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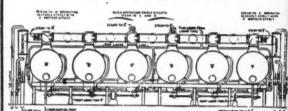
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2

Two Lillie Triple Effects Converted Into a Sextuple Effect



IN recent advertisements-we have told about such exclusive Lillie advantages as Film Evaporation, Mechanical Circula-tion, Reversibility, minimum incrustation troubles, ability to increase the size of each unit, etc.

HERE is another important advantage: the above drawing shows how two old model triple Lillie effects were placed in line and converted into a Vapor Reversing Sextuple Effect.

THIS sextuple effect is operated with steam in the hot effect at about four pounds pressure. It works practically with-out incrustations on the tubes.

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THE Lillie is the most efficient of all evaporators. Comparative tests prove that it is far superior in every respect.

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Under agreement with the Segar Assaratus Mfg. Co.-8. Monts Lille, Pres.-Owners of the Lillis Evaporator autonts.

Cups, etc., etc.

The Hoggson & Pettis Mfg. Co. New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

The Lombard Barker Attachment

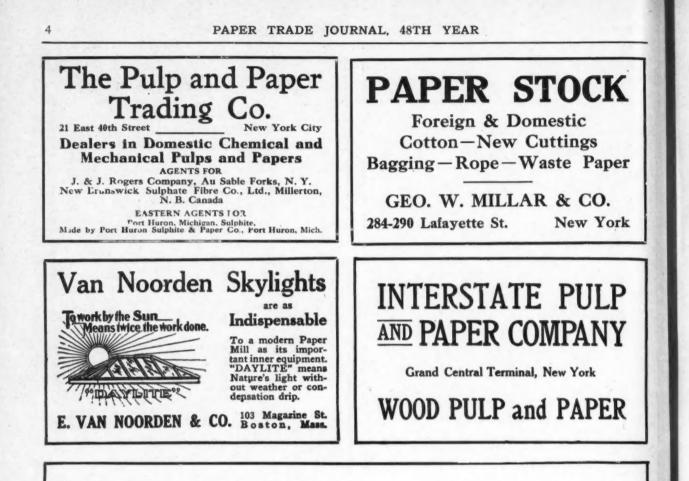
can be applied to any make of Disc Barker. No matter what Disc Barker you may be operating-the Lombard Barker attachment will add to its efficiencysaving in wood-easy operation.

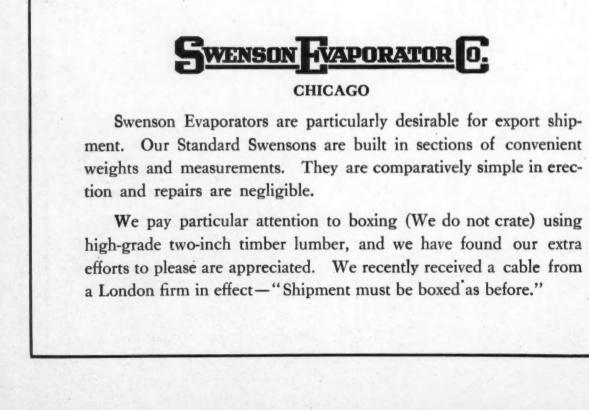
WORKS WATERVILLE IRON Waterville, Maine











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PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR





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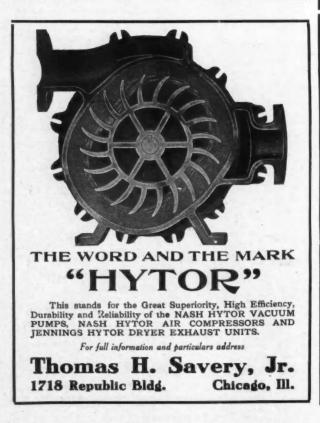


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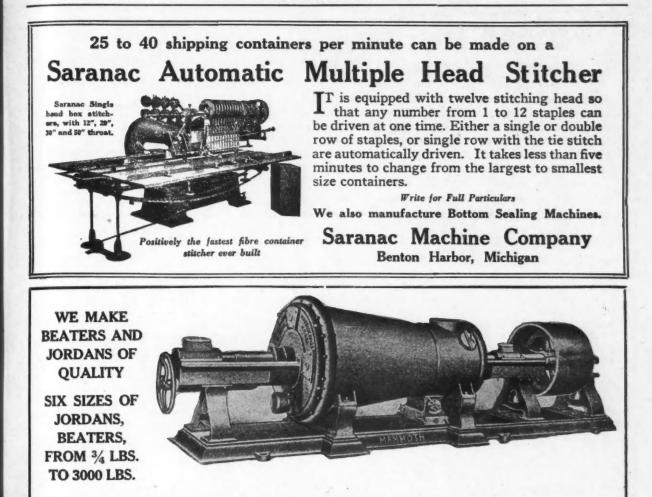
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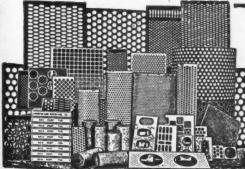
INCORPORATED

NEW YORK, N. Y.

:: Established 1886 November 27, 1919 PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR



The Noble & Wood Machine Co., Hoosick Falls, N.Y.



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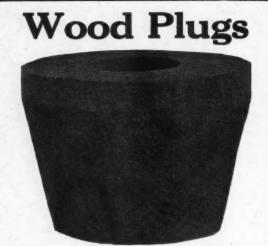
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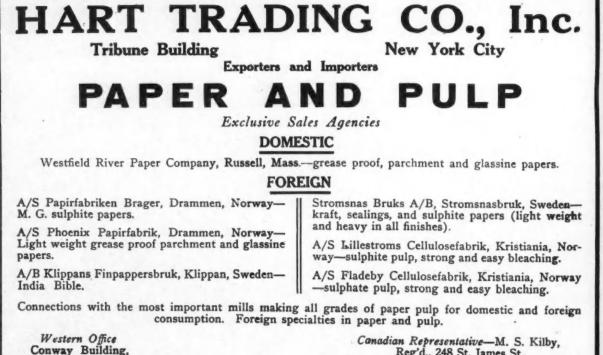
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PAPER TRADE JOURNAL

THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY OF THE PAPER AND PULP INDUSTRY

FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY' BY THE

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NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

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STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF ALL PAPERS FOR OCTOBER

Production, Shipment and Stocks for the Month of October, 1919, Compared With the Same Month in 1918—Mill Stocks ot all Grades Decreased 20,960 Tons During the the Month—Stocks of all Grades Reported by Manùfacturers at the End of October Amounted to 203,324 Tons, Including the Stocks of Terminal and Delivery Points —Jobbers and Other Stocks Totalled 140,254 Tons.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1919.—The following tabulation is a summary of production, shipments and stocks of all paper mills in the United States for the month of October, 1919. This summary is compared with the month of October, 1918, and the average production and stocks based upon the weekly and monthly reports for the 18-months' period ended September 30, 1919. The mills have been classified for convenience into ten groups according to the grades of paper made.

The stocks of paper carried by different mills depend not only upon the conditions of the market but also upon the kind of paper made, the trade customs, etc.

The total time the machines were idle, reported by domestic mills, is shown by grades in the tabulation below. This includes the machines in mills which were closed down completely. The principal reasons for lost time were lack of labor, lack of orders and repairs. "Other reasons" include lack of material, lack of power, local holidays, etc. Lack of material caused a loss of more than 2.500 hours.

Loss of Operating Time, by Grades and Reasons, for October, 1919, compared with September, 1919

	GRADE	Lack of Labor	Lack of Orders	Repairs	Other Reasons	Total (Oct)	Total (Sept)
	of Machines						24 1,726
Book Paper: Number Total ho	of Machines	480					
	of Machines					180 25,453	204 25,211
	of Machines	1,105		30 3,403	35 5,006	73 10,432	
	of Machines				5 264		
	of Machines					83 12,538	
	of Machines			28 2,519		59 7,863	62 10,523
	of Machines	0	0	10 1,020	5 173	15 1,193	10 655
	ildings: of Machines urs idle	2 744	7 258	18 232	14 163	41 1,397	27 2,274
	of Machines	0	4	14 1,030	14 475	32 2,555	21 2,212
(Oct.)	ber of Machines	26	99	285	199	609	
(Oct.).	the for all Machines	8,663	19,126	23,129	18,123	69,041	
(Sept.) Total hours id	ber of Machines	32	77	297			
(Sept.)		11,878	15,251	27,667	17,050	*****	71,846

Production, Shipments and Stocks of Paper, by Grades, for the Month of October, 1919, Compared with October, 1918, and with Average Production and Stocks

GRADE	Numbe of Mills	on hand	Produc-	Ship-	Stocks on hand end of
News print (Standard and Special		month Net tons	tion	ments	month
Grades of News: October 1919. October 1918. Average. Book (M. F., S. S. C. and Coated).	76 64	18,331 20,323	125,216 105,169 115,911	104,760	
October 1919 October 1918 Average	91 89	28,275 29,449		70,215	
Paperboard (Straw, Chip, Fibre, Leather, etc:) October 1919. October 1918. Average.	252 227	51,102 40,848	202,524 168,617 170,883	205,209	
Average. Wrapping (Kraft, Manila, Fibre, etc) October 1919. October 1918. Average. Bag (all kinds):	: 161 151	44,212 33,888	67,110 66,827 63,882	66,120	39,596
October 1919. October 1918. Average.	41	4.016 3,491	18,073 17,035 14,850	19,324 16,558	
Fine (Writings, Bonds, Ledgers, etc): October 1919. October 1918. Average. Tissue (Toilet, Crepe, Fruit Wrap-	114 95	35,347 29,264	34,808 34,854 31,833	37,138 33,693	33,017 30,425 34 854
pers, etc.): October 1919. October 1918. Average Hanging (No. 2 Blank, Oatmeal,	92 86	6,692 4,915	16,015 12,353 13041	16,238 12,067	6,469 5,201 7,004
Tile, etc.): October 1919. October 1918. Average Felts and Building, Roofing, Sheath-	22 18	5,554 2,298	8.569 6,773 7,020	10,524 6,547	3,599 2,524 4,705
ing, etc.): October 1919. October 1918. Average Other Grades (Specialties not other-	51 51	7,991 8,348	31,103 24,358 23,976	33,138 24,192	5,956 8,514 7,658
wise classified): October 1919 October 1918 Average TOTAL of all grades:	86 72	17,688 10,784	23,950 21,017 15,525	26,147 21,430	15,491 10,371 11,715
October 1919. October 1918. Average		219,208 183,608		637,768 523,291	198,248 187,809 230,651

Note.—The figures for 1918, have been prorated from a weekly basis to a calendar month basis and adjusted in conformity with the annual report. Average production and stocks are based upon the weekly and monthly reports for the IS months' period ended September 30, 1919.

The following stocks were reported on hand at terminal and delivery points on October 31 in addition to the mill stocks reported above: News print, 931 tons; book paper, 3,529 tons; wrapping, 105 tons; fine, 206 tons; and miscellaneous, 305 tons.

Mill stocks of all grades decreased 20,960 tons during the month. Stocks of all grades reported by manufacturers at the end of October amounted to 203,324 tons, including the stocks at terminal and delivery points. In addition to these stocks, jobbers and publishers reported news print stocks aggregating 140,254 tons.

Ratio of Stocks to Average Production

Comparing the stocks on hand at the domestic mills on October 31 with their average daily production based upon the weekly and monthly reports for the 18-months' period ended September 30, 1919, the figures show that:

- News print mill stocks equal slightly less than 4 days' average output.
- Book paper mill stocks equal slightly more than 9 days' average output.
- Paper board mill stocks equal slightly less than 8 days' average output.
- Wrapping paper mill stocks equal slightly less than 17 days' average output.
- Bag paper mill stocks equal slightly more than 5 days' average output.
- Fine paper mill stocks equal slightly more than 28 days' average output.

Tissue paper mill stocks equal slightly more than 13 days' average output.

Hanging paper mill stocks equal slightly more than 13 days' average output.

Felts and building paper mill stocks equal slightly less than 7 days' average output.

Miscellaneous paper mill stocks equal slightly less than 27 days' average output.

Total paper mill stocks of all grades equal slightly more than 10 days' average output.

Imports and Exports

The imports and exports of all grades of paper for September, 1919, compared with September, 1918, as shown by the records of the Department of Commerce were as follows:

	Septemb	er, 1919	September, 1918	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
Imports:				
News print	93,147,032	\$3,308,7231	05,636,677	\$3,070,726
Book Paper		1.057	11,249	4,630
Wrapping		63,771	836,310	65,146
Hanging				7.926
All other mades	*********	138 056		
All other grades	*********	120,020		00,117
storts:	0 100 000	101 220	16 000 001	650 303
News Print			16,089,981	658,282
1 ook Paper	7,637,909		6,988,705	636,867
Paperboard	5,232,532	320,507		294,050
Wrapping			4,137,808	
Bag		75.359		55.331
Fine		658,011		431.588
		120 300		167.832
Tissue		68 461	*********	
Hanging		2 510 614	********	
All other grades	584,174	3, 519,014		
Total Imports	*********	3,320,098		3,217,207
Total exports	35,544,637	3,425,659		3,099,175

News print is the only grade of which the United States is a heavy importer. Practically all of this tonnage, the value of which amounted to \$3,308,723 for September, 1919, is imported from Canada. The value of the exports of news print in September, 1919, amounted to \$491,539, a decrease from August of more than 43 per cent.

News print, book paper and fine paper were the principal grades exported, the combined value amounting to \$1,941,276 for September, 1919.

The value of the total imports of all grades was slightly greater than for August, 1919, and exceeded September, 1916, \$303,491. The value of the total exports for September, 1919, was \$326,486 greater than the value of the exports for September, 1918, but was less than the value of the imports for September, 1919.

News Print Shortage in Canada

OTTAWA, ONT., November 25, 1919 .- Controller of Paper Robert A. Pringle, K. C., stated to-day that there was a great scarcity of news print paper in Canada, but that owing to the loyal way the paper manufacturers are supporting the controller in his efforts to ensure an adequate supply of news print to Canadian publishers, the shortage has not yet been seriously felt by the latter. However, the Canadian manufacturers are being confronted with a tremendous temptation in the unheard-of high prices which American publishers are offering. An instance of this occurred this morning in the office of Mr. Pringle here when a manager of one of the largest American newspapers personally requested Mr. Pringle to put him in touch with some mill where he could get paper. This could not be done because the destination of every scrap of paper leaving the mills is determined long before it is manufactured and the American publisher went away chagrined. Mr. Pringle informed your correspondent that this man had offered up to \$170.00 a ton. "This is an example of the unheard-of prices which the American publishers are offering," Mr. Pringle said, "but I am bound to say that the manufacturers are obeying my orders to the letter."

Mr. Pringle pointed out that owing to the great scarcity of paper the difficulties of control were more intricate than ever before and he was having his hands full. "So far," he stated, "not a newspaper in Canada has been without a sufficient supply of news print."

"Is there any likelihood of papers going out of business?" "Not as far as I can judge now," replied Mr. Pringle, "although for a few days they will be skating close to the wall."

The paper controller said that he did not look for any relief for some months.

Crown-Willamette Co. to Build

OREGON CITY, ORE., November 17, 1919.—The Crown-Willamette Paper Company announces that a new mill will be erected immediately at West Linn, which will provide employment for about 200 more men continuously. While the company officials would make no statement as to the character of the machine to be installed, it is understood negotiations are in progress for the construction of the largest and fastest machine in the west. It is also likely that additional pulp manufacturing facilities will be provided later.

The following announcement in regard to the new mill has been issued from the offices of the company.

"It has been definitely decided by the Crown-Willamette Paper Company to erect this winter and the coming spring a new paper mill which will include at least one machine with many new and advanced ideas. This mill will be erected on the site of the old Crown Paper Company mill in West Linn.

"The new mill is expected to be making paper within a year. This should give employment during this winter to 100 or more men on construction work, and after completion probably 200 more men will be continuously employed."

International's Falls Mill to Start [FROM OUR REGULAE CORRESPONDENT.]

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., November 21, 1919.—The Falls branch of the International Paper Company, which ceased manufacturing news paper in February, 1917, when the Federal Government curtailed the power for use only by factories making war products, will start making paper about December 1. In about two months the company will manufacture book and bond paper here. During the war the mill made ferro silicon for the government. A force of 400 men is now getting the mill ready to make paper. Two machines will be put on news about December 1, then two more machines will be started making bond in about two months, and later two more machines will be put on book. When all the machines are in operation news print will be discontinued and the two machines will be put on book. About 1,000 hands will be employed.

Brown Corporation Damaged by Fire

MONTREAL, QUE., November 24, 1919.—The Brown Corporation which has a large plant for the manufacture of pulp and other forest products at La Tuque and the Parent Company of Berlin, N. H., has sustained a serious loss by fire which broke out at the end of the week and destroyed one of the company's saw mills and millions of feet of lumber and pulp wood. This mill is situated at Trois Pistoles and what is known as Tobin village. The flames, which raged for several days, formed one of the most spectacular fires seen in Quebec Province for a long time. The fire was not out at the time of writing and according to A. Keens, Manager of the Brown Corporation for that village, the damage already done amounts to one million dollars. CANADIAN TRADE DISTURBED BY PROPOSED NEW TARIFFS

New Set of Tariffs Which Go Into Effect on January 2 will Considerably Increase the Freight Rate on Paper and Paper Products—Financial Houses in Montreal Announce the Flotation of \$1,500,000 6 1-2 Per Cent Gold Bonds of the Saguenay Pulp and Power Co.—Norman J. Dawes is Elected a Director of the Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Co.—Price Bros.' New Mill.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

MONTREAL, QUE., November 24, 1919.—Serious concern has been caused in the paper trade here over a notification of the Canadian National Railways, Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway that on January 2 next a new set of tariffs will go into effect considerably increasing the freight rates on paper and paper products.

The revised schedules show that in addition to the changes in the minimum carload weights, freight increases are proposed on paper commodities, such as wrapping paper, paper bags, toilet paper, etc.; these changes also to apply to mixed carload shipments.

It was also announced that it is the intention of the railways to cancel the present commodity basis of fourth class on less than carload shipments with paper products, charging instead the regular class basis, which is generally third class.

These changes, it is stated here, mean a very considerable increase in the cost of transportation, which must be paid by the shipper or consignee, and eventually by the consumer.

To discuss these proposed increases it has been arranged by W. S. Tilston, Manager of the Transportation Bureau of the Board of Trade, that a meeting be held in Montreal of all representatives of the paper trades interested, this meeting to be at the committee room of the Board of Trade.

As this is a matter seriously affecting the paper trade, which is one of the largest industries of this province, it is expected that there will be a large attendance, representing the whole paper trade, including the large mills now operating in Quebec Frovince, as well as those operating in Eastern Ontario. It will be decided at this meeting what action the paper industry shall take with regard to the proposed increases in rates. It is hoped that arrangements can be arrived at with regard to the majority of items with the railway companies, while if any cannot be settled amicably there will be a reference to the Board of Railway Commissioners.

Power Developments on the St. Maurice

Sir Herbert Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, who is greatly interested in the development of hydro-electric power in the Province of Quebec, stated in an interview a day or two ago that the Shawinigan plant on the St. Maurice, which at present supplies some 60,000 horsepower to Montreal and has a generating capacity of 330,000 horsepower will in the immediate future have its output increased to 600,000 horsepower, owing to the flow of the river being regulated by the great new storage basin at La Loutre Dam. There are, or will be when complete, three great plants on the St. Maurice, controlled and operated by the Shawinigan Water and Power Company, which, in its wide operations, comprises a great power center, and the development of which is only in its infancy. The company is gathering up the various powers and making them amenable to the maximum of production. The company has acquired from the Quebec Government, and now owns, some 1,100 acres of land,

carrying with it the ownership and control of all the water power existing there. The Grand Mere Falls were, some years ago, harnessed to a small pulp mill; and then there was no man with the prevision which could have foreseen the magnitude of the enterprise, which grew out of that humble beginning.

Up to date, the development has been marvelous; but in the next decade this will be greatly and signally overtaken.

An order-in-council was passed at Quebec this week giving to the great dam on the St. Maurice River the official name of the Gouin Dam. This barrage of the St. Maurice River is the largest in the world, and is calculated to develop millions of hydro-electric horsepower.

Saguenay Pulp Company's Development

Financial houses in Montreal this week announce the flotation of \$1,500,000 61/2 per cent serial secured gold bonds of the Saguenay Pulp and Power Company, being part of the original issue of which was placed on the market some time ago. The Saguenay Pulp and Power Company controls the Chicoutimi Pulp Company, the Saguenay Light and Power Company, the Roberval-Saguenay Railway Company, the Chicoutimi Port Company and the St. Lawrence Pulp and Lumber Corporation. The Chicoutimi Pulp Company claims to be the largest producer of wood pulp in the world. The output of the company's mills has been maintained at full capacity since the beginning of the year and steadily higher prices have been secured for the entire output. The pulp which sold last year at from \$26 to \$29 a ton has now advanced to over \$42 a ton and the last sales were made at \$42.50.

The improvements planned for the chemical mill at Chandler have now been put into effect; the output has been increased by more than 40 tons a day, while the operating costs have been reduced by over \$10 a ton. The output now averages over 112 tons a day.

New Wayagamack Director

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Company, held in Montreal, Norman J. Dawes was elected a director. He is a director of the Windsor Hotel Company in Montreal, and managing director of National Breweries, Ltd.

Price Bros.' New Mill

The announcement made in this column last week of the plans for the new paper mill to be established near Chicoutimi by Price Bros. & Co. foreshadows one of the largest undertakings of the kind which has yet been undertaken in Canada. As stated, the mill will have a capacity of some 500 tons of news print per day. The plans of the company are on a comprehensive scale and embrace the establishment and building up of a complete new model town of some 7,000 inhabitants. This town will be about four miles east of Chicoutimi, Que., and will have the name of Saguenay. The news print mill is to be in operation towards the latter part of next year.

Opening Up New Country

The Canadian Pacific is reported to be considering the advisability of extending the Kipawa branch to the northward, for the time being to terminate near the north end of Lake Temiskaming. The distance would perhaps necessitate the construction of 65 miles of line. The road would pass through a comparatively prosperous farming and lumbering district. Incidentally, and no doubt having vital bearing on the final decision to be reached by the C. P. R. is the likelihood of another pulp and paper mill to be erected near the

(Continued on page 40)

November 27, 1919 PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR When You Buy SULPHITE OR KRAFT PULPS Ask Us to Quote! A. J. PAGEL & CO. INCORPORATED WOOD PULP AGENTS 347 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK

19

CHAMPION COATED PAPER CO. TO EXTEND HAMILTON PLANT

Secures Permit to Build Addition to Machine Room of Paper Mill No. 1 and This May Prove the Beginning of Important Improvements—Writing Tablet Manufacturers Meet and Discuss Numerous Important Trade Topics— Among Other Things it is Understood That it was Agreed to Reduce Many Sizes of Tablets Commonly Used in the Schools.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, OHIO, November 24. 1919.—The beginning of what may prove to be an important improvement at the plant of the Champion Coated Paper Company at Hamilton is the new addition to the machine room of Paper Mill No. 1 this week.

No inkling of the improvement had been secured until the company obtained a permit to construct a building and the nominal sum of \$15,000 was mentioned to the building inspector. However, the improvement, it is believed, will be a more important one than the figures indicate. The company has needed more room in Mill No. 1 for some time, and now that the demands on the business are increasing rapidly and the coated paper orders are coming thick and fast, the changes cannot be made quickly enough to satisfy the management. Additional machinery will be purchased.

Paper Stocks in Demand

The high prevailing rates in the money market, it would seem, would have some effect on stocks, but this does not appear to be the case in the Miami Valley where paper stocks are about the most popular of any listed on the Exchange.

It has been only in recent years that paper manufacturing stock was dealt in to any extent at all. The war probably did more to show the public that paper is a commodity of importance—and world-wide importance at that. Since then it has not been difficult to sell stock of reputable paper manufacturing, or wholesale and retail paper companies' stock.

During the past week or so paper stocks were especially strong and active, the demand for Sorg common carrying the bid up 15 points, to 200, and the ask 25 points from 200 to 225. Whitaker paper common, which has shown evidence of activity for several days, and has been in demand at 130, sold at 133 and advanced 8 points from the last previous sale in June this year. There was a steady demand, also, for Richardson paper issues at the current quotations, and the first sale of the preferred at 102, with more of the stock offered up to the close at 105.

Now that the Procter & Gamble Company of Ivorydale is reported to be entering the paper or pulp business in Tennessee, its stock also is attracting considerable attention. The new 6 per cent preferred sold in several lots at 103, an advance.

Tablet Manufacturers Meet

Writing paper tablet manufacturers from all sections of the country assembled here the latter part of last week to discuss business conditions. Like the news print contingent and other branches of the trade, they have their troubles on account of the rapid changes in trade channels, and while it would not be policy to enumerate all of them suffice it to say that just a few were sufficient to cause the manufacturers to use expletives in explaining their dilemma.

It was understood to have been agreed to reduce the size

of tablets most commonly used in the schools and the "jumbo" tablet of old is to be consigned to the misty past. Students will be searching in vain for the corpulent tablet of old and they will be fortunate to get one of moderate size, but they will get good quality, for a nickel, and correspondingly larger ones for a dime, and so on up the list. It was agreed that in order to make it worth while to keep in business and make a margin of profit, it would be necessary for all manufacturers to conserve in the amount of writing paper used in tablet-making.

The strike situation, the possible scarcity of coal and a number of topics were discussed at a meeting held at the Engineers' Club, where luncheon was served.

• After the meeting the visitors, who represented the leading manufacturers in the country, assembled at the Miami Hotel for dinner and then concluded their session.

Edward S. Reynolds, president of the Reynolds & Reynolds Company of this city, is chairman of the executive committee of the organization and as such had considerable to do with local arrangements and with the meetings held here. However, all of the manufacturers of tablets in the Miami Valley, most of whom are located in this city and West Carrollton, took a prominent part in the entertainment feature.

Before leaving for their respective homes, some of the tablet men visited the local mills. Most of the delegates were hopeful of an improvement in paper trade conditions but they admitted that the scarcity of stock and materials in the face of a heavy demand made a disagreeable condition.

Chatfield & Woods Dispose of Stock

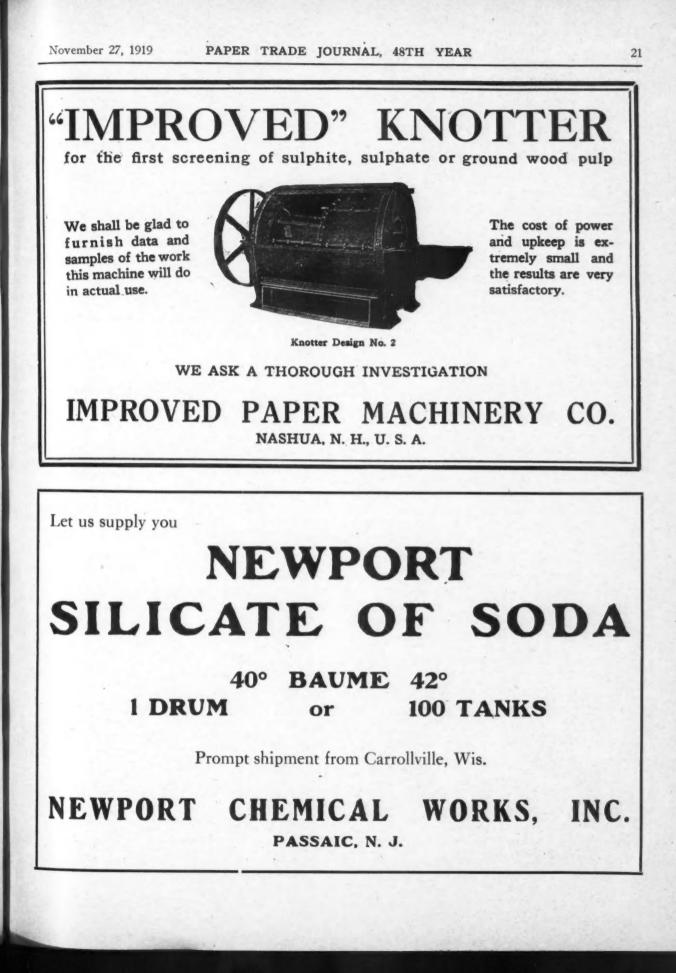
It is understood that the \$400,000 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock issue of the Chatfield & Woods Company of Cincinnati, which has a branch paper house in this city, has about been disposed of. That the company has no bonded indebtedness made the issue attractive, in addition to the fact that the average earnings for the years 1916, 1917 and 1918, after deducting interest, all Federal taxes, etc., were more than \$125,400 per annum, which was equal to almost four and one-half times the preferred requirements. The net tangible assets after deducting all prior liabilities, including reserves, equal \$300 per share on the stock.

As is well known here, the Chatfield & Woods Company has investments in other companies. These investments are carried at more than \$194,500, which is below the real value. The real value of the securities is said to be closer to \$500,000. The issue just sold by the paper company is free from normal Federal tax and also is tax exempt in Ohio.

The \$400,000 issue will be used mostly in an extension of the business which has been growing rapidly. The firm is an old established one and has warehouses in several of the larger cities. It is reported the number of these branches will be increased and the present ones enlarged.

Trouble With Distinctive Paper

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1919.—It is understood that the Treasury Department is experiencing considerable trouble with its distinctive paper on which money is printed. Owing to the war, the Government has been unable to get linen for this paper and cotton has had to be substituted instead. It is said that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in engraving the money finds that the cotton is acting as an absorbent and is much softer than the linen that was formerly used. This is causing considerable trouble and the Government, it is understood, is experimenting to find a substitute for the cotton, as it is believed that linen for this use will not be available for several years.



SCARCITY IN PHILADELPHIA OF MOST LINES OF PAPERS

In Some Lines the Lack of Supplies is so Great as to Cause Considerable Trouble—Paper Stock Market is More Active for all Grades but Quotations are Without Change— Jobbers Report Good Demand and Believe That the Present Prosperity will Continue—Franklin Paper and Bag Co. Add Two Duplex Machines—W. H. Dobbins & Co. Expand Paper and Stationery Departments.

[FROM GUE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 22, 1919.—In news, manilas and books the scarcity is so great as to be troublesome. There is just now a veritable flood of advertising in booklets and pamphlets, and demand for news, cheaper grades of books and even of manilas for this purpose is tremendous. News sells readily at 8 cents and is likely soon to go even higher. The board market is a trifle easier although shipments still are much behind. Boxmakers' papers are coming in slowly but there is improvement in cardboard deliveries. Free tonnage of papers is not expected before spring at earliest. Many dealers are just now receiving shipments on orders placed last June. Writing and bonds are comparatively more plentiful than other grades. Wrappings advanced ½ cent during the week.

The paper stock market is more active for all the grades but quotations are without notable change. Rags showed a more active market during the week with prices firmly held.

Meanwhile expansion in the jobbing end is going steadily on, the trade believing that present prosperity will be continuous.

Frankiln Bag Company Makes Additions

The Franklin Paper and Bag Company, Inc., 305 Race street, has just installed a 44-inch Seybold cutter. William Dulin, New York. They will be set to making coffee bags. The order for the machines was placed in war days; delivery is only now being made. The Franklin Company now is making long bags, the new machine for the purpose being the first installed in the plant. The firm proposes shortly to equip the plant with automatic rotary presses for printing bags. The firm consists of James H. Young and William Classon. W. E. Brownholtz is manager.

W. H. Dobbins & Co. Expands

W. H. Dobbins & Co., 48 N. Front street, paper jobbers and wholesale stationers has been required by reason of great expansion of business, developed principally during the War, when a tremendous business was done in the camps, to secure additional room for the paper and stationery departments. The five-story warehouse at Delaware avenue and Green streets has been leased and shortly will be occupied. A large line of Christmas papers is ready. President E. Y. Dobbins will give personal attention to this end of the business.

Diamond Paper Company is New Venture

The Diamond Paper Company is a new venture recently established at 229 North Third street, by Jules Gilles, who was in charge of the Correspondence Service in the Navy Yard, Benjamin Zieve, formerly advertising manager for the Philadelphia office of the Larkins Company, and Israel

Dukes, formerly manager of the paper box manufactory of L. A. Mayall & Son, 220 Pine street, until it was taken over by M. Kardon. The Diamond Company, whose motto is "Best Service," will carry a full line of coarse papers, its own brand of Diamond Kraft in No. 1 grade only, fancy, wrappings, millinery and notion bags, and will be direct mill representative of a number of box manufacturers.

General News of the Trade

Harry Donahue, long associated with the Molten Paper Company, has taken the place of the late President R. P. Molten. The business policy will remain unchanged.

The Philadelphia Card and Paper Company, 25 North Sixth street, has just installed a 441inch Seybold cutter. William Kucker is in charge of the cutting department. The firm consists of Philip Yarish and J. Schenck.

Joseph M. Lemon, floor manager of the Paper Manufacturers' Company, has returned to the store after a belated two weeks' vacation.

Harry Goldman, of the Starr Corrugated Box Company, Inc., 372 South street, New York, visited the trade during the week with a line of specialties.

The Charles Beck Company, Sixth and Chestnut streets, is planning a special advertising campaign on the products of the Strathmore Paper Company and the American Japan parchments and other brands made at the Mittenengue Mills.

The D. L. Ward Company has added to its extensive stock the Buckeye Cover papers made by the Beckett Paper Company, Hamilton, Ohio. It is making a window display of these covers with illustrations printed and in pastel art outline.

William R. Tustin, city salesman for A. Hartung & Co., who has been ill with bronchitis, has recovered after two weeks at home, and is on the job again.

George E. Riegel, of the Riegel Paper Company, 48-50 North Street, has postponed until the Spring the contemplated trip to the Orient. He realizes it is easy to start but probably difficult to get back. The Riegel Company is now publishing a house organ, The Riegel Deal, devoted to better service to printers. While it calls very direct attention to the firm's Sales Record Ledger made by the Miller's Falls Paper Company and with a special size for posting machines, the Deal contains much other interesting material.

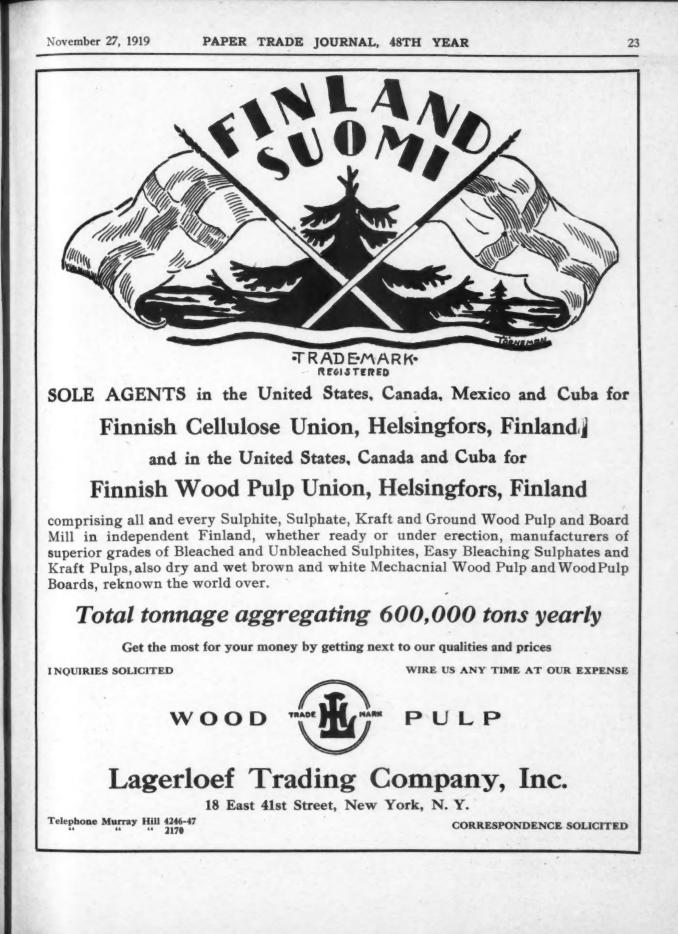
The Paper House of Pennsylvania, Sixth street above Market street, is placing among customers a new watermarked bond. Norbert Considine, president, is back at his desk after two weeks' illness.

The National Metal Edge Box Company, 13th and Callowhill streets, is flooded with orders for its new metal edge box, built to meet all the requirements of the U. S. Railroad Administration for containers of heavy materials.

The Royal Pioneer Paper Box Company has purchased the building 934 North Third street, containing 30,000 square feet, of which it has been a tenant for the past ten years. The sale was made subject to a \$27,000 mortgage. The Pioneer Company consists of Isadore Shapiro, President; Max Shapiro, Vice-President, and Max Shapiro, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

C. B. Altemus, mill representative, with offices at 305 Race street, has severed his relationship with the paper trade, and is now connected with the Hog Island shipbuilding enterprise.

H. J. Fleming, manager of the die-wiping paper department of the Paper Manufacturers' Company, Fifth and Cherry streets, has just returned from a trip through the South, in which he reports there exists among stationers and engravers a large demand for this product. During his tour he attended the National Stationers' Convention in Richmond.



WESTERN PAPER MEN SHOW CONCERN REGARDING COAL

Mills in Michigan and Wisconsin Are Threatened by a Serious Shortage of Bituminous Coal—Chicago Jobbers Express Great Regret Over the Coal Situation Which Has Arisen Just at the Time When Increased Production was Sorely Needed at the Paper Mills—Mills Are Becoming More and More Careful About Promising Delivery—General and Personal News of the Trade.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

CHICAGO, November 22, 1919 .- The paper trade here is seriously threatened by the shortage of bituminous coal at the Michigan and Wisconsin mills. Reports received from the mill districts of those states are not very encouraging, since they indicate that the supply of coal has run so short that shut-downs will begin to take place in many instances unless coal is supplied within the next few days. Talking with a supply man who has just returned to the city after a tour of the Wisconsin paper mills, the writer gained the impression that the situation is not as serious in that state as it is in Michigan. The Wisconsin mills are still depending upon the supply of dock coal, which comes across the lakes from Buffalo, Cleveland and other ports near to the coal fields. The Michigan mills use less dock coal, and have been depending upon the direct rail hauls from the mines in Illinois, Kentucky, West Virginia and Indiana. Many of the Michigan mills have been forced to depend entirely upon Indiana coal, and superintendents and engineers are said to be up in the air over the matter. Indiana coal is full of shale, slate, iron, sulphur and various clinker-forming ingots which no chemist could classify. The Michigan mills have been getting a little coal from non-union mines in Western Kentucky, and that is about the whole story for the past week.

Chicago Jobbers Concerned

Chicago jobbers of paper express great regret over the coal situation, which has come up at a time when increased production was sorely needed at the paper mills. They are finding greater difficulty in filling orders for their customers, because of the fact that the mills are becoming more careful about making promises as to when they will be able to turn out an order of paper. Out of town jobbers are visiting the city in search of paper, and some of them are going to the mills in Wisconsin and Michigan in the hope of influencing shipments. There has been no let-down to the demand for paper on the part of the consuming trade. Paper dealers and manufacturers' salesmen are wondering when the break will come. Some of them believe that things will quiet down after the first of the year. This was what happened during the early part of the present year, and as the manufacturers and dealers are both well aware, this depression lasted for many months. Jobbers who keep an open stock are worried about the prospective embargo on freight, which may come as the result of the coal strike. Thus far there has been no trouble in getting mill shipments through in good style, but a continuation of the strike is certain to bring rail trouble which will result in embargoes on paper.

General News of the Trade

George Seaman, of the Seaman Paper Company has returned from an Eastern business trip. Ben Newhouse, manager of the Minneapolis branch of the company, has returned home after spending a few days at the local office. Fred Dresskell, of the Champion Coated Paper Company, has returned from an out-of-town business trip.

Tom Willis, of Chatfield & Woods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, paid a visit to the city during the early part of this week.

Frank Milham, of the Bryant Paper Company, Kalamazoo, was recently a visitor in the city.

F. W. Harrington, of the Kalamazoo Paper Company, has returned home after a short trip to this city.

Curtis Lyter, Secretary of the Middle States Wrapping Paper Association, has returned from a trip to Fort Wayne, Ind.

E. U. Kimbark, of the Paper Mills Company, left last week on an eastern business trip.

M. D. McAlpine, of Bradner, Smith & Co., spent a part of last week among the Wisconsin mills.

W. E. Perry, representative of the Crocker-McElwain Company, is making a western business trip.

Robert Fay, of the Chicago Paper Company, has returned from Milwaukee, where he delivered an address to 300 college students in the Schlitz Gardens.

F. L. McClellan, of the McClellan Paper Company, Minneapolis, paid a visit to the city this week.

The Englewood Paper and Supply Company is the name of a new jobbing business, which has been started on the south side. The company will operate on a small scale at first, but hopes to grow. J. E. Enders, Homer McLaughlin and Agnes Fry are named as the incorporators. The capital stock is \$5,000, all paid in.

C. E. Nelson, of the Eddy Paper Company, Three Rivers, Mich., spent a couple of days in Chicago last week.

P. A. Van Vlack, of the Moser Paper Company, has returned to the city after a short out-of-town trip.

"Tad" Jones, of paper fame and Yale gridiron fame, was in Chicago last Saturday with his team of fire-eating footballers from Iowa University, for which he is head coach. The game between the University of Chicago and the proteges of Jones was a fierce affair, with Chicago coming out on top by only a small margin.

Ed French, of the French Paper Company, Niles, Mich., paid a visit to the city during the week.

Fred White, of the James White Paper Company, reports an improved demand for cover papers, as a result of the large amount of booklet printing which is now being done.

John Kimball, paper dealer of Oklahoma City, Okla., was in the city on business last week.

F. L. Fearing, of the International Paper Company, has returned to the Chicago office after a short eastern trip.

E. V. Fox, representative of the Nekoosa-Edwards Company, has returned to the city after a short out-of-town business trip.

Oscar Gumbinsky, of Gumbinsky Brothers, is back in the city after completing a business trip.

Paper dealers of the city are represented in the reorganization of the Foreign Trade Club, which is a part of the Chicago Association of Commerce. The Chicago Paper Company and the J. W. Butler Paper Company have been very active in this work. The club was organized several months ago on temporary lines to feel out the interest of local firms with reference to foreign trade. It was learned that the interest was much larger than had been commonly supposed, and the club has accordingly been organized along permanent lines.

Alex Gilman, of the Monarch Paper Company, paid a visit to the city during the week.

The Technical Products ompany, Offers All Equipment Remaining at the Plant of the

BRITISH CORDITE CO., LTD., NOEL, CANADA.

We have bought outright all of the material at this plant and offer for immediate delivery, subject to prior sale-AIR COMPRESSORS

TP-1640-A. Two Ingersoll-Rand Air Compressors, Imperial Type X-4. Capacity 1000 cu. ft. free air per minute at 75 lbs. pressure. Right steam cylinder $14^{\prime\prime} \times 16^{\prime\prime}$, left steam cylinder $14^{\prime\prime} \times 16^{\prime\prime}$, left steam cylinder $14^{\prime\prime} \times 16^{\prime\prime}$. These Compressors are new—have never been used.

CENTRIFUGAL WRINGERS

TP-1640-T. Five 24" Underdriven Centrifugal Wringers with steel baskets made by Cresson & Morris Company. Ca-pacity 75 lbs. wet material per minute. (We have enough new parts for these to make up virtually new machines.)

DEHYDRATING PRESSES

TP-1640-N. Six Dehydrating Presses manufactured by E. I. Du Pont de Nemours. Forms cake 16'' dia. x 8'' thick. Cylinder $20'' \ge 40''$, 3500 lbs. pressure per sq. inch.

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES

TP-1640-J. Four 36" Gauge Electric Locomotives. Storage battery, capacity 8-10 Tons, weight 3600 lbs. "Type AA," manufactured by Automatic Transportation Company. 4' wide x5' overall length, complete with batteries, etc. We also have 4 extra sets of batteries for these Locomotives. TP-1640-K. Four 36" Gauge Electric Locomotives, Auto-matic Transportation Company "Type S." Capacity 5-7 Tons, weight 2400 lbs. 3' 1" wide x4' long overall, complete with 30 A-4 Edison cells with each locomotive.

30 A-4 Edison cells with each locomotive.

FEED WATER FILTERS

8 Blackburn-Smith Twin Feed Water Filter TP-1640-Q. # 8 Blackburn-Smith Twin Feed Water Filter and Grease Extractor. Capacity 300,000 lbs. water per hour, both sides operating working pressure 200 lbs. per sq. inch. Complete with all accessories.

FEED WATER FLOW METER

TP-1640-L. Republic, Type F, Flow Metter. Capacity 7000 boiler HP. Has extra Pitot tube suitable for handling boiler feed water at maximum temperature of 205° F. Current characteristics 110 volt, single phase, 60 cycle. Electrical equipment consists of indicating ammeter and integrating watt-FEED WATER HEATER

TP-1640-M. Two 3500 HP. Cochran Feed Water Heaters. Open type. Tank 7' x 6' x 5' 6" included with these if desired. **GENERATOR**

TP-1640-R. 30 KW 125 volt Canadian Westinghouse DC Generator. Compound wound, 850 RPM. Rheostats, voltmeter, ammeter, switches and cut-outs can be furnished with this. MIXERS

TP-1640-F. Fifteen Werner & Pfleiderer Size 15, Type 6, TP-1640-F. Fifteen Werner & Pfleiderer Size 15, Type 6, Class BB Mixers. Special nitro cellulose construction with jacketed troughs. Working capacity 100 gals. These Mixers were used for but a short time and are all in excellent condi-tion. Customers who have already bought some of these express themselves as thoroughly satisfied with these ma-chines in every way. Our price is considerably under 50% of their value new today.

TP-1640-S. Paul O. Abbe Mixer. Cast iron trough 36" x 37" x 33" deep with 7%" ends. Fully jacketed with covered cast iron jacket. 4 blade agitator.

PUMPS

TP-1640-E. Three Worthington Triplex Pumps 1¹/₄" x 8". Capacity 8.65 GPM at 4500 lbs. pressure. Belt driven. **TP-1640-C.** Four 9" x 12" Aldrich Triplex Pumps. Capac-ity 500 GPM against 150' head. (40 HP motor required to drive.

TP-1640D. Forty-two Deane 1" x 4" Triplex Hydraulic Pumps. Capacity 8.14 GPM at 2450 lbs. pressure. Belt driven. TP-1640-G. Twelve 3" Centrifugal Acid Pumps. Made by Kutztown Foundry Company.

SHEVLIN SCREENS

TP-1640-O. Two #1 Shevlin Centrifugal Screens. STILLS AND RECTIFICATION UNITS

TP-1640-H. Continuous Alcohol Still. Capacity 300 gals. per hour 190° proof alcohol from 50% or 120-150 gals. per hour from 12% spirits.

from 12% spirits.
Cast iron Exhaust Column 5' 6" dia. x 13' 9" high, built up of one 20" and sixteen 8" sections.
Cast iron Rectifying Column 5' dia. x 21' 10" high composed of one 20" and thirty 8" sections.
Copper Heater 20" dia. x 7' 6" overall containing approximately 120 sq. ft. heating surface.
Copper Dephlegmator 37'5/" dia. x 7' 6" overall containing 600 sq. ft. surface in 245 1'4" copper tubes.
Copper Condenser 35" dia. x 5' overall containing 530 sq. ft. of surface in 245 1'4" copper tubes.
Copper Cooler 38" dia. x 4' 10".
Copper Recuperator 24" dia. x 7' 6".
Copper Recuperator 24" dia. x 7' 6".
Copper Slop Cooler 12" x 16".
Galvanized Supply Tank 3' x 3'.
Steel frame of Building 16' x 21' x 62' high included.
-1640-1.
Badger Acetone Still. This Still has produced

TP-1640-I. Badger Acetone Still. This Still has produced 20,000 lbs. 99% acetone in 24 hours from liquor containing 45% acetone and 55% water. Will produce 150 gals. per hour 190° alcohol from 50% or 60-75 gals. alcohol per hour of 190° proof alcohol from 12% spirits.

alcohol from 12% spirits.
Cast iron Exhaust Column 48" dia. x 16' high, made up of bottom section 48" x 48" and sixteen 8" sections. Copper Rectifying Column 28" dia. x 18' high, made up of six 36" sections and one copper bottom section. Each section contains six boiling decks.
Copper Heater 18" dia. x 7' 6" overall contains 111 sq. ft. of surface in 1¼" copper tubes.
Copper Condense 16" dia. x 7' 6" overall contains 93 sq. ft. of surface in 1¼" copper tubes.
Copper Condenser 16" dia. x 7' 6".
16" Steam Regulator.

12" Slop Cooler. Building 12' x 21' high included.

TANKS

TP-1640-P. Fifteen 28,000 gal. Vertical Steel Tanks. 20' dia. x 12', 5%" plate, flat bottoms, dished tops. TP-1640. 75,000 gal. Wooden Water Tank, British Colum-bia Fir staves, with 92' standard spread steel tower. Total elevation to top of Tank 115'.

Every piece of this equipment is in excellent condition and shipment can be made immediately upon receipt of your Write or wire our nearest office for quotations and to arrange for inspection of the order. Prices are attractive. items in which you are interested.

TECHNICAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.

Technical Service in Used Equipment

CHICAGO: 728 Monadnock Bldg. - NEW YORK: 501 Fifth Avenue - ST. LOUIS: 1945 Railway Exchange Bldg.

We also have in stock for immediate shipment much other Paper Mill Equipment — Evaporators, Tanks, Boilers, Engines, Generator Sets, Sulphur Burners, etc. Get our quotations on your requirements, and ask to have our monthly "Economist" sent you regular. Get our quotations on your

PAPER TRADE OF BOSTON HAS ENJOYABLE MEETING

Annual Fall Meeting of the Association is Largely Attended— Excellent Entertainment is Provided by the Committee— Charles E. Fish, of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., Speaks—President Warren Appoints Messrs. McQuillian, Hussey, Proctor, C. L. Baird and F. L. Powers as Members of the Nominating Committee to Report at Annual Meeting in March.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

BOSTON, MASS., November 22, 1919 .- The Annual Fall Meeting of the Boston Paper Trade Association was held at the Exchange Club on Wednesday evening, with the usual large and entusiastic attendance. The mere announcement of a meeting of the local association is in itself a magnet which attracts men from every section, as the fame of the association for its hospitality and as provider of a good time has became nation-wide. Entertainment in abundance had been provided for on this occasion in the persons of James B. Thrasher, a reader of French Canadian dialect stories; Charles E. Fish, of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the Casey-Bigley Jazz Outfit. The renditions of the latter maintained a lively interest during the dinner, in which they were assisted by the Messrs. Cummings and W. B. Stevenson, as soloists and leaders in the singing of popular choruses.

During a short business session the following were elected to membership: B. L. Litchfield, of Crocker-McElvain Company, and Charles B. Foster of the American Writing Paper Company.

Nominating Committee

President Mark H. Warren appointed the following nominating committee for officers, to report at the annual meeting to be held in March: W. F. McQuillan, chairman; J. E. A. Hussey, C. S. Proctor, C. L. Baird and F. L. Powers.

Among Those Present

Among those present were W. J. McLellan, Herbert L. Carter, L. R. Hill, E. C. Smith, T. E. Allen, N. N. Reynolds, B. B. Rising, Bryant McQuillan, W. F. McQuillan, W. B. Stevenson, F. B. Cummings and E. L. Cummings, F. A. Pickett, F. W. Main, J. P. Ingalls, Geo. W. Sheridan, Roger F. Pease, Leon H. Young, W. H. Furbish, J. E. Munro, W. P. Simonds, W. E. Perry, B. S. Litchfield, D. J. Bigley, H. J. Casey, T. H. Casey, Arthur C. Hall, K. B. Fullerton, K. B. Fullerton, Jr., John A. Andrew, H. L. Goodman and Arthur E. Ham, F. L. Andrews, F. C. Cote, J. F. Koster, P. E. Weston, F. H. Merrill, Irving Esleeck, W. H. Wood, H. E. Waite, E. H. Little, C. S. Hall, W. H. Hilton, W. A. Whitney, John R. Whitney, Albert M. Eaton, Frank W. Peterschen, Walter M. Pratt, T. M. Hubbard, H. C. Lawless, A. E. Pratt, E. H. Bush W. B. Livermore, P. B. Van Olker, T. D. Snell, C. H. Carpenter, W. A. Hansen, Arthur L. Hobson, Chas. S. Proctor, J. E. A. Hussey, Mark H. Warren, J. B. Thrasher, Chas. E. Fish, James Richard Carter, F. W. Power, Nelson Curtis, Geo. Chadwick, Arthur M. Burr, A. L. Delesdernier, A. P. Ramage, E. C. Robertson, O. C. Robertson, J. P. Jordan, J. F. Smith, G. H. Gleason, C. E. Lincoln, B. E. Hutchinson, Paul Fiske, H. W Morgan, and A. A. Tanyane of PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

To Make Paper Barrels

The conservation of scrap paper is a most important matter these days and when this material, that used to be burned or thrown away, is turned into industry, noticeable changes take place, such as—the replacement of the wooden box by its lighter and cheaper competitor—The Paper Box.

The Paper Box is manufactured to a large extent from chipboard, a material made from scrap paper. It has strength and is a sanitary package. Its the wrapper for the shoes you buy and the bon-bons you give away.

Chip-board is also used in the manufacture of the Everett Fibre Barrel and when laminated to the desired thickness and subjected to a pressure of from eight to one hundred tons, it has the hardness of wood and also brings to light a number of possibilities that a barrel never possessed before. With the use of this material in barrel manufacture, a package is made of twelve uniform, interchangeable staves, giving the barrel the much desired knock-down feature, and the staves being exactly alike, the barrel can be assembled by inexperienced help.

The heads of the Everett Fibre Barrel are made in one piece with the higher pressure, giving them the necessary strength and at the same time reducing, still further, the number of parts to a barrel in comparison with the wooden barrel, in which case the heads are made in several parts and becoming mixed at times, causing the wooden barrels to "lose their heads" entirely, at least for the time being.

The Everett Corporation has not tried to improve on a construction that has stood the hardest of service for ages, but in placing its product on the market it has taken advantage of a change in material that this age has made possible. This change being responsible for the vast improvements without a change in construction.

About 300,000,000 barrels and kegs of slack cooperage are needed annually to supply the demands in the United States, according to statistics by the United States Bureau of Census of 1910 and the trade journals.

Classification as follows:

Flour, 90,000,000; cement, 75,000,000; sugar, 40,000,000; apples, 25,000,000; hardware, 15,000,000; salt, 14,000,000; lime, 3,000,000; rosin, 3,000,000; dry chemicals, food products, dried fruits, etc., about 35,000,000.

For this year the figures will be still larger, giving the Everett Fibre Products Corporation an immense field for its barrels, and the paper mills an enormous output of paper in the shape of chip-board.

The company has on exhibition at its New York office, 347 Madison Avenue, sample barrels made on the first experimental dies, under twelve tons working pressure and which will give a good idea of the construction in general.

Contracts have been awarded for new dies and presses, which will have many improvements and which they expect will turn out one barrel per minute. Work is being rushed to completion on this machinery so that the parent company will have its model plant in operation at the earliest possible date.

The license has been granted for the States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania and companies are being formed to manufacture barrels under the Everett patent.

Certain-teed Products Co. to Build [FROM OUE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., November 22, 1919.—The Certainteed Products Company, manufacturers of roofing paper, has been granted a permit to build a \$15,000 addition to its plant in Elizabeth avenue. Increased output is needed by the company to keep up with its orders. PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR

November 27, 1919



UNIFORM DRYING

27

UNIFORM drying is the goal of every paper maker because the quality and quantity of production *depends* upon it but--uniform drying can only be accomplished by constantly maintaining a *uniform* temperature in the cylinders.

Hand regulation won't do because it's a *physical* impossibility to detect and check every temperature change. Neither will pressure regulators "fill the bill" because paper drying is a *temperature* and not a pressure problem.

THE WITHAM SYSTEM

Temperature Control for Dryers

is the only logical and self-paying method because it is the only device operating on the correct principle—viz., keeping the temperature of the dryers uniform by *varying* the steam pressure within the manifold.

These automatic variations of the steam pressure are in exact accordance with the fluctuations which disturb the

normal equivalent of pressure and temperature also in accordance with the variable amount of steam required as the paper changes in moisture content.

> Write for Bulletin T-101 TODAY. It will provide further details of interest

G. S. WITHAM, Sr.

106 Main Street HUDSON FALLS, N.Y.



NEWS PRINT PAPER REVIEW FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

Figures Show Results of the Federal Trade Commission's Tabulation of the Reports for September, 1919, as Compared with 1918, and Also Gives the Tonnage of the Preceding Period of 1919 Compared with the Corresponding Period of 1918—Total Time Machines Were Idle was Decreased from 1,768 Hours in August to 1,726 Hours in September.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 24, 1919.—The following is a review of the reports received from domestic manufacturers of news print paper, from jobbers buying and selling news print paper and from leading publishers using news print paper, by the Federal Trade Commission. Import and export figures of the Department of Commerce are also included in the review. Whenever possible the figures for 1919 are compared with those for the corresponding period of 1918.

The figures which follow not only show the results of the Commission's tabulation of the reports for September, 1919, compared with September, 1918, but also give the tonnage of the preceding period of 1919, compared with the corresponding period of 1918, and the total production and shipment for all of the months tabulated.

Grade TOTAL PRINT:	Number of mills	Stock on hand first of month Net Tons	Pro- duction Net Tons	Ship- ments N eiTons	Stock on hand end of month
First half 1919		19,408	671,141	664,434	26,115
First half 1918		31,713	634,854	640,406	26,161
July, 1919	76	26,115	113,929	111,819	28,225
July, 1918	67	26,161	108,523	109,772	24,912
August, 1919	73	28,225	113,413	116,054	25,584
August, 1918	65	24,912	113,731	116,970	21,673
September, 1919	74	25,584	111,434	118,687	18,331
September, 1918	63	21,673	95,670	97,020	20,323
Total 1919 Total 1918 STANDARD NEWS:		19,408 31,713	1,009,917 952,778	1,010,990 964,168	18,331 20,323
First half 1919	53	15,656 26,482	609,325	604,958	20,023
First half 1918	50		570,138	576,808	19,812
July, 1919	54	20,023	101,850	98,548	23,325
July, 1918	50	19,812	98,223	99,400	18,635
August, 1919	53	23,325	101,875	103,817	21,383
August, 1918	50	18,635	102,566	104,694	16.507
September, 1919	54	21,383	97,702	104,742	14,343
September, 1918	50	16,507	85,661	86,515	15,653
Total 1919 Total 1918		15,656 26,482	910,752 856,588	912,065 867,417	14,343 15,653

The average production, based upon the weekly and monthly reports for the twelve months' period ended March 31, 1919, amounted to 105,650 tons of total print and 95,800 tons of standard news, whereas the actual production amounted to 111,434 tons of total print and 97,702 tons of standard news.

Mill stocks of both standard news and total print decreased during September, 1919. About 4,000 tons of this reduction, which is due to corrected reports from the mills, should be distributed over prior months.

In addition to the stocks given above, 1,308 tons were reported on hand at terminal and delivery points on September 30, 1919.

Loss of Production

Reports from 74 mills, operating 176 machines, running full or partial time, on news print paper, showed the following loss of time during the month of September, 1919:

Reasons	Number mills	of Number of machines	Hours
Repairs	14	15	1.094
Lack of labor due to strike	1	2	528
Other reasons	6	7	104

The total time the machines were idle decreased from 1,768 hours in August to 1,726 hours in September. No lost time due to lack of orders was reported.

Imports and Exports

The imports and exports of printing paper valued at not above five cents per pound (practically all news print) and of wood pulp for the month of August, 1919, compared with the month of August, 1918, were as follows:

	August, 1919	August, 1918
Imports of news print (total) From Canada and Newfoundland. Exports of news print (total). To Argentina. To Brazil. To Chula. To Chile. To chile. To chile. To chile. To chemical wood pulp (total). Imports of chemical wood pulp (total). Unbleached sulphite. Bleached sulphite.	Net Tons 47,131 47,125 9,650 3,781 1,421 1,116 509 2,823 23,116 34,028 19,501 3,800	Net Tons 46,863 8,863 8,521 1,558 343 541 309 5,770 21,249 34,743 23,434 1,668
Unbleached sulphite	10,339	9,173
Sxports of domestic wood pulp	3.646	2,110

The imports of news print for August, 1919, which were practically all from Canada and Newfoundland, were 268 tons greater than for August, 1918. The exports for August, 1919, were 1,129 tons greater than for August, 1918.

The tonnage to "Other Countries" under the "Exports of News Print for August, 1919," includes 512 tons to China, 476 tons to United Kingdom, 275 tons to Uruguay, 268 tons to Japan, 225 tons to Peru, 156 tons to the Philippine Islands and 100 tons to Australia.

The imports of mechanically ground wood pulp for August, 1919, were 1,867 tons greater than for August, 1918. The exports of domestic wood pulp were 1,536 tons greater than for August, 1918.

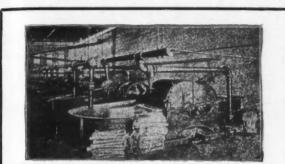
The imports of chemical wood pulp for August, 1919, were 715 tons less than the imports for August, 1918. The bulk of this tonnage was unbleached sulphite and sulphate from Canada. The chemical pulp imported from Norway and Sweden in August, 1919, totaled 3,536 tons.

Jobbers Tonnage

The following tabulation shows the news print tonnage reported by sales agents and jobbers during the month of September, 1919, compared with September, 1918, together with commitments to buy and to sell:

	On hand first of month	Received during month	Shipped during month	On hand end of month	Commit- ments to buy	Commit ments to sell
Rolls: September, 1919 September, 1918	2,831 3,048	4,059	4,394 1,588	2,496 2,787	31,815 19,886	37,643 20,192
September, 1919 September, 1918	5,552 6,777	3,488 2,577	3,780 2,671	5,260 6,683	3,142 . 5,401	1,601 5,011
Total news print: September, 1919 September, 1918	8,383 9,825	7,547 3,904	8,174 4,259	7,756 9,470	34,957 25,287	39,244 25,203
	(Con	tinued or	a baae	30)		

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR



The Illustration Shows a Typical Dilts Equipment in the Beater Room of One of the Largest Boxboard Mills in the United States

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

Beating Engines ALSO Fly Bars, Bed Plates and Machine Knives

Owning and operating as a separate department of our business the Knife Works formerly Taylor Brothers & Co., makers of MACHINE KNIVES at Fulton. N Y. for over fifty years.

Dilts Machine Works, Inc. Fulton, N. Y., U. S. A.



MUNISING PAPER COMPANY MUNISING MICHIGAN

MANUFACTURERS OF



COLOR QUALITY AND UNIFORMITY HAVE MADE FOR IT AN ENVIABLE REPUTATION

Dbituary

John M. Walker

ALBANY, N. Y., November 24, 1919 .- John M. Walker, president of the Hudson Valley Paper Company, died suddenly at his residence on Thursday, November 20, 1919. Mr. Walker has been a prominent figure in the paper industry and his loss will be felt by a wide circle of friends, both among the merchants and manufacturers.

John M. Walker was born in Springfield, Mass., June 27, 1838, a son of the late Samuel and Mary (Burt) Walker, his ancestors being among the earliest of New England and distinguished in the Colonial and Revolutionary Wars. He was educated in the Springfield English and Classical Institute and in April, 1861, enlisted in Company F, Second Connecticut Volunteers, for a term of three months. He served until the end of the war as United States inspector of contract arms, under the War Department and in 1865 connected himself with the publishing firm of Milton Bradley Company of Springfield.

Mr. Walker remained with this concern until January, 1874, when he removed to Albany, N. Y., where in November, 1875, he established the Hudson Valley Paper Company.

In 1876 the late Andrew B. Jones became his partner.

On October 6, 1908, the Hudson Valley Company was incorporated, with Mr. Walker as its president. This position Mr. Walker has held until the time of his death. No matter what the weather, Mr. Walker was to be found at his desk a few minutes after eight every morning, and in his 44 years of service in the paper business he was rarely confined to his home by sickness.

Mr. Walker was deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the paper industry. Because of his domestic and retiring nature he declined all invitations to identify himself with Albany institutions and Albany offices and gave himself unreservedly to his interest in the paper business.

In 1879 he married Miss Lucy Paterson Russ, daughter of the late Major Charles E. Russ and Eloise A. Paterson of Albany. He is survived by Mrs. Walker.

W. T. Ryrie

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

TORONTO, ONT., November 24, 1919 .- W. T. Ryrie, president of the Ryrie Paper Company, died suddenly at his apartments last week after attending a Masonic meeting held in his honor. He was sixty-two years of age and unmarried, and for the past two years had been in poor health. Mr. Ryrie, who was a well known figure in the Toronto paper trade, was an official of the Knights Templar. His funeral was attended by many of the members of the paper and pulp industry of the locality.

Robert L. Greene

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 22, 1919.-Robert L. Greene, founder of the R. L. Greene Paper Company, and its first president, died suddenly last week on the sidewalk in front of Odd Fellows' Hall, Pawtuxet. Bystanders saw him fall to the ground and found him dead.

Mr. Greene was in his 59th year and had lived in this city the greater part of his life. During the past two months he was living with his brother, Archer Greene, at 68 Tucker avenue, Pawtuxet.

He was born in this city November 10, 1861. About 26 years ago Mr. Greene decided to enter the paper business and opened a small store on Eddy street in the rear of the

City Hall. When the Hanley building was built at Washington and Union streets about 1888 he moved his business to that corner. Twelve years ago the R. L. Greene Paper Company was incorporated, with Mr. Greene as its President. Eight years ago he retired from active business life, bought a farm in Wickford and lived there until about two months ago.

Mr. Greene was a member of Providence Lodge of Elks. He was also a prominent member of the Rhode Island Yacht Club for many years. The "No. 7," a sailing boat which was constructed for racing, was one of his boats, and he later purchased the power boat "Melba."

NEWS PRINT REVIEW

(Continued from page 28)

Stocks of rolls decreased slightly during the month of September, 1919. Stocks of sheets also decreased.

Commitments reported in the month of September, 1919, to sell roll news were 5,828 tons greater than commitments to buy.

Commitments reported in the month of September, 1919, to sell sheet news were 1,541 tons less than commitments to buy.

Publishers' Tonnage

Monthly tonnage reports from 733* of the most important newspaper publishing concerns and associations grouped according to the principal business sections of the United States, together with a separate tabulation for the agricultural publications, show the following results for September, 1919:

Location of of pub- publishers† lishers		Received during month	Used and sold during month	On hand end of month	In transit end of month
	Net Tons	Net Tons	Net Tons	Net Tons	Net Tons
New England 84 Eastern States 202 Northern States 147 Southern States 83 Middle West 158 Pacific Coast 31 Farm Paperst 28	16,744 35,716 38,723 9,984 27,837 6,271 7,950	14,671 50,975 31,368 8,074 21,139 12,108 1,727	13,986 52,369 33,663 8,555 22,729 10,420 1,578	17,429 34,322 36,428 9,503 26,247 7,959 8,099	3.014 15.279 12,149 3,991 8,722 943 332
Total, U. S 733	143,225	140,062	143,300	139,897	44,430

Publishers' stocks decreased 3,238 tons during the period, which was counterbalanced in part by an increase of 1,871 tons in the news print in transit.

Mill Prices to Publishers

The weighted average price of contract deliveries from domestic mills to publishers during September, 1919, f. o. b. mill in carload lots, for standard news in rolls, was \$3.675 per 100 pounds. This weighted average is based upon September deliveries of more than 77,000 tons on contracts involving a total tonnage of more than one and a half million tons of paper manufactured in the United States. These contracts, most of which extend until December 31, 1919, include a few long-term contracts made prior to the war at very low prices.

The weighted average market price for September of standard roll news in carload lots f. o.b. mill, based upon domestic purchases totaling more than 10,000 tons, was \$4.58 per 100 pounds.

* This number represents a much larger number of publications. † New Exgland includes Connecticut, New Hampahire, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont; the Eastern States include Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania; the Northern States include Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio; the Southern States include Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia; the Middle West include Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Mor-tana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dalota, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin and Wyoming; the Pacific Coast includes California, Oregon and Washington.

ashington. I The Farm Papers for the most part use special grades instead of standard news.

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR



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Rew Bork Trade Jottings

C. A. Woodcock, of the Finch, Pruin Paper Company, of Glens Falls, New York, was in the city last week on business. He stopped at the McAlpin Hotel.

R. T. Vanderbilt, of the R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc., 50 East 42d street, was out of town on business last week for a few days. He returned to his offices on Friday.

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J. W. Dwyer, of the Great Northern Paper Company, 30 East 43d street, returned last week from a business trip in Massachusetts and Maine, where he visited several paper mills.

The Hercules Paper Corporation has just purchased the plant of the Big Falls Paper Company, Inc., at Rock City Falls, N. Y. The executive offices of the Company are at 135 Broadway. Chas. C. Walsey is the President. It recently took over the plant of the Cornwall Paper Company at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson.

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R. S. Kellogg, Secretary of the News Print Service Bureau, 18 East 41st street, has recently invested some money in a new company in Chicago which is to investigate and buy lumber lands in the northwest. The concern will be known as Hall, Kellogg & Co., Inc., and has opened its offices in Chicago. Mr. Kellogg will not in any way change his relations to the News Print Service Bureau, as the actual work of the new company will be carried on by Mr. Hall.

Folding Box Makers Meet

ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 24, 1919.—The Folding Box Manufacturers' National Association held a regular membership meeting at the Hotel Jefferson on Tuesday, October 21, which was attended by the usual number of members and a number of non-member manufacturers. Reports were made from all sections in relation to prevailing commercial and industrial conditions.

These representatives of the industry gave their attention to and took part in the discussion of numerous trade topics involving zone organization of the industry, the assembling of statistics in the industry in the interest of stabilization, profit-sharing and bonus plans, foreign trade possibilities, standardization of paper and boxboard, specialization of products and the extensive cost program that the association has under way.

It was resolved to hold another cost congress of accountants during February at a convenient point, probably Buffalo or Cleveland. Meanwhile, the Cost Committee was requested to assemble data and prepare and send to the members standard values for all machinery and equipment, taking into consideration both original cost and replacement values, so that interest on investment and depreciation may be figured in the various plants on a uniform basis. A number of the members in the St. Louis division reported that they were ready to take up the cost work and install the uniform cost system that had been devised and adopted by the association. Revised machine and man hour operating rates covering the increases in labor and other elements of cost are now being assembled and tabulated by the Stevenson Corporation. Full comparisons will be made at the next meeting, which is to be held at the Hotel Cleveland, in Cleveland, Ohio, on December 9.

On the subject of profit bonuses, W. I. Fell of the Michigan Carton Company, Battle Creek, and A. C. Osborn of Cincinnati, gave descriptions of the plans in vogue in their respective companies. This subject, however, was not concluded and remains on the calendar as unfinished business, to be further discussed at future meetings. It is a live topic and there is a demand among the members for a comprehensive plan that will produce the best results and be satisfactory alike to employees and owners.

Colonel Lechtman of Kansas City, one of the original members of the association, in an address to the members, declared that the tendency of the times was clearly to localize manufacturing in order to avoid waste in transportation. He cited as examples the recent activities of important interests in establishing subsidiary plants in large distributing centers, sometimes remote from headquarters and in order to economize in the distribution of products. He stated that we must take account of this modern trend in industrialism.

Plans were perfected for the publishing of a schedule or chart showing the various types of carton work in which the respective members specialize and in order to make this as complete as possible, it was decided to ask all members of the industry, in and out of the association, to co-operate.

A feature of the gathering was the luncheon and entertainment provided with the compliments of the local manufacturers. This hospitality found recognition in the form of a suitable resolution of appreciation, which was passed before adjournment.

At the invitation of the Woodward & Tiernan Printing Company, a number of the members visited the Industrial Arts and Crafts Exposition, held in the old Southern Hotel building. This exhibition embraced some very fine displays of the highest types of printing and lithography, including folding boxes and all manner of advertising material. Apparently all local houses were represented in this display. The St. Louis Times contributed a motion picture exhibition depicting the building of its modern plant from the breaking of ground to the finishing of its building and the making of its newspaper from the reporter's interview completely through all departments to the delivery of the paper to its readers.

Notices of the next meeting to be held in Cleveland will soon be sent out to the members. Notices and invitations will be sent also to all interested folding box manufacturers.

Accountants for Paper Trade

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

BOSTON, MASS., November 24, 1919.—It has been announced that the "Society of Army Ordnance Accountants, 1917-1919," are in a position to supply the paper trade with accountants who were in the employ of the Government during the war. These men are in an exceptionally good position to be of service to the manufacturers inasmuch as to the experience gained by them as cost accountants engaged in the accounting necessary for cost plus contracts has been added the knowledge gained by the exhaustive examination of contractor's books and the records caused by the presentation of claims against the Government.

The need of accounting is causing many executives considerable worry because the feverish effort to keep production up to the demand has not permitted sufficient consideration to be given the accounting problems incident to increased production and with the approach of the end of the year and the 1920 Income Tax reports, the opportunity to interview men with such qualifications is unusual. The office of the society in Boston is located at Room 424, Kimball Building, Boston, and a letter to this address will bring an immediate reply supplying the information requested.

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33



MANILA & WRAPPING PAPER WITH THE – BIRD ROTARY SCREEN

Continous operation is made possible by the uninterrupted flow of stock through the Bird Screen, stock thoroughly screened and free from splinters, dirt, lumps and slime. This enables the Bird equipped manufacturer of manilas and wrappings to materially increase his production, and at the same time cut his operating cost.

The elimination of the raking reduces direct labor.

Many manufacturers of manilas, wrappings and similar papers have proved conclusively that they can produce more paper, of more uniform quality and at less expense with the Bird Screen than any other screening equipment.

Write for Catalog I-A

BIRD MACHINE COMPANY EAST WALPOLE MASS

T. H. SAVERY, JR., Western Representative, 1630 Republic Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

COTTON-WOOD CELLULOSE

ESPECIALLY TRANSLATED FOR THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL FROM DER PAPIER-FABRIKANT.

The lack of raw materials has caused us to make a deep and thorough study of our domestic substitute materials. Among these in particular is wood cellulose which, thanks to the abundant quantities with which we are provided, deserves the greatest interest. If we compare wood cellulose fibres with fibres of cotton, two especial properties of the latter are thrown into high relief: first their length and, secondly, their surface structure. Whereas cotton fibre possesses a length of 10 to 50 mm. (about two-fifths to one inch), wood cellulose in favorable circumstances has a length of 4 to 5 mm. Generally speaking it may be said that the length is considerably less than this, and hence wood cellulose fibres in this respect fall far behind those of cotton. So, too, in their surface structures cotton and wood cellulose are wholly distinct. Cotton fibres, as it appears from figure 1, have corkscrew windings, while wood cellulose fibres have a rather flat surface (figure 2).

In a spun yarn the individual fibres are attached to one another through rubbing, whence it is clear without further description that not only the length of the fibres, but also their structure produce a stronger web of the single fibres. Our object, therefore, when we contemplate the manufacture of fibres of wood cellulose is to improve them in the direction given above. In the next place, as regards their length, we may, by a suitable selection of the woods employed and by careful treatment in cooking and in the Hollander, reach a maximum, though indeed in the use of the common processes hitherto employed, this maximum cannot exceed a certain low limit. We have, therefore, been compelled of late to discover other methods which do not first disintegrate the wood fibres into the short cellulose fibres, but yield a sufficiently long fibrous bundel.

While many difficulties stood in the way of this endeavor, we have succeeded as regards the character of the fibrous surface of wood cellulose and the possibility which these experiments reveal of the refining and perfection of cellulose fibres from this point of view.

Figure 3 is a microscopical view of wood cellulose fibres which have been treated in this way. This illustration clearly shows (in contrast to figure 2) the alteration of the surface of the fibres effected by the process. The fibres seem, as it

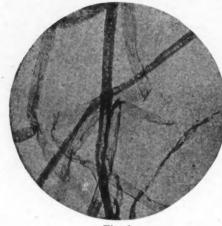


Fig. 2

were, curved and twisted like those of cotton. In the abovenamed Institute further researches are being made, the aim of which is the production of such fibres by mill processes. Even if the short wood cellulose fibres produced by this process are not yet capable of being directly spun, the researches

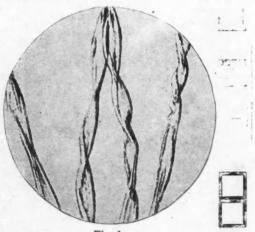
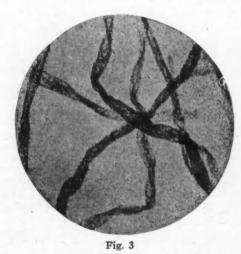


Fig. 1

surface, its integral shape—in altering the structure of the ar fibres favorably by means of chemical or mechanical treatment. Of great interest, therefore, are the researches which have been made in the German Research Institute for Textile Materials in Karlsruhe in reference to the alteration of the



are of great importance in the spinning of mixed yarns from cotton or wool and cellulose. They are also the occasion of a stronger fastness in cotton, thus overcoming an unfavorable feature, which, hitherto, has proved very disadvantageous in actual experience.

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TO THE TRADE

We wish to announce that all goods bearing the "Trade Mark" shown below are manufactured by THE PEERLESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY of Norristown, and represent the best values for the money.

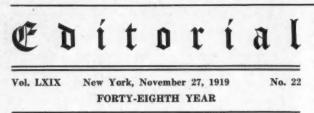
When buying toilet paper, paper towels and fixtures, look for this mark of quality.



The Peerless Mfg. Company

NORRISTOWN, PA.

Manufacturers of "The Brands that Sell Themselves."



36

Geeting Labor Situation

Most of what has been printed and said in the present labor situation has suggested no way to meet it. However, in an interesting address by Mr. Frank D. Webb, of *The Baltimore News*, delivered recently before the Advertising Club of Baltimore, the speaker certainly made some very definite recommendations for meeting the situation by means of advertising.

Mr. Webb urged the Club before which he spoke to inspire the creation of a fund for advertising against the "present rising tide." "Don't let us wait until troubles come to a strike head," said he. "The strike from one angle is a medium of advertising. Under some circumstances, it may be an absolute necessity to get fundamental justice. But, economically, the strike is indefensible, and, as an advertising medium, it is so rotten in comparison with every recognized form of advertising that it is a reflection on every advertising man that one can be called in this country until every other known resort has failed.

"Did it ever occur to you that the strike is an advertising medium? * * The principle of the two propositions is precisely alike—to influence a third party through the public. Can't we accomplish everything a strike can achieve through full page advertising in the newspapers, stating both sides of the case fully and completely—answering the whispered lies—admitting facts which are not right, having speakers address the meetings as the agitators do—forming committees to represent both sides in the attempt to reconcile the points of difference?

"If a strike is threatened, and we have gotten in possession of all the facts—not merely the surface bunk which the agitators put out to influence public opinion—but the real thing with which the agitators are filling the minds of the most ignorant, is the strike so likely to be called, do you think, if in addition to full page statements of all the facts in newspapers, appeals based on the facts are directed at the women in the homes in their own language? Put the justice of the situation up to them. Will they stand for the misery and discomfort to them of an unjust strike, or one that can be avoided? Hardly. The strike agitator will go up against a balance wheel, if we can get the truth to the women, which will make his efforts four times as difficult.

"Is anything too much to undertake to avert the downright desperate danger into which we are so steadily running and at such high speed? At that, the trouble and expense isn't greater than that met and surmounted daily by the average well organized advertising department of any large concern.

"This is simply a new advertising proposition, or rather a slightly varied phase of the same old one. We want to sell our own proposition to our own forces. We have been so busy selling it to everybody else that we haven't bothered with our own employees. Let's tell the truth to both public and employees at the same time.

"There is opportunity for every one of us in this drive as individuals and organizations. Any trouble any of us see developing in our own various industries, at the time when it is no bigger than a man's hand, we should immediately investigate, at the earliest possible moment bringing advertising to bear on the situation.

"We could tell the facts on both sides fully and fairly. Possibly the Labor Organizations would come in and subscribe to the movement. The individuals in these organizations pay high when they buy space in the medium called strikes. The idea is practical, sound, and economical—and above all, most emphatically 'more our business than anyone elses.' Don't let us sit back and wait for George, in the shape of The United States Government, to do it.

"They are the fashion everywhere; men strike for anything. In some localities they strike first and announce what they're striking for afterwards. Let's substitute real advertising for the advertising medium of the strike. In sixty to ninety days, if we do our part, and spread this idea broadcast at the same time (as no one should know better how than advertising men) the whole face of things should change. A new idea could be driven into the heads of American people.

"It should be possible to kill the idea that strikes are the only possible way of getting differences adjusted in less time than that, and with the various communities all over the country thinking peace instead of internal war, as at present with a spirit of get-together, instead of fight-it-out, universally abroad in the land, calling these big stand-and-deliver monstrosities would be impossible because the great mass of labor would have been won from false radicals and instead of following blindly towards ruin for themselves and everyone concerned, would be fighting to achieve the wonderful possibilities which are now open before this country as never before in the history of the world—if we can once get together. And with advertising we can get together."

Conditions to-day are undoubtedly more serious than during the crisis through which we recently passed and in which advertising played so tremendous a part. There is all the more need, therefore, for advertising and for better advertising now; and for this reason this rather unique suggestion of Mr. Webb's will be certain to arouse considerable interest.

Personal Couch in Business

Much has been said about knowing one's self but to the manufacturer of paper or pulp, to the executive of any large industry, it is even more important to let your employee know you. In these days of large-scale production, where thousands of men and women are employed, it is not unusual that the employee should not know by sight the man who employs him.

Does your employee know you? Would he stop to talk

to you on the street, or nod? Does he know where you live, does he know the inside workings—not the trade secrets—but the actual developments of your business? If not, he cannot sympathize, he cannot manifest interest, he cannot rightfully judge you or your endeavors.

Under the present system of large production, it is only natural that the executive, the president, the manager or other men in authority should be quite unknown to their employees. This is, generally speaking, one of the fundamental reasons for labor difficulties and strikes.

In the old system of production, the owner was generally manager and foreman, and therefore, knew the problems and lives and even the homes of his employees. In an address made at the Business Conference of the American Paper and Pulp Association, Fred P. Fish, chairman of the National Industrial Conference Board, of Boston, Mass., explained to those who attended the conferences, the true importance of the personal touch in business. After all it is not quite so essential that you are informed and personally acquainted with every employee, as that the employee knows you, that he feels an individual significance in the concern. For truly it is practically impossible for one man to catalogue and accurately classify a large group of employees, but the most satisfactory and most harmonious results can be achieved in your business if you will be known not only in person, but in motive to your employee.

Strength Test for Casein

CUMBERLAND MILLS, ME., November 20, 1919.

Editor Paper Trade Journal:

I have read with much interest that portion of Mr. H. L. Derby's address on casein which you published in the November 13th issue of the Paper Trade Journal. The part of this address which leads me to write to you relates to the strength test which is recommended by A. O. Dahlberg of the Department of Agriculture. It may interest Mr. Derby, and possibly also Mr. Dahlberg, to know that this test was worked out in the laboratory of S. D. Warren Company over twenty years ago. It was used at first as a test for hide glues but has been employed regularly as a test for casein for at least fifteen years. The procedure as described by Mr. Dahlberg differs in no essential detail from that originally worked out and first published by the writer in the Pulp and Paper Magazine of Canada for March 1, 1914.

In Mr. Dahlberg's publication, Bulletin No. 661, on casein no mention is made of the origin of this test and I take the liberty of calling the matter to your attention in the hope that you will give it publicity so that credit may be given where it is due.

> Very truly yours, E. Sutermeister, Chemical Laboratory, S. D. Warren Company.

Nashville Gets \$100,000 Box Plant

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 17, 1919.—Nashville is to have a \$100,000 paper box plant, according to an announcement by the Commercial Club. The plant will be established by the Star Box and Paper Company of Chattanooga for the manufacture of corrugated shipping paper. Contracts have already been made with A. B. Ransom for the construction of a two-story building adjoining the Ransom lumber yards, and machinery has been purchased. The plant is expected to

be in operation by April 1, 1920. One and a half to two car loads of manufactured goods will be the output per day, so it is said. The company proposes to supply six or seven of the Southern States.

The officers of the company are: John Stegmeier, president, and John G. Kain, secretary.

Prices Advancing in Boston

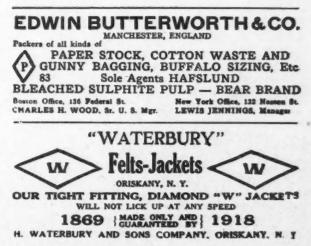
BOSTON, MASS., November 22, 1919.—The consumers are rushing to cover, with the advancing prices, and find it impossible to have their requirements supplied. There are really no surplus stocks in the hands of the jobbers and the mills are unable to fill orders placed several months ago. Mills are only accepting orders contingent on the price at time of shipment. The coal situation is a factor which is causing serious thought, although New England has a threemonths' supply on hand it is realized that a continuation of the strike for any period would make it possible for the Government to take over the present supply and distribute it among those producing only the actual necessities. Owing to the abnormal situation all grades are in large demand with no definite price basis.

F. P. Veitch Heads Paper Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1919.—The paper specifications committee of the Joint Congressional Committee on Printing held a preliminary meeting last week at which F. P. Veitch of the Paper Laboratory, Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, was elected chairman. Mr. Veitch was chairman of the committee last year also. The only definite result which has so far been announced from the committee is that paper bids will be asked for a period of six months and also for a period of one year beginning on March 1.

Complains to Senators About News [FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1919.—Senators and Representatives are receiving many complaints from small publishers and small associations of publishers throughout the country in connection with news print. The complaints are due not only to the high price which they have to pay in the open market, but also to the fact that many times it is so scarce they are unable to obtain the paper at any price. This continual hammering at the legislators by the publishers is apt to hurry on the news print hearings which will probably take place early in the forthcoming session.



BIDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT PAPER

Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office Receives Numerous Bids for Various Lots of Paper at Interesting Prices—Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office Announces Awards on Several Lots of Paper for Which Bids Were Opened Recently—Purchasing Officer of the Panama Canal Announces Bids on a Number of Lots of Paper—Other Bids and Awards.

[FROM OUR MEGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1919.—The Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office has received the following bids:

12,500 pounds (250 reams) of 20x25-50 smooth wove granite cover paper; Knowlton Brothers Company, at \$.0975 per pound; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.0997; and American Writing Paper Company, at \$.099.

5,100 pounds (50 reams) of 21x31—102 of gray bristol board; Mathers-Lamm Paper Company, at \$.0735 per pound; Republic Bag & Paper Company, at \$.0792 and \$.0842; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.07; Carter, Rice & Co., at \$.0705; Whitaker Paper Company, at \$.0712; Stone & Andrew, at \$.0735; Dobler & Mudge, at \$.0725; and Maurice O'Meara Company, at \$.0721.

3,500 pounds (20 reams) of 22½x28½-175 yellow index bristol board; Thomas Barrett & Sons, at \$.2925 per pound; American Writing Paper Company, at \$.203; Whitaker Paper Company, at \$.17; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.257; and Carter, Rice & Co., at \$.1825, and \$.2475.

100,000 pounds (40,000 sheets) of 25x30—No. 20 No. 2 quality binder's board; Whitaker Paper Company, at \$78.00 per ton; Strehl Otens Company, at \$80.00; Dobler & Mudge, at \$80.00; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$74.00; Mathers-Lamm Paper Company, at \$72.90; Monroe Binder Board Company, at \$80.00; C. L. La Boiteaux Company, at \$79.00; Kerr Paper Company, at \$75.00; Republic Bag & Paper Company, at \$87.15; and Philip Rudolph & Sons, at \$74.48.

71,000 pounds (1,000 reams) of 23x36—No. 32 white wove commercial ledger paper; Stone & Andrew, at \$.24375 per pound; Hawthorne Paper Company, at \$.23; George W. Millar & Co., at \$.2525; Worthy Paper Company, at \$2375; Carew Manufacturing Company, at \$.24; American Writing Paper Company, at \$.239; Dobler & Mudge, at \$231; Southworth Company, at \$.32; Strathmore Paper Company, at \$.31; Old Dominion Paper Company, at \$.248848; and Maurice O'Meara Company, at \$.269.

100,500 pounds (1,500 reams) of 31¹/₄x45¹/₂--67, white S. & S. C. printing paper; American Writing Paper Company, at \$.104 per pound; and Old Dominion Paper Company, at \$.0999.

1,200 sheets of 26x38-No. 120 newsboard; Philip Rudolph & Sons, at \$.04696 per pound.

198,800 pounds (2,600 reams) of No. 1 white machine finish printing paper; American Writing Paper Company, at \$.105 and \$.1075 per pound.

22,500 pounds (500 reams) of 32x48-65 white rag machine finish printing paper; American Writing Paper Company, at \$.1675 per pound; and Bryant Paper Company, at \$.13.

8,000 pounds of 22½x28½---200 orange cardboard; Carter, Rice & Co., at \$38.00 per 1,000; George W. Millar & Co., at \$36.80; D. L. Ward Company, at \$38.00; Dobler & Mudge, at \$37.50; Holyoke Card & Paper Company, at \$35.00; Thomas Barrett & Sons, at \$47.50; and Henry Lindemeyr & Sons, at \$36.50.

8,000 pounds of 22½x28½-200 white China board; Carter, Rice & Co., at \$36.50 per 1,000; D. L. Ward Company, at \$38.00; Dobler & Mudge, at \$44.00; Holyoke Card & Paper Company, at \$41.50; George W. Millar & Co., at \$43.60; Thomas Barrett & Sons, at \$45.95; and Henry Lindemeyr & Sons, at \$44.00.

The Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office has received the following bids for 21,900 pounds (200 reams) of 21x32½—No. 60 white wove ledger paper: George W. Millar & Co., at \$.31 per pound; Carew Manufacturing Company, at \$.31; Old Dominion Paper Company, at \$.31789; Dobler & Mudge, at \$.305; American Writing Paper Company, at \$.297; Southworth Company, at \$.40; Whitaker Paper Company, at \$.2995; Stone & Andrew, at \$.3045; and R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.299.

The Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office will open bids on November 28 for 540,000 pounds of No. 1 white machine finish printing paper in 9½ and 48-inch rolls, basis 25x38—35.

269,650 pounds (6,200 reams) of various sizes white wove writing paper.

Government Printing Office to Open Bids

The Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office will open bids on November 28 for the following:

21,600 pounds (600 reams) of salmon writing paper.

3,000 pounds of oiled manila timpan paper in 48-inch rolls, basis of 24x36-86.

2,000 pounds (100 reams) of 17x22-No. 20 white declaration bond paper.

Government Printing Office Awards

The following paper awards have been announced:

The American Writing Paper Company will furnish 77,000 pounds (1,000 reams) of 38x48—77 of white rag M. F. printing paper at \$.1475 per pound. The same firm will also furnish 7,650 pounds (300 reams) of 17x28—No. 20 white wove writing paper at \$.11. Bids for these items were opened on November 7.

95,100 pounds of gray, melon and green bristol board will be furnished by the R. P. Andrews Paper Company at \$.0693 and \$.0647. Dobler & Mudge will furnish 8,750 pounds (50 reams) of 22½x28½-175 buff index bristol board at \$.21. Bids for these items were opened on November 10.

The Aetna Paper Company will furnish 322,250 pounds (10,000 reams) of various sizes of white green, and yellow writing paper at \$.1669, \$.1529, and \$.1659 per pound. The R. P. Andrews Paper Company will furnish 10,000 pounds (200 reams) of Gobelin blue cover paper at \$.104, and the American Writing Paper Company will furnish 5,000 pounds of the same in terra cotta at \$.0984. Bids for these items were opened on November 12.

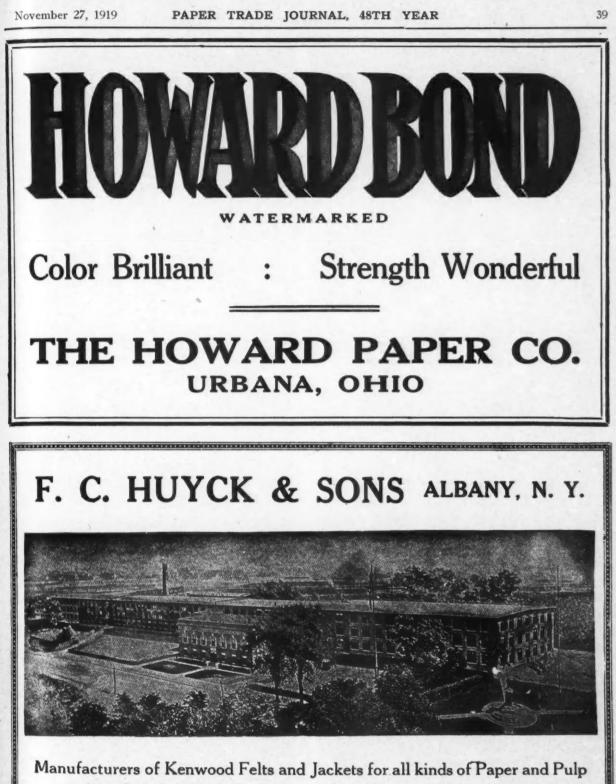
The Southworth Company will furnish 3,600 pounds (200 reams) of 16x21—No. 20 white glazed fine bond paper at \$.33 per pound, bids for which were opened on November 14.

Panama Canal Paper Bids

The Purchasing Officer of the Panama Canal has received the following bids:

400 reams (200,000 sheets) of 22x34—No. 16 white writing paper; R. A. Cauthorne Paper Company, at \$1,428.00; George W. Millar & Co., at \$1,720.00; Merriam Paper Company, at \$1,568.00; Old Dominion Paper Company, at \$1,599.20, \$1,649.60, and \$1,239.20; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at

(Continued on page 50)



Seamless Felts both for high speed machines and fine papers

Recent Incorporations

20TH CENTURY BAGHOLDER COMPANY, INC., Buffalo, New York.—Manufacture bag holders of wood, paper, metal, fiber, etc.; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, W. F. Wormley, W. J. Brown, Toronto, Canada; C. T. Brackett, Tonawanda.

HERCULES PAPER COMPANY, Wilmington, Delaware.-Manufacture of paper and stationery supplies; capital, \$10,000,000, BRAMO COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, Delaware.-Manufac-

ture of boxes and all kinds of containers; capital, \$500,000. RUDOLPH PAPER COMPANY, Manhattan, New York.—Capital,

\$50,000; incorporators, F. F. Tichenor, F. M. and L. A. Rudolph, Mt. Vernon.

MOON PAPER BOX, INC., Manhattan, New York.—Capital, \$10,000; incorporators, S. and J. Margoles, C. Roll, 727 East 158th street.

M. BERNHARD CORPORATION, Rochester, New York.—Paper boxes; capital, \$10,000; incorporators, M. and E. Bernhard, L. Brown, Rochester.

CORONA PAPER COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.-Capital, \$25,000. Incorporators: C. Stanton, A. A. Bryan, A. H. Olsted, Rochester.

ALBERT PAPER BOX COMPANY, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Capital, \$60,000. Incorporators: S. Blank, 8220 Eastern Parkway; L. Lowy, 1382 East 15th street; L. W. Bernard, 1106 St. Johns place, Brooklyn.

SUGAR PUBLISHING CORPORATION, Manhattan, N. Y.—Publishers, booksellers, stationers. Capital, \$50,000. Incorporators: C. N. Manfred, M. E. Manfred, 1356 Pacific street, Brooklyn; H. B. Moore, 449 W. 123d street, New York City.

KERN & SON, INC., Manhattan, N. Y.—Paper tubes and retainers. Capital, \$50,000. Incorporators: H. W. Woods, J. and E. J. Kern, Richmond Hill

CANADIAN TRADE DISTURBED

(Continued from page 18)

north end of Lake Temiskaming in close proximity to the Des Quinze water power, which is estimated to be sufficiently large to generate all the way from 100,000 to 250,000 horsepower, ranking among the largest in the Dominion with the exception of Niagara. The M. J. O'Brien, Limited, a twenty million dollar corporation, controlled by Senator M. J. O'Brien, of Renfrew, owns several hundred miles of territory located along the waters tributary to Lac des Quinze. The same interest controls a large part of the Des Quinze power.

Exchange Helps Paper Companies

The pulp and paper stocks were the first to show a marked recovery in the improvement which took place on the local stock market after the break in sympathy with Wall Street. New York had turned slightly stronger when a number of the pulp and paper issues in the local market turned sharply upwards, rising from one to two points.

In some quarters on the Street this was thought to be simply the reflection of the improvement in Wall Street, but in others it was thought that the high premium on New York funds and the probability that for a considerable time to come the premium will continue high had something to do with the sharp advance in the pulp and paper list.

Howard Smith's Capital

The announcement is made of the issue of supplementary letters patent decreasing the capital stock of the Howard Smith Mills, Ltd., from the sum of \$3,000,000 to the sum of \$1,537,500, such decrease being effected by the cancellation of 14,625 unissued common shares of \$100 each, and increasing the capital stock of the said company from the sum of \$1,537,500, being the capital stock as reduced by the foregoing, to the sum of \$4,725,000, such increase to consist of 31,875 shares of \$100 each.

War Department Sale

Cellu-Cotton for Paper Manufacture

The highest quality of wood cellulose—an absorbent product made from wood. Can be used as a BLEACHED SULPHIDE PULP.

The following approximate quantities have been declared surplus and offered for sale under the direction of Surplus Property Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, Director of Purchase and Storage.

35,000 lbs. at Atlanta 28,000 lbs. at Philadelphia 95,000 lbs. at Chicago 72,000 lbs. at Louis 20,000 lbs. at San Antonia 20,000 lbs. at San Francisco

For particulars, inspection and samples, address the Zone Supply Officer, Zone Supply Office, in any of the above cities.

SALE BY INFORMAL BID FOR LIMITED PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 10, 1919

Mail Your Bid to

Medical and Hospital Supply Branch, Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

PARAGON-EXCELSIOR

41

W^E are the largest washed clay producers in America, the daily capacity of our five plants exceeding 300 TONS DAILY.

Our reserve stocks are the largest in America.

Our *experience* in clay washing extends many years beyond that of our nearest competitors.

Our clay is positively the lowest in percentage of grit and moisture in any clay, *domestic* or *foreign*.



When you contract with us for shipments you can depend upon *prompt deliveries* whether the season is rainy or dry. Our crude clay is mined from the Famous

Our crude clay is mined from the Famous Paragon Mine at Langley, S. C. That, in a few words, is our story.

We hope to serve you.

MINER-EDGAR COMPANY 30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK

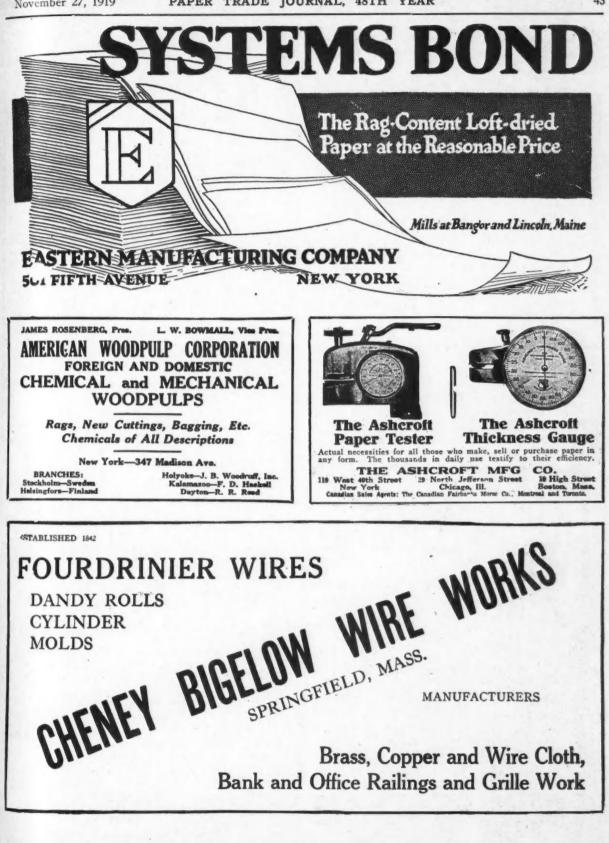
EWN-D.B.-G.W.-K.L.M.

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR



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PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR



"Calco" Colors

DOC

SOE

302

1837

Methylene Blue Methyl Violet Malachite Green (Crystals) Fuchsine Crystals Soluble Blue Nigrosines

Your Color Problems will be efficiently taken care of, if submitted to our Special Papermakers' Laboratories

YELLOW PRUSSIATE OF SODA

Caustic Soda

302

Barium Compounds

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We also handle a general line of Chemicals for the Paper Trade. Address your Inquiries to our CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT, 136 Liberty Street, New York City

Marden, Orth & Hastings Corporation

Dystuff and Intermediate Department

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NORTHERN BRAND BLEACHING POWDER (HIGH TEST) CAUSTIC SODA 76-78% N. Y. & L.

MICHIGAN ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY OFFICE AND WORKS-MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN

UNION SCREEN PLATE COMPANY

FITCHBURG, MASS., U. S. A. LENNOXVILLE, P. O. CANADA



The WITHAM SCREEN PLATE FASTENER, Patented THE ORIGINAL Over One Thousand in Successful Operation Recommended by Screen Makes

THE WOOD'S MACHINE

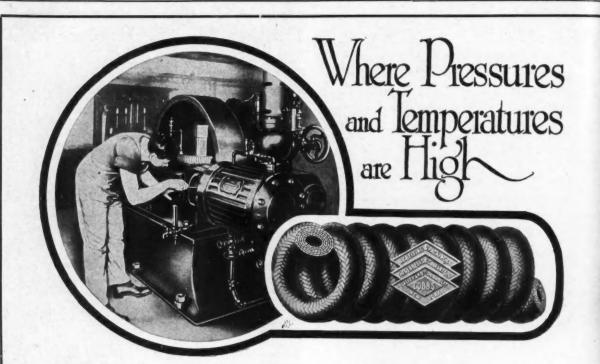
Reduces wire cost Works automatically No couch roll No Doctor Used as Pulp Thickeners Save-Alls Pulp Washers Water Filters

45

Guaranteed High Grade Construction—Built for Service,

Furnished in two sizes wans either sprocket or pulley drive.

MADE BY GLENS FALLS MACHINE WORKS : GLENS FALLS, N. Y. Try our Split Cams for your Flat Screens.



PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR



46

COBBS RING PACKING (SQUARE) STYLE 203



You can depend on Cobbs packing in all cases to hold the pressure and to withstand the effects of oil and heat.

For its construction is particularly suited to the hardest kind of service.

The live rubber core will remain elastic, expanding under heat to hold the packing against the rod with sufficient pressure to prevent leakage.

The wear resisting asbestos cover of Cobbs Packing is made of the

Cobbs packing is furnished both cover round or square in spiral form or of the in rings.

ing the rod.

finest quality long fibre asbestos

The lubricant with which it is satu-

rated gives it a smoothness that is

guaranteed against scoring or wear-

For satisfaction, use Cobbs High Pressure Packing on Stationary and Marine Engines, Corliss Valves, Throttle Valves, Air Pumps, Air Compressors, etc.

> Complete information with samples will be sent on request

NEW YORK BELTING & PACKING CO.

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MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS Chicago Philadelphia Pittsburgh St. Louis

San Francisco

COBBS HIGH PRESSURE PACKING



Showing case with which Pilbrice is tald in place. Beveridge Paper Comp

Kingsbury and Clay Sts., Chicago Beveridge Paper Company, Ltd., Montreal, Canadian Representative

TRADE MARK

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR

The Barrel Industry Revolutionized Shippers Need this New Fibre Package

Manufacturing and Territorial Rights Obtainable Under Liberal Contract

STAVES

48

Each Barrel is made with 12 uniform interchangable fibre staves, making a package that can be shipped, knocked-down and used for repeated transportation.

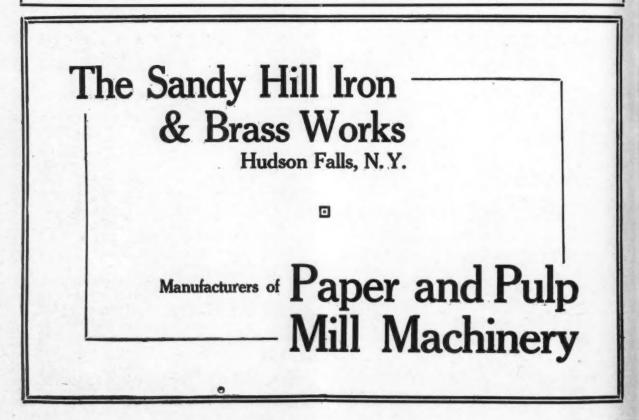


HEADS

The heads are made in one piece, providing maximum strength and adding to the simplicity of assembling. Standard Steel or wooden hoops are used.

Everett Fibre Products Corporation 347 Madison Ave., Tel. Vanderbilt 7233

New York





Rew Bork Market Review

OFFICE OF THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1010

There is increased activity in the New York Paper market this week. Paper of all kinds has been in active demand, and

trade has been on an increasing scale. News print is scarcer than ever this week. Publishers are offering absurd prices in the mad scramble for the last odd roll of print. Rumors of sales for December delivery at 8.50@9.25 have been heard, and one firm, it is said, has been holding its news print for ten cents a pound. In fact, so serious is the shortage of news print, that several wrapping and tissue mills have changed their production to the manufacture of news. As a result, tissue and wrapping papers are due for a rise on the price ladder, while book paper which has been comparatively quiet since the printers' strike began, will receive a decided boost, as the price offered for spot news is above the quotations for mill finished book paper at present. The situation is certainly grave, and there seems no immediate relief in view, unless the publishers cut down the consumption of news print.

Book paper is slightly more active this week than it was last. As the strike situation gradually clears up, the printers are slowly coming into the market, hoping to get paper at the present prices, rather than run any risk of increased prices which are threatened as soon as the strike is settled.

Tissue and wrapping papers are also promising increased prices. Trade in these lines is reported very active, and dealers are beginning to have difficulty in obtaining goods for delivery.

Bond and writing papers are in as strong demand as they have been for the past month. Prices, however, are unchanged.

Mechanical Pulp

In keeping with the news print shortage, the ground wood situation is nearly as grave as the lack of news. Prices as high as \$60 the ton have been offered for first-class ground wood, according to report, while second-class material has been selling for \$35@50 the ton. Until the news print crisis is passed, there can be no hope of an alleviation in the constraint on ground wood.

Chemical Pulp

All grades of chemical pulps are in active demand at present, as all grades of paper are very active, but the pulp market has remained fairly stationary for some time, prices vaccilating very little. Trade is reported very active, and increases in price are not unlikely, especially in the price of news sulphite.

Rags

The rag market is on the ascent this week. The longexpected strengthening of the market has occurred, and prices had a most decided boost in several grades. Demand is active, and apparently growing. Dealers anticipate still further advances in the price of rags within the next few weeks.

Old Ropes and Bagging

Old ropes and bagging are not far behind rags in their popularity this week. Prices have been showing a tendency to rise for the past week, and these increases will probably come shortly. Gunny No. 1 domestic and foreign have already advanced a cent a pound, but other grades are quoted at the same price they were last week.

Paper Stock

A decided strengthening in paper stock was evident this week. Prices of nearly every grade advanced to some extent. With the threat of a packers strike in the small houses in New York within the next week or two, waste paper of all kinds, but especially of mixed papers, will be affected.

Twine

The twine market has been holding steady, with prices strong, for some time now. Trade is reported very good, but there is no immediate probability of a change in prices.

BIDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

(Continued from page 38)

\$1,600.00; Parsons & Whitemore Company, at \$840.00; and Whitaker Paper Company, at \$1,408.00.

1,000 reams (500,000 sheets) of 8x14 mimeograph paper; Merriam Paper Company, at \$1,055.00 and \$1,280.00; R. A. Cauthorne Paper Company, at \$660.00; Whitaker Paper Company, at \$900.00; and Old Dominion Paper Company, at \$686.40, and \$864.00.

1,500 sheets of 24x32 terra cotta pressboard; George W. Millar & Co., at \$95.13, and \$126.84; Old Dominion Paper Company, at \$239.22 and \$380.04.

The Purchasing Officer of the Panama Canal has received the following bids:

60 reams (30,000 sheets) of 22½x28½—160, manila tagboard; Parsons & Whittemore Company, at \$1,308.00; Old Dominion Paper Company, at \$1,039.14; R. A. Cauthorne Company, at \$810.00; George W. Millar & Co., at \$1,272.00; Universal Trading Company, at \$1,099.20; and R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$849.60.

20 reams (10,000 sheets) of 24x33—95, cadet blue cover paper; Whitaker Paper Company, at \$308.80; Old Dominion Paper Company, at \$335.60; Parsons & Whittemore Company, at \$329.00; and R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$332.40.

20 reams (10,000 sheets) of 24x33-95, shamrock green cover paper; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$370.40; Old Dominion Paper Company, at \$395.60; Parsons & Whittemore Company, at \$367.00; and Whitaker Paper Company, at \$346.80.

The Whitaker Paper Company has been awarded the contract for furnishing the Canal with 400 reams (200,000 sheets) of 22x34--No. 16 white writing paper at \$1,408.00 and the R. P. Andrews Paper Company will furnish 1,500 sheets of 24x32 terra cotta pressboard at \$131.25. Bids for these two items were opened on November 15.

Navy Department Bids

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, will open bids on December 5 for 5 tons of 11x16¹/₂ cover stock.

Bids will be opened at the same time by the Bureau for 110 reams of 31x44 news print paper.

Fort Howard Paper Plant Nearly Completed

GREEN BAY, WIS., November 24, 1919.—The Fort Howard Paper Company, which was organized early in the year, has its paper plant nearly completed.

Emil J. Hansen, sales manager of the Northern Paper Mills, has resigned his position and after a short vacation, will enter the organization of the Fort Howard Paper Company as manager of sales. Mr. Hansen was with the Northern Paper Mills for eight years and is thoroughly familiar with tissue, toilet paper, paper towels and other allied lines which they will manufacture.

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR

Market Quotations

Paper Company Securities

New York Stock Exchange closing quotations, November 24, 1919.

STOCI	Rid Asked
American Writing Paper Company, p International Paper Company, com. International Paper Company, pref. International Paper Company, pref. Union Bag & Paper Corporation United Paper Board	ref 59½ 61 70½ 71
International Paper Company, com.	
International Paper Company, pref., Union Bag & Paper Corporation	Stamped 78 79 87½ 93
United Paper Board	
BON	D8.
International Paper Co., Convertible International Paper Co., 1st and Re Union Bag & Paper Corporation, 1st	e S. F. 5s, 1935 98 ef. Conv. 5s, 1947 88 92
Union Bag & Paper Corporation, 1st	t 5s, 1930 90
Paper	Silesias, No. 1 104 1 105 New Unbleached 1254 1354 Washables 952 9 954
	Washables 9% @ 9%
Bonds 11 @ 41 Ledgers 13 @ 36 Writing—	1 GMCJ 1074 40 1074
Extra Superfine 20 @ 21	ISIUG UVERBILL, IUS, OD 11
Superfine 19 @ 22 Tub Sized 14 @ —	New Blue 9 @ 91/4 New Black
Engine Sized. 12 @ — News—f. o. b. Mill— Polls contract — @ —	New Black Soft 6 @ 6 ¹ / ₄
	New Light
Rolls, transient 7.50 @ 7.75 Sheets @ _	Khaki auttinga 072 0 . 1
Side runs 5.00 @ 5.50	Cordurov 5% a 6
Rolls, transient 7.50 @ 7.75 Sheets @ - Bide runs 5.00 @ 5.50 Book cased-f. o. bN. Y S. & S. C 8.50 @ 8.75 F. M 8.25 @ 8.50 C o a t ed and Enamel10.75 @12.00 Lithograph11.75 @12.50 Tissues-f. o. b. N. Y White, No. 1. 1.15 @ 1.25 White, No. 2. 1.00 @ 1.10 Manila, No. 1. 1.00 @ 1.25	New Canvas. 1072 69 1174
F. M 8.25 @ 8.50	Mixed 5 @ 5½ Whites, No. 1— Repacked 7½@ 7¾ Mixeellaneous. 6 @ 6½
Coated and Enamel 10.75 @12.00	Repacked 74@ 7%
Lithograph 11.75 @12.50	Whites No 9
Tissues-1. o. b. N. Y White, No. 1. 1.15 @ 1.25	Reparked 5 88 54
White, No. 2. 1.00 @ 1.10	Miscellaneous. 414 41 412 St. Solled Whites 3 40 314
Manila, No. 1. 1.00 @ 1.10 Kraft 1.10 @ 1.35	Thirds and Blues-
Kraft 1.10 @ 1.35 Colored 1.60 @ 3.10 Anti-Tarnish . 1.20 @ 1.40	Repacked 4 @ 4½ Miscellaneous. 3¼ @ 3½
Kraft-f. o. b. Mill-	DIACK SLUCKINGS, 578 (4) 578
No. 1 Domestic 9.00 @ 9.50 No. 2 Domestic 7.75 @ 8.25	
Imported	No. 1 2.85 @ 2.95 No. 2 2.75 @ 2.85 No. 3 2.15 @ 2.20
Screenings 3.75 @ 4.25 Manila-	No. 8 2.15 04 2.20
No. 1 Jute 11½@ 12	NO. 9
No. 2 Jute 11 @ 12 No. 1 Wood 5.75 @ 6.25	B 2.05 @ 2.15
No. 2 Wood 5.50 @ 6.00	C95 @ 1.05
Butchers' 5.00 @ — Fibre Papers—	Foreign Rags
Butchers' 5.00 @ — Fibre Papers— No. 1 Fibre 6.00 @ 6.25 No. 2 Fibre 4.75 @ —	
Butchers' 5.00 @ Fibre Papers No, 1 Fibre 6.00 @ 6.25 No, 2 Fibre 4.75 @ Card Middles 4.00 @	
Butchers 5.00 @ — Pibre Papers— No. 1 Fibre 6.00 @ 6.25 No. 2 Fibre 4.75 @ — Card Middles 4.00 @ — Common Bogus. 3.00 @ — Roards. ner ton. 6. b. N. Y.—	
Butchers 5.00 @ — Fibre Papers— No. 1 Fibre 6.00 @ 6.25 No. 2 Fibre 4.75 @ — Card Middles 4.00 @ — Common Bogus. 3.00 @ — Boards, per ton, f. o. b. N. Y.— Boards, per ton, f. o. b. N. Y.— News	
Butchers 5.00 (g — Fibre Fapers No, 1 Fibre. 6.00 (f 6.25 No, 2 Fibre. 4.75 (f — Card Middles 4.00 (f — Common Bogus. 3.00 (f — Boards, per ton, f, o, b, N, Y News	New White Cuttings nominal Unbleached Cottons. nominal Light Finnelettes. nominal New Light Silesias. nominal New Light Oxfords. nominal New Light Prints 10½ @
No. 1 Fibre 6.00 @ 6.25 No. 2 Fibre 4.75 @ Card Middles 4.00 @ Common Bogus. 3.00 @ News	New White Cuttings nominal Unbleached Cottons. nominal Light Flannelettes. nominal New Light Oxfords. nominal New Light Oxfords. nominal New Light Prints 10½ (2000) New Mixed Cut. (2000) New Dark Cut. (2000)
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No. 1 Fibre 6.00 @ 6.25 No. 2 Fibre 4.75 @ Card Middles 4.00 @ Common Bogus. 3.00 @ 85.00 Boards. per ton, f. o. b. N. Y News	New White Cuttings nominal Unbleached Cottous. nominal New Light Flanelettes. nominal New Light Silesias. nominal New Light Silesias. nominal New Light Prints 10% of 5.00 New Dark Cut- tings G 5.00 New Dark Cut- tings G 5.00 New Dark Cut- tings G 4.75 No. 1 White Linens. nominal No. 3 White Lin. 3.00 Old Ex. Light Prints 4.50 Ord. Light Prints 4.25 Ord. Light Prints 4.25 Ord. Light Prints 4.00 Met. Light 9.20 Met. Blue Cottons. 2.75 Met. Blue 2.40 French Blues 4.50 Met. 4.75 Met.
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No. 1 Fibre 6.00 6.25 No. 2 Fibre 4.75 6 Card Middles 4.00 6 Common Bogus. 3.00 685.00 Common Bogus. 3.00 685.00 Straw	New White Cuttings nominal Inbleached Cottous. nominal New Light Flanelettes. nominal New Light Silesias. nominal New Light Silesias. nominal New Light Prints 10% of 5.00 New Dark Cut- tings G 5.00 New Dark Cut- tings G 5.00 New Dark Cut- tings G 4.75 No. 1 White Linens. nominal No. 3 White Lin. 10.0 G 14.00 No. 4 White Lin. 8.00 G 14.00 No. 4 White Lin. 8.00 G 4.25 Ord. Light Prints 4.25 G 4.50 Med. Light Prints 4.00 G 4.25 Dutch Blue Cottons. Ger. Blue Cottons. Ger. Blue Linens. nominal nominal Dark Cottons. 2.75 G 2.48 Shoppery 2.20 G 2.40 French Blues 4.50 G 4.75 Prees to Mill f. o. b. N. Y. Gunny No. 1- Domestic 3.40 G 3.50 Foreign 3.40 G 3.50 Foreign
No. 1 Fibre	New White Cuttings nominal Inbleached Cottous. nominal New Light Flanelettes. nominal New Light Silesias. nominal New Light Silesias. nominal New Light Offords. nominal New Light Prints 10% 45 — New Dark Cut. G 5.00 New Dark Cut. G 4.75 No. 1 White Linens. nominal No. 3 White Linens. nominal No. 3 White Linens. nominal No. 3 White Linens. nominal No. 3 White Lines. nominal No. 3 White Lines. nominal No. 3 White Lines. nominal No. 4 White Lines. 10 4.75 Ord Light Prints 4.25 Med. Light Prints 4.25 Med. Light Prints 4.00 Mer. Blue Cottons. 10 4.75 Ord Light Prints 4.25 Med. Light Prints 4.20 Mer. Blue Cottons. 10 4.75 Ord Light Prints 4.20 Mer. Blue Cottons. 10 4.75 Ord Light Prints 4.20 Mer. Blue Cottons. 10 4.75 Mer. Blue Cottons. 10 4.20 Frech Blue Cottons. 10 4.20 Frech Blue Cottons. 10 4.75 Mord Light Prints 4.00 Mer. Blue Cottons. 10 4.20 Frech Blue Cottons. 10 4.20 Frech Blue Cottons. 10 4.20 Frech Blue Cottons. 10 4.75 Mord Tares, Hay 8.00 Mer. 1 Scrap. 2 .70 Mool Tares, heav 7.60 Mool Tares
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No. 1 Fibre	New White Cuttings nominal Inbleached Cottous. nominal New Light Flanelettes. Nominal New Light Silesias. New Light Silesias. New Light Prints 10%42 — Tings
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Finished Jute- Dark, 18 basis	33	a	35	Old Waste Papers
Light, 18 basis	85	ā	87	(f. o. b. New York.) Shavings
Jute Wrapping, 2-6 ply-				Hard White, No. 1
Extra No. 1	34	Q	36	Hard White
No. 1 No. 2	31 30	GG	33 31	No. 2 4.30 @ 4.60 Soft White.
Tube Rope- 5-ply and larg- er (basis)	27	a	_	No. 1 4 ¹ / ₄ @ 4 ³ / ₄ Colored, No. 1. 1.40 @ 1.50 Flat Stock—
4-ply	27 3		-	Stitchless 2.30 @ 2.40
Fine Tube-				Over Issue
5-ply and larg-	~	-		Mag 2.40 @ 2.50 Solid Flat Book 2.20 @ 2.35
er (basis)	31	@	-	Solid Flat Book 2.20 @ 2.35 Crumpled, No.
4-ply	31%			1 1.65 @ 1.85
3-ply	32	10	_	Solid Book Ledger 3.25 @ 3.50
Unfinished India-				Ledger Stock 2.60 @ 2.75
No. 8 (3-ply)	~	~		No. 1 White News 2.25 @ 2.30
and larger	24	0	-	New B. B. Chips .90 @ 1.05
Paper Makers' Twi				Manilas-
Balls	21	0	23	New Env. Cut. 3.00 @ 3.25
Box-Twine, 2-4				New Cut, No. 1 2.60 @ 2.75
ply	23	a	25	Extra No. 1 Old 1.40 @ 1.50
Jute Rope	25	a	40	No. 1 Old 1.20 @ 1.30
		-		No. 2 Old95 @ 1.05
Amer. Hemp, 6.	80	Q	81	Bogus Wrap-
Sisal Hav-		-		pers 1.25 @ 1.35
No. 1 Basis	20	Q.	22	Old Krafts 3.25 @ 3.50
No. 2 Basis	18%	60	20	News-
Sisal Lath Yarn-				Strictly Over-
No. 1	19%	400	19%	issue 1.10 @ 1.25
No. 2	17%	60	19 12	Strictly Folded .85 @ .90 No. 1 Mixed
Manila Rope	27	ã	29	Paper
		_		Common Paper50 @ .60

CHICAGO

[PROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.] aper Straw oBard..55.00 @60.00 Filled Pulp to Jobbers. Board85.00 @90.00 Paper 35 22 14 19 22 Old Papers 17 @ 18 14 @ 15 1.75 1.25 1.25 12 ½ 10 2.85 11 12% 1.80 mi No. 1 No. 1 Butche: No. 1 No. 2 Wood 2 Screeni Boards Plain Solid Mani

oated Label	11%@	12%	Blanks 1.75	a	1.80
lews—Rolls mill lews—Sheets	7 @	- "	No. 2 Books, light 1.50 Ex. No. 1 Manila 2.25	8	1.75
mill	7%@		Manila Envelope	C.	2.00
o. 1 Manila	6 (a)	6%	Cuttings 2.75	a	3.00
No. 1 Fibre	5% 0	6%	No. 1 Manilas 1.40	Ğ	1.50
Butchers' Manila	540	5%	Folded News	0	
No. 1 Kraft	8% 0	9%	(overissue). 1.30 Old Newspapers, 1.10	g	1.50
No. 2 Kraft	8% @	8	Mixed Papers 1.05	ğ	1.10
Vood Tag Board	61/2 @	7%	Straw Clippings. 1.00	ē	1.10
creenings	4 . @	5	Binders Clippings 1.00	000	1.10
Boards, per ton- Plain Chip65	00 07	0.00	Kraft 2.75 New Kraft Cuts 3.00	8	3.00
Solid News70	0.00 07	5.00	Roofing Stock, f.	G	0.20
Manila Lined		0.00	o. b. Chicago.		
Chips78	5.00 @8	0.00	Net Cash-		
Container Lin-			No. 160.00	Q	-
er90 Solid Wood	0.00 @1	20.00	2	Ga	_
Pulp8	5.00 @9	0.00	356.00 456.00	ag	-

BOSTON

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Paper	Wood Pulp
Bonds13 @ -	Board 75.00 @87.50
Ledgers18 @	Old Papers
Superfine .20 — Fine	Shavings
Manilas 6¼ @ 6½ No. 1 Fibre 6 6¼ No. 1 Fibre 6 6¼ No. 1 Jute 12¼ @ 13 Kraft Wrappings 9¼ @ 10 Common Bogus. 3% @ 3%	Solid Book 24 2 24 Blanks 1% 2 No. 2 Books. light 1.50 @ 2.00 Ex. No. 1 Manila 2 @ 2% No. 1 Manila 1.50 @ 1.75
Common Boas. 77 de These prices are F. O. B. Mill. Chip Board (ton)60.00 @65.00 Straw Board (ton)60.00 @70.00	Folded News (overissues)85 @ .90 Old Newspapers80 @ .85 Mixed Paper
News Board (ton)65.00 @75.00	Gunny Bagging 8.25 0 - Manila Rope 5% 0 0

(Continued on page 54)

PAPER DEMAND IN TORONTO VERY BRISK FOR ALL LINES

Mills are Getting Further Behind in Their Orders and Jobbers State That They Could do a Much Larger Business if They Could Get the Stock—News Print Shortage is Constantly Growing More Acute—Rag and Paper Stock Market is Very Active With a Decided Scarcity of Some Varieties of Stock—Porritts & Spencer Get Charter in Canada to Manufacture Paper Makers' Felts.

[FEOM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

TORONTO, ONT., November 24, 1919 .- The activity in all lines of paper continues and the mills are getting further behind in orders. Jobbers state that they could do a great deal more business if they could get the stock, but deliveries instead of being better appear to be lagging more and more. The mills are exerting themselves to the utmost to give a maximum output, but there is a limit to production and export demands have to go by the board in the vain attempt to keep pace with domestic requisitions. Some plants are cutting out certain lines and concentrating on those which are most remunerative and there is a revision in prices going on, the trend of quotations being upward. It is likely that an increase will shortly go into effect on sulphite pulp and this will mean higher values for all those ranges of paper. Groundwood pulp is bringing about forty-five dollars at the mill and there is very little to sell. Toilet and tissue mills are from three to four months behind in their business, and wax paper plants, paper box companies and envelope and stationery producers have the same story to tell.

The container business was never better in this section than at present. A large export trade in confectionery and package goods is being carried on with Great Britain. Bread wrapping, whichw as tabooed during the war, has again come to the front, making all kinds of demands upon the wax paper manufacturers.

News Print Shortage More Acute

The news print shortage grows more acute. While Canadian dealers have not cut down their size, some of the rural weeklies have done so and boosted their advertising rates. Many new publications are appearing in the interest of labor, military organizations and Farmers' Associations and the recent Victory Loan campaign called for much paper in every line for advertising purposes, bond issues, etc. Printing establishments have been kept busy for months on this special range of work. Now, publishers of books of every description have business in hand such as has never been witnessed before, while stationery houses are receiving urgent calls for more fancy boxes of writing paper and envelopes. Not a week passes but new firms are being organized to cater to some business that requires more paper. The rag and paper stock market is active and there is a decided scarcity in cuttings of every kind owing to the plants using up all possible scraps which formerly went into waste. Wholesalers report that November turnover has so far been the largest of any similar month in recent years.

Porritts & Spencer Chartered

A charter has been granted to Porritts & Spencer (Canada), Limited, with a capital stock of one million dollars and headquarters in Hamilton, Ont. Among the incorporators are William Spencer, of Hamilton, Ont. The Canadian plant is a branch of the English business of the firm at Bury, Eng., and will be in operation next month, turning out paper makers' felts. The factory is a thoroughly modern one and the equipment is of the latest type. The buildings are of steel, brick and reinforced concrete. The establishment in Canada will not only look after Canadian demands but will also cater to the export trade.

Nashua Paper Co. to Start Soon

The Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Company's new Canadian plant, which is being established in Peterborough, Ont, will be in operation by January and will not only turn out wax paper of all grades but gummed papers, cloth lined papers, box stays, sealing tapes, etc. The company will have some seventy thousand feet of floor space. The Canadian manager will be Robert A. Brown of Nashua, N. H.

General News of the Trade

J. F. Ellis, of Barber-Ellis, Limited, Toronto, past president of the Canadian Paper Trade Association, and wife, are spending a few weeks in New York, Boston and other cities on a holiday trip.

George O. Comfort, of Carthage, N. Y., has arrived to take the management of the Specialty Paper Mills, which company was recently organized and has purchased the plant of the Camden Paper Mills at Camden East, Ont. Mr. Comfort is one of the directors of the new company and succeeds E. S. Crabtree, who has been in charge of the plant for some time. The mills will turn out news print for the present, although, it is understood, when certain improvements are carried out, that they will make various lines of specialties.

An addition is being erected to the Barber-Ellis envelope factory in Brantford, Ont., which will increase the capacity of the plant by one-third. The extension will be completed by February next and afford facilities for meeting the increasing business of the company not only in the envelope line but in pads, papeteries and fancy stationery.

The Diamond State Fibre Co., of Bridgeport, Pa., will, it is rumored, establish a branch in Toronto at an early date and a provincial charter has been granted the company under the name of the Diamond State Fibre Company of Canada. The provincial directors of the newly organized Canadian branch are J. S. Lovell, Wm. Bain and E. H. Stewart, of Toronto.

I. H. Weldon of Toronto, President of the Provincial Paper Mills Company, Limited, and N. L. Martin of Toronto, Secretary of the Canadian Paper Trade Association, have returned from a successful deer-shooting expedition in the French river district.

In a letter sent to the members of the Canadian Paper Trade Association, John Martin of Winnipeg, President of the Association, calls upon all firms for a greater measure of cooperation and states that it is his desire to help build up in Canada an association as strong, helpful and beneficial as has been built up by the members of the trade across the line. Mr. M. L. Martin, of Toronto, Secretary of the Canadian body, will shortly pay a visit to Winnipeg, to consult with the President on several important matters of interest to the trade.

Goes With Nashua Coated Paper Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., November 18, 1919.—Frank R. Philbrook will succeed J. A. Shoemaker as general salesman at the San Francisco office of the Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Company. Mr. Philbrook was formerly connected with a well known paper concern in Los Angeles, where he made an excellent reputation for himself.

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR



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Miscellaneous Markets

OFFICE OF THE PAPER TEADE IOURNAL: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1919.

ALUM .- There is little change in the alum market this week. Trade has been fairly active, and although shipments have been somewhat curtailed by the freight difficulties, there has been steady action in the market. Prices being quoted are 4.@4.25 for the lump, and 4.25@4.50 for the powdered alum.

BLANC FIXE.-There is a strong demand for blanc fixe this week. The market seems to be slightly more healthy and normal this week than before, while the demand is active, and shipments as heavy as allowable, with the freight difficulties that commerce is laboring under now. Blanc fixe is quoted at \$40@50 the ton, in pulp, and 4.50@5.00 the pound, powdered.

BLEACHING POWDER .- Bleach is normally active this week. Trade is reported good, and shipments heavy. Bleach is selling at 2.25@2.50 the pound.

BRIMSTONE .- The brimstone market has been practically stationary for nearly two months. Trade seems to be steady, and prices normal. Brimstone is guoted at \$18.00 the ton for domestic use, and \$20.00 for export.

CASEIN .- The casein market is steadier this week than it has been for some time. Trade is active, and prices are strong, with a strengthening tendency, but the situation seems more stable than formerly. Prices are \$13.50@14.00 for unselected casein, and \$14.00@14.50 for grade A product.

CAUSTIC SODA .- Like most of the chemicals, caustic soda is in strong demand, and is, generally speaking, rather scarce. Dealers are having difficulty in filling their orders, but as yet the prices have shown no immediate effect of the shortage, last week's quotations of 2.75 for the 76 per cent, at 60 per cent basis, and 3.65@3.75 for spot delivery still prevailing.

CHINA CLAY .-- The China clay market is strong this week, with demand as heavy as formerly. Some difficulty is being had in obtaining cars for shipment, but trade is active, and shows no signs of decline. Prices are \$7.50@9.50 for crude domestic, \$11@12, washed at the mine, and \$15@20 for foreign clays, according to grade.

ROSIN .- The rosin market has shown a decided upward tendency recently. Prices on paper makers' grades have increased, and show indications of still further advances. Grade E is selling at \$18.00, F, at \$18.10, and G, at \$18.25.

SODA ASH .- The soda ash market is showing a strong and strengthening aspect this week. Trade is reported active, and demand heavy. Dealers are having difficulty in obtaining the product to fill their orders, and some report that the freight conditions are impeding business to some degree.

STARCH .- There is no change this week in the starch market. Trade is good, and demand strong. Prices quoted by manufacturers, freight prepaid to New York, in carload lots, per 100 pounds are: Pearl starch, in bags, \$4.97; in barrels, \$5.17. Powdered starch, in bags, \$5.12; in barrels, \$5.34. Finishing starch, in bags, \$5.97. Crystal T. B. starch, No. 90 fluidity (hand packed), in bags, \$6.07; in barrels, \$6.43. Crystal T. B. starch, No. 90 fluidity (machine packed), in bags, \$6.02; in barrels, \$6.28.

SULPHATE OF ALUMINA .- There is a strong demand for the commercial grade of sulphate of alumina this week. Trade is reported comparatively good in the iron free variety, Prices but the preference seems to be for the commercial. being quoted are \$1.70@1.90 for the commercial, and \$2.65@ 2.75 for the iron free grade.

TALC .- No change has occurred in the talc market this week. Dealers report "business as usual," and state that the demand is good. Talc is bringing 16@17

To Build \$100,000 Box Factory

BRIGHTON, COLO., November 22, 1919 .- The Keickefer Box Company of Milwaukee, Wis., will build a factory in Brighton, according to an announcement made by the Farmers and Merchants' Association of this city. Representatives of the company have been here for the past week, and have selected a factory site. The work of building the new factory will be started within the next ninety days, and structures to cost approximately \$100,000 will be erected. The company has one factory at Ogden, Utah, and has been considering Colorado for some time. Paper boxes will be manufactured here. The two local canning companies have already agreed to use paper boxes manufactured by the company in distributing their products.

Waste Paper Firm Expands

CINCINNATI, OHIO, November 22, 1919.-The I. V. Sutphin Company, dealers in waste paper, have increased their capital from \$75,000 to \$100,000 to expand their business locally and to take over the plant of the Kalamazoo Trading Company. Kalamazoo, Mich., as a branch. The extension will make it one of the largest concerns of its kind in the Middle West.

Market Quotations

(Continued from page 51)

PHILADELPHIA

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Pape	F			Manila Shaving		
		0		No. 2 1.50	0	1.60
Bonds	12%	9	55	Manila Sul., No. 1 4.00	à	-
Ledgers	13	a	38	No. 1 New Lt.	-	
Writings —		-		Burlap 10.00	0	12.00
Superfine	15	0	35	New Burlap Cut-	-	
Extra fine	35 1/2			tings 3.25	0	3,50
Fine, No. 2	17	0	25			0100
Fine, No. 2	23	0		Old Desser		
Fine, No. 3 Book, M. F	14	a		Old Papers		
Book. M. F	11	a	1216	Shavings-		
Book, S. S. & C.	11	ā	121/2 121/2			
Book, Conted	12	à	17	No. 1 Hard	0	* **
Coated Litho-		-		White 5.50	0 08	5.75
granh	1216	60	17	No. 2 Hard	0	4 80
abel	12% 12%	a	1434	White 4.25	6	4.50
	8	ä.	4 4 78	No. 1 Soft	0	
No 1 Into	0		_	White 4.25	0	4.50
No. 1 Jute Manila Manila Sul., No. 1	16	a		No. 2 Soft	-	
Manila Sul., No. 1				White 1.75		1.89
Manila No. 1	8	0	0	No. 1 Mixed., 1.50	0	1.75
Manila No. 2	5%		6	No. 2 Mixel. 1.25	a	1.50
ommon Bogus.	5	@		Solid Ledger	-	
Straw Board60	.00		5.00	Stock 2.75		3.00
News Board60	.00		5.00	Writing Paper 2.50	0	2.75
bio Board60.	.00	@.		No. 1 Books,	-	
Wood Pulp Board.80			00.00	heavy 2.00		2.25
(Carload	Lots,)		No. 2 Books, light 1.50		1.75
Binder Bourds-		-		No. 1 New Manila 2.75	ā	8.00
Per ton60.		C.	_	No. 1 Old Manila. 1.80		1.40
Carload lots55.	.00	a	-	Old Kraft 2.50	ā	2 75
farred Felts-				Overissue News. 1.00		1.10
Regular	73	a	80	Old Newspaper. 80	8	90
Slaters'	78	a	85	No. 1 Mixed		
Best Tarred,		-			0	95
1-ply (per				Paper 80 Common Paper. 60	9	70
ton)	00	@7	5.00			80
Best Tarred.				Straw Board Chip 75	3	80
2-ply (per				Binders' Bd. Chip 75		00
roll) 1.	40	6	1.80			
Best Tarred,		-	4.90	Rags		
8-ply 1.	70	a	-	Old White		
		-		No. 1 6.50	100	7.00
Roofing	Rag	8				5.00
Vo. 1 2.			2.50	No. 2 4.75		0.00
No. 2 Hard White 2			2.25	Blues-		
		0		Thirds and		1.00
No. 4 2	.00	0	2.10	Blues 3.75		4.00
Baggin	ner			Black Cotton	18	-
				Stockings 3.25		3.50
Gunny No. 1-		-		Mixed ganzies 3.00	a	3.50
	.00	8		Lace Curtains 6.00	0	6.50
Domestic 2			3.00	Colored Wiping	-	-
scrap Burlaps . 2.	.75	a	3.00	Rags 6.50		7.00
Vool Tares,				Cotton Quilts 2.50	a	2.75
heavy 5.	.20	61	5.50	White Cotton	-	
fixed Strings 2.	.25		2.50	Batting 4.75		5.00
		-			-	

The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc.

WORKS AT

SALTVILLE, VIRGINIA and at NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

"Eagle-Thistle" Brand BLEACHING POWDER

HIGH TEST

Packed in Steel Drums, air tight, insuring full strength at point of consumption

CHLORINE LIOUI

Pure, anhydrous, in improved and convenient packages.

Soda Ash

48 per cent. and 58 per cent.

Caustic Soda

60 per cent., 70 per cent., 72 per cent., 74 per cent., 76 per cent; also 78 per cent. Our 78 per cent. Caustic Soda is an article of greater purity than has ever before been produced in a commercial way, analyzing 99.70 Hydrate of Soda

Bicarbonate of Soda

Packed in Kegs' Barrels or Bags; also Cases

Arnold Hoffman & Company, Inc.

SOLE AGENTS

PROVIDENCE: 55 Canal Street PHILADELPHIA: Delaware Ave. and Green St.

NEW YORK: 61 Broadway

BOSTON: 88 Broad Street CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WANT AND FOR SALE ADVERTISEMENTS

HELP WANTED

THE NEW YORK State College of Forestry, at Syracuse, in developing its course in Paper and Pulp Manufacturc, wishes to secure the services of two mon; one a graduate chemist who has specialized in paper chemistry, the other a practical paper and pulp man, who is thoroughly familiar with the mechanical and chemical processes for pulp manufacture, paper mill machinery and paper mill manage-ment. Both men should be interested in teach-ing and should be able to arouse interest and enthusiasm in their students and to develop the work on their own initiative. Candidates are requested to give a full statement of their training and experience and should iurnish full references. The College will glady answer inquiries. N-22 gladly N-27 answer inquiries.

WANTED-Assistant Superintendent. Must have filled that position in mill making good grade of book paper. Good location. Give experience, references, etc. Address, Box 1689, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Superintendent for mill making good grade of book paper. Must be thor-oughly familiar with Super Calendering. Good opening for the right man. State age, experi-ence and salary desired. Give references. Ad-dress, Box 1690, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Experienced Mill Manager, one famillar with kourdrinier and Cylinder specialties, also with ability to handle general sales. Address, Box 1577, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED--Cylinder and Fourdrinier Tend-ers in Mill making rope and jute special-ties. Eight-hour shift; steady work; good pay. Time and a half for overtime. Married men preferred. Address, Box 1711, care Paper Trade Journal men preferred. Trade Journal. tf

A YOUNG, AGGRESSIVE and responsible sales agency seeks permanent mill con-nections, particularly with manufacturers of Kraft and Book. Address, Box 1482, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Practical Superintendent for one-machine Binders Board Mill. Must be good at repairing and upkeep. Good pay to a man who will show results. If you are interested, come see the mill and talk with us. Wasuc Mills Co., Glastonbury, Conn. N-27

WANTED-An A-1 Millwright with Paper Mill experience. State experience and salary wanted. Address, Box 1727, care Paper Trade Journal. N-27

WANTED—One Mason familiar with paper mill work, lining digesters, boiler set-tings, formulas, etc., state experience, salary wanted. Address, Box 1728, care Paper Trade Journal. N.27

WOOD PULP-Salesman thoroughly ac-quainted with imported and domestic pulps. Only men of high class and proven ability need apply. Address, in confidence, Box 1730, care Paper 'Frade Journal. tf

MIDDLE STATES MILL has opening for a backtender on straight Fourdrinier Ma-chine. Three-tour system. Good chance for advancement for reliable man. Furnish refer-ences when making application. Address, Box 1741, care Paper Trade Journal. D-4

WANTED-Millwright for a new Paper Mill. Must be first-class. Married man pre-ferred. Mill located in New York State. Ap-ply, giving full record of experience and refer-ences. Address, Box 1743, care Paper Trade Journal Journal. D-11

WANTED-Three Wet Machine Tenders, one Machine Room Foreman, one Beater Tender; man who has had experience in the running of Asbestos Millboard. All day work, good wagnes, steady work, no strikes. Address, B. Valimont, Stratford, Conn. N-27

WANTED-Rotary paper cutter operators on Clark, Hamblet, or Kidder Machines. Also on Cameron paper silters and rewinders. Apply, Central Waxed Paper Co., Central ave-nue and Taylor street, Chicago, III. D-11

HELP WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Night Superin-tendent for waxed paper and printing establishment in Middle West: most medern and up-to-date factory. Immediate, permanent and well-paying position. Address answers, which will be treated absolutely confidential, stating age, experience and references. Address, Box 1765, care Paper Trade Journal. D-11

WANTED—Machine Tender and Back Tender for 86" Machine; speed 100 to 300. Must supply reference. Two tours. Light Weights. Address, Box 1766, care Paper Trade Journal. D-4

WANTED-Salesman for Detroit; preferably one experienced in selling Jobs and Sec-onds. A good opportunity for a man with energy. Address, Box 1767, care Paper Trade Journal. N.27

WANTED—Experienced Millwright Machin-ists. Communicate with Burnside Tissue Mills, Burnside, Conn. N-27

SITUATIONS WANTED

SALESMAN, age 30, married, seeks connec-tion preferably with mill or reputable job-bing house in selling or executive capacity. Will go anywhere. Nine years' mill experience covering all grades paper, paper board, spe-cialities. Well posted qualities, grades, values and have wide acquaintance among trade. best of credentials. Address, Box 1732, care Paper Trade Journal.

W 00D FULP SALESMAN, age 29, seeking another connection. Eight years' sales and executive experience. Entirely conversant with all grades of Foreign and Domestic pulps, Thoroughly familiar with requirements of and well acquainted with paper mills throughout entire United States. Have excellent following, Will travel. Capable assuming entire charge of Pulp Department and producing results. Unquestionable refer-ences. Address, Box 1734, care Paper Trade Journal. D-11 ences. Journal. D-11

SUPERINTENDENT, now employed, desires to make change. Well up-to-date on all grades of boards and specialties. Can turnish best of references. Address, Box 1724, care Paper Trade Journal.

YTOUNG MARRIED MAN with 12 years' ex-perience on Cylinder machine making chip, manilla and all kinds of test board and asbestos roofing and felt roofing. Can furnish best of references. Address, Box 1733, care Paper Trade Journal. N-27

E NGINEER desires to make change. Com-petent man to take charge of proportion-ing, designing, construction, remodeling and maintenance of pulp and paper mills. Ad-dress, Box 1757, care Paper Trade Journal. L1 J-1

Y OUNG PAPER MILL SUPERINTENDENT familiar with all machinery and supplies, wishes to secure position as representative of a reputable machinery or supply company. Broad acquaintance, best references, Address, Box 1758, care Paper Trade Journal. N-27

Box 1758, care Paper Fraue Journal. MAN, WITH TWELVE YEARS' EXPERI-ENCE in both manufacturing and sales, seeks a position as salesmanager with a mill making book or writing. Now with a jobber, but would like to return to the manufacturing end of the industry. Correspondence solicited. Address, Box 1762, care Paper Trade Journai. J-1

M AN—Thirty-seven years of age, twenty-one years in Paper Business, which includes three years salesman, six years Mill Order Desk for large manufacturer of High Grade Printing Papers, Coated and Uncoated; two years in Waste Paper Business. Wants execu-tive position or good sales proposition. Ad-dress, Box 1768, care Paper Trade Journal. D-4

SITUATIONS WANTED

Y OUNG SUPERINTENDENT, at present has full charge of mill and office owned by large company where to change. Has general insight in management. Position desired in management or with that in view. Practical knowledge gained by running large and fast machines with thorough knowledge of ground-wood and sulphite also waste paper stocs. Can handle help, keep own costs and get re-sults. Strictly temperate. Address, Box 1756, care Paper Trade Journal. N-27

SUPERINTENDENT desires to make a change. Up-to-date on Cylinder or Four-drinier Machines. Would prefer Tissue or Roofing Mill. Can furnish the best of refer-ences. Address, Box 1748, care Paper Trade Journal. N-27

WANTED-Draftsman experienced on paper pulp screens and centrifugal pumps for paper pulp. State experience and salary ex-pected. Excellent opening for right man. Address, Bird Machine Co., East Walpole, Mass..

SUPERINTENDENT — With twenty years' experience on News and Hanging, open for position. Capable and efficient. Best of references. Prefer Mill with ground wood attached. Address, Box 1564, care Paper N-27. Lournal N-27.

TRAFFIC MANAGER OR ASSISTANT-Experienced young man desires position with domestic or export house, prefer small paper concern where all around traffic man-ager will be appreciated. I've been working for the past five years for sme of the city'a largest paper dealers. Address, Box 1744, care l'aper Trade Journal. N-20

T ECHNICALLY EDUCATED MAN, 37, mar-ried, desires position as Manager of Assistant Manager of mill, or would consider selling pulp, paper or both. Have had ten years experience in the paper business both in the mill and office, including purchasing(accounting, and selling. Am familiar with nearly all grades of paper and raw material, tiood personality and willing to go anywhere that there is a good opportunity. At present employed but can give satisfactory reasons for desiring change. Will furnish first-class refer-cuces. Address, Box 1745, care Paper Trade Journal.

SUPERINTENDENT, experience on container, chip and straw board, felt for saturating. Can make container board economically from any grade of pulp. Can get production and keep up repairs with minimum of help. Ad-dress, Box 1747, care Paper Trade Journal.

MANAGER—Man with twenty odd years er-perience in paper mill management de-sires position. Thoroughly capable of every-thing in connection with paper manufacturing from the purchase of raw materials to market-ing the product. Address, Lock Box 425, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED-Beginning February 15, 1920, po-sition in pulp and paper mill by Chemical Engineer, B. S. degree. Opportunity to ad-vance beyond routine work essential. Address, Box 1769, care Paper Trade Jourral. D-11

WANTED—Position as assistant u, erintend-ent in a mill making rope, **ju**: and wood papers, such as saud pattern, insulating, tag and all specialities. Am considered A.No. I on rope and jute papers. At present employed but would like to make a change. Can refer to one of the largest rope and jute paper manu-facturers. Address, Box 1770, care Paper Trade Journal.

Printing Fapers, Coated and Chevated; two pars in Waste Paper Business. Wants executive position or good sales proposition. Address, Box 1768, care Paper Trade Journal.
 B OOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT — Fifteen State of the roofing business and blending of all up thalts and coatings. Through the millimatic mow raw materials, rags to finished products. Flooring, roofing, slat shingles, and abestos. I know raw materials, rags to finished products. Flooring, roofing, slat shingles, and abestos. I know raw business and am qualified to build the roof or ganize any existing plant. A personal interview will enable me to submit fur her details. Address, Box 1715, care Paper Trade Journal.

FOR SALE

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 48TH YEAR FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Valuable Waterpower with small groundwood mill. Engineers estimate, 1300 horsepower for 60 per cent. of the year, if fully developed. A good location for a Paper Mill. Address, Box 1749, care Paper Trade Journal.

 $\begin{array}{l} { {\bf F}} { {\rm OR} \ {\rm SALE-One \ Large \ Mullen \ Tester \ (jumbo {\rm size}) \ {\rm used} \ about \ three \ months. \ As \ good {\rm size} \ {\rm used} \ {\rm used} \ {\rm about \ three \ months. \ As \ good {\rm used} \ {\rm$

FOR SALE—Complete paper folding box plant located in large city; Middle West, Will sell at 20 per cent, below 1917 appraised value. Address, Box 1750, care Paper Trade Journal. D-4

FOR SALE

One (1) 76-inch Downingtown duplex cut-

ter with duplex slitting attachment.

Two (2) No. 2 Claffin Engines.

THE SHARTLE BROS. MACHINE CO., Middletown, Ohio,

F OR SALE-Two absolutely new 17" x 22" Ohio Cultivator Balling presses equipped with friction clutches. Fiermont Paper Company, Piermont, N. Y.

FOR SALE-One No. 2 Daniels Rag Cutter, \$250.00. Astorial Paper Co., Portland, N-27 Oregon.

FOR SALE—One 40-inch type S. L. Kidder Slitter in perfect running condition. Full equipment and large assortment of spacers. Address, Box 1764, care Paper Trade Journal. N-20

FOR SALE—One Ryther Pulp Shredder, in first-class condition; used about six months. Address, Box 516, Niagara Falls, ff

FOR SALE

BOARD MACHINE-Six cylinder 36" x 80", 5 baby presses, three presses, 61 dryers, two stacks calenders, duplex cutter and Marshall

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baby presses, three presses, 61 dryers, two incks calenders, duplex cutter and Marshall drive.
PAFER MACHINE-1 72" Fourdrinler, two presses, 15 dryers, 36" x 66", Marshall drive.
PAFER MACHINE-Five cylinders, 30" x 72", three presses, 23 dryers, 36" x 66", calenders, cutter and Marshall drive.
PULP DRYING MACHINE-Five cylinders, 30" x 77", three presses, 37 dryers, 48" x 68", Marshall drive.
PULP DRYING MACHINE-Five cylinders, 30" x 77", three presses, 37 dryers, 48" x 68", Marshall drive.
PULP DRYING MACHINE-Five cylinders, 30" x 77", three presses, 37 dryers, 48" x 68", Marshall drive.
PULP DRYING MACHINE-Five cylinders, 30" x 77", three presses, 37 dryers, 48" x 68", Marshall drive.
PULP CALENDERS-1 84" alne roll, 16. Store roll, 1, 48" five roll, 1, 27" five roll.
PUTPERS AND WINDERS-1 127" Kidder, 1, 108" Kidder, 1, 102" Langston, 1, 60" Kidder, 1, 102" Langston, 1, 60" Kidder, 1, 62" Horne, 1, 153" Finlay, 1, 48" Finlay, 1, 42" Finlay.
PAFER SHEET CUTTERS-1, 112" Finlay, 1, 48" Kidder.
PAFER SHEET CUTTERS-1, 112" Finlay, 1, 48" Kidder, 1, 62" Kornes, 1, 53" Sheridan, 1, 88" Sheridan, 1, 48" acme, 1, 46" x 46" Unpreston, 1, 80" Acmes, 1, 48" x 46" Horne, 1, 45" x 48" Dowingtown, 1, 48" x 46" Hornes, 1, 28" x 52" Dowingtown, 1, 48" x 46" Hornes, 1, 28" x 52" Dowingtown, 1, 48" x 46" Lornes, 1, 28" x 52" Dowingtown, 1, 48" x 46" Lornes, 1, 28" x 52" Dowingtown, 1, 48" x 46" Lornes, 1, 28" x 52" Dowingtown, 1, 48" x 46" Lornes, 1, 28" x 52" Acmes, 1, 28" x 52" Consers, 1, 28" x 52" Acmes, 1, 28" x 52" Dowingtown, 1, 48" x 46" Lornes, 1, 28" x 52" Dowingtown, 1, 48" x 46" Lornes, 1, 28" x 52" Dowingtown, 1, 48" x 46" Lornes, 1, 28" x 52" Dowingtown, 1, 48" x 46" Lornes, 1, 28" x 52" Consers, 1, 28" x 54" Consers, 1, 28" x 55" Consers, 1, 28" x 55" Consers, 1,

FRANK H. DAVIS

175 Richdale Ave., Cambridge, Mass.

FOR SALE—One Hudson-Sharp Roll Toilet Paper Machine, 72-inch. Inside measure-ment of mandrell, 1½ inches. New machine, never used, in original case as received from factory. Also Hudson-Sharp Roll Tightener. Immediate delivery. Address, Box 1739, care Paper Trade Journal.

FOR \mathbf{F}^{OR} SALE—Two sulphite beaters 12 x 40 feet, and one Vesuvius 1800-pound sulphur burner, all new. Address, Peshtigo Pulp and Paper Co., Green Bay, Wisconsin. D-18

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED-Boxboard Mill in New England, Middle or Western States, producing 25 to 75 tons per day, with one or more board machines, trimming 65-inch to 108-inch. Ad dress, Box 1753, care Paper Trade Journal. N.97

FOR SALE—Two second-hand cylinder molds, one 94 inches face by 36 inches diameter, suitable for water filter; one 74 inches by 30 inches diameter, suitable for tissue machine. We cover your cylinders in the mill on short notice and plan to put them on right. Clark Manufacturing Co., Holyoke, Mass.

WANTED — In New England, Middle or Western States, Paper Mill, or Site for Paper Mill, to make book papers. Must have good water power and pure water for manu-facturing purposes. Address, Box 1754, care raper Trade Journal. N-27

WANTED-45-inch to 54-inch Ream B Cut-ter; 45-inch to 54-inch Sheet Cutter; 40-inch Fales Cutter, Address, Box 1752, care Paper Trade Journal. D-4

W ANTED-Paper Mill in New England, Mid-dle or Western States, suitable for pro-ducing news print paper. Address, Box 1755, care Paper Trade Journal. N-27

WANTED—One second-hand Fourdrinier paper machine, 90" to 100" wide, complete with Marshall driving train. 50 to 60 feet wide, 3 presses, 21 to 30 driers, 3 stacks of calenders, reel and winder. Machine with some modern improvements preferred. Address, Box 1771, care Paper Trade Journal. D-4

WANTED—Two or three good second-hand Beaters, about 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, iron tubes preferred. Address, Hercules Paper Cor-poration, Rock City Falls, N. Y. N-27

WANTED-Information as to the whereabouts of Jack Cummings. Address, Robert J. Wood. Rock City Falls, N. Y. N-27

WANTED—Friction Calender, three roll, about 36" face. State make, condition and price. Address, Box 1772, care Paper Trade Journal. N-27

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Wanted TWO FIRST CLASS SALESMEN. MUST BE ABLE TO SELL PAPER BAGS and TOILET PAPER. One with Headquarters at Chicago and one to travel Eastern Territory. Salary commensurate with your ABILITY. H. Norwood Ewing Co., Woolworth Building, New York City.

Architects and Engineers

CAREY, JAMES L., Paper Mill Architect and Engineer, 208 North Laramie avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CHAPMAN, C. A., Inc., Paper Mill Architects and Engineers, 28 Jackson Boulevard E., Chicago, Ill.

SNOW, S. M., Mill Architect, Engineer, Paper and Pulp Mills, Steam and Water Power plants. 55 Kilby street, Boston Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS

Rags, Paper Stock, Etc.

BERLOWITZ, PAUL, 132 Nassau street, New York. Importer of Rags, Bagging, New Cuttings.

CHASE & NORTON, High Grade Shavings and Book Stock a specialty. 277 Water street, New York.

FLYNN, MICHAEL, 54 Columbia street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J'COB & CO., Alexander, Wapping, London, JEngland. Supply all classes Waste Papers ind Shavings, Paper Making, Rags, etc. Cor-respondence solicited, Paris Office, 3 Cite «Hauterita d'Hauteville.

H ILLS, GEO. F. 236 South street. Branch House, 276 W. 25th street, N. Y. C.

LIVERPOOL MARINE STORE CO., Liverpool, England. L. M. S. Wood Tag, Manila, Rope and Star Brands (Registered).

ROSENBAUM, INC., L., 316 Lafayette street, New York City. Packers exclusively of new cuttings.

SIMMON'S, JOHN, SONS, Paper and Paper Stock. 28 and 30 South Marshall street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE

- EATERS—One 61" x 48", five Jones, one Downingtown, two Horne, one 60" x 60", several 72" x 44", two Clafin Refining BEATERS several Engines.

- Downingtown, two Horne, one to Vot, several 72" x44", two Claffin Refining Engines.
 BED PLATES—Circled to diameter (f roll, CALENDERS—One 7 roll stacks 72" face, two 9 roll stacks 72" face, none 9 roll 84" face.
 COATERS—Two 56" Waldron coaters.
 CUTTERS—Two 56" Waldron coaters.
 CUTTERS—Two 56" Waldron cutter, 38" guillotine cutter.
 CULLEYS—One 80" x54", one 30" x54", one 30" x64", one 30" x64", both rebuilt, ready for quick shipment.
 DRIVERS—One 36" x54", 8 36" x62", 7 48" x 100", 26" x64", x12", also twenty brand new shells 48" x10", also twenty brand new shells 48" x 12", also twenty brand new shells 48" x 10".
 DEVERS—Two 64! Or and any shells 48" x 96", and tren new shells 48" x 10".
 EVENERS—Two Meltor eveners.
 JORDANS—1 Manmoth Jr., several Emerson and Horne type Jordans.
 MACHINES—One 2 cylinder machine for 56" rim, 23" dialot.
 MACHINES—One 57" dia. 34" face, double arm.

- MACHINES- One 2 cylinder machine for 56" trim, 23" dryers. One 72" Harper four- drinier.
 PULLEYS-ONE 67" dia, 34" face. double arm, modern pulley. One set cone pulleys, 40" x 31" x 83" face. One set cone pulleys, 40" x 31" x 78" face. Also large stock of from pulleys, including some cone pulleys for Marshall drives. New wood pulleys with friction clutches.
 PUMPS-One dry suction pump, single vacuum, 12 x 22 x 18 Knowles, one 1,000 gallon Blake tank pump, several 7" and 8" Lawrence Machine Company, Class A, bigh dwrence Machine Some suitable for rubber covering.
 PURES ROLLS-Large number of different sizes on hand. Some suitable for Rubber covering.

- PRESS ROLLS—Large number of different sizes on hand. Some suitable for rubber covering.
 ROTARIES—One 14' Globe, one 84" x 29" horizontal in good condition, ready for immediate shipment.
 REELS—Two Bagley & Sewall, one two bowl upright, one ten bowl revolving, bowls 48" face. Also several new reels now under construction. State the width you require.
 RAG CUTTERS—One Daniels No. 2, 1244" knife; one Rice, Barton & Fales with 12" knife, newly overhauled and ready for quick shipment.
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Sell 140 tons per day of Bleached Sulphite Fibre made from choicest Quebec spruce wood, produced at Hawkesbury and at Merritton, Canada.

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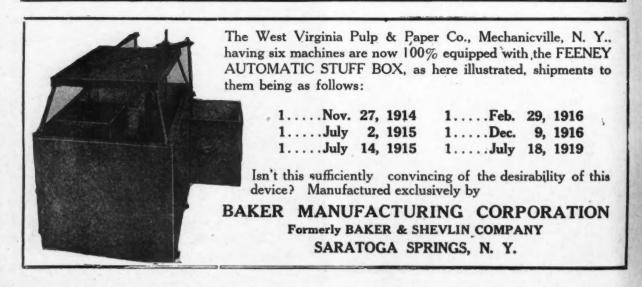
This lubricator is being used in the bearings of Jordans, Calenders, Dryers, Beaters, Rag Cutters, Pumps and Transmission.

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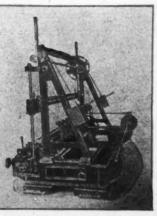
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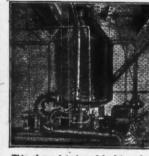
WE HAVE THE MACHINES— HAVE YOU THE INCLINATION?











-4

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Produces Strongest, Brightest and Best Pulp Obtainable from Waste Papers. Not a Mere Say-So, but a Fact.

CAPACITY-12 TO 15 TONS IN 24 HOURS

It de-fibers and liberates ink and color in one operation. It separates ink and color from fibers, instead of rubbing, grinding or kneading them in—thus shortening the time required for washing, and insuring a brighter pulp.

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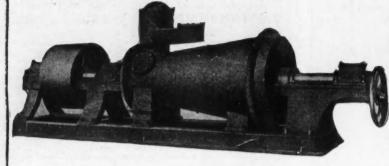


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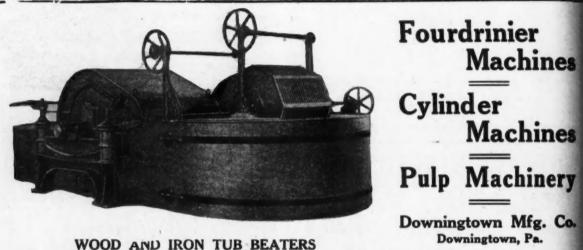


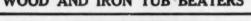
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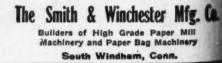
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