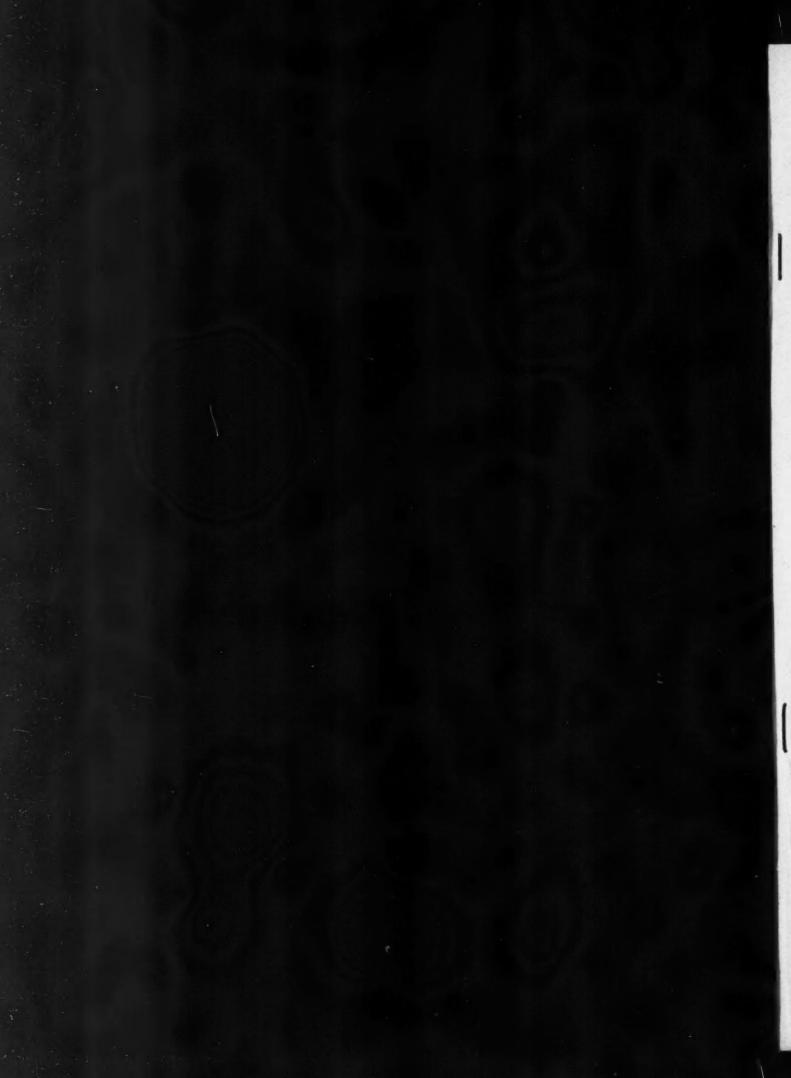


Entered as Second-Class Matter June 20, 1879, at the New York Post Office, Under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879. Published Every Thursday by the Lockwood Trade Journal Co., Inc., New York.

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR









PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR The Pulp and Paper Trading Co. J. KELLER COMPANY E. 21 East 40th Street New York City DEALERS IN DOMESTIC CHEMICAL AND **200 FIFTH AVENUE MECHANICAL PULPS AND PAPER** NEW YORK AGENTS FOR J. & J. Rogers Company, Ausable Forks, N. Y. , Procter & Gamble Distributing Co. Mills at Augusta, Georgia and Memphis, Tenn. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PAPER MAKERS' SUPPLIES **COTTON, JUTE and FLAX WASTES** Canadian Kraft Limited, Three Rivers, Canada Dealers in Wayagamack Kraft Pulp COTTON BAGGING MATERIALS EASTERN AGENTS of Sulphite Pulp. Made by Port Huron Sulphite & Paper Co., Port Huron, Mich. EAST INDIA MERCHANDISE Van Noorden Skylights STATEPULP&PAPERCO. Means trice the work done. 8 West 40th Street Indispensable NEW YORK To a modern Paper Mill as its impor-tant inner equipment. "DAYLITE" means DEALERS IN PULP & PAPER Nature's light with-out weather or con-densation drip. Agents for **RIVERTON PAPER CO., INC.** E. VAN NOORDEN & CO. Boston, Mass. **RIVERTON, CONN.**

Chemical Analysis of Materials of Construction.

Mr. Charles M. Schwab tells a story of one of the first orders for steel of a particular chemical analysis that came to him. He noticed that for two or three days after the shop order had gone forward his foreman seemed greatly worried about something or other, so he finally asked him what was the trouble, and got this reply—"Charley, this damned chemistry stuff is going to ruin the steel business yet."

But "chemistry stuff" has helped make the steel business what it is today and chemistry and chemical engineering has not only made the evaporator but has found many uses for it. Furthermore it has made possible the specification of cast iron of steel or alloys of certain chemical analyses that enable us to build alkali and acid-resisting evaporators that otherwise would hardly be worth erecting.

We shall be glad to discuss materials of construction and other evaporator problems with you at any time.



Main Office-945 Monadnock Block, Chicago Eastern Office-318 Widener Bldg., Philadelphia





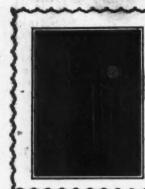
PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR



PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR

WILLIAM A. HARDY & SONS COMPANY, Fitchburg, Mass., U. S. A.





WE ARE SAFE IN OUR PROPOSITION YOU'LL MAKE NO MISTAKE IN ACCEPTING IT PICKLES DRYING REGULATOR

will do everything we claim for it and more. The test costs you nothing until you are satisfied. Many mills tried one and now have every machine equipped. Write for list of users and other information.

W. F. PICKLES, Buckland, Conn.

ORR FELTS AND JACKETS

ALL ARE GIVING SATISFACTION ON

NEWS AND FAST RUNNING MACHINES

THESE FELTS ARE WOVEN ENDLESS

THE ORR FELT & BLANKET CO., Piqua, Ohio, U. S. A.

Buchanan & Bolt Wire Company

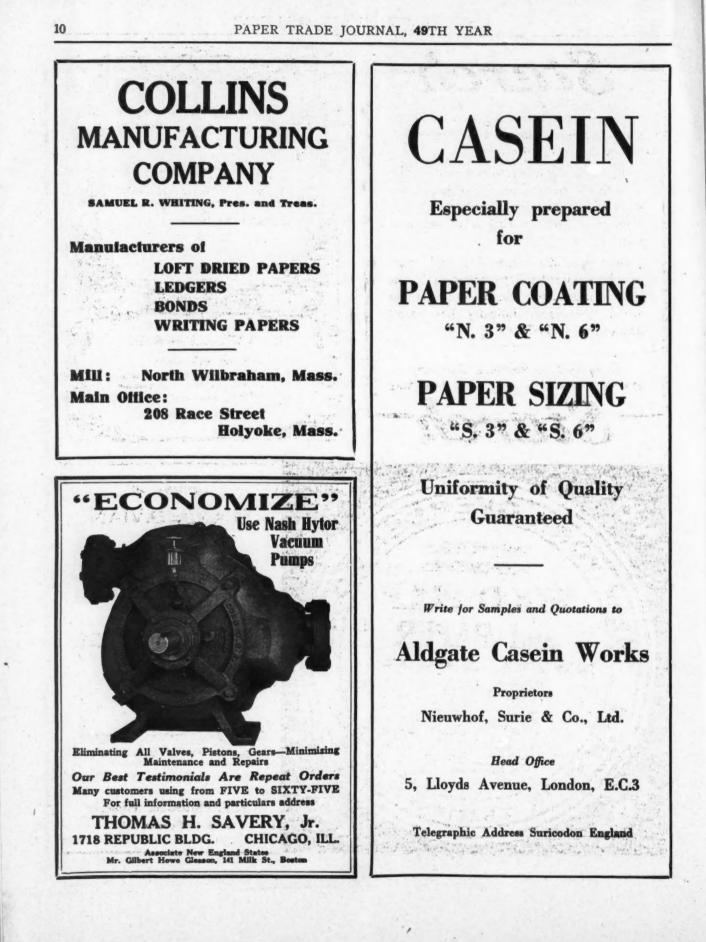
ESTABLISHED 1878 AT HOLYOKE, MASS.

Makers of Highest Grade Fourdrinier Wires, Dandy Rolls. Cylinder Covers, Brass Wire Cloth of all Meshes for Paper, Pulp and Coating Mills—Quality Guaranteed

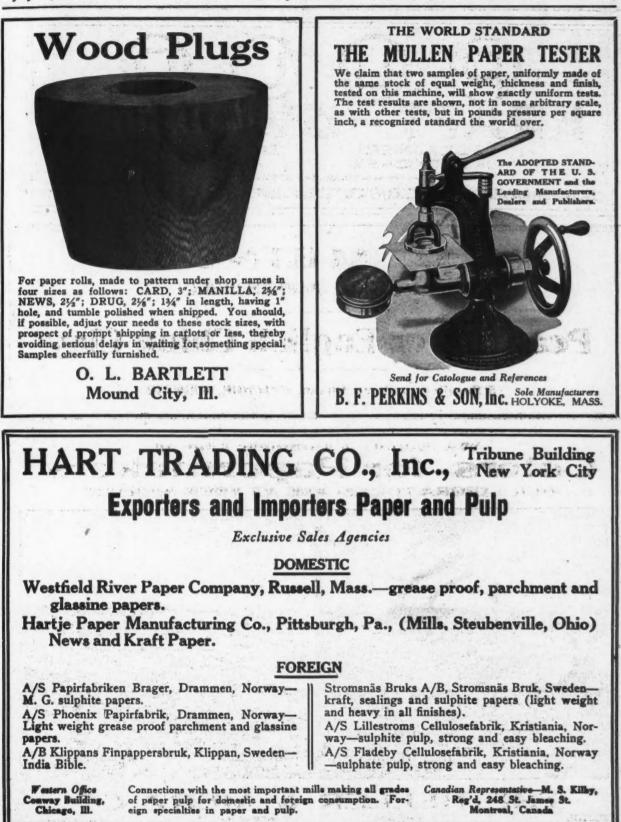
We make a specialty of Fine Wires for Magazine and Book Papers

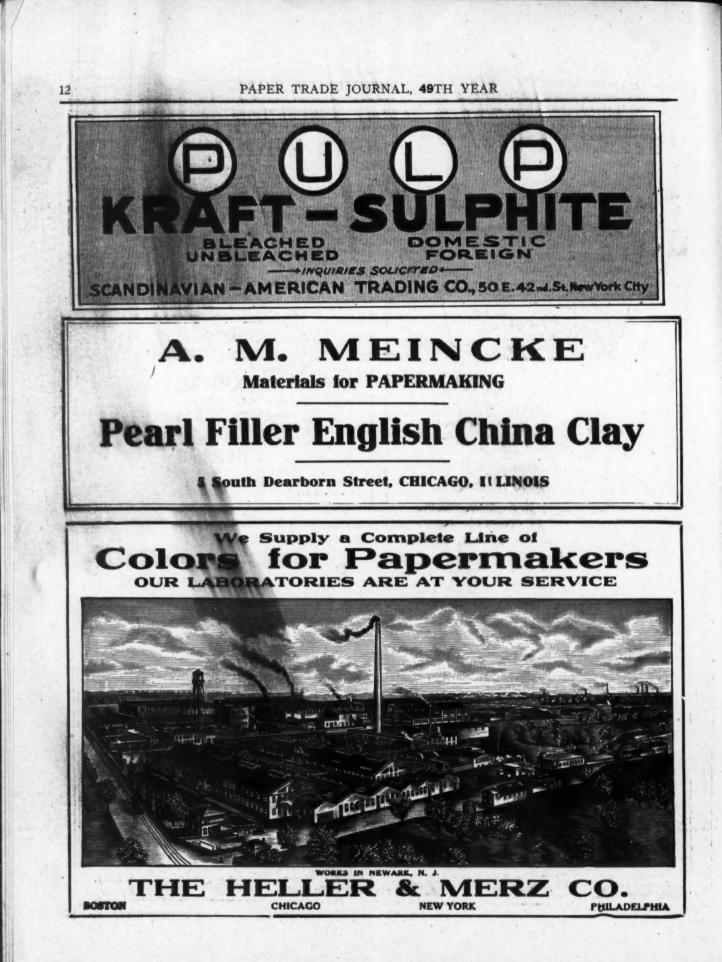
PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR





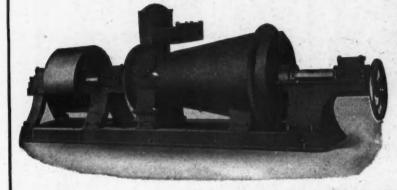
PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR





PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR

THE DILLON JORDAN



Our latest Improved Machine, three sizes; belt or direct connected motor driven. All Bearings self-oiling, adjustable and water-cooled. Outside stand fitted with gauge to keep the plug central with the shell.

13

For full particulars apply to

DILLON MACHINE CO., Inc. Builders of Paper Mill Machinery Lawrence, Mass.

Fourdrinier

Cylinder

Pulp

Machines

Machines

Machinery

Downington Mfg. Co.

Downingtown, Pa.

WOOD AND IRON TUB BEATERS

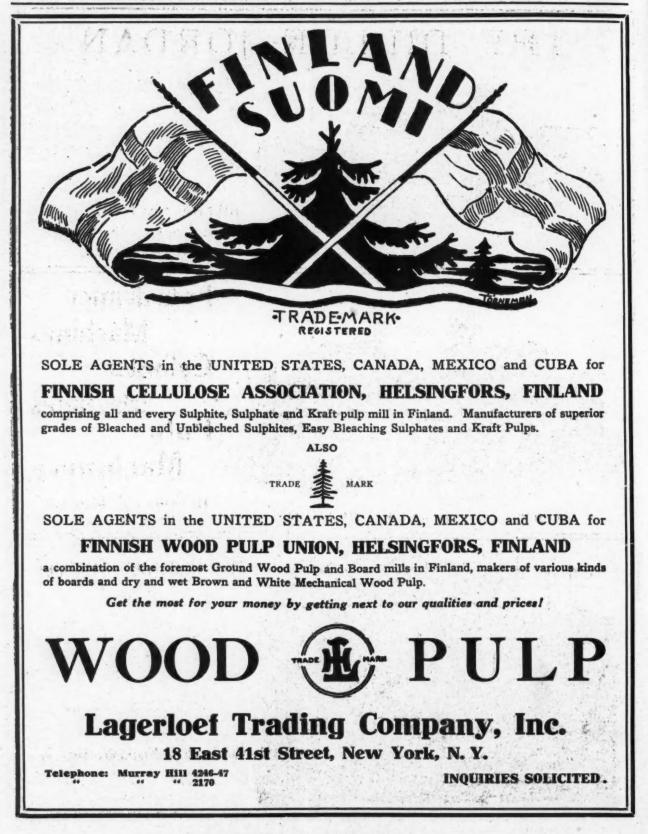
The Undercut Trimmer

The Paper Mill Cutter, combining the high-set degree of securacy, speed and simplicity for the most exact trimming. The clamping power of the Undercut is net equalled by any other cutter, and assures ab-solute accuracy in trimming. The safety is operating an Undercut is a very impertant fact to be considered, as well as simplicity of design and construction carried out in the basis manner and workmanship possible. The speed of the Undercut is such that more ents can be utilized in the working of our machine than in the high-speed cutters, but hat ouly consume power, but was out rapidly.

rapuay. Our Power Back Gauge Drive enables operator to handle material quickly, es and more in quantity than can be securi the use of other machines. or further and full inform

The Smith & Winchester Mfg. Co. Builders of High Grade Paper Mill Machinery and Paper Bag Machinery South Windham, Conn.





MEMBER OF THE A. B. C.

PAPER OURNAL DE

THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY OF THE PAPER AND PULP INDUSTRY

FORTY-NINTH YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE

LOCKWOOD TRADE JOURNAL COMPANY, INC. J. W. VAN GORDON, Vice-President

LESLIE R. PALMER, President

2380 2380 2381 2382 Vanderbilt 10 EAST 39TH ST., N. Y., U. S. A. Cable Address Catchew, New York Teler Western Publication Office-431 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago New England Office-Room 46, 127 Federal Street, Boston London Office-Stonhill & Gillis, 58 Shoe Lane Western New England News Office-A. W. Anders, Holyoke

The PAPER TRADE JOURNAL is the pioneer publication in its field, and has for many years been the recognized Organ of the Paper and Pulp Industry. Its circulation is greater than the combined circulations of all other publications in the field. LEntered at New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

Terms of Subscription

Other Publications of Lockwood Trade Journal Company, Inc.

Vol. LXXI. No. 4

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

Thursday, July 22, 1920.

PAGE.

22

Table of Contents

New German Screens

PAGE.

News of the Trade:

Serious Forest Depletion Cause of Paper Shortage	16
Alaska Offers Timber Relief	16
Southern Publishers on Paper Shortage	16
Black River District Paper Matters	17
High Fall Paper Co. to Build Dam	17
Payment on Industrial Democracy System	17
Carthage Lumber Corp. Sells Timber	17
Paper Stocks Boom on Montreal Exchange	18
Forest Products Laboratory	18
Pulp Mill for Lewis	20
Canadian Paper in the West Indies	20
Paper from Papyrus Grass	20
Strathmore Paper Co. Sells Stock	20
McClellan Paper Co. Increases Stock	20
Bids and Specifications for Government Paper	22
Government Printing Office Awards	22
Panama Canal Awards	22
To Build Pulp Mill at Shawmut	22
Beckett Paper Co. to Make Extensions at Hamilton	24
Paper Bag Firm to Build Factory	24
Miami Tissue Mills Cash Distributed	24
May Test Federal Power Commission Law	24
Toronto Paper Demand Less Active	26
Paper Board Company Is Expanding	26
Possibilities of Pulp from Straw	26
New Paper Mill for Port Arthur	28
Latest Objects of German Research	28
Philadelphia Jobbing Demand Quieter	30
New Coating Paper Plant	30
Universal Waste Products Co. Buys Building	30

		6. cm
	Recent Incorporations	34
	News of the Holyoke Trade	34
	Wants Paper Samples	36
	New York Trade Jottings	36
	German Paper Manufacturers Meet	38
	News Print Production During June	38
	Imports and Exports of Printing Paper	38
	Labor Conditions Better in New England Mills	40
	Trend of New England Prices Seems Upward	40
	Whalen Company's President Resigns	43
	Paper Converting Corp. Completing New Plant	43
	Paper Situation in France	43
	Timber Estimating House Opens Washington Office	43
	Idaho to Have New Pulp and Paper Plant	44
	Forestry Resolutions	46
	New England's Paper Industry	50
	Imports and Exports of Paper and Paper Stock	64
	To Buy Pulpwood Land	64
Ŧ	Editorial :	
	Good Forestry Work	42
	Directory Information	42
	Paper Mill Wages	42
	P	74
ł	Iractical and Technical:	
	Questions and Answers	44
Ð	Harket Review :	
	New York Market Review	62
	Market Quotations	63
	Miscellaneous Markets	66
		000

Want and For Sale Advertisements, Pages 72, 73 and 75

SERIOUS FOREST DEPLETION CAUSE OF PAPER SHORTAGE

Overdevelopment of the Pulp and Paper Industries in Present Sections Has Depleted Forests in Northeastern and Lake States and Caused Present Situation, Says Government Report—Heavy Investments in Paper Plants Has Made It Impossible for Them to Move Nearer to Source of Wood Supply as Lumber Industry Has Done—Look To Alaska To Relieve Situation.

[FROM OUR BEGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21, 1920.—The fundamental cause for the present shortage of news print paper is the serious depletion of the forests of the Northeastern and the Lake States where there is an overdevelopment of the pulp and paper industries, according to a report to the Senate by the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, in response to a request for information on timber depletion, prices, exports, and ownership. The report, which has recently been made public, is one of the most comprehensive ever prepared dealing with the lumber recources of the Nation.

The occurrence of these species chiefly in the Lake States and New England has led to the over-centralization of the papermaking industry there, it is stated.

Paying Penalty for Depletion

Until recently, when abnormal demands, short supplies and resulting high prices led to increased news print production through the utilization of plants designed for and formerly used in making other kinds of paper, there has been no expansion in the news print industry in the United States since 1909, and we have had to import large quantities of pulpwood and paper, the report points out. The demand, however, has greatly increased, and because of excessive depletion of our own resources this country now is dependent upon foreign sources for two-thirds of its news print or its raw material.

Even with the imports the supply has been far short of the needs of the newspapers of the country in the past two years. The contract price has increased more than 200 per cent while spot market prices are 500 per cent more than in 1915. "Prior to the war," says the report, "the larger newspapers secured all or practically all of their supplies under contract, and a relatively small percentage of the total news print consumption was handled on a spot market basis. During the last year the larger papers have found it increasingly difficult to secure all of their supplies under contract and have been forced to secure the remainder in the open market. It is in the open market that the full effect of competition for inadequate supplies is shown and this is reflected in the much higher prices.

Small Papers Suffer Most

"Unfortunately it is upon the spot market that the smaller newspapers, least able to increase returns by increasing advertising and raising their rates, must depend." The result has been that many of these small papers have been forced to curtail their issues and have had the greatest difficulty in securing enough news print to continue publication.

It has been possible for the lumber industry to move to more remote timber lands as forests have been cut away, but the heavy investment required for paper plants has made it impossible for the paper industry to do this. The result is that existing mills are finding it necessary to secure their supplies of wood from increasing distances. Spruce from Minnesota and Canada, for example, is being hauled from 700 to 1,200 miles to paper mills in Wisconsin.

The timber is going fast, the report says. It is reported that in New York, where nearly 50 per cent of our news print is produced, 60 per cent of the pulp and paper mills have absolutely no timber supplies of their own. For these mills there seems to be no other prospect than to close down in a comparatively few years. In New Hampshire the coniferous pulpwood has been cut heavily and 10 or 12 years will see the end of the supply. Aside from the State preserve in New York, in which no cutting is allowed, the bulk of the coniferous pulpwood in the East is located in Maine. One company there has enough timber for 40 to 60 years cut. Others are estimated to have enough to last 15 to 20 years, but there are about 15 companies which have no lands of their own and which will have difficulty in purchasing material within 10 years.

In general, the pulp and paper mills of the Northeast are becoming more and more dependent upon Canadian wood. Such dependence, the report points out, is extremely dangerous. All exports of pulpwood are prohibited from Newfoundland. The Canadian provinces have prohibited the export of pulpwood from crown lands, which form a very considerable part of the timberlands in eastern and western Canada.

On the whole, the situation of the news print industry in the eastern United States is very unfavorable and there is little chance of its becoming better, the report states. The only things that can assure production of even approximate domestic requirements are concerted effort to increase the production of pulpwoods in the Northeast and the development of the news print industry in the West and in Alaska.

Alaska Offers Relief

The timber on the Tongass National Forest in Alaska is said by the report to be of particular importance in connection with the news print situation. It is estimated that there are about 70 billion board feet of Sitka spruce and western hemlock well suited for paper making. The timber is located in a comparatively narrow belt along 12,000 miles or more of coast line. Water power is available as is also deep water transportation from numerous mill sites.

"It is estimated that the cut from this region alone will insure a perpetual supply large enough to meet one-half of the present news print requirements of the United States. Alaska is one of the centers to which the news print industry of the United States should look for a large future development. The same is true of other centers in the West, where immense resources of pulpwood supply are now almost wholly undeveloped. Much of this timber is in the National Forests."

To bring about promptly the development of the pulp and paper industry in new regions of abundant timber supplies the report recommends a comprehensive survey to furnish exact information upon the stand and location of suitable timber and other needed data.

Southern Publishers on Paper Shortage [FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 19, 1920.—The wood pulp situation, five cents dailies, ten cent Sunday editions and nine column papers, second class postage, the news print supply and labor questions were discussed at the opening session today of the eighteenth annual convention of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association.

E. A. Sherman, associate forester of the Department of Agriculture, led the discussion of the wood pulp situation; Walter G. Bryan, of the New York *American*, spoke on increased prices for daily and Sunday editions, and H. N. Kellogg, of the Associated News Publishers' Association, discussed labor questions.

nple,

isin.

at in

pro-

non v

o be

ears.

vily

the

the

ine.

cut.

but

wn

10

be-

ich

A11

he

m

·1-

he

ce

at

ts

n

n

đ

MATTERS OF PAPER INTEREST IN BLACK RIVER DISTRICT

Wood Barking Plant of St. Regis Paper Co. at Deferiet Is Destroyed by Fire, With Damages Estimated at \$10,000 —Broken Main Shaft of News Print Mill of Deferiet Paper Co. Causes Shut-Down of 30 Hours—High Falls Pulp & Paper Co., of Chateaugay Is to Erect Big Reinforced Concrete Dam—Paper Manufacturers to Operate Gardner Limestone Quarry at Richville.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 19, 1920.—The wood barking plant of the St. Regis Paper Company at Deferiet was destroyed by fire last Friday night, damage estimated at \$10,000 being sustained. General Manager C. C. Burns said that \$5,000 damage was done the machinery, \$4,000 to the building, and about \$1,000 worth of materials was lost. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The plant is adjacent to other portions of the mill and it was with much effort that the flames were confined to the barking plant. Help was summoned from Watertown, and a big fire truck was soon on the job and remained there until all danger of spreading had passed.

Manager Burns said that the mill would be rebuilt promptly. The other parts of the plant continued in operation and will not be affected by the fire. The burned mill was covered with insurance.

Deferiet Paper Co. Shuts Down

Forced to shut down for more than 30 hours because of a broken main shaft, work at the news print mill of the Deferiet Paper Company was resumed early this morning. Entire production ceased while repairs were going on, but shipments to many of the big city dailies which are being supplied by the Deferiet plant were continued.

The damage to the shaft, one of the main parts of the water power system, was not great. It was attached to a wheel directly placed in the Black River, from which the power for the factory is developed. The fact that it was one of the important units caused the shut-down and a lay-off of between 300 and 400 men.

The manner in which the shaft broke has not been ascertained. It is believed, however, that parts connecting it to the wheel had become worn. Every effort was made to hasten repairs because of the scarcity of news print paper.

High Falls Paper Co. to Build Dam

Charhles E. Eaton, local consulting hydraulic and paper mill engineer, has just completed plans for the erection of a big reinforced concrete dam for the High Falls Pulp and Paper Company of Chateaugay. The contract for construction has just been awarded to the Cummings Construction Company of Glens Falls. Work will start at once and the dam will be completed by November 1.

The dam of the paper company located at the outlet of Chateaugay Lake, forming a storage reservoir for river regulation out of the upper and lower lakes, has passed its age of safe usefulness and is to be replaced. The new dam will be 250 feet long and 20 feet high. The paper mill is located only a few miles down the Chateaugay river from the dam, and the company is able to maintain constant flowage by adjustment of the dam gates, which impound a large basin of water in the two lakes.

The High Falls Pulp and Paper Company manufactures news print paper and is owned and operated by the New York World.

Payment on Industrial Democracy System

The industrial democracy system in operation in the mills of

Taggarts Paper Company, netted the employees \$4 each for the month of June. Payment was made Saturday by the company. It was the lowest amount paid under the system since it was introduced last January.

In explaining the cause of the drop from \$6 each for May, O. P. Barnes, secretary and treasurer of the company, said that the trouble was entirely due to low water conditions. The worst dry spell of the season occurred in June, but with fairly satisfactory river flowage thus far this month it is believed the democracy will return better checks for this month. The rains of the past 24 hours have been felt in river flowage.

To Operate Limestone Quarry

Six Northern New York paper manufacturing concerns have just combined in a 38 years' lease of the Gardner limestone quarry at Richville, St. Lawrence County, and will mine their own limestone for use in their sulphurous acid towers. The companies involved are: Dexter Sulphite Pulp and Paper Company, Newton Falls Paper Company, Carthage Sulphite Pulp and Paper Company, Gould Paper Company, DeGrasse Paper Company, and the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper Company. The mine will be operated at full capacity. Because of the inability of the foregoing paper manufacturers to obtain a steady supply of lime the step was taken.

For some years this quarry has not been operated extensively. New equipment is being installed and it is expected that when the plant is under full operation there will be shipped from five to eight carloads a day, with a pro rata share going to each sulphite mill.

Carthage Lumber Corp. Sells Timber

The standing timber of the 8,000 acres Copley tract, owned by the Carthage Lumber Corporation, has just been sold, the hard wood to the Braman Manufacturing Company and the spruce, hemlock and balsam timber to C. W. Pratt of the Island Paper Company.

The Braman company manufactures wood products, principally duster handles and broom sticks, while the paper company will use the pulp wood.

There are about 4,000 acres of virgin forests, with a good farm with houses and barns, and also a good sawmill and boarding house. It is estimated that the stand will deliver 25,000,000 feet of hard wood, 9,000,000 feet of pine, about 100,000 cords of spruce and about \$75,000 worth of hemlock.

Mr. Moore Invited to Speak at Madison

Frank L. Moore, president of the Newton Falls Paper Company, has been notified that he is to be one of the speakers, July 23, at Madison, Wis., at the reforestation conference of all wood-using industries representatives of the United States in cooperation with officials of the states and nation. He has been assigned the topic: "What We Have Already Done on Reforestation."

Mr. Moore has become recognized as one of the leading experts on forestry matters in the country and he is always in demand when forestry or kindred problems are being considered. He was chairman of the special committee of the American Pulp & Paper Association which sent to Washington what has been recognized by federal authorities as the most comprehensive and practical report that has ever been made on the question of handling forestry in this country.

"There is closer cooperation now between owners, users, foresters and government and state authorities than there has ever been," said Mr. Moore, "and these conferences are found to be of much benefit. It is probable that another such conference as the one scheduled for Madison will be held in the East some time this fall."

In view of his recent extended trip to the far west Mr. Moore said that he feared he would be unable to accept the invitation to be one of the speakers at the meeting July 23.

BOOM IN PAPER STOCKS ON MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANCE

Caused by the Fact That Higher Prices for News Print Have Recently Gone into Effect—Rumors of Mergers and Other Developments Also Help to Increase the Excitement —Paper Stocks Show Gain of More Than 300 Per Cent in Past Few Years—William Kynoch is appointed Superintendent of the Forest Products Laboratory— Canadian Paper in West Indies.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

MONTREAL, Que., July 19, 1920 .- There has been considerable excitement here in connection with the securities of the pulp and paper companies during the past week. The fact that higher prices for news print have gone into force is causing quite a boom in the paper stocks on the Montreal Stock Exchange, and this boom is further enhanced by all kinds of rumors as to mergers and other developments. The stocks on which attention has been mostly concentrated are Spanish River, Laurentide, and Wayagamack. The first two of these showed a rise of as much as 15 points during the week. One of the rumors is that Laurentide and Price Brothers may be more closely identified in the future, and another rumor is that the Wayagamack company may be merged with Price Brothers, or with the St. Maurice Pulp and Paper Company. Nothing tangible has come out to support either of these rumors, but it is declared that some big merger is under way, and that an announcement will be made before iong. Considerable significance is attached by some of the market operations to the fact that Sir Lomer Gouin joined the directors of the Laurentide Company immediately after his resignation as Premier to the Province. It is thought that this foreshadows some big move on the part of the Laurentide Company. During the week the directors of the Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Company met in Montreal and raised the dividend from 4 per cent to a 6 per cent basis. It had been confidentially predicted that they would put the dividend on an 8 per cent basis, and the disappointment resulted in the loss of several points on the price of the stock in the market.

Paper Stock Gain 330 Per Cent

The prosperity which has come to the pulp and paper companies in Canada durnig the last few years vies in sensational developments with the romances of silver and gold mine development, and the development of oil wells. In 1916 pulp and paper securities were at a low ebb. At that time securities of nine of the leading Canadian companies had an average market value of but \$60.27 per share. Today, these same shares have so appreciated in value that they are worth on the market approximately \$241.77 per share, an increase of \$181.50, or at the rate of about 330 per cent.

It is difficult for the average man to realize what this means; how the companies referred to have suddenly risen from a struggling position to one of affluence, and looking upon a horizon still bright. Yet this has been done in a period of little more than three years. Those behind the industry have had to keep their, faith, not only with themselves but with their financial backers, the general public. They have done so and are continuing to do so. Shareholders of pulp and paper stocks have had no regrets on this score, as will be seen from a glance at the table which follows, giving the low price for the nine leading stocks in 1916, the high point attained last year, and the high point attained thus far in 1920. It must be remembered when considering the 1920 figures, that prices preceded by an asterisk are equivalent prices, the securities having been divided in one manner or another as will be shown hereafter:

a caterior service	Low	High	High	
Abitibi	65	290	*435	
Smith Paper	80	151	*280	
Laurentide	176	276	*375	
Price Bros		. 260	266	
Riordon	59	191	215	
Spanish River	31/2	901/2	124	
Do. Pref	27	131	*196	
Wayagamack	27.	90	135	
Brompton	.43	. 87	150	

In respect of the 1920 high on Abitibi, Smith Paper and Laurentide, the equivalent price for the old stock is given. With Spanish River pref. the price before the 62 per cent stock divided is deducted, is given.

The manner in which the stocks above referred to have been divided and the capitalization of the several companies enlarged, will be found detailed in the table which follows. In all, four large companies have already divided their capital, while one other, Brompton, has completed its plan for doing so and this will be made a fact this week, as recently announced. When Abitibi stock was divided in five, the old stock was first placed on a 30 per cent dividend basis. Today the new no-par-value shares bear the same equivalent dividend, or \$6 per share. The Brompton plan follows along the same lines the old stock recently placed on a 12 per cent basis, and the two new no-par shares to be issued in a day or so, will this year bear \$6 dividends each. Laurentide new stock, issued on a three for one basis, was placed upon a 6 per cent dividend basis shortly after the split.

Bonuses and Dividends in capital stock of pulp and paper companies in 1919 and 1920:

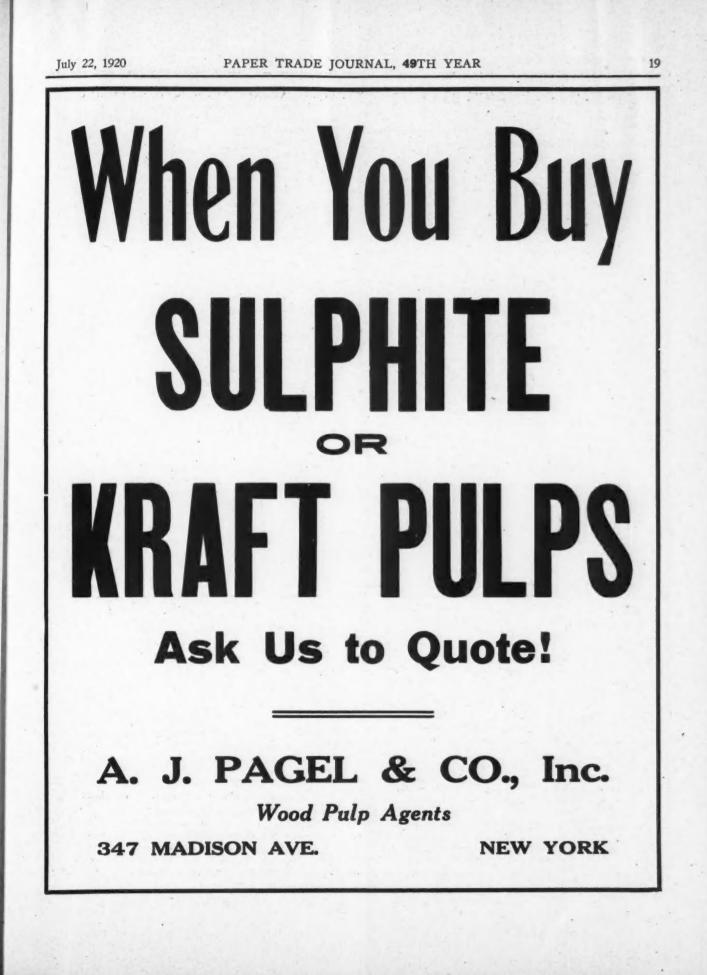
Abitibi	5	new	shares	for	one	old
Laurentide	3	66	66	46	66	66
Brompton	2	68		66	45	68
Smith Paper	2	66	66	46	44	66
Price Bros						
Spanish River Pref	42	46	66	46		16

How these companies have actually enlarged their common stock capitalization will be seen in the following comparative figures. Riordon and Smith Paper have sold securities. The latter company sold stock to the shareholders, at par, after its stock had been once divided. There is an expectation that Riordon Pulp & Paper stock will soon be divided in some manner. Price Bros. this year paid a stock bonus of 22 per cent. Spanish River paid a stock dividend of 42 per cent capitalizaing its arrears on the preferred. The figures follow:

Capital stock of pulp and paper companies sold in 1920:

Forest Products Laboratory

At the recent meeting of the Technical Section of the Pulp and Paper Association, consideration was given to a proposal to make an offer to the Dominion Government of a plan whereby the Forest Products Laboratory in Montreal could be turned over to the Pulp and Paper Association and run in the future under (Continued on page 20)



BOOM IN PAPER STOCKS ON MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

(Continued from page 18)

private auspices for the benefit of the industry. As has been previously stated in the PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, the staff of the laboratory has been completely disorganized through the fact that the professore have left the Government services to accept employment elsewhere for higher salaries. Developments this week, however, appear to indicate that the Government has decided to continue control of the laboratory.

William Kynoch, the former chief of the Division of Timber Designs, has been appointed Superintendent of the Laboratory, in place of Dr. Bates, who resigned about a year ago. Mr. Kynoch has been instructed to proceed with the reorganization of the staff. At the same time, advances have been made in the salaries offered for technical experts in the various departments. Meanwhile, another resignation from the staff of the Forest Products Laboratory, is announced. L. N. Seaman, chief of the Division of Timber Tests, is leaving Montreal at the end of this month to take up a position as Superintendent of the Forestry Research Institute at Dehra Dun, India, an institution which is being run by the India office of the British Government for the purpose of promoting conservation of forests in India.

Pulp Mill for Levis

It is announced from Quebec that a large pulp plant is about to be erected between St. Romauld and New Liverpool, at Levis. The company will begin doing business with a capital of \$5,000,000, under the direction of Mr. John Breakey, a lumber merchant of Breadeyville, Levis. The mills are expected to turn out more than a hundred tons of pulp daily.

Canadian Paper in the West Indies

It is expected that there will be a considerable increase in the export of Canadian paper to the West Indies, as a result of the recent Canadian-West Indian Conference in Ottawa, in which it was decided to grant mutual preferences up to as high as 50 per cent. Under this agreement Canadian paper, it is expected, will be able to practically monopolize the West Indian market. The first fruit of the conference is that the Government will establish in 1921 a new steamship service, sailing from Halifax and St. John, to Bermuda; then to the Bahamas, Jamaica, British Honduras, and return. Two five thousand ton freight vessels will be put on this route. This will be the first direct steamship connection between Canada and these British Colonies. It is the Government's intention to establish a new combination freight and passenger service from Halifax and St. John to Barbados, and the various other Islands, continuing to British Guiana and return. Up to now, Canadian paper has not made much headway in the West Indies. In 1913 the value of tse total import of paper for the West Indies was £99,326, nearly half of which was credited to the United Kingdom. The value credited to Canada and the United States was £2.908 and £24.321 respectively, and the amount to other countries being about the same as that from the United States. The total import of paper from "other countries" in 1913 was £24,533, which was nearly one-quarter in value of the total supply. The bulk of this paper came from Europe, the value from Holland being about £12,000 and from Germany £6,000 and from France next in order. During the period of the war. Holland continued to supply a certain amount of paper, but Germany dropped out entirely, except a small amount in 1914.

In the last year for which there are available statistics, that is 1918, the value of the import had about doubled, being £198,360. The value credited to the United Kingdom was about the same as in 1913, but as paper up to that time had increased to over double the value, this would indicate that less paper had been imported into the West Indies for that year, and that the quality from the United Kingdom had dropped about one-half. The increased imports were from the United States, valued at £120,793. There was an increase also from Canada, the value of the total import being £10,050, which would indicate that Canada had also sent more paper irrespective of the price to the West Indies. In this year the total import under "other countries" was £16,844, out of the total import of £198,360, the countries of origin being for the most part, France and Holland.

In 1913 printing paper was sold at $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 cents per pound in the West Indies, and during the first two years of the war there was only a comparatively slight advance in the price to about 4 cents. This continued to the middle of 1917. A steady advance took place in 1918 and continued to rise and today the price of news print is at the abnormal figure of 18 cents per pound owing to the difficulties of transportation and the general shortage of this commodity.

Paper from Papyrus

News has been received here that arrangements for the manufacture of paper pulp from papyrus grass in Zululand are now in progress. A Norwegian company (Walmer Papyrus Pulp Company) have secured a concession over several hundred square miles from which to reap all reeds and papyrus grass, which are considered to be excellent raw materials for the manufacture of paper pulp. Charle J. Piser, consul at Cape Town, reports that the company is capitalized at £160,000 (\$779,000). A factory capable of turning out 6,000 tons of pulp a year is now being erected at Umfolosi. Most of the machinery and equipment was obtained in the United States.

The company intend at first only to manufacture paper pulp. It is estimated that it will take fully 40,000 tons of raw material to produce the 6,000 tons of pulp, but as the growth of this grass is perennial, and the area where it is found is so extensive, an abundance of raw material is assured each year.

The papyrus has to be cut by hand in the same way as sugar cane. The grass is dried, passed through a cutting machine, and then pressed and lime-washed. An abundance of cheap colored labor is available. Later on the company intends to extend its operations to the manufacture of paper, textiles and bags.

Strathmore Paper Co. Sells Stock

WEST SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 19, 1920.—The outlook is that the entire \$500,000 block of stock offered by the Strathmore Paper Company at Mittineague and Woronoco to its employees will be sold. Large blocks have already been subscribed. The details of the arrangements for the payments for the stock have already been given in the PAPER TRADE JOURNAL. There are 2,000 employees who are eligible to buy stock which is preferred both as to assets and to cumulative 7 per cent dividends. The employees are also included in the eligible list. An employee who holds stock in the company and is leaving the employ of the firm must notify the company of his intention to do so. The company has a 30-day option on the stock and must pay full par value for it as well as dividends to date. The limit to a single purchaser is 250 shares or \$2,500 worth.

McClellan Paper Co. Increases Stock

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 19, 1920.—The capital stock of the McClellan Paper Company, at a recent meeting of the stockholders, was increased to \$550,000, \$50,000 preferred and \$500,000 common.

The officers are now: Fred L. McClellan, president and treasurer; Arthur W. May, first vice-president; Elmer W. McClellan, second vice-president; Wendell O. Hawkins, secretary; John B. Hammond, assistant treasurer.

in-93. Ital

lso ies. 44.

ng nd ar to iy

nd t-

v

e

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR

Cable Address "Shukeil"

Established 1859

Phone 5143 Spring

SHUTTLEWORTH, KEILLER & CO.

468-478 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Wholesale Paper Merchants and Manufacturers



DISTRIBUTING POINTS

Shuttleworth, Hogg & Mather, Inc. 118 N. Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gallen Paper Company 2421 Aspen Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wm. Spreen & Company 52 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Shuttleworth, Wollny Company, Inc. 222 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Shuttleworth, Holly Company Stamford, Conn.

The Shuttleworth, Dumouchel Company Waterbury, Conn.

The Shuttleworth, Holly Company Danbury, Conn. Geo. A. Fink Company 343 West 104th Street, New York City

W. E. Shuttleworth & Co. 248 Greenwich Street, New York, N. Y.

Congress Warehouse & Forwarding Corp. Congress & Houston Streets, New York, N. Y.

> The Kolb Carton Company, Inc. 146 Thompson Street, New York, N. Y. Doscher-Tetamore Company, Inc.

> Jamaica, L. I.

Hudson Falls Paper Company, Inc. Hudson Falls, N. Y.

> Berlin Veneer Works Berlin, Maryland

Brooklyn Receiving Station, Morgan Ave. and Newtown Creek

JOHN WEIDMANN, Purchasing Agent

L. B. STEWARD, General Sales Mgr.

BIDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT PAPER

Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office to Open Bids on Various Lots of Paper-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 Opens Bids and Announces Awards-Other Paper Bids and Awards for the Government,

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21, 1920 .- The purchasing officer of the Government Printing Office will open the following paper bids on July 23:

3,000 pounds (15 reams) 22 x 28-, or 221/2 x 28-, approximately 200 buff cardboard.

10,000 pounds (50 reams) 22 x 28-, or 221/2 x 281/2-, approximately 200 white china board.

10,000 pounds (100 reams) 201/2 x 301/2-100, No. 60 white ledger paper.

The purchasing officer of the Government Printing Office will open bids on July 26 for

180 reams, 311/2 x 36, yellow sulphite writing paper.

85 reams, 311/2 x 36, white sulphite writing paper.

233,800 pounds (3,400 reams) of various sizes of white M. F. and sized and super-calender printing paper.

6,600 pounds (200 reams) of 28 x 34, No. 13, light pink wove writing paper.

Government Printing Office Receives Bids

The purchasing officer of the Government Printing Office has received the following paper bids:

15,400 pounds (100 reams) of 38 x 48-154, double-coated rag book paper; King Paper Company, 19 cents.

910 pounds of 22% x 31¼-No. 24, parchment paper; Parsons Paper Company at \$21.78 per ream.

800 pounds (50 reams) of 24 x 38-16, white paraffin paper; Newark Paraffin Paper Company at 32 cents; Mathers-Lamm Paper Company at \$.285, \$.30 and \$.275; R. P. Andrews Paper Company at \$.3136; Dobler & Mudge at \$.35, and Wilkinson Brothers at \$.332 and \$.376.

27,525 pounds (650) reams) of various sizes white ledger paper; R. P. Andrews Paper Company at 45 cents; Carew Manufacturing Company at 45 cents and 38 cents; American Writing Paper Company at 45 cents; Whiting-Patterson Paper Company at 42 cents.

Government Printing Office Awards

The Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office has announced the following paper awards:

The R. P. Andrews Paper Company will furnish 7,000 pounds of light green and India tint 261/2 x 41-100 pounds coated cover paper at \$20.40 per ream. The same firm will also furnish 2,300 pounds (100 reams) of 17 x 22-23 pounds white non-curling gummed paper at \$6.48 per ream. Bids for these items were opened on June 21.

The Wright Paper Company will furnish 4,000 pounds of 221/2 x 281/2-200 pounds green card-board at \$21.60 per ream. George W. Millar & Co. will furnish 4,550 sheets of 15 x 181/2 jute manila paper at \$204.84. Bids for these items were opened on June 23.

The King Paper Company will furnish 6,500 pounds (100 reams) of 24 x 32-65 double-coated book paper at .165 per pound, and the same firm will also furnish 23,100 pounds (200 reams) of 38 x 48-154 and 24 x 38-77 pounds, double-coated book paper at 19 cents. The Mathers-Lamm Paper Company will furnish 15,000 pounds of best quality binders' board at \$130.50 per ton

and 120,000 pounds of No. 2 quality binders' board at \$117.50 per ton. The R. P. Andrews Paper Company will furnish 5,000 pounds (100 reams) of 25 x 38-50 white antique laid printing paper at .165 per pound and the same firm will also furnish 21,900 pounds (200 reams) of 21 x 321/2-No. 60 white ledger paper at 40 cents per pound. The Old Dominion Paper Company will furnish 6,000 pounds (200 reams) of 28 x 34-No. 13 light pink writing paper at .34749. Bids for all of these items were opened on June 25.

The Lafayette Boxboard and Paper Company will furnish 50,000 pounds (50,000 sheets) of 26 x 38-50 pounds strawboard at .0525 per pound. The Carew Manufacturing Company will furnish 67,600 pounds (1,100 reams) of various sizes white commercial ledger paper at 30 cents per pound. The Whitaker Paper Company will furnish at .4475 and the American Writing Paper Company will furnish at 45 cents, 49,450 pounds (700 reams) of various sizes white ledger paper. Bids for these items were opened on June 28.

Panama Canal Bids

The purchasing officer of the Panama Canal has reeived the following paper bids:

1,000 reams (500,000 sheets) of 17 x 22-71/4, unglazed onionskin paper; Esleeck Manufacturing Company at \$2,600; Old Dominion Paper Company at \$7,798; Whiting-Patterson Company at \$3,390 and \$2,880; and Whitaker Paper Company at \$7,500.

16 reams (8,000 sheets) of 221/2 x 281/2-110 salmon index Bristol board; R. P. Andrews Paper Company at \$633.60; Whiting-Patterson Company at \$639.20; and Old Dominion Paper Company at \$667.52 and \$638.72.

10 reams (5,000 sheets) of 121/2 x 37-53 antique buff deckle edge cover paper; Dobler & Mudge at \$262.20; R. P. Andrews Paper Company at \$233.20; and Old Dominion Paper Company at \$357.60 and \$260.90.

14 reams (7,000 sheets) of 24 x 33-70 white linen finish cover paper: R. P. Andrews Paper Company at \$284.62; Dobler & Mudge at \$285.66; and Old Dominion Paper Company at \$277.76 and \$257.74.

The Purchasing Officer of the Panama Canal will open the fol-

lowing paper bids on August 2:

70 reams of heavy wrapping paper.

24 reams (11,520 sheets of 24 x 36-60 of heavy wrapping) paper.

20 reams (10,000 sheets) of 28 x 34-No. 28 white ledger paper. 500,000 pounds 14 x 12 plain white crepe paper napkins.

Panama Canal Awards

The Whitaker Paper Company will furnish 80 reams (40,000 sheets) of 17 x 22-No. 28, white ledger paper to the Panama Canal at \$1,075.20, bids for which were opened on July 1.

George La Monte & Son will furnish 20 reams (100,000 sheets) of 17 x 28-No. 24, canary Bankers' Check Safety paper at \$189.

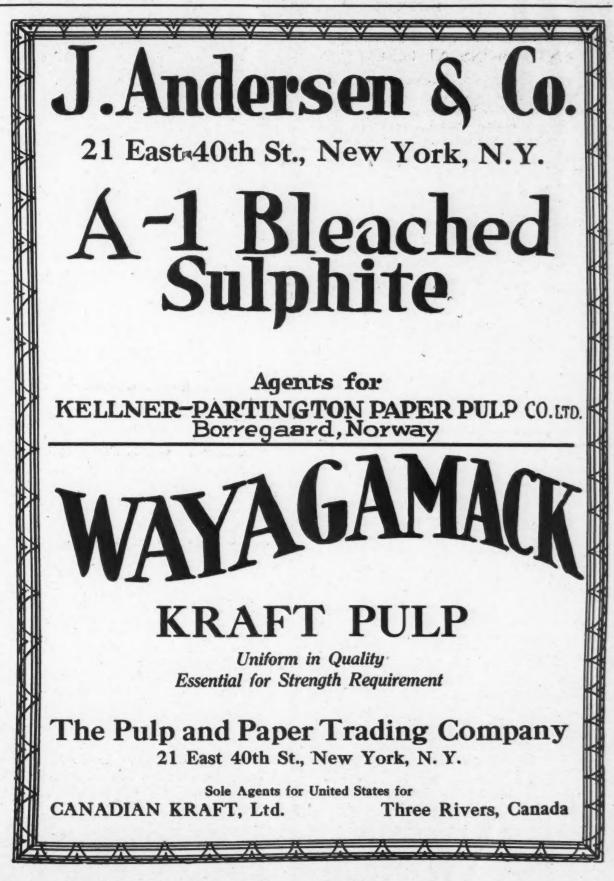
To Build Pulp Mill at Shawmut

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WATERVILLE, Me., July 23, 1920 .- An important announcement is made by the Keyes Fibre Company of Waterville, in the following statement from George Averill, treasurer of the company:

"Keyes Fibre Company, of Waterville, Me., large manufacturer of wood pulp plate and dishes which are marketed under the trade name "Paprus" have contracted with the Shawmut Manufacturing Company of New York city for the use of the greater part of the power now being developed at Shawmut, Me., and will proceed immediately to erect an electrically operated 40-ton mill for the purpose of grinding wood pulp to be used in their Waterville factory."

The pie plate factory is one of the most interesting of the varied industries in central Maine. The pulp plates long ago showed their superiority over the old fashioned paper plates which they have largely superseded. From all over the world come orders for the "Paprus" plate of the Keyes Company.



BECKETT PAPER CO. TO MAKE EXTENSIONS AT HAMILTON

Concern Has Just Increased Its Capital from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000, and While the Nature of the Improvements Have Not Been Made Public, It Is Certain That They Will Be of an Important Character—Peerless Paper Co. Makes Additional Improvements—Coal Situation Causes Considerable Uneasiness—Paper Bag Concern to Build Factory in Cincinnati.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAVION, Ohio, July 19, 1920.—Substantial extensions will be made by the Beckett Paper Company at Hamilton to meet the heavy demand for its products. The detailed plans have not been made known but it is a certainty that the improvements will be of an important character in view of the pressing need of greater facilities to handle the rapidly-increasing business, according to reports.

The company, which is one of the oldest concerns of its kind in the country, has just secured an increase in its capital from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000.

It is expected that the additional \$600,000 will be ample to meet the mill requirements of the company for an indefinite period.

The Beckett company owns one of the best mills, for its size, in the valley and the output of bonds, writings and covers has been absorbed with commendable regularity by the trade. It is supposed that one of the first improvements will be the installation of another machine though as intimated above, details have not been made public, and the exact plans of the company cannot yet be stated.

Thomas Beckett, president of the company, comes from an old and influential family and is regarded as one of Hamilton's most enterprising citizens. He has been largely instrumental in pushing the Chamber of Commerce activities recently, the drive of that organization during the past several weeks having been mostly the result of his energy and co-operation.

He has been known for many years as a friend of the working man and last Winter tendered his employees a reception. The dinner given on that occasion was notable for the number of older men of long tenure who occupied chairs of honor. Mrs. Beckett assisted her husband in arranging for the affair.

The Beckett company was among the first in the valley to recognize the value of welfare work among its employees and has a well-established department devoted to this feature of factory development.

Edward Helwig is the secretary and treasurer of the company and has been identified with the industry for many years. Mr. Beckett has been fortunate in having as associates men of industry and good business judgment. Many mill employees have remained at their posts for twenty to fifty years and have prospered with the progress made by the firm. They have felt, in advancing the interests of their employer, that their services were appreciated and no employer in the valley has a better record of showing his appreciation, it is said, than Mr. Beckett.

Peerless Paper Co. Improvements

The Peerless Paper Company of this city which some time ago added another machine to its equipment, is preparing for further improvements. The firm has just added a new stock of super calenders and a new steam jet ash conveyer, while numerous other improvements have been made. Some have been of a comparatively minor character. However, \$50,000 has been expended for additions and repairs and the money has been well spent.

It developed during the past week that the company's canal lease expires in 1933, this information having been forwarded to City Manager J. E. Barlow by John I. Miller, superintendent of public works of Ohio. He reported that leases held by F. A. Requarth Company and the Rauh Company have expired.

The city manager is endeavoring to secure data for the purpose of giving the city authorities reliable facts in connection with the proposed plan either to improve or abandon the canal in the central section of the town, as the case may be.

The paper company is assured the use of the water for power or other purposes until 1933 and the character of improvements under way at other paper mill centers indicates that the manufacturers will hold on to their franchise rights until the leases expire.

Coal Situation

The coal situation has caused considerable uneasiness here for some time and just now is a topic of absorbing interest. Municipal officials held a meeting the past week and discussed the probability of forming a coal pool, hoping in this manner to have the local supply handled by a body of manufacturers who would be authorized to send a man to the mines to manage the buying and loading of fuel for Daytonians.

After arriving here the coal would be placed in the hands of a local manager who would make distribution according to needs.

Dealers are discouraging the move, however, declaring that the public will fare better to follow the present competitive methods. David Shank, president of the Dayton Coal Dealers' Association, has stated that the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission' the latter part of last week in extending the time for 30 days for the use of open top cars to coal men will go far toward relieving the shortage.

Paper Bag Firm to Build Factory

In paper bag and box circles here a report is current that the Triangle Paper Bag Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati is preparing for an era of factory and sales extension. The company's capital has been increased from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

Miami Tissue Mills Cash Distributed

United States District Judge John W. Peck, has approved the report of Referee Greve on the distribution of cash, notes and preferred stock to creditors in accordance with the composition offered by the Miami Valley Tissue Mills Company of Franklin, which became bankrupt some time ago.

May Test Federal Power Commission Law

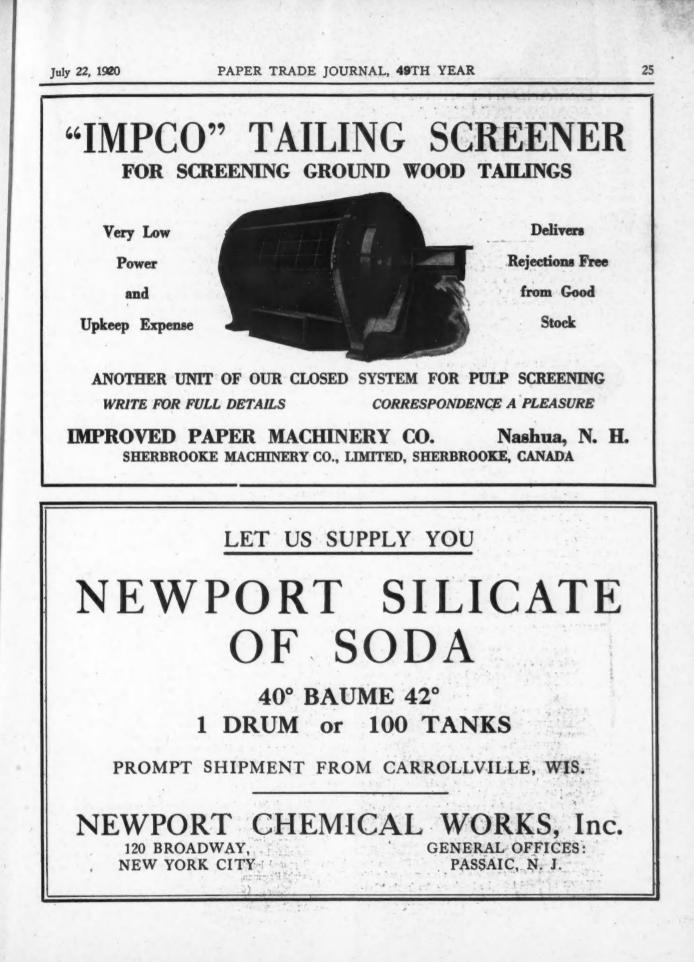
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Rumors have reached Washington recently that certain interests intend to contest the constitutionality of the law creating the Federal Power Commission, owing to the fact that the President signed this law after Congress had adjourned, on the advice of the Attorney General.

O. C. Merrill, who has been appointed executive secretary of the new commission, by Secretary of War Baker, who is the chairman, says that he has not been advised that any such action will be taken, but that, on the contrary, he is being informed by all of those interested that the law will be complied with.

Up to the present time no meeting of the commission has been held, but officials are going ahead with the compilation of tentative rules and regulations which will undoubtedly be approved by the commission in the very near future. It is believed that the law creating the commission is very much more comprehensive than was at first believed.

To Seek Canada's Aid on Paper

NEW LONDON, N. H., July 19, 1920.—The need for international co-operation between the United States and Canada in regard to the shortage of print paper will be discussed at a New England forestry conference to be held at Colby Academy here August 24 to 26, it was announced today.



PAPER DEMAND IN TORONTO IS SOMEWHAT LESS ACTIVE

As Mills, However, Are so Greatly Behind in Filling Their Orders, They Welcome the Decrease in Orders—Canadian Paper Board Co. Incorporates With Capital of \$5,000,000 and Is Planning to Make Important Extensions—To Erect Plant for the Manufacture of Pulp From Straw in Saskatchewan—Spruce Falls Pulp & Paper Co. Will Start Construction of Plant Immediately.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

TORONTO, Ontario, July 19, 1920.—At last business in the paper line has slowed up and the mills are now enabled to catch up slowly with production. As it is they are months behind in deliveries and naturally welcome the decrease in orders, which have not been nearly as numerous during the past few days as they have for the weeks that have gone by. Another phase of the situation is that raw stock for coated paper mills is difficult to secure and some plants are now operating only three and four days a week for this cause, and have taken off their double shifts.

Prices are still advancing and now create no surprise, and the wonder is when the upward climb will end. The net figure for paper bags of all kinds has gone up about 25 per cent. The following discounts now prevail: Manila bags, 35, 10 and 5 in car lots, to jobbers; kraft bags, 50 and 5; white confectionery bags, 20, 20 and 5. There has also been another advance in toilet papers, the list prices and also the discount being advanced, which means a net raise of 15 per cent. The discount in the single case lot has been jumped from 15 to 33 1-3 per cent, and in car lots to 33 1-3, 20 and 10, the former discount being 15, 20 and 10.

The growing figure for pulp and pulp wood, bleaching powder, coal and paper stock has resulted in a sharp advance on all lines of book papers. The latest list put out by one of the largest mills for book papers, is now 16 cents, in car lots, for No. 1 super calendered; 151/2 for No. 2, and 143/4 for No. 3, with machine finish half a cent less. Sulphite bonds have gone up 2 cents and are now commanding 171/2 cents for white, 181/2 for light tints, and 191/2 for dark tints. The lowest priced writing paper now on the market is bringing about 13 cents in car lots. Ground wood pulp is very scarce and is selling at \$150 per ton in the open market, while sulphite, bleached, is commanding from 9 to 12 cents a pound, and in some cases as high as 14 has been offered. Easy bleaching is selling from 8 to 10 cents. For the first time in years No. 1 manila is selling at half a cent above kraft paper in car lots, and is practically not obtainable. Sulphate pulp is fetching from \$140 to \$160 per ton. There has been no change in the figure for kraft during the past few days, which is going at 12 cents in car loads and for small lots some jobbers are obtaining as high as 15 to 18 cents a pound. Northern Ontario is bound to enjoy a great pulp and paper boom within the next two or three years, as plants that will turn out ground wood pulp are about to be erected at Fort William, Port Arthur, Haileybury, Nipigon and Kenora, the total ultimate output of which will be between 600 and 1,000 tons. Paper mills will follow later. Pulp wood cutting is to proceed in Northern Ontario on a scale never known before, owing to the high rates prevailing for wood. There has been a falling off in the demand for rags and waste papers, the mills being fairly well stocked up at present. Cotton cuttings are in good requisition, both in Canada and the United States. Roofing stock is rather quiet.

Paper Board Company Is Expanding

The Canadian Paper Board Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$5,000,000, and will have its headquarters in the Con-

federation Life Building, Toronto. This will be the new name of the Canada Box Board Company, which has plants at Frankford and Campbellford, Ont., and in Montreal. Its present production of board is about 100 tons a day, and the mills are far behind in deliveries. A new concrete, ground wood pulp plant is being erected at Frankford, which will be equipped with four grinders and four wet machines, and will turn out about 25 tons of pulp a day for the various mills of the company. The new plant will be in operation in September. It is understood that it is the intention of the company to add another machine to the Frankford mill, which would increase the capacity there to 60 tons of board per day. This installation will be carried out as soon as the new pulp plant is completed. The Canada Box Board Company has bought the McDougall property next to it in Montreal to take care of future extensions which may be made. J. G. G. Kerry, of Toronto, is the president of the company, and David F. Robertson of Montreal, general manager. It is the intention of the organization to erect another board mill in Ontario with a capacity of about 40 tons, but a definite location has not yet been decided upon.

Kenora Helping Big Pulp Plant

Peter Heenan, M. P. P. of Kenora, was in Toronto this week and waited upon Premier Drury with a request for certain water power concessions for the Lake of the Woods Pulp and Paper Company, which proposes to erect a pulp and paper mill at Kenora in the near future, with an output of 150 tons of news print daily. Kenora is anxious to help the company, with which E. W. Backus is associated, because the town has sold a large amount of bonds on the strength of the concern erecting the industry there. The Hydro-electric Power Commission must give its permission before the request can be granted. The company will sell at least 15 per cent of its output in Canada. Application has been made to the Ontario government by the same company for an additional pulp wood concession of nearly 2,500 square miles, and water power rights on White Dog Falls. E. W. Backus, who was in Toronto during the past week, agreed that if the application for the pulp wood and water power privileges was granted, the new paper mill to be erected at Kenora would supply its proportion of the domestic news requirements. The Ontario daily publishers are opposed to the application, in view of the refusal of the Backus interests to supply news print in Canada at the present time from their Fort Frances plant, even at current contract prices for export to foreign countries. They contend that it is not to the public interest that the organization should be granted extra concessions.

Possibilities of Pulp from Straw

W. R. Phillips, a former Mayor of Trenton, which town is located about 100 miles east of Toronto, has interested several Toronto capitalists in the erection of a pulp plant in Saskatchewan, and is now in the south of that province making a preliminary survey for the establishment of such an industry. Thousands of tons of straw are now burned every year on the prairies, which, it is contended, could be profitably utilized in the making of pulp and paper. The new plant, if the project goes through, will cost a million dollars. There is an ample supply of lignite coal near by for fuel purposes.

Timber Limit Open for Prospecting

The Gillies timber and pulp wood limits on the French river in Northern Ontario will shortly be thrown open to the mining prospector. Some tme ago these limits were withdrawn from prospecting, but practically the whole area, with a reservation in the south, may now be entered by prospectors by virtue of an orderin-council passed by the provincial government on the advice of Hon. Beniah Bowman, minister of Lands and Forests, for the (Continued on page 28)

27

Greater and Better Output at Lower Cost - Assured!

Not only is output doubled, quality bettered, power cost halved, labor saved, time saved and floor space conserved by the *Bird Continuous Beater Attachment*; but the need for new, costly, cumbersome machinery is eliminated entirely.

The Bird Attachment is simply designed; ruggedly made. Can be easily attached to any ordinary tub—over night. Needs only slight attention small space. Pays for itself many times over the first year.

Write us for "Continuous Beating Catalog A," which details the advantages, operation and construction.

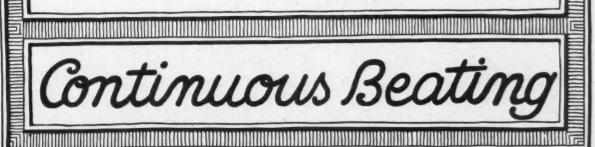
BIRD MACHINE COMPANY

EAST WALPOLE Western Representative

Western Representative Canadian B T. H. Savery. Jr., 1718 Republic Canadian J Bldg., Chicago, Illinois. 260 St. Jam

Canadian Builders of Bird Machinery Canadian Ingersoll-Rand Co., Ltd., 260 St. James Street, Montreal, Can.

88-121



PAPER DEMAND IN TORONTO IS SOMEWHAT LESS ACTIVE

(Continued from page 26)

province, who is now on an extended trip through the northwestern parts of Ontario.

Pulp Company Gets Nova Scotia Coal

Owing to the scarcity of hard and soft coal an agitation is now on for the greater development of the coal mines of Canada, in order to assure industries of a sufficient supply. Several experiments are now being fried out, and one of the most interesting of recent date was an all-rail shipment of 2,000 tons of Nova Scotia coal to the Mattagami Company's pulp mill near Cochrane in Northern Ontario on the National Transcontinental. It has been found that the cost, including freight, is about the same as Pennsylvania coal, plus the duty, laid down at the same point. This apparently demonstrated that if the duty on bituminous coal remains, Nova Scotia coal can be shipped to Ontario at a profit even by rail, and much more advantageously by water.

Spruce Falls Co. Plans Take Shape

As announced last week, the erection of a large pulp and paper mill at Kapuskasing, Ont, is to be gone on with, and construc-tion will wart without delay. The former project was to have been carried out by the Spruce Falls Pulp and Paper Company, which nearly direc years any obtained the right to cut the pulp wood and other timber on the Kapuskasing river limit, from the Ontario government. The limit consists of 1,740 square miles in the districts of Temiskaming and Algoma. The figures agreed upon was 75 cents per cord for all kinds of pulp wood, plus the usual government fees. The Kimberly-Clark Company, of Neenah, Wis., has now become largely interested in the project and the officials of that company spent the past week in Toronto conferring with the provincial authorities in regard to proceeding with the erection of the pulp and paper plants, which will be located seventy miles west of Cochrane. The name of the new company will be the Spruce Falls Company, Ltd., with a capital stock of \$7,000,000, and an office has been opened in Toronto at 9 College St., with Elihu Stewart, one of the directors of the new company and vice-president of the former company, in charge. F. J. Sensenbrenner, of Neenah, Wis., is president of the new organization, S. A. Mundy of Bradford, Pa., vice-president, and J. C. Kimberly of Neenah, Wis., secretary. George F. Hardy, of New York, is the consulting engineer. The falls, two and one-half miles north of Kapuskasing, on the river of the same name, which have a fall of 35 feet, will be developed at once and a concrete dam erected. There is another important fall nine and a half miles south of 75 feet. The company will erect a saw mill for getting out timber for the pulp and paper plants and the sulphite mill, and the ground wood mills will be erected first. The former will have a capacity of 75 tons daily and the latter about the same and, it is hoped to have both plants in operation within a year. The news print mill will eventually be equipped with three machines. Plans have been made for extensive logging operations this fall and winter to get out sufficient pulp wood, while a large quantity will be purchased from the settlers, who are now well satisfied that the long-delayed project is going to go ahead in real earnest.

New Paper Mill for Port Arthur

It is the intention of the Provincial Paper Mills Company, Toronto, to proceed next spring with the erection of a forty-ton book paper mill at Port Arthur. Preliminary work has been in progress for the past six months, but delay in the delivery of machinery, owing to the overcrowded condition of the paper equipment plants, has made definite plans for the completion of the industry impossible. The company has 140 acres in the city of Port Arthur, where it has operated a sulphite pulp plant of 60 tons capacity for several years, which has been shipped principally to Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Personals and General Jottings

The Fred W. Halls Paper Company, 250 Richmond street, west, Toronto, wholesale paper dealer, has purchased the Toronto Hat Company's building at 257 Adelaide street, west, consisting of five stories and a basement, at \$80,000. The new quarters will be used by the purchasers as a warehouse and possession will be taken in September. The Fred W. Halls Company has expanded rapidly of late years and more room was required for the growing business of the concern.

John Mather, for several years with the Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Company, Three Rivers, Que., and lately with the Canadian Export Company, Montreal, was in Toronto recently. He has gone west to take the position of general manager of the Whalen Pulp and Paper Company, Vancouver, B. C.

J. H. Black, of Toronto, has been spending some time in Northern Ontario looking into the matter of a suitable location for a ground wood pulp plant. Among the towns most favored is Haileybury.

George Erskine, Toronto, Canadian representative of the George H. Mead Company, Dayton, Ohio, was in Montreal last week attending a meeting of the board section of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association.

P. L. Colbert, manager of the Valleyfield Coated Paper Mills, Valleyfield, Que., has been spending his holidays in Toronto, Brampton and other points in Western Ontario on a motor tour.

William Gorman, of Montreal, eastern representative of the Provincial Paper Mills Company, Toronto, was in the city during the past week, calling upon his numerous friends in the trade.

Alex Bunton, of the Buntin, Reid Company, wholesale paper dealers, Toronto, and family are spending the summer months at Murray Bay, Que.

F. L. Ratcliff, of the Ratcliff Paper Company, Toronto, has returned from a 2,500 mile motor trip through the White Mountains and the New England states.

Word has been received in Toronto that Major L. N. Seaman, who has been in charge of the timber testing department of the Canadian Forest Products Laboratorites, Montreal, has resigned and intends leaving shortly for India, where he has accepted a responsible position with the Forestry Department of that country.

The Kennedy Carlinger and Bag Company, Ltd., will shortly begin operations in Woodstock, Ont. The concern has purchased the plant of William Stone, Ltd., in that city, which is now undergoing repairs. The Kennedy company will turn out linings and coverings for grain cars, newspaper bags, etc.

Latest Objects of German Research

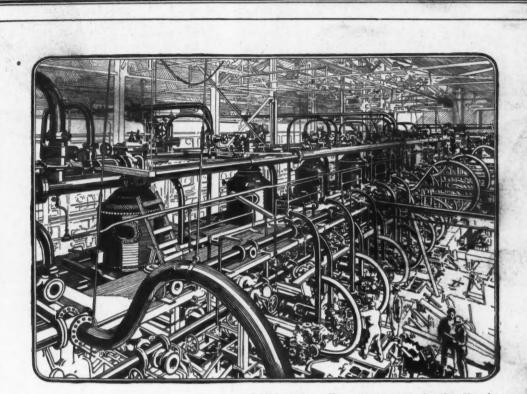
BERLIN, June 20, 1920.—The experiment and research station at Eberswalde, conducted by Prof. Schwalbe, Germany's leading pulp and paper expert, will be continued without curtailment, thanks to the contributions appropriated by the Association of Pulpmakers, as well as by the Association of Papermakers. Prof. Schwalbe will work in conjunction with the Technical Committee of both associations. Prof. Schwalbe's program for the near future comprises the following subjects:

1. Study of cellulose bleaching, principally of oxycellulose, formed by super-bleaching.

2. (a) Composition of soda cellulose, so much less investigated than sulphite matter and cotton.

(b) Effect of oxygen of the air upon cellulose in alkaline reaction. To determine whether there are any oxydations, as has been claimed.

 Bleaching of semi-cellulose, made of hemp and flax scrapings.
 Chemical composition of the flax fibre, not yet determined by modern means of research.



Faithful reproduction of a greatinstallation which is mining a 10,000,000 tons sulphur deposit in Tenes

riot water at a temperature above the mering point of sulphur is forced down to the ore body through driven wells 800 feet to 1000 feet deep. The molten sulphur is then pumped to the surface, allowed to solidify, broken up and sold as refined product mining, smelting and refining in one operation.

O'N installations dearest to advanced science—there's where you find Goodrich "Superheat" Packing. "Superheat," as developed by Goodrich, is the result of fifty years of research, experience and engineering skill. Made of long fibered asbestos and specially compounded rubber, it is the perfect packing. Has been tested to 800 pounds steam pressure. Singularly adapted for lines carrying superheated steam, gas, acids, ammonia and chemical solutions. Buy it by name—"Superheat." Write for particulars.

> THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY Akron, Ohio

> > "Goodrich "Superheat" Packing

Goodrich makes a packing for every class of service and a full line of pump valves, gaskets, diaphragms and other rubber fittings and inserts used in mechanical installations.



JOBBING DEMAND QUIETER IN PHILADELPHIA MARKET

Falling Off in the Demand Is Especially Marked in Book and the Better Grades of Paper—This Condition, However, Is Attributed Solely to the Usual Mid Summer Easing Off—Stock Dealers Encounter Numerous Difficulties in Shipping Material Out of Town—Russell Products Corp. to Start Plant for Coating of Paper—Universal Waste Products Co. Buys Building.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 20, 1920 .- Though there is consensus of opinion that the jobbing business during the past week fell off markedly as compared with the preceding week, particularly in book and the better grades of papers, the result is attributable solely to the usual midsummer easing off. Comparison must be made with the number of orders last week and the corresponding period of last year when activity continued almost unbroken to show the decline because if the story of last year and of this is read only in terms of dollars and cents the contrast is in favor of 1920. In other words while less business is being done receipts are greater due, of course, solely to the very marked increases in prices during the twelve months. And while there may be few entries in the order books as the result of this week's business they are still well filled with back orders. If only the milis can produce and the railroads will deliver, there will be plenty of business to keep the trade active all summer long.

Transportation Problem More Acute

The transportation problem is the most acute ever experienced by the trade. Matters have grown worse during the week rather than better. Embargoes were taken off at times, it is true, but they were put on again just as frequently. Visitors from out of town, particularly those who use the Reading system tell of miles and miles of cars laden with coal standing on sidings up-State and yet in the city the coal shortage is severe. It is doubtful if any of the local paper mills are averaging more than two full days a week. Close-downs are frequent and labor organization is kept together only because the conditions of enforced idleness apply to all the paper mills, and other industries, of course, are likewise affected.

Stock Dealers' Difficulties

Stock dealers have experienced all kinds of difficulties in their efforts to get material out of town. If the shipment is made to a consumer on the railroad line of original shipment the difficulty is not so great but if transfer to a connecting line is necessary, the receiving line will not accept the cars until there has been secured from the consignee a permit showing that the connecting railway will receive the goods. Despite this restriction, however, the supply of paper stock which is coming in has not been so great as to cause any accumulation and prices are not only firmly holding their own in the less wanted grades, but during the week advanced on many grades principally hard and soft white shavings, mixed, ledgers, the various grades of manilas, mixed and chips.

The distributors look to still further advances by the mills. The rejection of new business and the total absence of salesmen looking for orders, say the jobbers, is positive proof of the millmen's talk that they are booked up far in advance. Until the mills begin to hunt up business, no falling off in prices is expected. Strength of the paper business is evidenced, say the distributors, by the firm maintenance of prices at this time of mid-summer falling off in sales.

Shortage in Many Lines

Shortage in several lines is still acute and with no improvement in sight. Butchers' water finish fibre is said to be almost entirely out of the market. All the manilas are scarce and high as are the Krafts of which No. 2 sold during the week for the price at which No. 1 was offered when the month began. The better grades of book papers are in fairly abundant supply the restricted demand considered, but there is a shortage in the cheaper and lighter weights of books and bonds. Writing papers continue in fair demand and with prices unchanged. The one feature of the week's business which has been pleasing to the whole trade is that collections remain good. Tightness of money in financial circles has had no appreciable effect on collections so far as trade experience during the past week was concerned.

New Coating Paper Plant

The Franklin Paper Company, Inc., of 718-720 Cherry Street, has purchased a six acre plot, together with four factory buildings thereon, near 6th and Kaighn Avenue, Camden, and is erecting an additional building 40 x 90 feet. When completed, the buildings will be used for the conversion and coating of papers and for the manufacture of artificial leathers. To operate the new enterprise there has been organized a selling division of the Franklin Paper Company, Inc., to be known as The Russell Products Corporation of which Horace R. Hillegas, vice-president of the Franklin Paper Company, Inc., is president, and Harry A. Jacobs, president of the Franklin Paper Company, Inc., is secretary and treasurer. Machinery is now being installed in the buildings, and operation will begin at an early date.

It has been known for some time that the Franklin Paper Company, Inc., has been specializing on coated papers for the trunk and suit case line, as well as in artificial leather used for various purposes, and the business in these lines has increased to such large proportion that Messrs. Hillegas and Jacobs have organized the Russell Products Corporation to manufacture these specialties, for which there is a large demand. Messrs. Hillegas and Jacobs are well known throughout the paper trade.

There will be no change in the Franklin Paper Company, Inc. The office and warehouse still are at 718-720 Cherry Street, and the business will be carried on as heretofore.

Universal Waste Products Co. Buys Building

Transfer was made during the week by the S. B. and B. W. Fleischer Co., Inc., of the factory warehouse and stable extending from 2546 to 2608 Callowhill street on a lot 171 feet 6 inches by 240 feet, to J. M. Walsh who in turn conveyed the same to the Universal Waste Products Company subject to ground rents of \$1,120.50 per year and a mortgage of \$100,000. This property is now being used by the Universal Company for the operation of a paper stock plant recently described in these columns.

General News of the Trade

John Blood & Bros., Inc., last week sold to the Harvey Fibre Carpet Company a two-story and three-story factory on a lot 110 feet by 150 feet on the south side of Allegheny avenue between Janney and Witte street for an undisclosed consideration. The assessed value is \$30,000.

The rag and paper stock warehouse of H. Feldman & Co., 324 South Delaware avenue was completely destroyed by fire last week entailing a loss of upwards of \$60,000. Three alarms of fire were turned in before the flames were drowned out.

A second group of Charles Beck Company employees spent last week in the mills of the Strathmore Paper Company studying production and sales appeal of the product. Those who made the trip were Purchasing Agent Andrew Simon and salesmen John Hoffman, William Rossell, C. R. Firth, Harry Rees and Edward Linker. The Beck Company has added to its line a cockle finish Stability Bond in 20 pound substance.

(Continued on page 54)



PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR

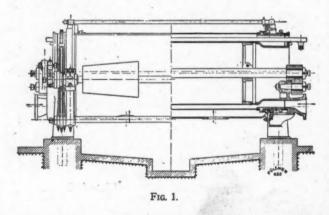
NEW GERMAN SCREENS

Foreign developments had no influence upon Germany's paper making industry during and since the war, for the nation was cut off from the rest of the world. This "mental blockade" is still in force to a material extent. In England many voices have been raised for lifting the "mental blockade" and American university presidents have signed a similar appeal to American publishers.

From within the "mental blockade" Fritz Hoyer describes the latest German achievements in the improvement of the screen, without reference to and practically in total ignorance of what has been accomplished in other countries during and since the war period. Hoyer, in true German style, begins at the beginning and tells the whole history of the screens. He tells of the ancient and the antiquated types. But all of them became failures, he says, when they no longer kept abreast of the paper making machine. When paper making machinery was installed that consumed 30,000 kilograms of stock per day the old style screens became obsolete. And now those 30,000 kilograms are left in the shade by records that are larger by far. What Hoyer describes in the *Papierfabrikant* is a screen that disposes of 30,000 kilograms and more in twenty-four hours.

Formerly, to do the same amount of work, several screens were necessary. Now only one apparatus is used, which simplifies the process, consumes less power, diminishes wear and tear and, by shortening the channel through which stock has to pass, reduces its loss to a minimum.

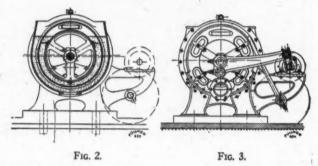
There are different types of large screens. One construction utilizes a swinging cylinder to drive the stock through a sorting cylinder which submerges to 70 per cent. and is not shaken. The stock moves from within to without. The vibrating cylinder, moving within the sorting cylinder, is hollow. Figures 1, 2 and 3 show this machine, cross-cut as well as side view.



Cleaning of the slits, one of the most important features of screening machinery, is brought about by a pipe squirting water from the outside to the inside. The pipe is placed above the cylinder. Water and knots are removed by a rill running within the sorting cylinder. The sorting cylinder has a mantle divided into two parts, easily taken off.

The inner cylinder is vibrating fast, thereby causing a suction and pressure effect, the same as in a pump. The sorting cylinder, in submerging, permits 70 per cent. of its surface to be utilized. The machine is adjustable. By accelerating or retarding the pumping movement of the inner cylinder the machine may be adapted to any grade of pulp, coarse or fine. In the same manner productivity of the machine can be increased or decreased. These changes can be made without stopping the machine.

Stock enters the sorting cylinder on both sides, passes through it and leaves the trough at its lowest point, as pure matter without knots and other alloys. There is no foam nor any deposit of stock, for trough and sorting cylinder are too small as to space. This, again, causes a brisk current to flow, augmented by the



pumping effect of the swinging cylinder. There are no moving organs in touch with the matter, and consequently there can be no "cats," not even with long fibred stock.

Cleaning and change of color cause little loss of stock, as onehalf of the trough is taken up by the swinging cylinder. As the vibrating cylinder floats, pressing upward, only little power is needed. One or two horsepower is sufficient.

There are three sizes of this screen. The smallest has a cylinder of 800 millimeter diameter, 2,000 millimeter long. This means a working surface 3.5 square meters. The daily product amounts to from 10,000 to 18,000 kilograms. The middle size has a cylinder of 1,000 mm. diameter and of 2,300 mm. length. Its working surface is 5 square meters and its daily capacity from 15,000 to 25,000 kilograms. The largest size has a cylinder of 1,200 mm. diameter and 2,500 mm. length. Its working surface is 6.5 square meters and its daily capacity up to 35,000 kilograms and more.

With another type of screen vibrating plates, instead of a vibrating cylinder, are employed. Figure 4 shows a cross-cut of the machine. Here the stock passes through the sorting cylinder from without to within, entering the trough by an open conduct on the side and pressing through the slits in the sorting cylinder. Construction of the trough permits utilizing the whole width of the cylinder. Adjustable swinging plates are driving the matter through the cylinder sieve. Without stopping it the machine may be adapted to the grade of matter.

The cylinder is cleaned by an interior spray pipe. The water washes the knots and other impurities into a gutter on the outside, while the drip water in the interior is caught by a pan. Purity of matter depends upon clean slits. Water pressure in spraying, therefore, should be re-enforced by pumping. This machine has a capacity up to 57,000 kilograms per day. It varies according to the width of the slits.

A third type follows an entirely different principle. It discards vibrating cylinders and vibrating plates that are driving stock through the sorting cylinder by pumping effect, without shaking the cylinder. Instead, this type provides for the trough moving around the cylinder in rapid elliptic curves. Figure 5 shows a cross-cut of the machine. The unshakable sorting cylinder is

(Continued on page 34)

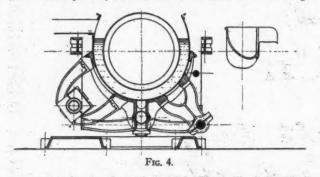
33 July 22, 1920 PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR Groundwood Sulphite Kraft Pulps for prompt or later deliveries Quotations furnished against specific inquiries M. GOTTESMAN & COMPANY INCORPORATED NEW YORK, N. Y. 18 East 41st Street Established 1886

Recent Incorporations

TRINITY PAPER MILLS, INC., Dallas, Texas.—Capital \$1,000,000. ESSEX SPECIALTY PAPER COMPANY, Boston.—Paper; capital, \$100,000. Incorporators, Thomas Marshall Dix of Everett, M. Bell of Maiden.

NEW GERMAN SCREENS (Continued from page 32)

the only organ which is submerged in matter. Thus forming of "cats" is impossible. The slit cylinder revolves slowly, while the slits are continuously cleaned by a spray pipe placed within. Thus stopping the machinery for the purpose of cleaning the slits is eliminated. Collecting gutters within and without dispose of spray water and impurities, while a rill at the bottom of the trough



removes heavier than water impurities. The radii of the elliptic moves may be enlarged or diminished, thus permitting adaptation to the grade of matter. As the cylinder is not shaken no knots can be driven through the slits by sheer force.

Matter enters the knotcatcher at the whole width of the trough, penetrates the slits from without and runs through a syphonshaped pipe into the exit box. As the slit cylinder submerges a large surface space is being utilized. Its effect is further reenforced by the elliptic moves of the trough. No parts of the machine are above the cylinder which, accordingly, may be changed quickly without hindrance.

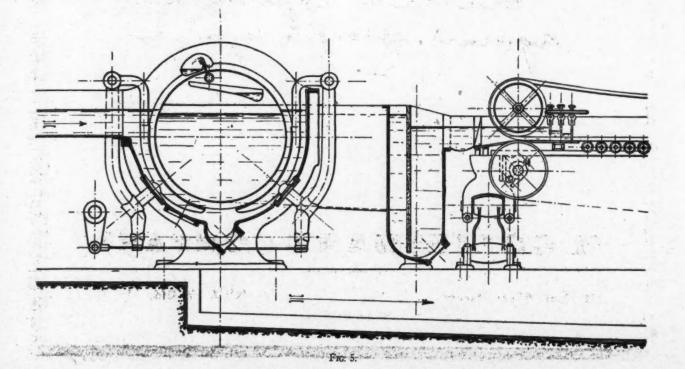
Fritz Hoyer, in conclusion, says these three types of machinery represent most valuable improvements, inasmuch as they conform to the high capacity required today, assure purity of matter and permit rapid adaptation to the grade of pulp desired. At the same time the machines are said to excel by their simplicity in construction and by their reliability in running steady without interruption. The German paper industry considers these new machines, new as to size and capacity, as its most important weapon in its course of reconstruction and, perhaps, in its renewed scramble for foreign markets.

News of the Holyoke Trade

[FROM OUR RECOLAR CORRESPONDENT.] HOLYOKE, Mass., July 19, 1920.—The Hampdem Glazed Paper and Card Company has awarded the contract for the enlargement of its plant to the Casper Ranger Construction Company. The plan is to raise the two and three-story parts of the mill to full four stories making a main building 92 x 291 feet. The cost of the additions is figured to approximate \$165,000. While the business of the company has been handicapped the past few months seriously by transportation difficulties the future is considered as very encouraging and the concern is having nearly all of the business it can handle.

The employes of the American Pad and Paper Company, about 75 in all, were given an outing and picnic to Forest Lake, Palmer, Saturday. There was a baseball game and other sports. The trip was made in auto trucks and automobiles.

A building permit was issued at the city hall this week to J. & W. Jolly, Inc., for their new foundry. This is to be a two-story concrete and brick building on South East street and will cost about \$50,000. The contract has been let to the Casper Ranger Construction Company.



200





35

Is made to meet the need for Rope and Twine that can be relied upon absolutely.

"American" as applied to Cordage and Quality are synonymous terms. Throughout every step of the manufacturing process, the same great care is exercised, so that the finished product can be used with the confidence that it will be satisfactory in every way.

Send for Our General Catalogue, Prices and Samples Address Dept. M.

AMERICAN MFG. CO. MILLS AND SALES OFFICE: BROOKLYN, N. Y. CITY

Largest Makers of Commercial Twines and Rope in the World



New York Trade Jottings

The American Paper Mills Corporation has removed its executive offices to 237 Lafayette Street. Telephone, Spring 9733. . .

Corin Brothers, Inc., have removed their office from Grand Central Palace to 2 West 47th Street, Telephone Bryant 8333. * *

.

Tyler S. Stauton, salesman for Strehl-Otens Company, has returned from a pleasant vacation spent at his home in Norwich, Conn. .

*

*

* .

. .

H. F. Harrison, sales-manager of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, will start July 24, on a ten day motor trip through West Virginia.

The Pulp and Paper Trading Company, 20 East 40th Street, has filed notice with the Secretary of State at Albany, N. Y., of an increase in its capital stock of \$100,000 to \$500,000.

* *

C. L. Winter will be the Western representative of the sales department of the Claremont Paper Company, Inc., and the Groveton Paper Company, Inc. He will open his office at 558 Rookery Building, Chicago, on August 2, 1920.

Among the concerns admitted to membership in the Merchants' Association of New York last week was the William G. Willmann Paper Company, 51 Beekman Street. The total membership of the association as of June 16, 1920, was 6,610.

Dr. Hugh Baker, secretary of the American Pulp & Paper Association, has returned from Chicago, where he spoke before a meeting of the Writing and Book Paper Manufacturers' Association, held July 15 and 16, on the pulpwood situation.

*

* *

* .

Raymond S. Strehl, who is the manager of the Chicago office of Strehl-Otens Company, is East on a ten-day visit to the home office in New York. While East he is attending the Paper Box Manufacturers Convention, which is being held at Reading, Penna.

Parsons & Whittemore, Inc., New York paper exporters, announce the opening of their London office and have appointed Mr. Hugh Doherty manager. Encouraged by the success of the San Francisco branch, opened about six months ago, the company deemed it advisable to establish a London office to meet the growing demand in England for high grade American papers. The San Francisco office is under the able management of Mr. Sidney Bennett

Interest in L. W. Burdick's Extradition

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 19, 1920 .- The arrest in England of Leslie W. Burdick and his possible extradition to this country is viewed with interest by members of the Remington Holding Corporation of this city, which has an interest in his case.

At the time of his disappearance, about two years ago, he was president of the First National Bank of Gouverneur. In March, 1919, the Remington Holding Corporation, through Attorneys Cobb & Cosgrove, brought action against the bank to recover \$15,720, alleged to have been appropriated by Cashier Leslie W. Burdick, who was advanced to the office of president before escaping. The case is still pending and his return may have important bearing upon the outcome. The case has never gone to trial, it being postponed from time to time on request of the defendants. The bank is in hopes of recovering the money from Burdick.

Burdick was secretary and treasurer of the Remington Holding Corporation and was at the time cashier and member of the discount committee of the bank. It is charged in the complaint that he made out a promissory note for \$15,000 as secretary and treasurer of the Holding Corporation, endorsed it, and obtained the money personally. It is charged that Burdick was never authorized to float the note and that the bank is liable for the amount with interest as it should have known that the note was not legal.

Among the directors of the Holding Corporation were Mr. Burdick, Nelson R. Caswell and A. F. Wardwell, but the latter are said to claim that they knew nothing of the note placed in the bank by Mr. Burdick. In fact, it is claimed no one in the corporation, save Burdick, had knowledge of the note until Nelson R. Caswell, on January 18, 1919, deposited in the bank \$13,500 in dividends on the Aldrich Paper Company stock held by the holding company. Immediately the bank took this money and enough more to meet the note with interest, which amounted to \$15,720. It was then that the deal became known to the Remington family interests in this city and legal action was started. Upon the return of Mr. Burdick will pend further developments in the case. He is wanted in this country under four federal indictments charging embezzlement.

Finland's Paper and Pulp Industry Booming

HELSINGFORS, July 1, 1920 .- The condition of the Finnish paper and pulp industry is very inspiring. All the mills are running full force and there are more orders than manufacturers are willing to take. Prospects are fine, as world market prices are rising and demands increasing. Most of our paper goes to England, but France, Holland, Germany and Denmark are also taking some. New markets have been established in South America, Australia, China, Japan, Egypt and Turkey. Pulp is principally sold to England, France, Germany and Holland. Cellulose is being shipped to the United States of America, England, Germany and some of it to France and Japan.

Production in 1920 will be much larger than in the previous year. According to G. Serlachius, managing director of the Association of Finnish Paper Industries, the production in Finland amounted to the following figures in 1919:

	Tons	Finnish Marks
Paper	. 46,000	104,277,000
Pulp	. 64,400	30,263,000
Cardboard	. 15,800	14,350,000
Cellulose	. 73,800	68,745,000
	200.000	217 635 000

Mr. Serlachius estimates Finnish exports will amount to 437,000 tons. worth 11/2 billion Finnish marks, in 1920. Production of sulphite matter for 1920 is estimated to reach 151,000 tons. Part of the sulphite lye is converted into alcohol.

The Finnish government has put a new export tax, amounting to 2 per cent ad valorem, on all goods exported. Besides, there are specific export taxes on particular articles, among them wood, which amounts to from 12 to 15 Finnish marks. In addition export duties, in force heretofore, will be exacted.

Wants Paper Samples

Williard S. Irle, of the Williard S. Irle Corporation, 1133 Broadway, New York, has been appointed American representative of R. R. Woolcott & Co., of Melbourne, Australia. This concern is one of the largest paper jobbing and importing houses in the Antipodes. Mr. Irle is now desirous of forming the necessary wide connections and securing samples to forward to his principals.



g

it

t

CONVENTION OF GERMAN PAPER MANUFACTURERS

BERLIN, June 30, 1920.—At the annual convention of the Association of German Papermakers, held at Heidelberg, the refusal of the government to sanction the Association's plan for a national organization of the whole paper industry caused some animated discussion. There were two elements in the convention, one for fighting labor and government, the other preferring a more conciliatory policy.

Dr. Lammers, the attorney of the Association, reported the Association's second proposal had been turned down by the government, after the first proposal had nearly been sanctioned. The fighting element in the Association had caused the withdrawal of the first proposal, which Dr. Lammers regretted. He called himself an "economic idealist" and maintained better results were to be attained by conciliatory methods than by brutal force.

In the second proposal the employers expected to run matters with or without the consent of the government, not to mention the workmen. For this reason the government had withheld its approval and the Association, consequently, was now in a position to start all over again.

Dr. Lammers was applauded, but there were other speakers who protested against any plans of conciliation. They said any delings with the government were bound to end in the dreaded socialization of the industry. This element warned against lending the government one finger, for it soon would have the whole hand.

The result of the discussion was the adoption of a resolution authorizing the old commission, authors of proposal No. 2, to formulate an answer to the government's objections.

The great plan for a national organization, under the new economic law, combining under one head all the various branches of the pulp and paper industry, seems to be dead. According to the "idealists" it was killed by the "Bourbonism" of employers of the old school who refuse to recognize modern changes in the relations of employer and labor. The conservatives, however, believe the present socialization craze will soon evaporate and the good old happy days when a manufacturer was boss in his own mill will return. Managing Director Dr. Mirus reported the endowment fund has now reached almost a half million marks. The fund provides stipends for students at Darmstadt, Coethen and Altenburg who make a specialty of studying science for the purpose of becoming expert papermakers.

Stinnes Entering Paper Field

Stinnes, Germany's richest man, is now also a paper manufacturer. He bought the pulp and paper mills of East Prussia, cut off from Germany by the treaty of Versailles. The mills had to shut down as they could not get any coal. After Stinnes, who owns half of Germany's coal mines, became the owner of the East Prussian mills they started up again because Stinnes sent them coal.

The convention, after listening to this fairy tale, violently condemned the coaling policy of the government control office. It was pointed out the paper shortage was solely the cause of insufficient coal. To prove this contention official figures, showing the production of cellulose in times of scarcity and times of comparative plenty, were produced. November, last year, Germany produced 17,000 tons. In January, this year, when coal was still scarcer, production fell to 13,000 tons and in May, when coal became more plentiful, it promptly rose to 35,000 tons.

In this connection it was reported that Waldhof, the big cellulose plant, could get no coal in spite of all the orders issued by the government to the effect that Waldhof must get coal. Waldhof finally bought coal in America, started up and shipped its cellulose to foreign countries.

Director Clemm of Waldhof said scarcity of cellulose would

continue for some time. He pointed out, however, that scarcity would be better than over-production. Should suddenly an abundant supply of cellulose become available it would mean a catastrophe. A gradual increase, taking into consideration the interests of sound forestry, would be best for all parties concerned.

Scarcity of cellulose led to its import from foreign countries. The government, for financial reasons, put a stop to it, but this order soon became superfluous, as the rate of exchange made all imports highly unprofitable. When the rate of the mark rose again, imports became possible financially, but there were none to speak of, according to the annual report submitted to the convention on this subject.

To Import Wood from Border States

Germany is to import wood from the border states. Negotiations to bring this about are still pending, it was reported. After the Poles would have been thoroughly thrashed by the Russians there would be peace and then Germany would be able to get wood on better terms, the report said. Lithuania, for instance, had insisted upon being paid in coal for the wood she sold to the pulp mills in East Prussia. It seems Stinnes, the coal miner and paper maker, was doing a flourishing exchange trade business across the border of East Prussia and Lithuania.

Stinnes Still Buying Pulp and Paper Mills

Stinnes, by the way, is buying up pulp and paper mills because he has bought a number of daily newspapers. And he is still buying them, three and four at a clip. Stinnes aspires to become the Northcliffe of Germany. (He is the same Stinnes who had the row at Spa with some of the Allied representatives.)

The concluding session of the convention was devoted to listening to government Councillor Dr. Konietzko speaking on taxation.

There was one thing upon which all elements were united: strengthening and expanding the organization as far as possible. Carlyle's "Work, don't despair!" was mentioned by the chairman of the convention when calling the delegates to order. The principal work decided upon was organization.

Knight, Allen & Clark Expand [FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

BOSTON, Mass., july 19, 1921.—Knight, Allen & Clark, paper merchants, recently established in Fort Hill Square, Boston, only nine month ago, have been forced by their increased business to take on additional floor space. Attractive gold and black signs are now appearing over two of the floors. The space devoted to office has been doubled and done over entirely in battleship gray and white. A two ton Stewart truck is now doing their city delivery work which is attractively painted red with the firm name in gold letters and their two popular Bonds, Argonne and Simplex, inscribed on each side.

A new salesman has been added to their selling force, Charles A. Bernard, recently connected with the Whitaker Paper Co. of Boston. Mr. Bernard's many Boston friends are glad to see him connected with this live, forward-looking house. At the outset he will have a portion of the city proper for his territory in preparation for additional New England territory.

The apparent success which Knight, Allen & Clark are demonstrating is due to energy and a knowledge of their business.

Salem L. Towne, general manager and treasurer of the Mid-West Paper and Envelope Company, Marlon, Ind., has just returned from an extended tour through the east, including a week's stay at Atlantic City during the Rotary convention.

1. Acito



LABOR CONDITIONS BETTER IN THE NEW ENGLAND MILLS

A Slight Improvement Reported Throughout New England— Trend of Prices Seems Upward—Unemployed Men Have Flocked to Paper Mills Which Has Served to Solve Labor Problem to a Large Extent—Paper and Printing Trades in Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and Other Towns are Hart Hit by Shut Downs—John Carter & Co. Land Several Large Orders.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

BOSTON, Mass., July 20, 1920.—A slight but perceptible improvement in labor conditions in the paper mills throughout New England, and particularly in Massachusetts, is reflected in a stiffening up of trade in the Boston jobbing houses and a more optimistic outlook on the part of dealers in all lines.

The trend of prices is still upward but this fact seems to cut but little figure with the outside trade and the mid-summer condition is, on the whole, considered a remarkable one.

The improvement in the labor problem at the mills is largely confined to the unskilled departments which are relatively important because a shortage of such workers invariably slows down the whole operation. It is accounted for by manufacturers as largely due to shut downs in many of the textile and shoe manufacturing centers of the state. These have thrown approximately 40,000 men out of employment and they have flocked to the paper manufacturers, by whom hundreds of them have been set to work.

Trade Hard Hit by Shut Down

Both the paper and the printing trades in Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and Brockton, as well as several of the smaller manufacturing towns are heavily hit by the shut downs in those places, but in greater Boston the effect is quite the reverse, though the greater and more regular receipt of supplies from the mills is not yet anywhere near the normal standard.

Secure Large Orders

John Carter & Co. report having landed several large orders for the D'Aigle bond, manufactured by the American Writing Paper Company, and it is cited as a significant fact that they have no difficulty in getting an unlimited supply of this grade of goods. In a communication recently received from the American Writing Paper Company, it is pointed out to dealers that they have distributed enough advertising of Bond D'Aigle and other lines which they desire to push at this time, to cover a strip of paper eight inches wide and long enough to reach from New York to Chicago. The Carter Company also reports a decided improvement in the receipt of envelopes and cardboards—a steadier and larger supply and better grading.

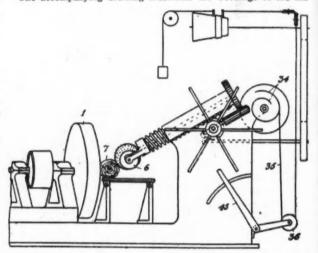
S. D. Warren Co. Busy

The S. D. Warren Company is reported as working its mills at over 100 per cent capacity with a steadily cutting down of delayed orders to the jobbers handling its product. One of these is the A. Storrs & Bement Company which begins to "dare to hope for an eventual catching up on orders." W. F. McQuillen and W. B. Stevenson of this concern are in Chicago in attendance at a meeting of the National Paper Trade Association. Mr. McQuillen is chairman of an important committee. George L. Webb, manager of the concern's New Haven office is taking a vacation which the management of the Boston house considers well earned inasmuch as the business of the New Haven branch for June was the largest for any similar period in its history.

New Machine for Peeling Wood

STOCKHOLM, July 2, 1920.—William Waern of Stockholm has obtained a patent on a machine in which the trunk to be peeled is revolving and the bark taken off in spiral form. The new principle on which the patent was granted is one automatically adjusting the peeling apparatus to the varying size of the trunk which towards the upper end decreases in circumference. The adjustment is effected by regulating the speed in the trunk's rotation.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the workings of the ma-



chine No. 1 contains the peeling knives, 7 is the trunk, 6 a forward pushing roller, 34 a furrowed disk, 35 a rope connecting the forward pushing roller with the speed regulating apparatus. No. 36 is a tightening roller and 45 a lever regulating and indicating speed.

Dutch Paper Industry Is Doing Well

AMSTERDAM, July 3, 1920.—Holland's paper industry is doing well. Last year witnessed a material improvement in trade conditions. The present year shows continued improvement. Supply of raw materials was regular, rags as well as pulp and cellulose are considerably higher. Cellulose, for instance, is 160 per cent higher than it was three months ago.

Demand for paper, from within and without, increased, but on account of the transportation workers' strike many orders had to be refused. In 1919 Holland imported 4,419,743 kilograms of wood pulp. Of this amount 3,108,469 kilograms came from Norway. The import of cellulose amounted to 8,935,348 kilograms, of which amount 6,325,395 came from Sweden.

Most of the news print paper went to Belgium. Total exports of news print amounted to 1,563,836 kilograms. Of this Belgium received 1,263,271 and Great Britain 193,317 kilograms.

Exports of print and writing paper and cardboard amounted to 1,304,301 kilograms. Of this Belgium received 384,435 kilograms and Dutch East Indies 468,370 kilograms. Exports of wrapping and packing paper amounted to 1,349,443 kilograms, of which Belgium took 247,852 kilograms.

Manufacturers of paper and cardboard goods were at a disadvantage in so far as they could not get enough paper and what they did get they had to wait for too long. Besides, there was the transportation workers' strike which delayed deliveries. Under the circumstances Dutch manufacturers could not compete with German exporters who flooded the market in Holland.

On the other hand, the situation in the straw pasteboard industry was materially better, although the strike interfered with delivery to Great Britain, the principal customer.

has

ed is

rincisting

h toment

ma-

ard for-. 36 ing

ing onply ose

ent

on to

bod he ich rts ım to ms

ng ch iser 25, e-

ot

1-

2-

th















SALES OFFICES, WAREHOUSES AND SHOWROOMS WAREHOUSES BALTIMORE WASHINGTON SYRACUSE BUFFALO SAVANNAH ATLANTA KNOXVILLE BIRMINGHAM MEMPHIS LITTLE ROCK SALES OFFICES BOSTON SPRINGFIELD BRIDGEPORT ROCHESTER NEW YORK ALBANY BROOKLYN PHILADELPHIA NEWARK CAMDEN

MUSKOGEE TULSA

OKLAHOMA CITY WICHITA ST. LOUIS KANSAS CITY TERRE HAUTE CINCINNATI INDIANAPOLIS



FOUNDED BY R. T. CRANE, 1888 CRANE CO. 836 S. MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO

MONTREAL, TORONTO, VANCOUVER, WINNIPEG, LONDON, ENG., SYDNEY, N. S. W., QUEBEC, MALIFAX, OTTAWA, CALGARY.

DETROIT CHICAGO ROCKFORD OSHKOSH GRAND RAPIDS DAVENPORT DES MOINES OMAHA SIOUX CITY ST. PAUL

100 GREAT FALLS BILLINGS SPOKANE SEATTLE

TACOMA PORTLAND POCATELLO SALT LAKE CITY OGDEN SACRAMENTO OAKLAND SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES

CRANE

WORKS CHICAGO AND BRIDGEPORT MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH FARGO WATERTOWN ABERDEEN



PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR

CRANE SERVICE

places within your reach, through numer-

ous showrooms and branches, the most

advanced ideas on

Heating and Plumbing Equipment

for buildings of all kinds and sizes.

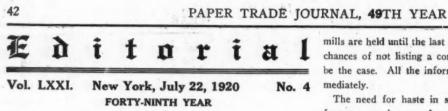
We are manufacturers of 20,000 articles-valves, pipe fittings, steam specialties, etc.-for all phases of power plant equipment, and are distributors of pipe, heating and plumbing materials.











Good Norestry Work

The paper and pulp industry in recent years has not only become converted to the need for intelligently conducted forestry work but has become convinced that by this means only as the years go along can great disaster to the industry be averted. For this reason members of the industry will learn with interest of the commendable work that has been carried on of late by the New York State Ranger School at Wanakena, N. Y. The first definite report of experimental planting made by the foresters on the Wanakena State school forest shows that in the last four years there have been planted a total of nearly. 150,000 trees.

Director Robert Craig, Jr., in a report to Dean Franklin Moon, of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse, says that after four years it is now possible to begin to give data and results of the various planting campaigns, as seen by the studies of sample plots. The planting of spruce has been extensive, because the tract is in a section where spruce has grown native, and it is in the region subsidiary to the great state paper mills. In 1917, for instance, out of 27,000 trees planted, 12,650 were spruce. The statistics show that an average of 93 per cent of those planted are still living. The entire planting of 1918, except less than 1,000 pine, was spruce, 26,000 being planted, and 85 per cent of the spruce are living, with all of the pine. Of the 39,000 trees planted in 1919, 36,000 were spruce, and the percentage living is 84.8, with 100 per cent of the pine.

This spring's planting was 7,600 white pine, 10,000 Scotch pine, 18,950 Norway spruce and 14,500 Norway pine.

One great value of the keeping of these records will be to ascertain the conditions under which the lowest rate of mortality of the young trees has been attained, and also studies of the rate of growth will be kept from year to year, so that paper companies or private individuals interested in economic planting may be kept informed as to the best methods of securing productive forests. The planting is under all sorts of conditions, favorable and unfavorable, to secure the best information possible as to growing conditins.

This is certainly a good showing and it should serve to insure increasing support from members of the paper and pulp industry.

Directory Information

The responses this year to the requests sent out a few weeks ago for information for the new edition of *Lockwood's Directory* of the Paper Stationery and Allied Trades, have been very gratifying. However, a considerable number of paper manufacturers have as yet failed to return the mill reports, and some general paper merchants, rag and paper stock dealers, paper box manufacturers, and others to whom blanks for information have been sent have not yet made their returns.

This carelessness is to be regretted. It handicaps the work of getting out the directory, and in the cases where information of mills are held until the last minute before publication, increases the chances of not listing a concern as accurately as might otherwise be the case. All the information for the directory is needed immediately.

The need for haste in supplying this is much greater than in former years because due to numerous circumstances it has been found necessary to set the date for publication rather earlier than usual. Important among these reasons is the fact that the demand for the last edition of the directory was so unprecedented that it was entirely out of print several months after it appeared from the press. Requests for the directory are still constantly being received, but unfortunately, for the reasons mentioned, they cannot be filled. Because of the great interest in the paper industry that has arisen in the past year or two the demand for the directory promises to be very much larger than ever and it is the intention of the publishers to meet this demand as early as possible with as accurate a work as it is humanly possible to make. Co-operation to this end on the part of members of the paper industry and the various branches of the paper trade listed in the directory who have not yet responded will be greatly appreciated

In this connection it should be remembered that an accurate, reliable, thoroughly up-to-date directory is a trade tool of almost priceless value but that a directory which does not have these qualities is, in many respects, worse than no directory at all.

You will help yourself by sending in at once for Lockwood's Directory all the information requested regarding your concern.

Paper Mill Wages

Wages in pulp and paper mills continue constantly to increase, and this is, of course, among the important reasons that explains the firm condition of the paper market when the markets for many other prominent commodities have been showing some important price recessions:

The Bureau of Labor statistics of the Department of Labor has the following to say in connection with the changes in wage rates during the period March 15 to April 15 in the paper-making industry:

"One establishment reported an increase of 25 per cent, affecting 7 per cent of the employees, while another establishment reported increases ranging from 121/2 to 22 per cent, but made no further statement. The entire force in one firm received an increase of about 14 per cent. All the men in one concern received an increase of 121/2 per cent, while the entire force on another concern received an increase of 12 per cent. One firm reported an increase of about 12 per cent, affecting about 17 per cent of the employees. All employees in three establishments were given an increase of 10 per cent. Fifty per cent of the force in one concern received an increase of 9 per cent. Two mills gave an increase of about 8 per cent, affecting 20 per cent of the employees in one mill and 18 per cent of the employes in the other. An increase of 7.4 per cent, affecting 37 per cent of the employees, was reported by one establishment, while 70 per cent of the employees in another establishment received an increase of 7 per cent. One firm that reported a general advance of wages made no further statement."

e

ć

Whalen Company's President Resigns ~

MONTREAL, Que., July 19, 1920.—considerable surprise was caused here last week by the announcement of the resignation of Sir George Bury from the presidency of the Whalen Pulp and Paper Company. This company, which is situated on the coast in British Columbia, has a large amount of Eastern capital invested in it, and the stock of the company is shortly to be listed on the Montreal Stock Exchange. In announcing his resignation, Sir George stated that he had accepted an appointment in an advisory capacity to certain large interests on the Atlantic Seaboard.

Another story in connection with Sir George Bury's retirement is that it has been hastened by the probability of the Whalen Company being absorbed after its next annual meeting, on July 29, by the Fleishacker interests of San Francisco, which now control the Pacific mills, of Ocean Falls, and the Powell River Company, at Powell River, both large pulp and paper mills.

At the present time the majority of the Whalen directors are composed of representatives of the bondholders, and these include I. W. Killam, of the Royal Securities Corporation, of Montreal. An effort is being made, it is said, to retain control of the Company in Canada, but recently a large block of stock has gone into the hands of the Fleishacker interests, and it is said that control will pass to the latter at the next meeting. This will mean that all the developed pulp concerns on the coast of British Columbia will have passed into American hands. The Whalen Company has three plants at Millcreek on Howe sound, at Swansea Bay, and at Fort Alice on Quatinso Sound. Practically all of its pulp is shipped in mat form to the Orient, and the demand in the last year has been so great that the company's earnings under Sir George Bury's direction have climbed over the four million dollar mark.

Each of the three companies is engaged in a different phase of the business. Ocean Falls ships its product in the form of manufactured news print almost exclusively to Australia and New Zealand. Powell River supplies the newspapers of British Columbia and the North-Western States, including California, while the Whalen mill sends its pulp to Japan and China.

Paper Converting Corp. Completing New Plant [FROM GUE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 19, 1920.—Work on the new paper mill of the Paper Converting Corporation at Niagara Falls, N. Y., which has been under way for the past three months, is now rapidly nearing completion. The building now in process of erection will be entirely of steel and concrete according to plans and specifications of the most modern design and execution. Already the pourings for the second story have been set and the next few weeks should witness the completion of the interior, ready for the installation of the new and specially designed paper making machinery.

Two machines will be set up at once. These machines in every part have been built to order by the best known paper making machinery concerns in the country, according to the designs and patterns particularly adapted to manufacture the product for which the Paper Converting Corporation has been recently organized. This new plant when completed and in full operation this winter promises to be one of the most modern paper mills and converting plants anywhere in the country.

C. C. Hockley, chief engineer of the Thilmany Pulp and Paper Company, of Kaukauna, Wis., has had entire charge of this work, including the details of designing the special paper machines, since its inception several months ago. In spite of tremendous building handicaps in labor and raw materials and deliveries at this time, the work has proceeded according to plans and this new organization deserves great credit for the results that have thus far been attained in adding this most modern mill to the

industry. Mr. Hockley was formerly engineer with the Laurentide Company at Grand Mere, P. Q., Canada and later with the Union Bag and Paper Corporation as chief engineer at the Glens Falls, N. Y., Division.

Paper Situation in France

PARIS, July 1, 1920.—Prices of material, delivered at Rouen or Antwerp, were about as follows last month:

(Prices quoted in Swedish crowns per ton)	
Sulphite matter, bleached	to 1735
Sulphite matter, bleachable1200	to 1215
Sulphite matter, of coarse fiber1065	to 1110
Soda matter, bleached1350	to 1365
Soda matter, bleachable 960	to 965

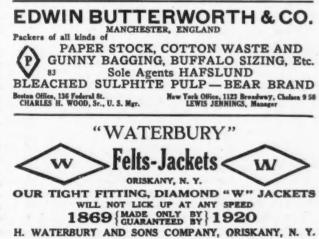
Improvement of French valuta facilitates the purchase of Scandinavian half finished materials. It is reported here that 150,000 tons of Swedish suplhite matter have been contracted for by England, to be delivered from May 1, 1921, on. England will need 400,000 tons in 1921, according to French estimates, and is expected to get most of it from Sweden. French buyers are holding back. Our low rate of exchange still somewhat impedes our purchasing activity.

New conditions imposed upon the French by Scandinavian exporters are rather irksome, says *Papeterie*. Prices are raised enormously and French buyers have to pay cash when giving the order, while they have to wait months and months for delivery.

As a result of the transportation strike, lasting 22 days, factory store rooms were filled to their capacity. Deliveries are now taking place, but rather slowly. Some paper manufacturers, unable to realize upon goods manufactured, are in financial trouble. There is no improvement in sight in the French paper market, according to *Papeterie*, in spite of the recuperative power of the French franc.

Timber Estimating House Opens Washington Office James W. Sewall, of Old Town, Me., has made arrangements to open an office for the conduct of timber estimating and mapping work throughout the Southern and Central States. The well known and established Lumbermen's Bureau, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., will act as Mr. Sewall's representative for that territory.

This expansion has become necessary because of the continued increased demands for reliable work such as the Sewall organization accomplishes, and so that Southern and Central clients can get as good quick service as to Northern ones. Mr. Sewall will be in active personal touch with both offices.



PRACTICAL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A Department for the Solution of the Troubles, Large and Small, That Are Encountered by the Workers in the Mills in the Course of Their Duties in Making Paper and Pulp — All Mill Men Are Invited to Send in Both Questions and Answers—A Free Exchange of Ideas Is Desired—By Active Co-operation This Department Can Be Made a General Clearing House for Information in Regard to Practical Paper Making.

Extermination of Paper Worms

If the person who recently inquired regarding a remedy for the extermination of paper worms will communicate with this office he may learn something of interest regarding this matter.

Dyeing Unsized Paper

QUESTION No. 2532.—Kindly inform me through your Questions and Answers what kind of colors are suitable for dyeing unsized paper, also do they require anything to "set" them?

ANSWER No. 2532.—The various colors of the "Substantive" group are used for dyeing unsized papers. Most of these colors are readily absorbed by cellulose fibres so that the backwaters are practically colorless. When dyeing with less than 3 per cent of the weight of fibre it is unnecessary to use any mordant, but with more than 3 per cent color it is advisable to use about 5 per cent common salt or 10 per cent Glaubers salt. While this treatment has no direct precipitating action, it induces a more thorough transference of the color from the water to the fibre. Ground wood fibres do not absorb these colors as readily as the pure cellulose fibres, so if part of your furnish consists of ground wood your paper would have a mottled appearance.

Fastness of Colors

QUESTION No. 2533.—Will you please inform me how I can tell whether a color will fade or not?

ANSWER No. 2533.—Color a small quantity of pulp with the color in question, and mould into a small sheet of paper and dry. Place one-half the sheet between the leaves of a book and expose the other half to sunlight for 24 hours, whereupon it can be removed from the book and its fastness to light noted. If the origin of the color is known it will be quite safe to go by the following:

Pigment colors are considered to be of good fastness to light.

Substantive analine colors—good fastness. Acid analine colors—fair fastness.

Acid analine colors-lair lastless.

Basic analine colors-poor fastness.

The Basic colors while being the most fugitive to light of the analine colors, have the advantage of being the most brilliant in shade.

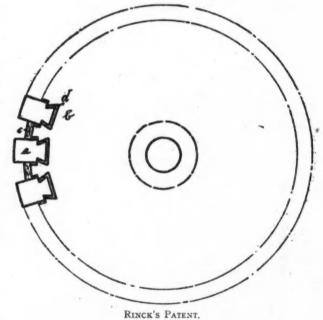
Variance of Wire Pitch With Speed

QUESTION No. 2534.—If the pitch on a wire is suitable for a speed of 150 feet per minute would it not be advisable to change the pitch if the machine were speeded up to 250 feet per minute or down to 50 feet per minute?

ANSWER No. 2534.—In the majority of cases it would not be necessary to change the pitch for the above-mentioned variance of speeds provided your wire was pitched at the happy medium of about level for such speeds. The flow of the stuff unto the wire can be controlled satisfactorily for these speeds by the depth of the head carried behind the slices. At 250 feet per minute you would require a deep head behind the slices so that the pressure would force the stuff out at the same speed the wire is traveling, and vice versa when on slow speeds.

Stone Segments Held by Pulping Cylinder

Paul Rinck of Aix-la-Chapelle has obtained a patent on fastening in the cast iron cylinder, c the cement which assists in holding come the trouble caused by stone segments breaking loose. According to Rinck's patent the stone is to be held in a prismatic.



vise, as shown in the accompanying drawing, which is self-explanatory, for a denotes the stone segment, d the prismatic opening in the cast iron cylinder, c the cement which assists in holding the segments and, at the same time, fills in the gaps, and b the cylinder.

Idaho to Have New Pulp and Paper Plant

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, July 19, 1920.—The Howard Pulp & Paper Corporation, capitalized at \$25,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is divided into two classes of stock, 200,000 shares of common stock, of the par value of \$25 a share, and the other class, known as 8 per cent preferred stock, divided into 200,000 shares of the par value of \$100.

4/

ALWAYS CLEAN

LIRE A CLOT

Clean As The North Wind

1.1.1.

e full-page Saturday st ads that is building Northern paper mer-

Post

Every Month Brings an Increase In Total Sales

Northern Paper merchants tell us their salesmen find it easier every month to sell Northern Folded Towels.

What's the reason?

Just this: Every month, over 5,000,000 people read about the sanitation, convenience and economy of these towels in The Saturday Evening Post, Literary Digest, System, Factory and American School Board Journal. 45

Office managers, purchasing agents, factory superintendents and other executives *right in your territory* are getting better acquainted every month with Northern Towels.

Such publicity is bound to help your salesmen. Bound to increase volume of sales, accelerate turnover and build good will for your house.

No wonder Northern paper merchants are enthusiastic about Northern advertising! They are *making money* from the big paper towel market that is just beginning to open up.

REEN BAY WISCONSIN

Also Makers of Northern Tissue For Lavatories

Sold Only Through Legitimate Trade Channels



NEW ENGLAND PAPER INDUSTRY

WRITTEN FOR CURRENT AFFAIRS BY CHARLES H. TIFFANY, TRAFFIC MANAGER, NEW ENGLAND PAPER AND PULP TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION

The following article is the third of a series being published from time to time in the columns of "Current Affairs" dealing with the major industries of New England. Each article is prepared by a man who has been in constant touch with the progress of the industry, concerning which he writes, in this section for many years. The manufacture of paper is among the earliest of New England's industries and the story of its growth is an interesting one.

The pulp and paper industry of New England probably ranks third in money value of product; the textile and shoe and leather trades leading, but, from the traffic viewpoint, pulp and paper with the immense raw material tonnage involved in their manufacture easily lead all our industries. A "balanced" book paper mill, for example, involves about seven tons inbound for each ton of final product—a "balanced" mill meaning a plant producing its own sulphite and soda pulp and its own bleach and alkali by electrolysis. Thus a "balanced" mill with 250 tons daily product, or 75,000 tons yearly, involves a total shipping tonnage of 600,000 tons per year.

The Paper Mill at Milton

It was nearly three centuries ago that the "Great and General Court of the Province of Massachusetts Bay with approval of his excellency the Governour and Council" granted a ten-year monopoly of paper manufacture to several men of good Massachusetts names. These pioneers of our industry engaged to build a mill on the Neponset River in Milton and to produce within a twelvemonth no less than "two hundred Rheams of good Merchantable Brown Paper," finally after the third year to attain a production of "not less than Five Hundred Rheams every year." I cannot help wondering what these captains of industry of 1728 would have thought to see the boss machine tender break the sheet onto a new winder with an air gun on number ten machine running at nearly one thousand feet a minute in a New England plant producing a trainload of paper daily!

New England's Second Mill

The second New England mill on the Presumpscot River near Portland followed the building of the Milton plant in two or three years. While many former paper mill sites in New England are now only memories, it is notable that both at Milton and at Westbrook are today operated mills whose product has been favorably known for generations, indeed for centuries.

While to Pennsylvania must be credited the first American paper mill, built some forty years earlier than those of Massachusetts and Maine, yet where "the schoolmaster was abroad in the land," as so notably here in New England, naturally the primacy of paper manufacture for scores of years hung close to the bailiwick of schoolroom and printing offices. Whether Boston's own Benjamin Franklin, who founded in Philadelphia the famous weekly that today represents the largest unit of book paper consumption in the world, reached out into Massachusetts for his modest paper supply, I cannot say. Our efforts to accomplish these immense deliveries of today have not left me the leisure to inspect Benjamin's ledgers.

Quality of Production

If New England has had any monopoly in paper manufacture since that granted three hundred years ago to the microscopic plant at Milton, I think it has lain in the quality of producer and product. In quality of product, past, present and future, New England defers to none, but as to relative quantity she yields. As the star of empire has moved westward, naturally paper mills of a vast tonnage have sprung up all over the hemisphere, and the founders of many of the most successful of these mills have been New England trained men. While these gentlemen dealing with immense units will now and then poke kindly fun at the conservatism of some of their New England confreres or former bosses.

they invariably recall appreciatively and often with affection their thorough training in the Old Colonies. It was after long experience of assisting in operating at Providence the first chemical pulp mill on the continent, that a sturdy Scotchman and his six sons built a little pulp mill on the upper Potomac, now the nucleus of the greatest book paper production in the world under one management. It was from Fitchburg that another man of New England training went out and built a small paper mill in the Kalamazoo valley that was the cornerstone of the immense development of paper manufacture in Michigan.

Among the hundreds of mills all over the country, there are indeed few, if any, from which there does not extend a thread of remembrance and affection to New England, which is, in a comprehensive way, the mother of them all.

Produce Everything in Paper and Boards

New England mills produce everything in paper and boards from the lowest grade output of a "mud mill," up to the ever welcome little sheets of paper measuring about seven and one-half by three inches upon which Uncle Sam prints his promises to pay. A little mill up in the Berkshires turns this trick by formulas so secret that the right hand of the trusted worker is skilled in processes that his left knoweth not and vice versa. In production of high grade writing and other "fine" paper New England is supreme in quality and quantity, and your cortes de visite and your wedding invitations are almost certainly made here, or should be. In book paper, plain and surface-coated, in wrapping and bag paper, also in paper bags, New England, if not absolutely first in quality, is certainly second to none and ranks very high in quantity; also as to news print, with the unique distinction of having very much the largest news mill in the world, likewise the largest chemical pulp mill. New England has a heavy production of every description of paper boards and is an important factor in waxed paper and tissues. The tissue mill is a most interesting little fellow with manufacturing processes of great delicacy.

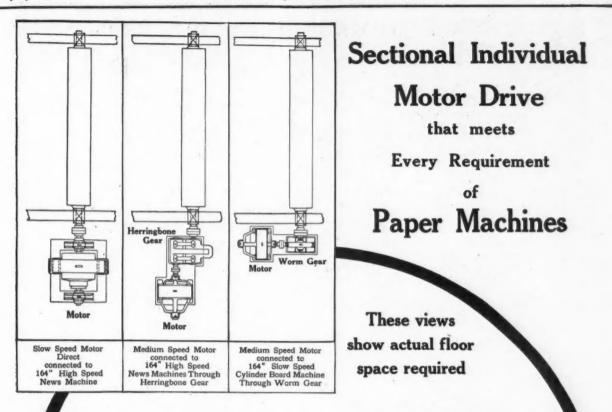
With certain undoubted advantages for the manufacture of paper, New England also has some serious disadvantages. Way up in the corner of the United States, the mill has long hauls inbound on its coal and many important raw materials of heavy tonnage, and outbound on much of its manufactured product. New England produces many times its own requirements of paper, and while the home market is important, and New York City is much the largest paper market on the continent, the center of consumption is very far west of there and a long way from Bangor or Boston.

Paper Traffic Rates

Only a few years ago the New England paper manufacturer sat on the roof of the paper rate structure while his competitors in and west and south of the Hudson Valley pulled his leg from their windows in the lower stories. Finally, upon New England's request to be taken in out of the wind and rain, the Interstate Commerce Commission decided the parlor floor, one flight up from the street, was about right for us all. It was a hard climb for some of the mills that had been in the rate basement, but that did not hurt New England!

Perhaps I overstress the importance of the small end that I represent in this great basic industry, but it seems to me that with freight rates on raw materials and product fairly adjusted as between the several manufacturing groups throughout the country, and with efficient transportation, the New England manufacturer has nothing to fear from competition, and there is plenty of it. In any event, I know that he does not fear it. High reputation, which means good management and is its reflex, is the most important element of all in the continued success of a manufacturing industry.

47



Although the same principles are involved in driving high speed news machines, medium speed book or specialty machines and slow speed cylinder board machines, the mechanical arrangement of the drive is often necessarily determined by the space available for its installation.

The Westinghouse system of sectional individual motor drive utilizes apparatus of such simple nature that it lends itself admirably to use in limited space. This is evidenced by the above illustrations of the three possible mechanical arrangements of this drive, which afford a choice to best meet specific space requirements.

In the illustrations, a direct-connected, slow speed motor, a medium speed motor with herringbone gear and a medium speed motor with worm gear are shown. It will be found that in most instances one of these three mechanical arrangements will be preferable.

The ultimate results, namely, increased production, lower maintenance and improved mill conditions, are obtained by the use of any one of these arrangements.

Our representative will be pleased to go over this further with you. Write our nearest district office.

> Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. East Pittsburgh, Pa. Sales Offices in All Large American Cities

> > 115

Westin

July 22, 1920

r P

sf

FORESTRY RESOLUTIONS OF NATIONAL LUMBER MEN

The following is the declaration of general principles and recommendations upon legislation reported by the Forestry Committee of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, and endorsed by the Board of Directors, July 10, 1920.

National Forest Policy

We recognize that both national and industrial welfare demand early developments of an American forest policy which shall substitute for indifference or accident an intelligent, practical, equitable and concerted program for the perpetuation of forest supplies.

Since one of the first logical steps is to safeguard the very considerable forest reproduction already under way and to be expected through natural processes, there should be far more liberal Congressional appropriation for cooperation with states in fire prevention, especially on restocking lands.

Growing future timber crops must be largely, though by no means wholly, a Government and state function. Hence both should acquire, by purchase and by exchange of stumpage for land, much larger areas of permanent forest land than they now possess. Such acquirement should be largely of cut-over land, to assure proper care thereof as well as economy in public expenditure.

Provision may well be made to reimburse local taxing units, from the returns from such Government-acquired land or otherwise, for the loss of taxes involved.

The Government should lend its encouragement and assistance to such state policy in forest improvement, protection and tax reform as shall make conditions favorable for state and private forest growing.

Land classification and studies should be conducted jointly by industry, states and Government to arrive at fuller knowledge for carrying out the foregoing steps, including determination of the area of permanent forest land required, its geographical distribution, and its relative federal, state and private suitability for reforestation.

Army facilities, particularly aviation for fire patrol and troops in fire-fighting emergencies, should be available in the many instances where this is practicable and of public profit.

There should be a wise consistent policy for the marketing of publicly-owned timber, to the end of permanent public good uninfluenced by consideration of temporary revenue.

The Forest Service should be the recognized leader of public forestry thought and effort along general lines, because of its impartial position and broad educational facilities, but vested with no regulatory control over state or private lands not mutually agreed to by the owners thereof for specific purposes in connection with the general policy herein suggested.

In developing and continuing public forest policies, either state or federal, private and public forest agencies involved should cooperate through accredited machinery giving each due voice.

Economical use of forest material deserves equal attention with its production. Research to this end should have liberal support.

If the public is to expect earnest successful effort by forest industry to perpetuate itself and its resources, there must be an equally sympathetic and helpful attitude toward the problems of the industry, exhibited in all contacts with it by the public and by governmental agencies of whatever character. A successful forest policy means much more than tree-growing. It means confidence and security in every legal and commercial phase, to industry and public alike, with each scrupulous to refrain from injustice or unwarranted suspicions.

State Jurisdiction

Uncovered by the foregoing twelve principles of national bearing are those questions of private and public responsibility or of police power which, because of varying conditions and the rights of states, should be decided locally in every instance and the subject of state legislation if of any. In their decision the knowledge and needs of the industry should have due weight through representation on any committees, boards or commissions dealing with the adoption or enforcement of state policy or legislation. Such questions include particular methods of forest protection and perpetuation and should be dealt with to the extent warranted by the local situation and consider such systems as are locally applicable.

Attitude of Lumbermen

Public-spirited lumbermen will support such steps along the foregoing state and federal lines as are practicable. Equally with the public such lumbermen should be protected against the consequences of short-sighted policy either within their own industry or elsewhere. With these steps, and with a helpful public attitude, private participation in better forest practice will keep its fair proportion in the program as a whole.

Legislation

Since state legislation is properly for local self-determination, we offer on behalf of the industry as a whole no suggestions therefor beyond the general principles already expressed. Toward a national policy, and in our opinion representing the participation therein due from the federal government in addition to its present efforts, we urge the following legislation by Congress:

1. An appropriation of not less than \$1,000,000 annually for cooperation by the Forest Service with states and forest owners willing to bear an equal or greater share in the costs of locally-applicable systems for protecting from fire both forests and forest lands which are re-stocking.

2. An appropriation adequate for prompt survey of the nation's forest resources by the Forest Service, utilizing the facilities of the forest producing industries, the states and other sources of information, to determine the quantity, location, and suitability for various commercial uses of our remaining timber, to determine the approximate area, location and condition of lands chiefly valuable for timber growth, and to obtain other information bearing on the future of forest supplies.

3. Adequate provision for research by the Forest Service, through necessary experiment stations and in co-operation with available agencies, to determine desirable methods of wood utilization, wood preservation, forest reproduction, and the control of insects, disease and other forest enemies.

4. Liberal provision for the selection and acquisition, by purchase and by exchange, of such lands as should be added to the National Forest system to assure their best protection and management in the public interest.

5. Provision for replanting such denuded areas in the National Forests as are evidently not to be restocked by natural processes.

We believe it the duty of all branches of forest industry to unite in actively furthering the above-suggested federal legislation.

NATIONAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

Every Foot of

COLUMBIAN MANILA ROPE

can now be easily and positively identified on the dealer's floor or in actual use by anyone. This Rope, if a few inches are untwisted, will show imbedded in the heart of a strand a small twisted tape. Pulling this tape out and unwinding it brings to view the colors red, white and blue) and the signature of the Columbian Rope Company.

Think what this means;- you have the tangible evidence in every foot of Columbian Manila Rope that it is made by this Company and, therefore, is guaranteed to be not only pure Manila, but equal and in most cases superior to ANY Rope made.

Mr. Dealer, teach your Rope customers to look for the red, white and blue marker; it means repeated orders for you.

COLUMBIAN ROPE COMPANY AUBURN, N. Y. "THE CORDAGE CITY" Branches: New York-Chicago-Boston-Baltimore-Houston

Send for folder "How Columbian Rope is Made"

Address Dept. C.

ON EVERY COIL

Notes of the Kalamazoo Trade [FROM OUR RECULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 22, 1920.—The Kalamazoo Loose Leaf Binder Company will, late in September, begin the erection of the big addition to their plant on West Kalamzoo avenue, according to a statement made by George P. Wigginton, president of the company.

Details and specifications of the structure are now being worked out by the architects and will soon be available. The addition will cover the entire Kalamazoo avenue frontage from the east line of the present factory to Church street, and will run back the entire depth of the company's property and will increase the present floor space 150 per cent.

"Despite the high cost of materials we are forced to build," said Mr. Wigginton. "We can easily do three times our present business and are enlarging to take proper care of our rapidly growing clientele. We have ordered a full set of offset presses and other equipment, all running in value from \$40,000 to \$50,000. We expect deliveries on this machinery next spring, or about the time our addition is completed."

Mr. Wigginton left Sunday for New York and will go from there to his farm in St. Mary's County, Maryland, where his family is spending the summer. They plan to return to Kalamazoo next fall in time for the children to enter school.

A. E. Curtenius, secretary-treasurer of the Kalamazoo Paper Company, has retired as a member of the school board of this city. During two terms in office he demonstrated his fitness by an aggressive, public-spirited policy. He was largely responsible in pushing through a large increase in pay for the teachers and a salary bonus of \$200 for each teacher for work done the past year. He was also instrumental in planning and carrying out campaigns that have resulted in the taxpayers voting immense extensions to the school facilities of the city. He has been right behind every progressive movement.

The Whitaker Paper Company, Detroit, has purchased the building of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, and will take possession January 1. The consideration was \$275,000. The purchase permits the Whitaker Paper Cmopany to concentrate all departments under one roof.

The East Jordan Electric Light & Power Company, of East Jordan, Mich., has begun rebuilding its power dam on Deer Creek.

The American Rule and Book Company, Menominee, Mich., has filed articles with the secretary of state. The company has a capital of \$100,000 and will manufacture blank books and office supplies.

Frank H. Milham, president of the Bryant Paper Company, is taking his annual workout as presiding judge at the annual Grand Circuit meeting in this city.

Fred M. Hodge, president of the Kalamazoo Paper Company, is vacationing during July at Charlevoix, Mich., where he has a cottage.

R. P. Andrews Outing Is Big Success [FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19, 1920.—Two hundred employees of the R. P. Andrews Paper Company closed shop Saturday and enjoyed what was unanimously adjudged "the best outing yet." Leaving the store shortly after 1 o'clock, a score of automobiles decorated with red, white, and blue bunting and the red and yellow colors of the "House of Andrews," conveyed the picnickers to a beautiful grove facing the Sixteenth street reservoir, where a series of novelty races, from juvenile doll races, toy races, lemon and potato races to the more strenuous fifty-yard dashes and backward dances, afforded both pleasure and amusement the first part of the afternoon.

After the prizes were awarded to the winners by R. P. An-

the most of a day in the

drews, some unexpected talent was displayed in a seven-inning baseball game between two teams comprising white and colored employes of the store, ending in a tie, 8 to 8.

Several impromptu violin selections by little Miss Emily Brown were greatly enjoyed and elicited many deserved compliments.

The outing was brought to a close by an appropriate speech by Mr. Andrews.

Recommends Changes in Trade Mark Laws

LONDON, July 9, 1920.—The use and abuse of trade marks and national emblems is discussed by the Merchandise Marks Committee in their recently issued report to the board of trade. The committee suggests that the board should have power to make an order, after official inquiry has shown it to be to the public interest, requiring indications of origin to be given for all kinds of imported goods. They also recommend that false indications by trade names or titles of firms or companies should be brought within the scope of the act. Another recommendation is that recognized national emblems should be regarded prima facie as indications of national origin. They suggest that a list be settled of British emblems, and that their use upon foreign goods be forbidden.

The committee, in dealing with the question of foreign place names which are identical with names of places in the United Kingdom, suggest that in such cases, or where a foreign name is a colorable imitation of the name of a British place, the name used on imported goods should be required to be qualified. They consider that, in the absence of agreement among the bulk of the traders concerned, there are grave objections to the institution of a British national or an Empire mark.

The report states that the committee recommends that there should be established in each foreign country and at every important commercial center official or trade representatives empowered to bring proceedings on behalf of British nationals, and that the international conventions should press for the necessary amendment of national laws to enable such action to be taken.

Haskell on News Print Shortage

Blame for much of the shortage of print paper in the United States was laid to Canada by Colonel W. E. Haskill, vice president of the International Paper Company, in an address before the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association. He declared that there was no justification for the measures adopted by the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick prohibiting the export of native timber which had not been manufactured into lumber, pulp or paper. These provinces, Colonel Haskill said, were able with proper regulation and fire protection to cut three or four million cords of timber annually without seriously impairing their own supply.

A Bad Result from Lake Erie Dredging

Dredging for Section 5 of the Welland Ship Canal has rendered the water of the Lake Erie level of the present canal so oily that it is interfering with the production of a number of the paper mills along the waterway. One company last week had a \$10,000 shipment thrown back on its hands as a result of the unfilterable sediment.

To Make Corrugated Paper at New Orleans

New ORLEANS, La., July 19, 1920.—The Union Paper Products Co. will erect a \$100,000 building, to be equipped with machinery costing \$100,000. The company will manufacture corrugated paper with a daily capacity of 150,000 square feet.

g -

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR

OUPON

DELPH

Antoxide ____

a preventive of rust a protection against corrosion.

THE strength of your factory depends upon its frame of steel. The production of your factory depends upon its machines of iron and steel. There is an enemy which daily is undermining your plant, and little by little is eating its way into the very heart of your industry. Rust — the Flameless Fire—causes greater loss every year than fire itself.

Prevent this waste and destruction by painting all exposed metal parts with Antoxide, the rust-inhibitive. Antoxide is a DuPont product, a fact which guarantees its worth and the satisfaction procured from its use.

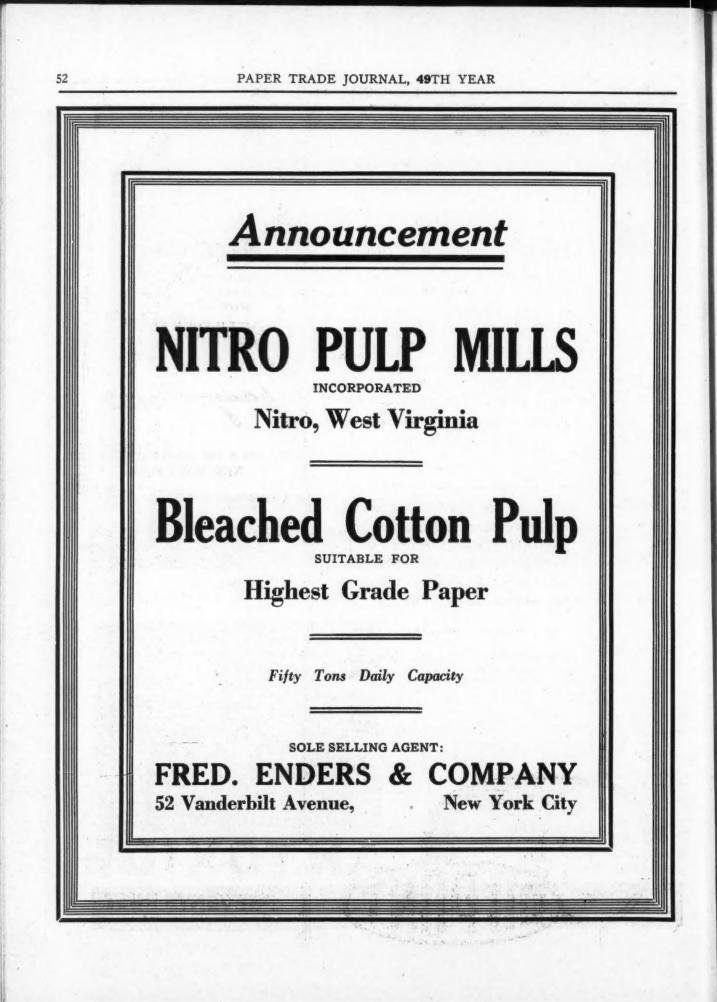
Write us for further particulars

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc. Sales Dept.: Paint and Varnish Section Wilmington, Delaware



All iron work in this plant of the General Motors Corporation at Bloomfield, N. J. was first painted with two coats of Antoxide. The clean, bright airy look was then achieved by completing the finish with Du-Lite (white mill paint) which is also made by DuPont.

OUPOND PREVENTS RUST



PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR



Are there any Unsolved Big Belt Problems in Your Plant?

Not necessarily problems of big belts, but big problems, whether they apply to a one-inch or a thirty-six-inch belt.

Every belt problem is a big problem until it is settled to a finality. The slipping, stretching, or breaking of a single belt often means a shutdown of one or more machines, and the disruption of production and definite loss.

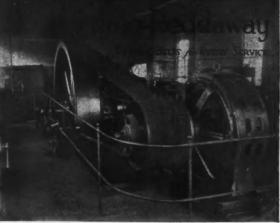
If you happen to have one of these problems facing you now, write us full details and our power transmission engineers will be pleased to supply the answer without obligation.

"Camel Hair" Belting has been tried and proven in the most difficult belt arrangements for over thirty years.

All dealers sell it.



Also makers of solid woven and canvas stitched beltings



"Camel Hair" Belting lasts longer, transmits more horsepower, proves easier on bearings, stretches less than any other class of belting running under the same conditions.

JOBBING DEMAND OUIETER IN PHILADELPHIA MARKET

(Continued from page 30)

E. Latimer, Jr., 4th and Cherry streets, in the development of installation of winding and slitting machines. his new fine paper department, last week took on the Dominion Bond a low priced paper which is carried in white and in thirteen colors and in all the salable sizes and weights. The firm's recent purchase, a 52-inch Saybold cutter was put into operation this week.

Sale of a long established and very well known mill near the city, it is expected, shortly will be announced. The trade has been discussing the transfer for some time, but its owner says that a definite statement at this time would be premature.

George Montague, widely known in this city through long service with the old Irwin N. Megargee Company was a visitor during the week for social rather than business reasons. He now represents the Tileston & Hollingworth Company, Boston.

The Lowe Paper Company, 231 Chestnut street, contemplates branching out into the die wiping and roll paper business and to that end, removal of the executive offices from the first to the second floor is in progress that room may be made for the

John Franz of A. Hartung & Co., and his friend E. S. Paret, of the Paret Printing Company, have gone to Maine on a vacation trip of several weeks.

A. J. Seymour, of the Molten Paper Company, is spending vacation day at his old home in Indianapolis.

Vice-President Samuel A. Landau, of the National Paper Company, Washington, D. C., visited local jobbers during the week, introducing the line which in view of paper shortage supplies the great need for containers.

The Credit Men's branch of the Philadelphia Paper Trade Association met during the week in the rooms of the Typothetæ of Philadelphia, but only routine business was transacted. The Typothetæ's official organ Form 9H is shortly to make its first appearance in an enlarged and improved form. It will be doubled in size, will be illustrated occasionally and each issue will contain an editorial on a printing or paper trade theme by a Typothetæ member.



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



SEND FOR TECHNICAL PRODUCTS ECONOMIST, LISTING 500 ITEMS←

Water Tube Boilers

CG237. 14-264 H.P. B. & W. boilers. Drums double riveted, lap joint, 150 lb. pressure. CG272-A. 2-400 H.P. Wickes water tube boilers. A. S. M. E. code, 150 lb. pressure.

CG294-517 H.P. Stirling boiler, class F, No. 30, drums lap riveted. Hartford inspection, 150 lb.

riveted. Hartiord inspection, 150 lb. CG410-A. 4-600 H.P. Babcock & Wilcox boilers. New, never set up. 200 lb. steam pressure. Built according to A. S. M. E. boiler code. Each boiler has 6,001 sq. ft. heating surface. Detrick arches, Detroit stokers. Md. JK-Ten 823 H.P. B. & W. Stirling boilers, 200 lb. pressure. A. S. M. E. code with Westinghouse underfeed stokers.

WASTE HEAT BOILERS

JK3009-Four 150 H.P. Waste Heat Eric City return tubular boilers, 78 in. diam., 18 ft. long, 150 lb. pressure. No grates or lower fronts. Intended to be fired by waste gas from black ash incinerators. Usual fittings.

EVAPORATORS

TP 939 A Triple effect Varyan evaporator, 8 coil, each effect has 40 3-in. steel tubes or 360 sq. ft. heating surface per effect. Catch-alls, piping and steel columns. Without condenser or pumps. Can.

pumps. Can. TP 1677 A 2-Zaremba triple effect vacuum evaporators, new, each with 2 c. i. bodies 7 ft. i. d., 1 with cone bottom and one with domed bottom; one steel plate body 7 ft. i. d. with domed body. Each unit complete with vapor lines, catchalls. barometric condenser and full pumping equipment, also struct-ural steel supports. Zaremba drawing No. 3242.

CENTRIFUGALS

JK3002-Four sets Weston Centrifugals, Am. Tool & Mach. Co. make, 3 wringers to a set. With copper baskets, wire and per-forated brass linings, 3 complete A frames per set and driving mechanism.

DIGESTERS

JK3006—Four new welded steel digesters, Continental Iron Works make, 1,500 cu. ft. capacity each, 8 ft. diam., 27 ft. high. Shell of 3⁄4 in. soft steel plate, domed heads 13/16 in, plate, 23⁄4 in. charging manhole and 5 in, pipe flange in top; 10 in. discharge and 5 in, pipe flange in bottom. Test pressure 165 hs, working pressure 110 lb., sq. in. Blueprint.

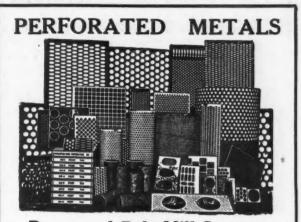
JORDAN ENGINES

JK3003-Ten Mammoth Jr. Jordan Beater Engines, Noble & Wood make. Capacity 30 tons per 24 hours; 5 are new, 5 are used. Each engine provided with 258 steel bars, 41 long and 41 short, 3/16 in. blocks and oak filler.

INCINERATORS

JK3001-Two Manitowoc Black Ash Incinerators, 8 ft. diam., 21 ft. long. One new, one fired twice. With traverse furnaces, fire brick linings and driving mechanism.





Paper and Pulp Mill Screens. Steel, Iron, Copper, Brass, Bronze FOR

Centrifugal and Rotary Screens, Drainer Bottoms, Filter Plates, Pulp Washers, etc. All sizes and shapes of holes in many

thicknesses and dimensions of sheets. Accuracy in all details and excellence of quality at lowest consistent prices.

THE HARRINGTON & KING PERFORATING CO. 618 North Union Ave., Chicago, Ill. 114 Liberty St., New York, N. Y.



Hayton Centrifugal Pumps will save their initial cost the first year on an average, and at the same time give you more satis-factory service. They represent many years of specializing in Paper Mill require-ments, and are capable of standing the most severe service.

They are the cheapest pumps on the market, when the cost of operation is taken into consideration. Let us prove our Claims. The cut represents the Well-Known Sandusky Triplex Stuff Pump, which has no superior.

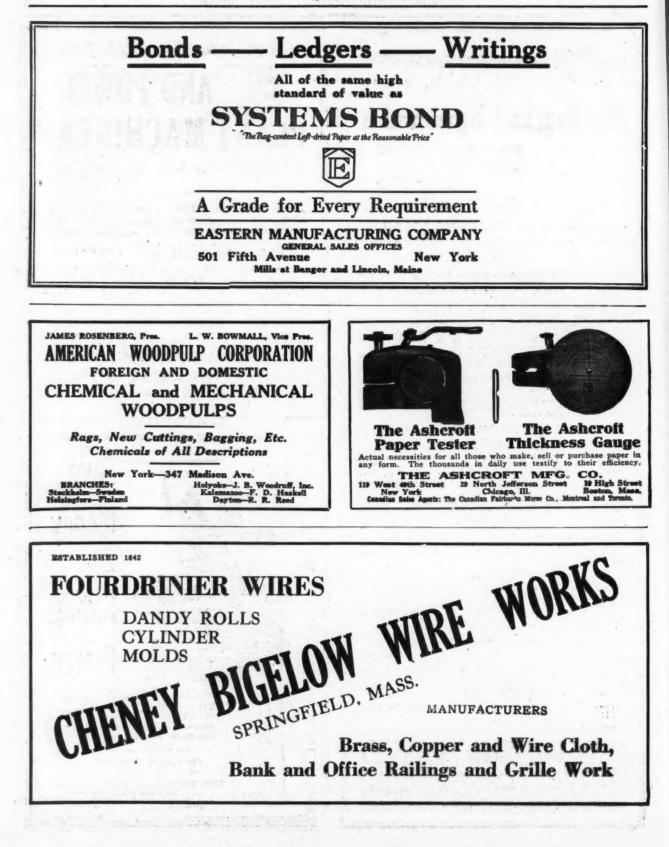
Let us solve your pumping problems. Quick Service.

HAYTON PUMP & BLOWER CO. MANUFACTURERS

APPLETON

WISCONSIN

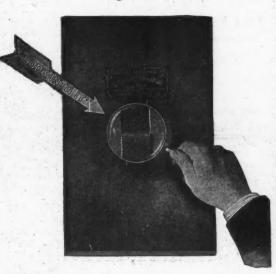




PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR

"Sensation" High Speed Belt

Maker of Service Records, based directly on a distinct departure in Belting construction



NO BELT has shown the tensile strength, the compact inseparable plies, the elimination of stretch, the close pulley contact, the resistance to frictional heat and climatic variations that "SENSA-TION" belt has demonstrated. Adapted to all hard services, but especially designed for paper mill work.

> The belt you will be wise to run and be glad to pay for.

Ask for sample and "look into it."





57

Available for Immediate Delivery

Send for TECHNICAL PRODUCTS ECONO-MIST, listing about 500 items including Boilers, Heaters, Condensers, Pumps, Tanks of all kinds, Evaporators, Centrifugals, Digesters, Jordan Engines, Mixers, Motors, Generator Sets, etc.

NR 2011-50-Ton Pulp Mill, with six steel plate digesters, 8 ft. diam. 27 ft. high, complete with pumps, motors, tanks, building steel, etc.

TECHNICAL PRODUCTS CO. INCORPORATED 501 Fifth Avenue, New York





PARAGON-EXCELSIOR

WE 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 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

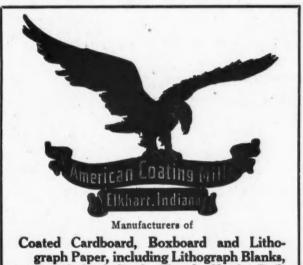
EWN-D.B.-G.W.-K.L.M.

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR



Packers and Graders of **Paper Mill Supplies** Correspondence Solicited **21st Street at Loomis, Chicago, Ill.**

Private Switch on C. B. & Q. Tracks

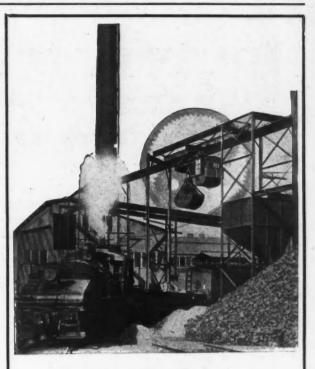


Coated Cardboard, Boxboard and Lithograph Paper, including Lithograph Blanks, Postal Card Stock, Tough Check, Railroad, Thick China, Translucents and Menu Board.

Our Boards and Papers lie flat, hang straight, and register because they are made right. Orders for regular or special sizes are given prompt attention. Quality guaranteed.

TRY US AND SEE

EASTERN SALES OFFICE, 501 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK CITY



Equivalent of a nearby coal pile

Distance or the location of the storage pile makes no difference to a Shepard Electric Hoist equipped with an automatic bucket. It delivers coal quickly, smoothly and economically from any point direct to the boiler room. It expedites the unloading of cars.

One man controls a "Shepard" and the entire operation of coal handling. He accomplishes more efficiently the work of a gang in less time at less cost.

Shepard Engineers are capable to work with you in laying out the proper coal handling equipment for any plant, large or small. Their services are offered without obligation on your part.

Shepard Electric Cranes and Hoists are made in capacities of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 50 tons.







New York Market Review

OFFICE OF THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, July 21, 1920.

During the past week very little change has been reported throughout the entire market. Business in general has eased up slightly, which is accounted for by reason of the usual summer months' lull. A little improvement in the railroad situation is said to have taken place, while few people declare it is worse. The usual idea on the subject is that shipments are fair and slow coming in, but that the roads are taking freight and that it is less difficult to get material shipped than it has been for some time previous. The market shows a firm trend, with fewer price changes recorded than for some weeks past. No great quantities of supplies are in the local market. Most jobbers and consumers continue to buy cautiously, figuring that general conditions are so unusual, to say the least, that rather than be caught with large stocks on hand in the event of a declining price movement, they would prefer to pay a little more for the privilege of buying when they so choose-that is, when they will be in a little better position to gauge the fall business.

Since last week the market in spot news print has changed very little. Business continues dull with few buyers in the field. While no large tonnage is in the hands of the jobbers, this short supply is not strained in lieu of the weak demand. An attractive price, around 11.50 cents, must be quoted on spot news before much attention is paid to most offerings, except in the case of a badly pressed consumer. Continued activity is evidenced by sheet news print, with a quotation around 13.50 cents holding firm. The mills continue working very strenuously in order to fill their orders for contract news print.

Shipments of book paper are reported a little better and much stuff seems to be coming through. A shortage of this kind of paper still exists, while the demand appears at times to be insatiable. The jobbers are buying where they can, but as a rule their supplies are not very large. Prices have not changed and remain very firm.

In the fine paper market matters have not changed any since the preceding week. Business is said to be good, although due to the season, it has eased off slightly. The stocks in New York are pretty low, and the shipment of supplies from New England arc still attended with much difficulty. Prices are firm, with no changes recorded.

Tissue prices have undergone no change since last week. A fair demand continues, and most of the available tonnages generally finds its way into the jobbers' or consumers' hands at the prevailing prices. Heavy buying for future business is not reported by the jobbers. Shipments, while slow in arriving, are coming through in better shape than heretofore. Prices continue firm.

A big demand is reported for all kinds of paper boards, particularly manila lined and folding box stock. The supply seems totally inadequate to satisfy the many real inquiries. Prices are too high and the demand too active to permit of much stock in the hands of jobbers in the local market. The railroad congestion still hinders business operations in this field. Prices are very firm, with a small increase in a few lines.

In spite of the increasing dullness coarse paper prices continue very firm with no apparent improvement in the way of available tonnage. It is thought in many quarters that the car shortage will soon influence the market and although there is now a wide variance in prices a solid and higher foundation is anticipated by the fall. While warehouse stocks are reported to be very low, it appears that jobbers are disposing of newly arrived shipments at a slight sacrifice where necessary.

Mechanical Pulp

Ground wood continues rather scarce, with very little spot goods available. The effect of the dry season makes itself felt more week by week, hence no increased production can reasonably be looked forward to in this country during the summer months. This situation is expected, not only to keep this market firm, but to increase the price of wood pulp in the early fall. High prices are generally reported, but in most cases where exceptional quotations are mentioned the mills paying them are in dire need of pulp.

Chemical Pulp

The chemical pulp market continues firm, with a great demand still prevailing. Domestic kraft shows a firmer tendency than it did last week. To get sufficient quantities of bleached, sulphite is still a very difficult matter, and it is said, in some quarters, that prices a little above the current quotations have been paid for spot supplies.

Little foreign stuff finds its way to our shores. Foreign bleached sulphite is too out of line with our quotations to permit of much importation, even though a large shortage exists here for this kind of pulp.

Domestic and Foreign Rags

This market as an entity is not very active. One reason for this dullness is ascribed to the season, while the crowded conditions of the mills, and the poor shipping facilities are also suggested as further explanations. A good demand exists, however, for most grades of white rags, with new white No. 1 showing an increase over last week's quotation. Roofing rags continue very slow, but have not suffered the indignity of further price declines.

Practically no demand is said to exist for foreign rags, with few importations reported. Prices remain about the same, with a little easing up in dark cottons and shoppery recorded.

Old Rope and Bagging

The rope market is quiet, with very little business being transacted. Virtually no demand obtains. Prices are the same.

Bagging seems to interest few buyers these days, and most offerings go unheeded. The mills seem to have sufficient supplies of bagging (as well as rope) on hand, so very attractive prices must be made to gain their attention.

Waste Paper

The demand in this market is strong, with much interest displayed on the part of the mills for most grades. Shavings are reported very active and mixed paper, which was a little weak last week, has recovered and now enjoys a brisk demand. A dullness is reported in magazine stock, with a consequent decline in price following. There seems to be a supply able to take care of most of the needs of the trade. As a whole, prices in this field show a firm trend.

Twine

Conditions in the twine market remain about the same. The demand continues good, with the supply not equal to the occasion. The mills continue crowded with orders and working very hard to catch up. It is rumored in the trade that about fifteen new mills are to open up in Calcutta between now and January, 1921. If this proves to be true, these additional mills will make inroads on the India jute crop, which from present indications may be short. So much less will jute be exported from India, and so much less will twine plants be able to get in this country as well as abroad.

Co-operative Paper Buying

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 19, 1920.—George W. Marble, editor of the Fort Scott "Tribune," has been in Canada on a mission for Kansas newspapers in an effort to make a deal with Canadian mills for cb-operative paper buying by the smaller newspapers. He writes that the plan has been received with "warm sympathy" by one of the larger manufacturers.

Market Quotations

Paper Company Securities

New York Stock Exchange closing quotations July 20, 1920.

New York Stock Exchange closi	ing quotations July 20,	1920.
STOCKS	BID	ASKED
American Writing Paper Company, pre-	45 	47 841/2
American Writing Paper Company, prei International Paper Company, com International Paper Company, pref., stan Union Bag & Paper Corporation	iped	75
United Paper Board	87	88 28
Because of the unusual conditions	prevailing in the variou	a markete
quotations are more or less nominal.	preventing in the reation	
Paper	New Black Soft. 7.50 New Light Sec-	@ 8.00
F. o. b. Mill.	onds 6.75	@ 7.00
Bonds 19 @ 66	Khaki Cuttings 7.50	.00
Ledgers 18 @ 48 Writing-	New Canvas14.00	@ 7.75 @ 14.50
Extra Superfine 28 @ 38	onds	@ 5.25
Superfine 22 @ 26 Tub Sized 17 @ 22		
Ledgers 18 @ 48 Wriung Extra Superfine 28 @ 38 Superfine 22 @ 26 Tub Sized 17 @ 22 Engine Sized 17 @ 22 News 6 a b Mill	White. No. 1— Repacked	@14.00 @12.75
Rolls, contract 5.00 @ 6.50	White, No. 2 Repacked	@12.75
Rolls, transit12.00 @12.50	Repacked 7.00 Miscellaneous 5.50	@ 7.50 @ 5.75
Side Runs 6.75 @ 8.50	St. Soiled White 3.90	@ 4.10
Book, Cased—f. o. b. N. Y.—	Repacked 4.75	@ 5.00
M. F 14.00 @15.00	Miscellaneous 3.75	@ 4.00
Coated and Enamel 18 00 = 20 00	Repacked 4.75 Miscellaneous 3.75 Black stockings 4.50 Cloth Strippings 3.50	@ 5.00 @ 3.60
Lithograph 18.00 @ 20.00	Roofing Stock— 2.60 No. 1	
White, No. 1 2.00 @ 2.25	No. 2 2.25	@ 2.75 @ 2.40
White, No. 2 1.85 @ 2.00	No. 3 1.60	@ 2.40 @ 1.70 @ 1.70
Kraft 2.00 @ 2.25	No. 5A 1.35	@ 1.40
Colored 2.00 @ 3.50	No. 5A 1.35 B 1.25 C	@ 1.30 @ 1.15
Kraft-f. o. b. Mill-	Foreign Rags	6 1.10
Supernne 22 69 26 Tub Sized 17 69 22 Engine Sized 15 69 22 News-f.o.b. Mill— Rolla, contract. 5.00 6.50 Rolla, contract. 12.00 @12.50 Sheets — Side Runs .6.75 @ 8.50 Book, Cased-f.o.b. N. Y.— S. & S. C	New Light Silesias. 11.00 Light Flannelettes. 12.00	@12.50
Imported15.00 @		@13.00 @15.00
Manila-	New White Cut-	
No. 1 Jute14.00 @16.00	tings	@18.07 nomi al
No. 2 Jute11.00 @12.00 No. 1 Wood10.00 @11.00	New Light Prints 11.00	@ 12.00
No. 2 Wood 9.00 @10.00 Butchers 6.00 @ 7.00	tings 7.00	@ 8.00 @ 4.75
Fibre Papers-	tings	@ 4.75 nominal
No. 1 Fibre 8.00 @ 9.00 No. 2 Fibre 7.00 @ 8.00	No. 2 White Linens	nominal
Common Bogus 6.00 @ 7.00	No. 3 White Linens 8.00	@12.00 @10.00
Card Middies 5.50 @ 6.00	No. 3 White Linens No. 3 White Linens No. 4 White Linens Old Extra Light	G 10.00
Boards-per ton- 125.00 @135.00 News .125.00 @135.00 Straw .115.00 @120.00 Chip .115.00 @128.00 Binders' Board. 130.00 Straw	Prints 5.00 Ord Light Prints 4.50 Med. Light Prints 4.00 Dutch Blue Cottons 4.50	@ 5.50 @ 4.75 @ 4.25
Straw	Med. Light Prints 4.00 Dutch Blue Cottons 4.50	4.25 @ 4.75
Binders' Board130.00 @140.00 Sel. Mla.Ld. Chip.170.00 @180.00	Dutch Blue Cottons 4.50 Ger. Blue Cottons. Ger. Blue Linens.	nominal
	Ger. Blue Linens Checks and Blues	nominal
Container175.00 @195.00	Dark Cottons 2.75	@ 3.00 @ 2.90
Mechanical Pulp	Dark Cottons 2.75 Shoppery 2.65 French Blues	@ 2.90 nominal
(F. o. b. Pulp Mills.) No. 1 f.o.b. Mill 140.00 @	Bagging	
Chemical Pulp	Prices to Mill F. o. 1	. N. Y.
(Ex-Dock, New York.)	Gunny No. 1— Foreign	@ 2.88
(Ex-Dock, New York.) Sulphite (Foreign)— Blached 14.00 @16.00	Domestic 3.25	3.50 3.30
	Wool Tares, heavy 3.50	a 3.75 a 3.50
No. 1, unbl'ch'd.10.00 @11.50	Bright Bagging 3.25	@ 3.50 @ 2.90
Easy Bleaching11.00 @13.00 No. 1, unbl'ch'd.10.00 @11.50 No. 2. unbl'ch'd. 9.50 @10.00 Kraft (Foreign) 7.50 @ 8.00	Sound Bagging 2.75	@ 3.00
Sulphate- Bleached nominal	Manila Rope-	@ 7.50
(F. o. b. Pulp Mill.)	Foreign 7.25 Domestic 7.75 New Bu. Cut 5.25 Hessian Jute Threads—	@ 8.00
Bleached	Hessian Jute Threads-	
Strong Unbl'ch'd 8.50 @ 9.50	Foreign 7.00 Domestic 6.50	@ 7.50 @ 7.00
Sulphite 9.00 @ 9.75 News Sulphite 8.25 @ 8.75	Mixed Strings 3.00	@ 3.25
News Sulphite 8.25 (0) 8.73	Twines	
Kraft (Domestic) 7.50 @ 7.75	(F. o. b. Mill)	
Soda Bleached aominal	Cotton	@ 83
Domestic Rags	No. 2	@ 76 @ 72
New Frices to Mill, F. o. b. N. Y.	No. 3	@ 33
Chief Cuttingen	Dark 30	@ 31
New White, No. 1.21.00 @22.50	Dark	• 57
New White, No. 1.21.00 @22.50 New White, No. 2.11.50 @12.00 Silesias, No. 1.12.00 @12.50 New Unbleached.17.00 @17.50	Basis	e -
	Easis	@ 43
Fancy	Dark. 18 basis 40 Jute Wrapping, 2-6 Ply-	@ 41
Fancy 13.21 13.50 Cottons according to grades Blue Overall12.00 @12.25		
New Blue10.00 @10.50	Sxtra No. 1 40	@ 42

No. 1	Hard White, No. 2 7.00 Soft White, No. 1 7.00 Colored, No. 1 2.50	@ 7.25 @ 7.25 @ 2.75
Tube Rope- 5-ply and larger 28 @ 30 Fine Tube Yarn-	Flat Stock-	
5-ply and larger 35 @ 38 4-ply 36 @ 38 3-ply 37 @ 39	Stitchless 3.90 Over Issue Mag 3.50 Solid Flat Book. 3.00 Crumpled, No. 1. 2.85	@ 4.00 @ 3.75 @ 3.15 @ 3.00
Unfinished India- No. 8 (3-ply and larger) 25 @ 26 Paper Makers Twine	Solid Book Ledger. 4.00 Ledger Stock 4.00 No. 1 White News 5.25 New B. B. Chips. 1.90	4.25 4.25 4.25 5.50 2.00
Balls	Manilas- New Env. Cut 4.75 New Cut No. 1. 4.00	@ 5.25 @ 4.25 @ 3.75
Sisal Hay Rope- No. 1 Basis 20 @ 22 No. 2 Basis18.50 @ 20 Sisal Lath Yarn-	Extra No. 1 Old 3.50 Print 2.60 Container Board. 2.20 Bogus Wrappers. 2.00	@ 3.75 @ 2.75 @ 2.30 @ 2.25
No. 1	Old Krafts, ma- chine compressed Bales 5.00	@ 5.25;
Old Waste Papers (F. o. b. New York.) Shavings- Hard White, No. 1 8.25 @ 8.50	News- Strictly Overissue 2.25 Strictly Folded. 2.15 No 1 Mixed Paper 1.80 Common Paper 1.40	(1) 2.30. (2) 2.20. (3) 1.90. (4) 1.60.

CHICAGO

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.] Paper F. o. b. Mill. Old Papers @ 7.00 @ 6.50 @ 2.10 @ 2.00 @ 7.25 @ 3.75 @ 3.50 @ 5.00 @ 4.75 @ 3.25 2.40 2.20 2.10 2.50 2.10 5.50 00000000 0800 1111

PHILADELPHIA

FROM

OUR	REGULAR	CORRESPONDENT.

Paper	(per roll) 65 @ 70
Bonda	Best tarred, 2-ply
Bonds 14 9 55 Ledgers 1736 41	(per roll) 1.65 @ 1.70
Writinga-	Best tarred, 3-ply 2.15 @ 2.20
Superfine 15 @ 35	D
Extra fine 35½@ — Fine 17 @ 25	Bagging
	F. o. b. Phila.
Fine, No. 3 14 @ -	Gunny No. 1-
Book, M. F 11 1236 Book, S. S. & C 11 1236 Book, Coated 12 17 Coated Lithograph 15 17 Label	Foreign 3.50 @ 3.78
Book, S. S. & C 11 @ 1255 Book, Coated 12 @ 17	Domestic 3.50 3.75 Manila Rope 8.00 8.23
Coated Lithograph 15 @ 17	Sisal Rope 2.50 @ 2.75
Label 15 @ 17	Mixed Rope 3.00 @ 3.25
News	Scrap Burlaps 3.00 a 3.25
No. 1 Jute Manila. 16 @ Manila Sul., No. 1. 8 @	Wool Tares, heavy 5.20 @ 5.50
Manila Sul., No. 1. 8 9 - Manila No. 2 7 9 9	Mixed Strings 3.00 @ 3.23 No. 1, New Lt.
Common Bogus	Burlap
Straw Board Nominal	New Burlap Cut-
News Board120.00 @130.00 Chip Board100.00 @120.00	tings 4.00 # 4.25
Wood Pulp Board. Nominal	
(Carload Lots.)	Old Papers
	F. o. b. Phila.
Binder Boards- Per ton	Shavings-
Carload lots 80.00 @ -	No. 1, Hard
Terred Felte-	White
Regular 95.00 @100.00	No. 2. Hard

.00

Imports and Exports of Paper and Paper Stock

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND OTHER PORTS

NEW YORK IMPORTS

64

WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 1920.

SUMMARY.

Cigarette																									
Printing																									
Photo pa																									
Tissue p																									
Parchmen	nt paj	per	7	.,		 							*		÷							*		-8	CS.
Waste p																									
Paper ha	inging	18																						5	bls.
Writing	paper			*			*	,		,	×	*		*			*	*				*	•	.2	CS
Packing	paper	۰.,	.,					5	.,							÷						1	7	4	bls.
Miscellan	cous	pa	p	e	r												4	4	ł	¢	8	• 9	ė	5	bls.

CIGARETTE PAPER.

P. J. Schweitzer, Western, Havre, 216 cs. P. J. Schweitzer, Tarantia, Genoa, 13 cs. Huttlinger & Struller, Vaarli, Genoa, 83 ca. W. R. Grace & Co., P. de Satrustegni, Bar-lons, 21 cs. celona, 21 cs. J. Victory, by same, 2 cs.

PRINTING PAPER.

Meyercord Company, Rimouski, Liverpool, 9 cs. Palm Brothers & Co., by same, 10 cs. Oxford University Press, by same, 14 cs. Louis Frey, Rotterdam, Rotterdam, 4 cs.

PHOTO PAPER.

Ansco Co., Dryden, Brazil, 6 cs. W. Clements (Philadelphia), Chipana, Liverpool, 3 CS.

TISSUE PAPER. Davies, Turner & Co., Chipana, Liverpool, 2 cs.

- PARCHMENT PAPER Irving National Bank, Lapland, Antwerp, 8 cs.
- WALL PAPER.

The Prager Company, Lapland, Antwerp, 11 cs.

- PAPER HANGINGS. A. C. Dodman, Jr., Inc., K. A. Victoria, Liver-pool, 5 bls.

WRITING PAPER.

- Arthur & Co., Rochambeau, Havre, 2 cs. PACKING PAPER.
- Pennsylvania Export Corporation, Rotterdam, Rotterdam, 174 bls.

PAPER.

Hensel, Bruckman & Lorbacher, Rotterdam, Rot-

- Japan Paper Company, G. Verdi, Genos, 23 cs. A. C. Dodman, Jr., Inc., Londonier, Antwerp, 5 bls. G. Rosenstein, Rochambeau, Havre, 3 cs. Baldwin Universal Consolidated Company, E. Luckenbach, Rotterdam, 15, cs.

RAGS, BAGGINGS, ETC.

Ados, BAGGINGS, EAC. Sanderson & Son, Toronto, Antwerp, 119 bls. rags, 28 bls. new cuttings. Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Londonier, Ant-werp, 105 bls. bagging. E. J. Keller Company, by same, 224 bls. rags. Irving Trust Company, by same, 182 bls. rags. National City Bank, by same, 458 bls. rags. A. Salomon, Inc., by same, 1,039 bls. rags, 288 bl. for waste.

- A. Satomon, inc., by same, 1009 bis, rags, bis, flax waste. W. Schall & Co., by same, 214 bis, rags. Standard Bank of South Africa, by same, 105
- Standard Bain of South of Same, 33 bls. rags. M. O'Meara Company, by same, 33 bls. rags. Salomon Brothers & Co., by same, 363 bls. rags, 150 bls. bagging. Bank of New York, by same, 333 bls. bagging,

63 bls. rags. Paul Berlowitz, by same, 379 bls. rags.

To Buy Pulpwood Land

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

BANGOR, Me., July 23, 1920 .- The Allagash Land Company has been organized in Bangor and the certificate of incorporation has been filed with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$500,000 and the par value of shares, \$100. The company was organized

- Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., by same, 131 bls. rags, 130 bls. bagging. Atlantic National Bank, by same, 69 bls. rags. Equitable Trust Company, by same, 44 bls. rags. 45 bls. bagging. R. F. Downing & Co., by same, 96 bls. bagging. Brown Brothers & Co., by same, 39 bls. rags. Middleton & Co., by same, 152 bls. rags. Parsons & Whittemore, by same, 37 bls. rags. American Foreign Banking Cerporation, by same, 25 bls. rags.
- Parsons & Wnittemere, by same, or parsons & Wnittemere, by same, 25 bls. rags. Citizens' National Bank, by same, 27 bls. rags. Guaranty Trust Company, by same, 36 bls. rags. R. F. Downing & Co., E. Luckenbach, Rotter-dam, 32 bls. cotton waste. Railway Supply Manufacturing Company, Vaarli, Genoa, 113 bls. cotton waste. Royal Manufacturing Company, by same, 29 bls. Cotton waste.

- cotton waste. Dallas Waste Mills, by same, 50 bls. cotton
- E. J. Keller Company, by same, 120 bls. Bagring, 885 bls. paper stock. Albion Trading Company, Rimouski, Liverpool,

- Albion Traing company, 54 bls. rags. American Foreign Banking Corporation, Siberian Prince, Havre, 86 bls. bagging. W. Hughes, by same, 77 bls. bagging. Atterbury Brothers, by same, 212 bls. bagging. Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., by same, 188 bls. bagging.
- bagging. Old Colony Trust Company, by same, 77 bls.
- bagging. Wilkinson Brothers & Co., by same, 176 bls.
- Wilkinson Brotners & Co., 9, 200 bagging. E. Barlowitz, by same, 363 bls. bagging. E. Butterworth & Co., by same, 167 bls. bagging. W. Schall & Co., by same, 408 bls. bagging. Goldstein & Sons, by same, 408 bls. bagging. Goldstein & Sons, by same, 170 bls. bagging. Atlantic National Bank, by same, 47 bls. bagging. Atlantic National Bank, by same, 47 bls. bagging. Ballas Waste Mills, by same, 222 bls. cottom waste.

- Atlantic National Bank, by same, 47 bls. rags. Dallas Waste Mills, by same, 222 bls. cotton waste. First National Bank of Boston, Bristol City, Bristol, 384 bls. rags. Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Kinderdijk, Rotter-dam, 320 bls. old cottons, 34 bls. old cloths, 28 bls. old fustians, 69 bls. old curtains. Parsons & Whittemore, by same, 228 bls. old shoppery, 108 bls. old fustians, 409 bls. old cottons, 226 bls. bagging, 469 bls. rags. W. Hughes, by same, 162 bls. old carpets, 225 bls. old cloths, 158 bls. old cottons, E. Gross & Co., by same, 427 bls. old cottons, 241 bls. old wipers, 269 bls. bagging, 222 bls. paper stock, 75 hls. rags. Salomon Brothers & Co., by same, 567 bls. rags, 235 bls. old cottons. Jaffe & Co., by same, 51 bls. new cuttings, 85 bls. old papers, 26 bls. old cottons, 46 bls. bagging. Northern Metals Selling Company, by same, 56 bls. baggingz.

- Northern meetas Scing Version Strain Science Company, by same, 27 bls. Bargings, 24 bls. new cuttings, 24 bls. new cuttings, 24 bls. new cuttings, 34 bls. new cuttings, 35 bls. paper stock. W. V. Doorn, by same, 295 bls. paper stock. Irving National Bank, by same, 58 bls. old
- Main Paperstock Company, by same, 214 bls. old
- Main Paperstock Company, by same, 101 bls. old cot-Dallas Waste Mills, by same, 101 bls. old cot-tons, 141 bls. old curtains, 34 bls. paperstock. Gatti, McQuade Company, by same, 26 bls. paperstock, 854 bls. old cottons, 97 bls. bagging,
- tatt, paperstock, 854 bls. old cottons, 46 bls. new cuttings.
 F. J. Keller Company, by same, 90 bls. new cuttings, 616 bls. rags.
 G. W. Millar & Co., by same, 68 bls. paperstock. 387 bls. old cottons.
 I. Kaufman & Son, by same, 98 bls. bagging.
 S. Rubens & Brothers, by same, 109 bls. old cuttons.

- M. O'Meara Company, by same, 109 bls. old
- Heidelbach Ickelheimer & Co., by same, 415 bls.
- First National Bank of Boston, by same, 102 bis. rags.

to take over an option on a tract of about 100,000 acres of the Eaton lands on upper St. John waters held by E. B. Draper, the pulpwood operator. This tract was not included in the recent transfer to the Pasmaquoddy Land Company of Eaton holdings previously reported. E. C. Ryder, of Bangor, is president; Edgar M. Simpson of Bangor, treasurer, and Lewis B. Barrett, of Bangor, clerk.

Wilkinson Brothers & Co., by same, 30 bls. new Bartley Manufacturing Company, by same, 116

- bls. bagging. R. Goldstein & Sons, by same, 91 bls. paper-Ladenburg, Thaiman & Co., by same, 77 bis.
- Ladenburg, Annuel & Overton, Siberian Prince, Castle, Gettheil & Overton, Siberian Prince, Havre, 200 bls. rags. Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Londonier, Antwerp, 225 bls. rags.

OLD ROPE.

OLD ROPE. A. Katzenstein, Londonier, Antwerp, 17 coils. Equitable Trust Company, by same, 39 coils. N. Y. Cordage Company, by same, 47 coils. International Purchasing Company, Vaaril, Genca, 41 coils. Bemis Brothers Bag Company, Bristol City, Bristol, 37 coils. E. J. Keller Company, Drottningholm, Gothen-burg, 187 coils. E. J. Keller Company, Kinderdijk, Rotterdam, 185 coils. G. W. Miller & Co., by same, 257 coils. Chemical National Bank, by same, 84 coils. International Purchasing Company, by same, 56 coils. B. Coldstein & Sone by same, 56 coils.

- coils. R. Goldstein & Sons, by same, 5 coils.

WOOD PULP.

Corin Brothers, Inc., Drottningholm, Gothen-burg, 1,500 bls. Pennaylvania Export Corporation, President Wilson, Trieste, 1,600 bls. U. S. Forwarding Company, by same, 9,141 bls. J. Andersen & Co., Ranenfjord, Kristianis, 750 bls.

NEW ORLEANS IMPORTS

WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 1920.

Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Nesco, Antwerp, 2,089 bls. rags.

PHILADELPHIA IMPORTS

WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 1920.

Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Start Point, London, 126 bls. rags, 43 bls. rope, 290 coils rope, 28 bls.

Taga. Castle, Gottheil & Overton, West Gambo, Ant-werp, 935 bls. paperstock, 600 bls. rags. Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Massdyk, Rotter-dam, 167 bls. rags.

BOSTON IMPORTS

WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 1920.

Castle, Gottheil & Overton, West Isleta, Ant-werp, 195 bis. rags.

BALTIMORE IMPORTS

WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 1920.

Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Manchester Port, Manchester, 413 bls. waste paper, 279 bla. rags.



Miscellaneous Markets

Office of the PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, July 21, 1920.

ALUM .- Conditions have changed very little in this market during the past week. At present practically no demand is reported. Prices are reported as: lump, 4@4.50c., ground 4.25@ 4.62c. and powdered 4.75@5c., f.o.b. New York.

BLANC FIXE .- Very little of this commodity can be gotten on the open market, while a good demand is generally reported. The price per pound for immediate delivery is reported at 5@6c.

BLEACHING POWDER .- A not over-abundant supply of this produce is said to exist, while a good demand continues. For spot supplies the price is 6.50@7c. the pound.

BRIMSTONE .- Very little change exists in this market. Most consumers appear to have sufficient supplies from their contract shipments. The price is around \$18 per ton of 2,240 pounds, at the mines.

CASEIN .- Brisk inquiries for casein are reported, with a supply that seems able to take care of orders only, for practically no spot goods are obtainable. The quotation in carload lots, ex-steamer, is around 15@15.50c. the pound.

CAUSTIC SODA .- A steady demand exists in this market, while the supply is sufficient to take care of all real inquiries. For prompt shipment from the works, prices are \$6 per 100 pounds; for export shipments, f.o.b. \$6.15. For spot supplies the quotation is around \$6.35 per 100 pounds.

CHINA CLAY .-- In this country the weather conditions continue conducive for a good production at the mines. The freight congestion, however, prevents easy shipments where clay is needed. Prices are: Domestic, washed, \$12@15 a ton; unwashed, \$9@10 a ton, f. o. b. mines; foreign, \$15@30 a ton, ex-Atlantic seaport.

ROSIN .- Last week's low market brought many purchasers who were desirous of taking advantage of the rock-bottom prices. Hence prices since last week have advanced. No spot rosin is reported in New York, while the shipping situation continues very acute. Quotations last week in carload lots, f.o.b. New York, on the first available steamer space, were: Grade E, \$16.00; grade F, \$16.05; and grade G, \$16.10.

SODA ASH .- This market is fairly active, while the supply is about equal to the calls. Prices are quoted as: \$3 in single bags, and \$3.10@3.15 in barrels, f.o.b. works; spot supplies are \$3.20@3.35.

SATIN WHITE .- A brisk demand continues for this commodity, while the plants seem just about able to keep pace with their contracts. It is said that no spot material is available at all. Prices for contract material are 2.25@2.50c. a pound in carload lots.

STARCH.-A normal demand continues for this product, with a good, but not too mobile, supply on hand. Prices, freight prepaid to New York in carload lots, per 100 pounds are: Pearl starch in bags, \$5.22; in barrels, \$5.69; powdered starch in bags, \$5.37; in barrels, \$5.84, and crystal T. B. starch, No. 90 fluidity, machine packed in bags, \$6.52, in barrels, \$7.03.

SULPHATE OF ALUMINA .- The large demand continues for this commodity, while the supply seems totally inadequate for current needs. Little spot stuff is to be had, and a variety of prices have been gotten on the open market. Prices are: Commercial grade, 2.75@3.50c. f.o.b. works; iron free, 4@6c. per pound, f.o.b works.

TALC .- Conditions are reported as the same as last week in this field. The inability to get sufficient freight cars is still the main obstacle in the way of this business. The price is \$18@20 a ton, f.o.b. works.

Market Quotations

(Continued from page 63)

No. 1 Soft White 6.50 @ 6.75	Cottons-according to grades-
No. 2 Soft White 4.75 @ 5.00	Blue Overall11.25 @12.25
No. 1 Mixed 2.75 @ 3.00	New Blue 8.50 @ 9.00
No. 2 Mixed 1.75 @ 1.80	New Black Soft., 6.75 @ 7.00
Solid Ledger Stock 4.50 @ 4.60	New Light Sec-
Writing Paper 4.00 @ 4.25	onds 7.00 @ 7.25
No. 1 Books, heavy 3.60 @ 3.75	Khaki Cuttings 7.25 @ 7.75
No. 2 Books, light. 2.50 @ 2.75	Corduroy 6.50 @ 6.75
No. 1 Old Manila 4.00 @ 4.25	New Black Mixed 5.25 @ 5.75
Container Manila. 2.75 @ 3.00	Old
Old Kraft 5.50 @ 5.75	White, No. 1-
Overissue News 2.50 @ 2.75	Repacked
Old Newspaper 2.25 @ 2.30	Miscellaneous 10.00 @ 10.25
No. 1 Mixed Paper 2.10 @ 2.15	White, No. 2-
Common Paper 1.75 @ 2.00	Repacked 7.00 @ 7.59
Straw Board, Chip. 2.10 @ 2.15	Miscellaneous 6.00 @ 6.50
Binders' Bd. Chip. 2.10 @ 2.15	Thirds and Blues-
Domestic Rags-New	Repacked 5.25 @ 5.50
	Miscellaneous 4.75 @ 5.00
Price to Mill, f. o. b. Phila.	Black stockings 4.87 @ 5.00
Shirt Cuttings-	Roofing Stock-
New White, No. 1 19 @ 1954	No. 1 3.25 @ 3.50
New White, No. 2 1236 13	No. 2 3.15 @ 3.40
Silesias, No. 112.25 @12.75	No. 3 2.25 @ 2.50
New unbleached. 15.25 @16.25	No. 4 3.00 @ 3.25
Washables 10.75 @11.00	No. 5A 3.00 @ 3.25
Fancy	B 2.75 @ 3.00
	C 1.50 @ 1.60

BOSTON

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT]

 \mathbf{n}	D	
U	L	pers

raper		Uld Fapers
Bonds	@ .45 @ .30	Shavings-
Writings- Superfine28	@ .35	No. 1 Hard White 6.50 @ 7.00 No. 1 Soft White 5.00 @ 5.50
Fine	@ .24 @ .26	No. 1 Mixed 2 @ 21/5 Ledger and Writ-
Book, M. F18 Book, Coated22 Label	@ .35	ings 4.00 @ 4.50 Solid Books 3.00 @ 4.00
News Sheets16 News, Rolls08	@ @ .0834	Blanks
Manilas- No. 1 Manila10	@ .12	No. 1 Manila 3.00 @
No. 1 Fibre085 No. 1 Jute16	@ .163	Folded News (over- issues) 2.00 @ 2.50
Kraft Wrapping	@ .09	Old Newspaper01½@ .03 Mixed Paper 1.50 @ 1.60
These prices are f. o. Board prices only at shipment.	time of	Gunny Bagging 3.50 @ 400 Manila Rope 7.58 @ 7.75

TORONTO

LAR CORRESPONDENT.

e [FRO	M OUR	REGULAR	CORRESPONDENT.	
Paper			Sulphite, news grade.160.00 Sulphite, bleached190.00	@ 200.00
(Mill Prices to Jo	bbers)	-	Sulphate140.00	@160.00
Bond—				
	7%@		Old Waste Pape	ers
	81/2@			
	91/2@	and the	(In carload lots, f. o. b. 7	oronte)
Ledgers 2			Shavings-	0
Writing 1	5 @			@ -
News, f. o. b. Mills-			Soft White Book	-
Rolls (carloads) 5.5	0 0			@
Sheets (2 tons or				@
over) 6.0	0 @	-	Book and Ledger-	
Sheets (less than			Flat Magazine and	0
2 tons) 6.1	5 @			@
Book-			Light and Crum-	0
No. 1 M. F. (car-	1			@ -
loads)15.5	0 @		Ledgers and Writ-	
No. 2 M. F. (car-				@
loads)15.0	0 @ .	-		@
No. 3 M. 4. (car-			Manilas-	-
loads)14.7	5 @			@ -
No. 1 S. C. (car-	-			@
loads)16.0	0 0		Kraft 5.50	@
No. 2 S. C. (car-			News and Scrap-	_
loads)15.5	0 00		Strictly Overissue 2.50	· -
No. 1 Coated and				@
litho	0 0	-	No. 1 Mixed Pa-	
No. 2 Coated and			pers 2.10	
litho	0 0		Domestic Rags-	1
No. 3 Coated and			Price to mills, f. o. b. To	
_ litho	5 @	-	N Main Mar. Pi	er lb.
Coated and litho			No. 1 White shirt	-
colored	0 0		cuttings201/2	œ —
Wrapping-			No. 2 White shirt	-
Grey	5 10		cuttings13%	a –
"B" Manila 11.0			Fancy shirt cut-	
No. 1 Manila12.5	0 @		tings	
Fibre	0 @	-	No. 1 Old whites .10%	
kraft, M. F. or				.0514
M. G12.50	9 @		Black stackings 500	r cwt.
			Black stockings. 5.00 (Roofing stock	w —
Pulp			Roofing stock	-
(F. o. b. Mil	11			@ -
Ground Wood 140.00				- 6
Sulphite, sany bleach-				3.75
ing	00/00 19	0.00		
	AAA AR YO		Manila rope 8.00	8.50

		1
- 6	5	6
	UP.	u

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR

The Mathieson Alkali Works (Inc.)

General Unic

25 West 43rd Street Works Niagara Falls, N. Y. New York City Works Saltville, Va. 67

"EAGLE THISTLE" BRAND OF PRODUCTS

Bleaching Powder

Highest Test Manufactured

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

Special wooden lined drums for export.

Liquid Chlorine

100% pure, anhydrous, in improved 100 lb.-150 lb.-2,000 lb. containers.

Soda Ash

58 per cent, both light and dense shipped in bulk—Bags and Barrels Special packages for export.

Caustic Soda

Solid—Ground—Flaked

60%-70%-72%-74%-76%-78% Grades.

The electrolytic 78% Grade, analyzing 99.70% Hydrate of Soda, purest caustic made.

Bicarbonate of Soda

Packed in Cases-Bags-Barrels-Kegs

If you have a problem to solve write us and get the advantage of our Technical Department.

WANT AND FOR SALE ADVERTISEMENTS

CLASSIFIED RATES

HELP WANTED

Minimum rate for advertisements of 25 words or less, first insertion, \$1.00.

SITUATION WANTED, 4 cents a word for first insertion and 2 cents a word for each subsequent insertion of same ad. No ad of less than 25 words accepted.

HELP AND MISCELLANEOUS WANTS, and small For Sale Ads, 4 cents a word for each and every insertion. No ads of less than 25 words accepted.

When answering advertisements, please address the Box Number given in ad.

Answers the HOX Number given in ad. Answers can be forwarded care Paper Trade Journal, and will be promptly forwarded without extra charge. All should be sent to the New York office, 10 East 39th street. And all should be addressed as the advertisement directs in every case and not simply to the paper.

All classified ads for the current issue must be in hand not later than Monday preceeding date of publication.

A LARGE WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE has a position open for a young man to take charge of the wax paper and specialty department. He must have experience in the baying and selling of wax papers and specialties. He must also have executive ability. This is a splendid opportunity, and all correspondence will be treated in a strictly confidential manner. Address, Box 2381, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Superintendent capable of directing production 50,000 tons Boxboard per annum. All grades of Board. Address, giving full particulars concerning mills previously worked in and positions occupied, Box 2379, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-22

WANTED—A first class Millwright or Master Mechanic for a two machine Book Mill. Mill well located. In reply, give age and references. Address, Box 2883, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-22

WANTED-First-class Machine Tender and Back Tender for two tour book mill. Good wages and good living conditions. Address, Box 2398, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-29

WANTED — First-class Boss Millwright capable of taking charge of repair work for three-machine mill. Must understand doing work from blue prints. Give references when making application. Address, Box 2399, care Faper Trade Journal. Ju-29.

WANTED-Cylinder Machine Tender, in Eastern three-tour mill, slow running machine; wages 85 cents an hour. Address, Box 2400, care Paper Trade Journal. A-28

WANTED-First-class Super Calender Man to take charge of stacks running on Glassine Paper. Splendid opportunity for the right man. Must possess initiative and be capable of handling a crew of men. In answering state experience in full and salary expected. Address, Box 2404, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—One first class Machine Tender for making News and Coating on 74" Harper Machine. Located in New England, only a few miles from two large citles on main railroad line. Good wages for right man. Address. Box 2415, care Paper Trade Journal.

ASSISTANT BUYER of waste paper. Must be familiar with grades and with packers. Reply, giving experience and salary expected, to Box 2418, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Two Machine Tenders to act as foremen on three Rogers' wet machines. Alternate day and night shift. Located in the city. Good wages. American Reduction Co., 1942 Forbes St., Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

HELP WANTED

WANTED-Millwright for waste paper pulping plant with three Rogers' wet machines. Located in the city. Good wares. American Reduction Co., 1942 Forbes St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED IN NEW YORK STATE—Superintendent for 50-ton Sulphite plant equipped with Jensen Acid System, and three 8-ton digesters; a thoroughly practical sulphite man who will be interested in maintenance and neatness as well as production. Apply in confidence, stating experience and salary desired. Address, Box 2433, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-29

WANTED-Two Cylinder Machine Tenders wanted. Two-tour mill, paying 75c per hour. Address, the Hartje Bros. Paper Co., Toronto, Ohio. Ju-22

WANTED-Superintendent for one-machine rag mill. Must understand handling rags, get production, and be able to handle men. Address, stating salary and reference in first letter, Box 2422, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-22

EXPERIENCED PAPER TYERS wanted in finishing department of paper mill in Middle West. Permanent position and good wages for steady, reliable men. Address, Box 2423, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-29

WANTED-A Master Mechanic and several working foremen for operating and construction of Southern pulp mill. Address, Box, 2424, care Paper Trade Journal. A-5

WANTED-Head Cutter man to operate six double cutters in book mill. When making reply state what experience you have had, and if at present employed. Give references. Address, Box 2435, care Paper Trade Journal. A-12

WANTED-Cylinder Board Machine Tender, good pay, city job. Also two finishers. Address, Box 2436, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-22

WANTED-Two Machine Tenders and two Backtenders. Cylinder board machines. Good wages: steady work and no labor trouble. Address, Box 2437, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-29

WANTED-Man as repair and handy man around screens and wet machines in sulphite department. Mill located in large town of the Middle West. Address, Box 2438, care Paper Trade Journal. A-5

WANTED-Experienced wet machine hand in sulphite department, Mill located in large town in Middle West. Address, Box 2439, care Paper Trade Journal. A-5

WANTED-Millwright for small tissue mill. Correspondence desired. Address, Box 2440, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-29

WANTED—Three capable Machine Tenders able to run a board machine of about 100-inch on chip, news board, Manila lined boards etc. Wages 85c per hour. Also three backtenders on same machine. Wages 70c per hour. Machine in fine condition. Just starting up after extensive repairs. Good town to live in. Live company to work for. Address, Box 2441, cars Paper Trade Journal. A-5

WANTED-Two first-class Backtenders on fast running catalogue. Union agreement and wage scale; good town and working conditions. If you can't deliver the goods, don't apply. Address, Box 2442, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-29

WANTED-Two Backtenders. Two tours. 55c per hour. Apply Keystone Paper Mills Co., Upper Darby, Pa. Ju-29

WANTED-An experienced man for Efficlency Department of a board and pulp mill. Address, Box 2425, care Paper Trade Journal. A-5 HELP WANTED

WANTED-Experienced Machine Tenders and Back Tenders for cylinder machine making container board. Address, Box 2426, care Faper Trade Journal: A-55

WANTED-Two experienced machine tenders on board machine. Steady work. Address, Box 2452, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-29

WANTED-First Class Super Calender Men. New York State Mill. State experience. Box 2453, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-29

Box 2403, Care Paper WANTED-Man experienced in the manufacture of Waxed Paper, to take complete charge of Waxed Paper factory. Good position. All replies treated confidentially. Address, Box 2454, care Paper Trade Journal. A-12

WANTED-Superintendent for two-machine mill making Mill Blanks, located in Massachusetts. Attractive salary and fine opportunity for capable, ambitious young man under forty. Address, Box 2455, care Paper Trade Journal.

SITUATIONS WANTED

BEATER ENGINEER wishing to make a change wants position as Boss Beater Engineer or Tour Boss. Have had 14 years' experience board, bond and ledger. Capable of handling help. Address, Box 2428, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-29

POSITION WANTED—Man with 15 years' experience in the bag making business, possessing executive ability, thoroughly familiar with all up-to-date bag making equipment and capable of taking charge of the making and printing of bags islo the building and repairing of bag making machinery. Would like to hear from manufacturer or parties contemplating entering the bag business. Address, Box 2427, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-29

WANTED-Position as cutterman and to have full charge of finishing room in small mill making wrapping paper. Can give reference. Address, Box 2443, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-22

EXPERIENCED MACHINE TENDER wants position. Tissue, book, writing, bond, ledger. Straight or Edwards. Foundrinier machine. Best of references. Address, Box 2444, care Paper Trade Journal. A-5

WANTED-A situation by first-class, steady machine tender. Every kind of paper. Good references furnished if desired. Address, Box 2445, care Paper Trade Journal. A-5

POSITION WANTED as Superintendent. Have had 27 years' experience on book, board, news and fibre. Last mill had charge of, I increased the production double and put the mill in good running condition. Can give the best references. Address, Box 2446, care Paper Trade Journal. A-26

SUPERINTENDENT on board, desires to make change. Thoroughly understand news, chip, ice cream, milk cap boards. Can set production. References, past and present employers. Address, Box 2447, care Paper Trade Journal. A-5

PAPER SALESMAN-20 years' traveling experience in United States, Sweden and Germany, speaking four languages, wants connection with large U. S. paper house. Willing to go abroad as manager of foreign branch. Address, Box 2445, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Position as Master Mechanic or assistant. 18 years' experience. Good references furnished. Correspondence solicited. Address, Box 2405, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-8

.68

POSITION WANTED-With mill making Board, Felt or Specialties. Sixteen years in Manufacturing, Mechanical and Executive ends. Give details of position offered. Ad-dress, Box 2394, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-22 Ju-22

WANTED-Young man of thirty-two, pos W sessing sales ability and practical paper mill experience, looking for sales opportun-ity in export field; am free to go anywhere. Address Box 2367, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED-Salesman at present engaged in sale of book and specialties looking for desirable connection Eastern or Western Mill similar grades. Salary not of first im-portance if some future can be assured. Address, Box 2368, care Paper Trade Journal.

POSITION WANTED-Assistant Superin-POSITION WANTED—Assistant Superin-tendent or Boss Beaterman by practical all around paper maker and A No. 1 color-man. Experienced on Book, Ledger, Colors and Tinsues. Day job preferred. State sal-ary in first letter. Address, Box 2406, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-22

SUPERINTENDENT — Practical man on Cylinder machine making High Test Containers, Patent Coated, Manilas, Wali Board and Suit Box. Can get production. Address, Box 2407, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-22

FOR SALE

FOR SALE-Two Downingtown Duplex F Beaters, Miller patent. In good operating condition. Have to be sold on account of changes in plant. Price reasonable. Pyne-tree Paper Co., Gordon, Ga. A-5

FOR SALE-Two Cylinder Washers, Octa-gon style, one 42 in. across flats, 46 1-2 in. face; other 42 in. across flats, 50 1-2 in. face. Both new, never used. Can able im-mediately. Address, J. & W. Jolly, Inc., Holyoke, Mass. Ju-29

FOR SALE-A No. 2 and No. 3 Potdevin square and flat bag machine. Practically new. Also a 63-inch Diets Tollet Paper Slit-ter. Can be bought cheap. Address Box 2449, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-22

FOR SALE—One Moore & White two-Drum Siliter and Rewinder. 66 inches wide, in good condition. Address, Box 2450, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-29

FOR SALE—One (1) 24" x 42" McIntosh Sey-mour extra heavy duty horizontal en-gine; good as new, and valves in perfect con-dition. Engine has bushed cylinder. Shaft is designed and key seated for adding low pressure side and heavy enough to carry ar-mature for running direct connected. En-gine is designed for 125 R. P. M. and 150 pounds pressure. Drive wheel has eleven (11) 2" rope groves. Engine can be seen running and quick delivery made. Hoppes Feed Water Heater, steam separa-tor and steam piping. Pulleys from 4" to 14" face and 4" to 92" diameter.

R. O. Post and Drop Hangers and Pillow

Blocks

Blocks. Rope Sheaves for 1", 1½", and 2" rope, and tension carriages for same. 8" and 12" Scandinavian Belting, also all sizes leather belting. All of the above good as new. Walters Milling Company, 30th and Master Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS

PAPER MILL REPRESENTATIVE, 30 PAPER MILL REPRESENTATIVE, 30 years in the paper line, who succeeded in securing sole agency of well known Swedish and German paper mills, wants Christian partner with \$50,000 capital. First class bank references. Address, Box 2434, care Paper Trade Journal. Ju-22

WANTED-Rotary Cutters with slitter at-tachment 82" to 96" knives, either single or duplex. Hercules Paper Corpora-tion, 135 Broadway, New York. J-29

RESULTS

The value of an advertisement is never judged by its size -it is measured by RESULTS.

Whatever the size of advertisement you use to interest prospects in your offer, you are sure to obtain satisfactory results if you use the classified pages of The Paper Trade Journal.

Results speak for themselves.

If you have some paper mill machinery you want to dispose of, that can be done with the least trouble and greatest profit to you.

If you have need for any skilled workmen in your mill, you can appeal to the best in their class through the Paper Trade Journal.

It will pay you to investigate.

Rates for regular classified advertisements will be found at the top of page 68.

Special rates for display ads on request.

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL

10 East 39th Street, New York City

What Every Paper Maker Should Know

1. Do you wish to know how the joy of work can be stimulated and industrial ef-ficiency enhanced through creative work-manship—all with reference to the operations of a Pulp and Paper Mill? Then read "The Creative Workman." by Robert B. Wolf. Price 25 cents, postpaid.

2. Are you interested to know the native American woods that are suitable for paper pulp manufacture? A pamphlet telling all about the character and yields of pulp that may be expected from different woods may be obtained by ordering "American Woods for Pulp and Paper." Price 25 cents, post-paid for I paid.

paid. 5. Every mill superintendent, engineer or chemist should possess a copy of "Technical Association Papers, Series II." It is a cyclopedia of mill and laboratory theory and practice. In addition to a complete descrip-tive list of books and periodicals pertaining to pulp and paper manufacture, there are articles on Analytical Methods; American Fapermaking Clays; Making Cellulose from Cotton Linters; History of the Sulphite Process; Soda Mill Problems; Tearing Tests for Paper; Teating Methods for Sulphite Process; Size of Accounting and Control of Industrial Power Plant Costs; Mill Light-ing Systems; Sizing Up Men for Positions; Important Factors in Grinding Wood for Pulp, etc. Frice \$1 postpaid. Send cash with order to T.A. P. I. Publishing Corpora-tion, Room 1102, 18 East Forty-first Street, New York. Ju-Au-Sep

PAPER MACHINERY

n First Class Operative Condition for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

One Fourdrinier Part made by Sandy Hill, which takes wire 75" x 50', complete with drive, delivery October 1. One Winestock Defibering Machine, con-sisting of tank, pulper and 60 H.P. turbine. One Proctor Binders Board Dryer, 3%

tons. tons. One 40" Norwood Sheet Calender, 5 rolls 2-14", 1-12", 2-14" cotton, equipped with Har-low feed. One 80" Wet Cutter and Layboy, Rice, Bar-ton & Fales. One 112" Smoothing Press, Horne, 1-22" rubber covered and 1-20" gun metal. One 108" Slitter and Rewinder, Langston. Two Old Paper Shredders, Valley Iron Works. One Fulner Saveall. 112".

Two Oid Paper Sireaders, Valley Iron Works.
 One Fulner Saveall, 112".
 One North Saveall.
 Two Improved Machine Co. Pneumatic Savealls.
 One Kollergang, Pusey & Jones.
 Two Deckers, Black & Clawson.
 Three Auxiliary Screens, Moore & White, two-plate.
 Three Wandel Screens, one-cylinder.
 One 24" Pope Brushing Engine.
 One 24" Pope Brushing Engine.
 One 721' Rogers Wet Machine, single press.
 One 70. 10 Reeves Drive.
 One 7221' Loring Rotary.

FRANK H. DAVIS COMPANY,

175 Richdale Ave.

Cambridge 40, Mass.

Results Speak for Themselves

The following paragraph is an extract from a letter written by a prominent Engineer who has used the classified columns of *The Paper Trade Journal* to dispose of a Cylinder Paper Machine:

"You may be interested to know that I received answers from England and others from Connecticut to California and South as far as Virginia and Arkansas, and can testify to the value of your journal as an advertising medium."

Sixteen replies were obtained from a twentyfive-word advertisement inserted four times in *The Paper Trade Journal* and costing four dollars. The replies came from all parts of the United States and Europe, proving the buying appeal of *The Paper Trade Journal*.

We could fill an entire issue of this paper with testimonials we have received from satisfied advertisers, but we prefer to let results speak for themselves.

F.L.SMITHE MACHINE CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Envelope Machines

and special paper handling machinery designing, pattern making, machine work.

150 ELEVENTH AVE., NEW YORK

Pulp and Paper Manufacturers Requiring More Capital

for improvements, expansion, etc., are invited to communicate in strict confidence with New York interests. Address, "Special," Box 14, 1358 Broadway, New York City.

FOUR GOOD REASONS FOR BUYING STOCK HERE

We handle 40 different grades. Capacity, 300.000 pounds daily. product. Established since 1885. Write, phone or wire.

MENDELSON BROS. PAPER STOCK CO. So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Long Distance Phone

The state of the state of the second state of the

eow 4t

s. Harrison 5557 and 26

A clean

STRATFORD PAPER CO. JERSEY CITY, N. J. Mr. Peter J. Schweitzer, 10 Dread B. New York City, Sole Expert Agent

MANUFACTURERS OF Fourdrinier Tissues, White and Colored, G. B. Silver, Manifold, Celluloid and Specialties

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR

At the top of the column on page 68 will be found full information covering the classified section of THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

Our readers and advertisers are requested to observe these rules.

When replying to advertisers please give the address the advertisement directs.

If the advertisement is keyed with a box num ber, be sure to give the correct box number and send it in care of THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

Observance of these rules will facilitate our forwarding replies to the proper sources with the least possible delay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE BEATERS-One 61"x48", five Jones, one Downingtown, two Horne, one 60"x60", several 72"x44", two Cladin Refining BED PLATES-Circled to diameter of roll. CALENDERS-One 7 roll stack 72" face, two 9 roll s4" face. COATERS-Two 56" Waldron coaters. CUTTERS-Two 56" Valdron coaters. CUTTERS-Two 56" Sanborn cutter, 35" guillo-built with brand new Hamblet expansion pulley drive, 36" Sanborn cutter, 35" guillo-tine cutter. CYLINDER MOULDS-One 30"x54", one 30" x64", both rebuilt, ready for quick ship-ment. One new 30"x92". CRINDER MOULDS-One 30"x54", one 30" x64", both rebuilt, ready for quick ship-ment. One new 30"x92". DRIVES-One Reeves No. 4, Class E, one Reeves No. 9, Class E, one Moore & White No. 10. DRIFERS-4 36"x54", 8 36"x54", 7 48"x 108", 2 36"x56", 1 36"x56", and ton new shells 45"x16", 1 34"x120", also twenty brand new shells 45"x16", and ton new shells 45"x10", r. several Emer-son and Horne type Jordans. MACHINES-One 2 cylinders. MACHINES-One 2 cylinder.

- Son and three Ope 2 cylinder machine for 56" trim, 23" dryers. One 72" Harper four-drinier. PULLEYS—One 97" dia., 34" face, double arm, modern pulley. One set cone pulleys, 40" x31"x53" face. Also large stock of iron pulleys including some cone pulleys 40" x31"x78" face. Also large stock of iron pulleys including some cone pulleys for Marshall drives. New wood pulleys with friction clutches. PUMPE—One dry suction pump, single vacuum, 12x22x18 Knowles, one 1,000 gallon Blake tank pumps, several 7" and 8" Lawrence Machine Company, Class A, high duty pumps; fan pumps, new stock pump-single and double. PRESS ROLLS—Large number of different stress on hand. Some suitable for rubber covering.

- covering. ROTARIES—One 14' Globe, one 34"x22" hori-sontal in good condition, ready for im-mediate shipment.

MILLS MACHINE COMPANY LAWRENCE, MASS.

FOR SALE

- One (1)-76" Downingtown Duplex Cutter, new, with twelve pairs back stands.
- One (1)-86" Beloit Duplex Cutter.
- One (1)-96" Beloit Duplex Cutter. Both first class condition.

The Shartle Brothers Machine Co., Middletown, Ohio. tf

Architects and Engineers

CAREY, JAMES L., Paper Mill Architect and Engineer, 208 North Laramie ave-nue, 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 Fower plants. 55 Kilby street, Boston, Mass.

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.

GOLDSTEIN, R., & SON, 1162 Scott Street, Baltimore, Md., Cotton Rags and Paper Stock.

ACOB & CO., Alexander, Wrayying, London, England. Supply all classes Waste Papers ind Shavings, Paper Making, Rags, etc. Cor-respondence solicited. Paris Office, I Cite d'Hauteville.

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

VERPOOL MARINE STORE CO., Liver-pool, England. L. M. S. Wood Tag, Manila, Rope and Star Brands (Registered).

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS

Bale Ties

WILSON, H. P. & H. F., Manufacturers of Steel Wire Bale Ties, for baling all com-pressible material. 544 West 22nd street, New York City.

Boards

MILLER PAPER CO., FRANK P., high grade specialtics. Boards. East Downingtown, Fa.

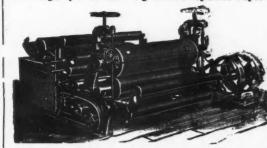
Special Machinery

SWIFT, GEORGE W., JR., Designer and Manufacturer of Special Machinery for Manufacturing and Printing Paper Goods. Bordentown, N. J.

CLARK & SON MACHINE CO. C. Manufacturers PAPER MILL MACHINERY

LEE, MASS.

Revolving Paper Cutters Rag Cutters Cylinder Paper Machines Washing and Beating



Engine Chilled Iron and Paper Calenders Fan and Stuff Pumps Engine Roll Bars and Bed Plates Cylinder Molds Marshall Drives Slitters and Rewinders Reels Dryers with Improved Packing Boxes Wet Machines Gun Metal and Rubber Rolls Rolls Reground

The Shartle Bros. Machine Co. Middletown Ohio

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR

BOARD WILL NOT DROP FOR YEARS

We can sell you a 15 Ton Box Board Mill in New England today and at the right price.

GIBBS-BROWER COMPANY, No. 261 Broadway, New York City

Paper and Pulp Mill Brokers

OUR MOTTO-"Service First"

TELEPHONE BARCLAY 8020

WRAPPING PAPER MILL FOR SALE IN NEW YORK STATE

Centrally located 5/ mile from Railroad. Trolley line to Mill. Good water power and clear water the year round. Four water wheels. Two 650-lb. Beaters and one Monarch Jordan Engine. Two 48-inch Cylinder Paper Machines. Dwelling homes, sheds, also several hundred tons of coal, paper stock and straw, hortes, wagons, all supplies both real and personal, and everything con-nected with the business goes with the mill. Mill running today. For sale only because owner wishes to retire from active business. An excellent opportunity.

GIBBS-BROWER COMPANY Paper and Pulp Mill Brokers

No. 261 Broadway, New York City Telephone-Barclay 8020 OUR MOTTO-"Service First"

ANOTHER GOOD ONE

Tissue Mill in East for sale. Centrally located on Railroad Siding. Six fine beaters. Two refining engines. Three rotary boilers. Two 100" Cylinder Machines. Mill in perfect conditions and running to capacity, producing some twelve tons in 24 hours.

> **GIBBS-BROWER COMPANY** Paper and Pulp Mill Brokers

No. 261 Broadway, New York City Telephone-Barclay \$120 OUR MOTTO-"Service First"

FIBRE BOARD MILL FOR SALE IN NEW ENGLAND

Brick building 40 acres of land; six tenements; mill 50 yards from railroad; 200 H.P. water power, also steam; three Beating, one Refining Engines, Washers and Rotary Boiler; two Noble and Wood 50-inch wet machines. Production approximately 5 to 6 tons in 24 hours. Good proposition, price reasonable.

GIBBS-BROWER COMPANY Paper and Pulp Mill Brokers No. 261 Broadway, New York City Telephone-Barclay 8820 OUR MOTTO-"Service First."

102" Trim Paper Machine For Sale

Through connections in Germany, we can offer complete paper machine for immediate delivery. 250 centimeters wide, trimming 102". Wire 50' long. Three presses, 8 dryers, 2 felt dryers, calenders, reels and rewind. Cone drive. Made by Golsern Machine Works. 17 ton production. Price approximately \$50,000 erected in your mill here, including supervision services of ex-pert German mill engineer both in Germany and this country. EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

GIBBS-BROWER COMPANY

Paper and Pulp Mill Brokers

No. 261 Broadway, New York City Telephone-Barclay \$620 OUR MOTTO-"Service First."

Straw, Leather, Binders, and Trunk Board Mill for Sale

Production-8 to 10 tons in 24 hours. 35 acres of land; 15 tenements and one modern dwelling; two large stone mill buildings, 4 stories each; office building and storehouse; baras, Post Office building. Electric lights. Two 48 in. trim Noble and Wood wet machine; two N. & W. pony Jordans; two F. F. and M. W. stacks calenders; one 1000-lb. and one 800-lb. N. & W. Beaters; Clark truck and Buckingham plate drying system; com-plete machine shop; horses, wagons, etc. On private road 44 mile from railroad. Investigate this New England Mill. Price from railroad. \$100,000.

> **GIBBS-BROWER COMPANY** Paper and Pulp Mill Brokers No. 261 Broadway, New York City Telephone-Barclay 8020

OUR MOTTO_"Service First"

FOR SALE

Quaker Hill Paper Mill, Quaker Hill, Conn. On con-crete State Highway, ½ mile from Vermont Central and Thames River. 3 miles from New London. 150 H. P. now and possible to develop 500 H. P. water power. 150 H. P. Rotary Boiler; two 700 lb. Beaters; two-cylinder machine, 54-inch trim. Seven dryers, 7 Rod Calender stack. Product—Heavy and Light Manila and Extra Red and Brown Bogus, 5 to 6 tons 24 hours. Adaptable to tissue at small cost. Price \$25,000. Investigate.

GIBBS-BROWER COMPANY Paper and Pulp Mill Brokers New York City

No. 261 Broadway Telephone-Barclay 8029 OUR MOTTO-"Service First"

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR

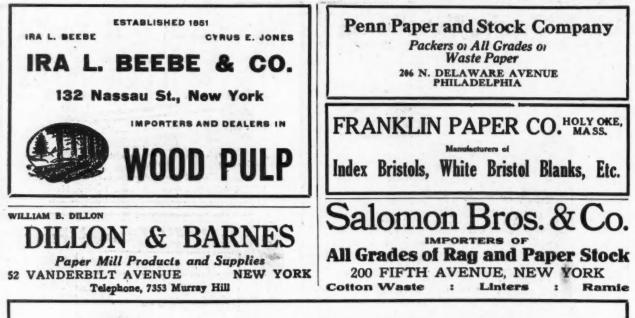
THOMAS L. TOMLINES & SON FREDERICK L. SMITH CONSULTING ENGINEERS 21 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK ASSOC. M. AM. SOC. C. E.; M. AM. SOC. M. E. 317-319 CITY BANK BLDG., SYRACUSE, N. Y. Paper, Pulp and Fibre Mills, Hy-draulie Developments, Hydro-Electric Plants Hydro-Electric Plants PULP AND PAPER MILL ENGINEER CONSULTATION AND REPORTS HARDY S. FERGUSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS H. B. PRATHER Member AM. SOC. C. E., Member AM. SOC. M. E., Member Eng. Inst. Can. 200 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY CONSULTING ENGINEER CONSULTATIONS REPORTS ESTIMATES Paper, Pulp and Fibre Mills, Including Building and Complete Mechanical Equipment, Water Power Development, Dams, Storage Reservoirs and Other Hydraulic Structures Examinations, Reports, Estimates of Cost, Designs, Specifications, Valuations Complete Designs Pulp and Paper Mills-Stee Power Plants-Equipments m and Electric 600 ROCKEFELLER BLDG., CLEVELAND, OHIO GEORGE F. HARDY M. AM. SOC. C. E., M. AM. SOC. M. E., M. ENG. INST. CAN. Mill Architect and Consulting Engineer WILLIAM T. FIELD Muit Architect and Consulting Engineer Langdon Building, 309 Broadway, New York SPECIALTY: Paper, Pulp and Fibre Mille, Water Power Develop-ments, Steam Power Plants, Plans and Specifications, Evaluations, Reports, Consultation Cable Address: "Hardistock." A B C 5th Edition, Bedford McNeill. Western Union-Bentley's **Consulting Engineer** Watertown, N. Y. DESIGNS ESTIMATES REPORTS VITALE & ROTHERY AND OWER LANTS J.H.WALLACE & COMPANY. FOREST ENGINEERS TEMPLE COURT BUILDING NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A. CABLES. TRIPLEX, N.Y. 527 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y. JOHN F. CARRIGAN ENGINEERING LARGEST CRUISING HOUSE IN AMERICA **Consulting and Sales Engineering** offers crews of experienced woodsmen to give prac-POWER IS OUR SPECIALTY tical information to timberland owners and operators. Estimates, Reports, Detail Plans of Power Plants. CARRIGAN STOKERS for any BOILER, 50 to 300 H. P. Ask for sample Growth and Operating Plans. AUTOMATIC HOT WELLS specially designed for PAPER MILLS. 504 CUNARD BLDG., CHICAGO, ILL. JAMES W. SEWALL, Old Town, Maine Timber Lands Bought and Sold. Your card in this space will put you in Timber and Pulp Wood Estimates. touch with the kind of people you want R. R. BRADLEY, to reach. **Consulting Forester** 58 Telegraph Building, Hospital St., Montreal, P. Q. MANHATTAN PERFORATED METAL CO. Office and Works: 237-239 Centre St., New York PERFORATORS . of COPPER, BRASS, ZINC, ALUMANUM, TIN, STEEL, IRON, Etc.: Ft. ERS AND WINDERS Write for Copper, Brass, Tin or Aluminum Catalog. Brass and Copper Centrifugal and Juice Strainer Plates a Specialty AMERON MACHINE CO. BROOKLYN. N.Y catabilabed 1892 FORMERLY FOREST EXPERT U. S. DEPT. AGRICULTURE TIMBER ESTIMATES F. R. MEIER WE ARE IN A POSI-TIMBER EXPERT FOR THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA CONSULTING FORESTER TION TO BUY OR AND SELL TIMBER TIMBER LAND FACTOR STATE FORESTER OF LANDS NO. 165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK



PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR



PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR





The Centrifugal Screen

THIS illustration is of The Centrifugal Screen of which we are the sole manufacturers. This screen is still the peer of all machines constructed for screening either sulphite, sulphate, soda or ground wood pulp. It does more work and better work with the use of less power than any other screen being built today.

The fact that we are now receiving orders from parties who purchased this screen as many as fifteen to seventeen years ago, is ample proof, we think, of the fact that it has stood the test of time.

BAKER MANUFACTURING CORPORATION Formerly BAKER & SHEVLIN CO. Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

RIORDON SALES COMPANY, Limited 367 BEAVER HALL SQUARE MONTREAL, QUE.

Hawkesbury, Merritton and Kipawa Bleached and Unbleached Sulphite Fibre, Sulphite Screenings, Spruce, Pine and Hardwood Lumber, Cedar Shingles

We call Particular Attention to the Excellent Quality of KIPAWA Moist, Unbleached Sulphite.





PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR



Does your sheet contain wet streaks? Paper made over our suction rolls is uniformly dried because the atmosphere, unlike most top rolls, exerts a uniform pressure.

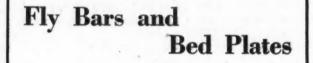
The Sandusky Foundry & Machine Company SANDUSKY OHIO

For reliable running and average long life

Lindsay Fourdrinier Wires

We make them for the largest and fastest machines. Cylinder Wires all sizes.

The Lindsay Wire Weaving Co. COLLINWOOD STA. CLEVELAND, OHIO



Beater Valves and Hydrants

Dayton Beater & Hoist Co. Dayton, Ohio

types of Paper Making

Builders of all

and machinery for

Machines

Paper & Pulp Mille



Successful machines in operation are proof that our work is built right.

View showing front entrance to the factory of

The Black-Clawson Co.

A cordial invitation is extended to pay us a visit and a letter will always bring a response.

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR



PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, 49TH YEAR

. 1º 15

CLASSIFIED INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS

CLASS	SIF
ADDING MACHINE ROLLS. P Paper Manufacturers' Co	age
AGALITE.	83
Union Tale Co U. S. Tale Co ALUM.	83
ALUM. Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co Superior Chemical Co Winkler Bros. Inc. ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS. John F. Carrigan. Hardy S. Ferguson. William T. Field George F. Hardy F. R. Meier	84 78
Winkler Bros., Inc.	78
John F. Carrigan	73
William T. Field	73 73 73
George F. Hardy F. R. Meier H. B. Prather	73 73
F. L. Smith	73
Vitale & Rothery Joseph H. Wallace & Co	73
ASBESTINE PULP. International Pulp CoFront Co	ver
RELTING.	
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co Rosendale-Reddaway Co Voorhees Rubber Mfg. Co	53
BEATING ENGINES.	57
	60
Claffin Engineering Co Dayton Beater & Hoist Co Dilts Machine Co Emerson Mfg. Co Noble & Wood Machine Co BELT LACING. Elarible Steel Lacing Co.	13
Emerson Mfg. Co	65 54
BELT LACING. Flexible Steel Lacing Co	-
BLEACHING POWDER. Mathieson Alkali Works Michigan Electro-Chemical Co BRONZE POLL JACKETS.	67
Michigan Electro-Chemical Co BRONZE ROLL JACKETS.	79
Sandusky Foundry and Machine Co	60
Sandusky Foundry and Machine Co CALENDER ROLLS. Farrell Foundry & Machine Co Lobdell Car Wheel Co Textile Finishing Machinery Co	77 75
Textile Finishing Machinery Co CARBON TOOLS.	3
Thomas L. Dickinson	81
CASEIN. Aldgate Casein Works	10
CHAIN BLOCK. Yale & Towne Mfg. Co	57
CHAINS. The Jeffrey Mfg. Co	-
Yale & Towne ang. Co. CHAINS. The Jeffrey Mig. Co. CHEMICALS, COLORS, ETC. Caleo Chemical Co. Dicks-David Co. Graselli Chemical Co. Heller & Merz Co.	-
Dicks-David Co Graselli Chemical Co	7 75 12
Heller & Merz Co Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co	74
Dicks-David Co. Graselli Chemical Co. Heller & Merz Co. National Aniline & Chemical Company, Inc. Newport Chemical Works. C. K. Williams & Co.	25
C. K. Williams & Co	
CLAY. John W. Higman Co A. M. Meincke.	12
Miner-Edgar Co.	58 84
COATING MACHINERY. Mayer Coating Machine Co	78
COGS.	11 83
CORDAGE.	83
Columbian Rope Co	-
M. D. Knowlton Co DIE CUTTERS.	78
Hoggson & Fettis Mfg. Co	=
SOUVER (MOTOR)	
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co ORIVES, SILENT CHAIN. Moree Chain Co.	47
DRYING SYSTEMS.	83
W. F. Pickles.	.8
E. I. du Pont De Nemours & Co ELECTRIC HOISTS.	-
Shepard Electric Crane & Hoist Co ENVELOPE MACHINES.	59
F. I. Smithe Machine Courses	70
EVAPORATORS. Swenson Evaporator Co Technical Froducts Co Wheeler Condenser & Engineering Co	4
Wheeler Condenser & Engineering Co	55
Appleton Woolen Mills.	6 ver
Draper Bros. Co.	81 2
Wheeler Condenser & Engineering Co FELTS AND JACKETS. Appleton Woolen Mills. F. Bredt & Co. Draper Bros. Co. Fitchburg Duck Mills. F. C. Huyck & Sons. Knog Woolen Co. Orr Felt & Blanket Co. Schuler-Benninghofen	37
Orr Felt & Blanket Co	8 8 84
Schuler-Benninghofen Waterbury Felt Co Waterbury & Sons Co	43

FILTER PLATERS AND SCREENS (Perforated Metal). Pr	ige
Hendrick Mfg. Co Manhattan Perforated Metal Co	60 73
FIRE BRICK. Jointless Firebrick Co	60
Jointiess Firebrick Co	84
Buchanan & Bolt Wire Co	8
Cheney, Bigelow Wire Works	84 56
Eastwood Wire Mfg. Co Thomas E. Gleason	84
Lindsay Wire Works	60 79
The W. S. Tyler Company	78
GUMMED PAPERS. Ideal Coated Paper Co Nashua Gummed & Coated Paper Co	75
HEATING & PLUMBING EQUIPMENT. Crane Co.	-
Crane Co	41
Bolton & Sons. J. W	9
Bolton & Sons. J. W Dowd Knife Works PACKING.	-
Jenkins Bros Goodrich Co., B. F	31 29
PAINTS AND VARNISHES.	
Du Pont de Nemours Co., E. I PAPER BAGS. Schorsch & Co.	51
Schorsch & Co. A. M. Simon & Co. PAPER BAG MACHINERY. Poterin Machine Co.	65 59
PAPER BAG MACHINERY. Potdevin Machine Co PAPER BAGS & BOXES.	81
Shuttleworth-Keiller Co.	21
PAPER CORES. Elixman Paper Core Co., Inc PAPER CUTTERS.	_
PAPER CUTTERS. Hamblet Machine Co.	75
Hamblet Machine Co. PAPER DEALERS. Auer & Twitchell Dillon & Barnes Hano, Philip & Co. Midwest Paper Co. Scate Pulo & Paper Co. Inc.	61
Dillon & Barnes	76
Midwest Faper Co.	60 81
State Tup & Taper on, Australiant	4
A. M. Canen's Sons, Inc. Hudson Trading Co. Interstate Pulp & Paper Co. Maurice O'Meara Co. Parsons Trading Co. Front Co Front Co Front Co Front Co Front Co	84
Interstate Pulp & Paper Co	31
Parsons Trading CoFront Co	ver
Storm & Bull	3 ver
Parsons & Whittemore	31 78
Paul C. Zulke PAPER MILL AGENTS. Hart Trading Co., Inc. Hill Commany, Rerton C. LaBoiteaux Co., C. L. McIver, Dana T.	11
Hill Company, Berton C LaBoiteaux Co., C. L.	53 61
McIver, Dana T	2
Roval Card & Paper Co	-
Hill Company, Herron C. LaBoiteaux Co., C. L. McIver, Dana T. Rapp Co., Arthur R. Roval Card & Paper Co. Sabin. Robbins Paper Co. PAPER AND PULP MACHINERY.	-
Reber Mar Corn	83 76
Barder Mathine Co. Black-Clawson Co. H. C. Clark & Son.	27 60
H. C. Clark & Son	71
Glens Falls Machine Works	79 25
Norwood Engineering Company	6
Shartle Bros. Machine Co	10 71
H. C. Clark & Son. Frank H. Davis Glens Falls Machine Works Improved Paper Machinery Co. Norwood Engineering Company Thomas H. Savery. Jr. Shartle Bros. Machine Co. Smith & Winchester Mfr. Co. Technical Products Co. Westerville Iron. Works	13 57
PAPER MANUFACTURERS. American Coating Mills	2
American Coating Mills Bayless Mfg. Co	59
Brown Co.	5
Diamond State Fibre Co Front Co	ver
Eastern Mfg. Co Faton-Dikeman Co	56
Flower City Tissue Mills Franklin Paper Co.	376
Brown Co. Collins Mfr. Co. Diamond State Fibre Co. Front Co Eastern Mfg. Co. Flower City Tissue Mills. Franklin Paper Co. Hammermill Paper Co. Howard Paner Co.	35 37
Mississquoi Pulp & Paper Co	3
Stratford Paper Co.	70
Wausau Sulphite Fibre Co.	65
Stratford Paper Co. Taggarts Paper Co. Taggarts Paper Co. PAPER AND PULP MILL BROKERS. Gibbs Brower Co. PAPER STOCK.	72
PAPER STOCK. Atterbury Brothers	78
E. Butterworth & Co Castle, Gottheil & Overton	43 81
Federal Paper Stock Co	78 84
Atterbury Brothers E. Butterworth & Co. Castle, Gotheil & Overion. Federal Paper Stock Co. Gumbinsky Brothers Francis Huches Co. Alexander Jacob & Co. E. J. Keller & Co.	59 81
Alexander Jacob & Co	01
E J. Keller & Co	4

EMENTS	
PAPER STOCK (Continued). Pri Mendelson Bros. Faper Stock Co Penn Paper & Stock Co A. Salomon, Inc.	-
Penn Paper & Stock Co	76
A. Salomon, Inc.	83
A. Salomon, Inc. Salomon Bros. & Co. Train-Smith Co. John M. Watson & Son. PAPER TESTERS.	er
John M. Watson & Son	60
Manning, Maxwell & Moore Co	56
Manning, Maxwell & Moore Co B. F. Perkins & Son, Inc PAPER TUBE MACHINERY	11
Dietz Machine Works	77
Dietz Machine Works PERFORATED METAL. Harrington & King Perforating Co	-
Harrington & King Perforating Co	55
PULP DISTRIBUTORS Precter & Gamble Distributing Co	61
Procter & Gamble Distributing Co PULP MANUFACTURERS. Fred Enders & Co	52
PULP PROCESS.	30
Castle, Gotthell & Overton	7
PULP STONES. Lombard & Co.	83
PUMPS.	03
Frederick Iron & Steel Co Hayton Pump & Blower Co	
RAG CUTTERS.	55
Taylor, Stiles & Co	-
ROSIN SIZE.	0.2
Arabol Mfg. Co. Vera Chemical Co.	83 81
Biggs Boiler Works	
RUBBER SPLICINGS.	61
Sergeant & Co., E. M	3
SCREENS.	
Central Mfg. Co. Wm. A. Hardy & Sons Co Union Screen Plate Co	60
Union Screen Plate Co	79
SKYLIGHTS. E. Van Noorden & Co	4
Cameron Machine Co. Samuel M. Langston Co Meisel Fress Mfg. Co	73
Meisel Fress Mfg. Co	65
STARCH Corn Products Refining Co.	9
Corn Products Refining Co	
Saranac Machine Co	54
Dryden Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd	-
Saranac Machine Co. SULPHITE PULP ("Kraft" Soda). Dryden Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd SULPHITE BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED.	
J. Andersen & Co 6 and	23
J. Andersen & Co	39
Parsons Pulp & Lumber Co	65
	76
Union Sulphur Co.	74
TANKS.	14
New England Tank & Tower Co	83
Stearns Lumber Co. TEMPERATURE CONTROLLING REG	83
LATOR.	-
G. S. Witham, Sr	
Widney Test Laboratories	65
R. R. Bradley	73
R. R. Bradley James W. Sewall	73
	-
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS.	
Foley Paper Co	39 71
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills	
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMICSION MACHINERY	71 45
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co.	71
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reves Pulley Co. TURBINES.	71 45 81 74
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co.	71 45 81 74 77
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co.	71 45 81 74 77
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co.	71 45 81 74 77
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co.	71 45 81 74 77
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co. TWINES. American Manufacturing Co. VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPERS. Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. WATERPROOF PAPERS. National Waterproofing Co. National Waterproofing Co.	71 45 81 74 77
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co. TWINES. American Manufacturing Co. VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPERS. Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. WATERPROOF PAPERS. National Waterproofing Co. National Waterproofing Co.	71 45 81 74 77
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co. TWINES. American Manufacturing Co. VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPERS. Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. WATERPROOF PAPERS. National Waterproofing Co. Volo DISHES. Oval Wood Diah Co. WOOD PIPES.	71 45 81 74 77 35 31 65
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co. TWINES. American Manufacturing Co. VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPERS. Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. WATERPROOF PAPERS. National Waterproofing Co. Volo DISHES. Oval Wood Diah Co. WOOD PIPES.	71 45 81 74 77 35 31 65
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co. TWINES. American Manufacturing Co. VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPERS. Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. WATERPROOF PAPERS. National Waterproofing Co. Volo DISHES. Oval Wood Diah Co. WOOD PIPES.	71 45 81 74 77 35 31 65
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co. TWINES. American Manufacturing Co. VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPERS. Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. WATERPROOF PAPERS. National Waterproofing Co. Volo DISHES. Oval Wood Diah Co. WOOD PIPES.	71 45 81 74 77 35 31 65
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co. TWINES. American Manufacturing Co. VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPERS. Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. WATERPROOF PAPERS. National Waterproofing Co. Volo DISHES. Oval Wood Diah Co. WOOD PIPES.	71 45 81 74 77 35 31 65
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co. TWINES. American Manufacturing Co. VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPERS. Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. WATERPROOF PAPERS. National Waterproofing Co. Volo DISHES. Oval Wood Diah Co. WOOD PIPES.	71 45 81 74 77 35 31 65
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co. TWINES. American Manufacturing Co. VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPERS. Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. WATERPROOF PAPERS. National Waterproofing Co. Volo DISHES. Oval Wood Diah Co. WOOD PIPES.	71 45 81 74 77 35 31 65
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co. TWINES. American Manufacturing Co. VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPERS. Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. WATERPROOF PAPERS. National Waterproofing Co. Volo DISHES. Oval Wood Diah Co. WOOD PIPES.	71 45 81 74 77 35 31 65
TOILET PAPER AND TOWELS. Foley Paper Co. H. Norwood-Ewing Co. Northern Paper Mills TRANSMISSION MACHINERY H. W. Caldwell & Sons Co. Reeves Pulley Co. TURBINES. James Leffel & Co. TWINES. American Manufacturing Co. VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPERS. Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co. WATERPROOF PAPERS. National Waterproofing Co. Notional Waterproofing Co. WOOD DISHES. Oval Wood Dish Co.	71 45 81 74 77 35 31 65



