

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE AMERICAN PAPER TRADE

ESTABLISHED IN 1872

Vol. LII. No. 2.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, JANUARY 12, 1911.

Per Annum, \$4.00
Single Copy, 10 Cents

PARSONS TRADING COMPANY Paper Merchants and Exporters

20 VESEY ST., NEW YORK

LONDON	BOMBAY	HAVANA
SYDNEY	WELLINGTON	MEXICO CITY
MELBOURNE	BUENOS AYRES	CAPE TOWN

AMERICAN AGENTS FOR
SAUGBRUGSFÖRENINGEN

(Frederikshald, Norway), Makers of

HIGHEST GRADE BLEACHED SULPHITE

F. BREDT & CO.

240 WATER ST., NEW YORK CITY

ANILINE COLORS
and DYESTUFFS
for Paper Mills.



Ultramarine Blue, Brown
and White Sugar of Lead,
Canvas Dryer Felts.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
JOSEPH PORRITT & SONS **FELTS and JACKETS**

M. D. KNOWLTON COMPANY ROTARY SLITTERS AND REWINDERS PAPER BOX MACHINERY

Everything Required for Treating and Forming Board,
Paper and Sheet Fabrics

No. 1 ROPE AND KRAFT BROWN PAPERS
CARRIED IN STOCK

NEW YORK OFFICE: 203-205 Wooster Street
CHICAGO OFFICE: 549-553 West Jackson Blvd.

Main Office and Works:
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
21-35 Elizabeth Street

Cable Address: "STAYER, ROCHESTER." A B C Code used.

FOR **GEARING** Spurs, Bevels, Mitres, &c.
Either Cut or Cast, in
OF ALL KINDS Cast Iron, Brass or Steel
APPLY TO
TOWNSEND FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO., Albany, N. Y.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

PAPER STOCK, RAGS, ETC.

J. I. LENHART,

246 N. DELAWARE AVE. PHILADELPHIA

WAREHOUSES: { 241 N. WATER ST.
246 N. DELAWARE AVE.

J. K. DEXTER

C. A. BOWLES

DEXTER & BOWLES

CROWN FILLER

SODA PULP

WALDHOF BLEACHED SULPHITE PULP

FOREIGN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

JOHN H. LYON & CO., Inc.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Paper Stock and Wood Pulp

(ALL GRADES)

BOSTON OFFICE:
164 Federal Street.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE:
105 South Front Street.

Office and Warehouse:

174 Duane St., NEW YORK

Birmingham & Seaman Co.

1212-1226 TRIBUNE BUILDING, CHICAGO

Manufacturers' Agents for

BOOK AND PRINTING PAPERS

Carload Lots and Time Contracts Solicited

NEWHALL

MULTIPLE EFFECT EVAPORATORS, CAUSTI-
CIZING PLANTS, STUFF CHESTS

WELDED DIGESTERS

(FITTINGS WELDED ON)

GEORGE M. NEWHALL ENGINEERING CO.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Builders of Complete Soda Pulp Plants

International Pulp Co.

Asbestine Filler

New York City

The Union Sulphur Company

Producers of the Highest Grade
Brimstone on the Market

Absolutely Free from Arsenic or Selenium

The Largest Sulphur Mine in the
World

Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana

Main Offices, 82 BEAVER STREET, New York

C. S. MAYO, Agent.

A. N. MAYO, Pres. and Treas.

MERRIMAC PAPER CO.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Coated Lithograph Papers

Especially adapted for two and
three color Aluminum Press

COATED, ENAMELED BOOK AND LABEL

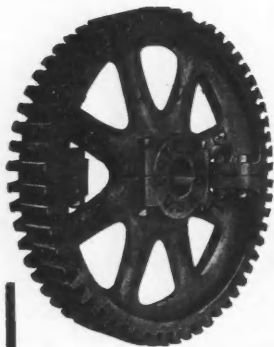
KENWOOD

FELTS AND JACKETS

Manufactured
by

F. C. HUYCK & SONS,

ALBANY,
N. Y.



Economy in
Buying Gears

is buying gears that give the longest and most satisfactory service for the money and power expended upon them. There is no gain in buying cheaply gears that may break next week or next month. You can't afford to have your machinery tied up by break-downs, nor can you afford to use 100 H. P. to drive a pair of cheap gears, when 50 H. P. will drive a pair of good gears and do the same work.

Caldwell-Walker gears wear, are highly efficient, and frequently cost little more than inferior gears.

If you use gears, write to

H. W. Caldwell & Son Co.

Chicago, 17th St. and Western Ave.

New York, Hudson Terminal, 50 Church St.

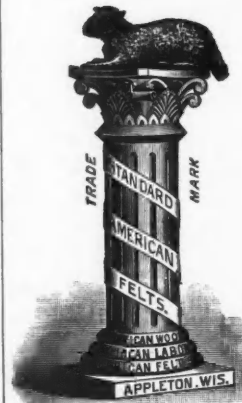
Boston, Oliver Building 141 Milk St.

APPLETON Woolen Mills

APPLETON, WIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Paper Makers' Felts and Jackets



CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Classified Index to Advertisers Page 4-5
Wants and For Sale Pages 58-59

reas

rs

EL

O

N

S

d



St. Regis Paper Co. Taggarts Paper Co.

General Offices:

BANK AND LOAN BUILDING
WATERTOWN, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS

SHEET AND ROLL NEWS, HANGING,
COLORED POSTER, MANILAS, &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. G. CRAIG & CO., 261 Broadway, New York
J. W. BUTLER PAPER CO., - - Chicago, Ill.

GENUINE KRAFT



The above is a fac-simile of our label which we place as our guarantee on every roll and bundle of our NIBROC KRAFT PAPER. We also make

News Printing Paper
Cascade White Manila
Sheathing Paper
Carpet Lining
Building Paper
Mill Wrappers

GET OUR LATEST QUOTATIONS.

BERLIN MILLS COMPANY

New York Office: 256 Broadway PORTLAND, ME.

Keystone Roofing Manufacturing Co. YORK, PA.

Manufacturers of **X-L-Old** Rubber Roofing,
Samson Feldspar Roofing. Water, Acid and
Alkali proof. No Coal Tar.

Waterproof Case Linings. All Grades. Duplex
and Single Coated.

Conewago and Keystone Brands, Red Rope Roofing,
Insulatings, Black and Parchment Building Papers.



The Columbus Envelope Co.



WE SELL TO
JOBBER ONLY

Columbus, Ohio

Niagara Paper Mills LOCKPORT, N. Y.

FINE COVER PAPERS AND
HIGH GRADE SPECIALTIES

Mat, Lining, Coating and Album Papers; Duplex
Papers, Plain and Watermarked; Black Papers of
Every Description.

THE WALSH PAPER CO. CUYAHOGA FALLS, O.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pattern Tobacco
Starch Hardware
Macaroni Box Covering
and Colored Specialties

BUYERS' GUIDE: Classified Index to Advertisements

All Advertisers are entitled to one insertion under proper heading. Extra Insertions \$5.00 per Annum. Extra Headings \$10.00

	PAGE.		PAGE.		PAGE.
ADHESIVE.		CHINA CLAY.		Cheney Bigelow Wire Works.....	13
Robeson Process Co.....	36	Paper Makers' Chemical Co.....	27	De Witt Wire Cloth Co.....	68
AGALITE.		Star Clay Co., Ltd.....	68	Eastwood Wire Mfg. Co.....	68
Union Talc Co.....	49	COLORS AND DYESTUFFS.		Thomas E. Gleeson.....	6
ALUM.		F. Bredt & Co.....	1	Lindsay Wire Weaving Co.....	53
Cochrane Chemical Co.....	4	Heller & Merz Co.....	39	W. S. Tyler Co.....	6
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.....	68	A. Klipstein & Co.....	5		
ALUMINUM PIPES.		CONVEYING MACHINERY.		GENERATORS AND MOTORS.	
Aluminum Co. of America.....	39	Brown Hoisting Machinery Co.....	42	Crocker-Wheeler Co.....	49
ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.		H. W. Caldwell & Son Co.....	2	General Electric Co.....	19
Fred C. Anderson.....	49	The M. Garland Co.....	53		
C. A. Chapman, Inc.....	49	The Jeffrey Mfg. Co.....	39	GUMMED PAPERS.	
F. W. Dean.....	49	CORDAGE AND TRANSMISSION ROPE.		Ideal Coated Paper Co.....	17
Easton & Brownell.....	49	American Manufacturing Co.....	6	Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Co.....	36
Electric Testing Laboratories Co.....	49	CRANES AND TRAMWAYS.			
George F. Hardy.....	49	Hugh H. Blethen.....	17	INDUSTRIAL LOCATIONS.	
B. S. Hughes.....	49	CREPE PAPER.		Delaware & Hudson Railroad.....	47
International Process Co.....	27	Papyrus Artificial Paper Co.....	53		
Stebbins Engineering and Mfg. Co.....	11	CYLINDER MOULDS.		KRAFT PAPER.	
Joseph E. Wallace & Co.....	49	Eastwood Wire Mfg. Co.....	68	Berlin Mills Co.....	3
ASBESTINE PULP.		DANDY ROLLS.		New Brunswick Pulp and Paper Co.....	37
International Pulp Co.....	1	Eastwood Wire Mfg. Co.....	68	C. W. Rantoul Co.....	51
SABBITT METALS.		DIGESTER LININGS.			
Eastwood Wire Mfg. Co.....	68	Stebbins Engineering and Mfg. Co.....	11	LABOR BUREAU.	
BEATING ENGINES.		ELECTROLYTIC CELLS.		American Paper and Pulp Association.....	59
Dillon Machine Co.....	22	Niagara Alkali Co.....	36		
E. Meurer.....	42	ENGINES.		LUBRICATING COMPOUNDS.	
BELTING.		Ball Engine Co.....	23	Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.....	61
Chicago Belting Co.....	61	Fishkill Landing Machine Co.....	43		
Diamond Rubber Co.....	61	Vilter Mfg. Co.....	29	PAPER CUTTERS.	
B. F. Goodrich Co.....	29	ENGINE AND BOILER SUPPLIES.		Hamblet Machine Co.....	39
N. Y. Belting and Packing Co.....	29	Crosby Steam Gauge and Valve Co.....	6	Smith & Winchester Mfg. Co.....	53
Peerless Rubber Mfg. Co.....	23	Eastwood Wire Mfg. Co.....	68		
Rosendale-Reddaway Belting and Hose Co.....	66	ENVELOPES.		PAPER DEALERS.	
BELT LACING.		Columbus Envelope Co.....	3	Birmingham & Seaman Co.....	1
Bristol Co.....	37	EVAPORATORS.		C. L. La Boiteaux Co.....	36
BLEACHING POWDER.		Swenson Evaporator Co.....	4	Pulp and Paper Trading Co.....	5
Arnold, Hoffman & Co., Inc.....	63	FELTS.		PAPER EXPORTERS.	
J. L. & D. S. Riker.....	66	Appleton Woolen Mills.....	2	Parsons Trading Co.....	1
BRASS WIRE CLOTH.		Bulkley, Dunton & Co.....	45		
Eastwood Wire Mfg. Co.....	68	Draper Brothers Co.....	39	PAPER FILLERS.	
CALENDER ROLLS.		F. C. Huyck & Sons.....	2	United States Talc Co.....	33
Farrel Foundry and Machine Co.....	47	Shuler & Benninghofen.....	37	C. K. Williams & Co.....	68
Lobdell Car Wheel Co.....	47	Waterbury Felt Co.....	65		
J. Morton Poole Co.....	47	H. Waterbury & Sons Co.....	35	PAPER AND PULP MACHINERY.	
CARBON TOOLS.		FILTERING SYSTEMS.		Appleton Machine Co.....	67
Thos. L. Dickinson.....	47	New York Continental Jewell Filtration Co.....	4	Bagley & Sewall Co.....	67
CASEIN.		FOURDRINER WIRES.		Baker & Shevlin Co.....	17
Union Casein Co.....	53	Appleton Wire Works.....	68	Beloit Iron Works.....	56
CHEMICAL EXPERTS.		Wm. Cable Excelsior Wire Mfg. Co.....	68	Black-Clawson Co.....	66
The Emerson Laboratory.....	49			H. C. Clark & Son Machine Co.....	59
Electric Testing Laboratories Co.....	49			F. H. Davis.....	58
Arthur D. Little, Inc.....	19			Dayton Globe Iron Works Co.....	29

SODA or SULPHATE RECOVERY SYSTEM

MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY
AND DURABILITY



SWENSON EVAPORATOR CO.

945 Monadnock Building. = = CHICAGO

GRAVITY AND PRESSURE FILTERS

The New York Continental Jewell Filtration Co.

15 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
167 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO

Owners of the **NEGATIVE HEAD** Filter Patent

Licenses: { PITTSBURGH FILTER MFG. CO.
NORWOOD ENGINEERING CO.
ROBERTS FILTER MFG. CO.
J. N. CHESTER, C. E.

Cochrane Chemical Co.

40 CENTRAL STREET

BOSTON, MASS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Alum

Highest tests, free from iron, and all other grades used by paper makers.
Also Manufacturers of ACETIC ACID, SULPHURIC ACID
and other chemicals.

ATTENTION!

PAPER
MANUFACTURERS

We pay highest prices for second-hand Burlap bags.

THEODORE HOFELLER & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

BUYERS' GUIDE: Classified Index to Advertisements

	PAGE.		PAGE.		PAGE.
Dilts Machine Works.....	11	PERFORATED METALS.		SULPHITE FITTINGS.	
Downingtown Mfg. Co.....	65	Harrington & King Perforating Co.....	67	Eastwood Wire Mfg. Co.....	68
Eibel Process Co.....	23	PIPING.		SULPHITE PULP.	
Emerson Mfg. Co.....	23	Wm. A. Pope.....	11	Burgess Sulphite Fibre Co.....	43
Friction Pulley & Machine Works.....	56	PULP STONES.		Riordon Paper Mills, Ltd.....	33
M. D. Knowlton Co.....	1	Lombard & Co.....	53	Scandinavian-American Trading Co.....	6
Mills Machine Co.....	58	PUMPS.		SULPHUR.	
Moore & White Co.....	25	Goulds Mfg. Co.....	66	Union Sulphur Co.....	3
George M. Newhall Engineering Co.....	1	Lawrence Machine Co.....	22	SULPHUR BURNERS.	
Noble & Wood Machine Co.....	65	Shartle Bros. Machine Co.....	58, 59	Stebbins Engineering and Mfg. Co.....	11
Norwood Engineering Co.....	55	RAG CUTTERS.		TANKS.	
Rice, Barton & Fales Machine and Iron Co.....	67	Taylor, Stiles & Co.....	36	A. T. Stearns Lumber Co.....	53
Sandy Hill Iron and Brass Works.....	55	ROLL BARS AND BED PLATES.		TIERING MACHINES.	
Smith & Winchester Mfg. Co.....	55	Shartle Bros. Machine Co.....	58-59	Economy Engineering Co.....	67
Stebbins Engineering and Mfg. Co.....	11	Taylor, Stiles & Co.....	36	TOILE PAPER.	
Townsend Foundry and Machine Co.....	1	ROOFING.		Cornell & Ward.....	28
Waterville Iron Works.....	41	Asphalt Ready Roofing Co.....	65	TRUCKS.	
PAPER MANUFACTURERS.		Keystone Roofing Mfg. Co.....	3	Geo. P. Clark Co.....	23
Central Ohio Paper Co.....	61	ROPE PAPER MAKERS' MATERIALS.		ULTRAMARINE BLUE.	
Crocker-McElwain Co.....	15	International Purchasing Co.....	33	The Ultramarine Co.....	11
Eastern Mfg. Co.....	13	ROBIN SIZE.		VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION.	
Franklin Paper Co.....	45	Arabol Mfg. Co.....	66	Reeves Pulley Co.....	61
Hammermill Paper Co.....	11	Paper Makers' Chemical Co.....	27	WATER WHEELS.	
Howard Paper Co.....	31	Vera Chemical Co.....	45	Rodney Hunt Machine Co.....	43
Merrimac Paper Co.....	3	ROTARY BLEACHERS.		James Leffel & Co.....	43
Niagara Paper Mills.....	3	Biggs Boiler Works Co.....	37	S. Morgan Smith Co.....	43
James Ramage Paper Co.....	13	Holyoke Steam Boiler Works.....	45	WAXED PAPER.	
St. Regis Paper Co.....	3	SCREENS.		Bennington Wax Paper Co.....	27
Taggart's Paper Co.....	3	Harmon Machine Co.....	41	Robertson Paper Co.....	13
Walsh Paper Company.....	3	J. & W. Jolly, Inc.....	56	WEDDING BRISTOL.	
PAPER MAKERS' SUPPLIES.		SCREEN PLATES.		Standard Card & Paper Co.....	5
Scandinavian-American Trading Co.....	6	Eastwood Wire Mfg. Co.....	68	WOOD PULP.	
PAPER STOCK.		Union Screen Plate Co.....	13	Canadian Pulpwood Co.....	59
Paul Berlowitz.....	51	SECOND HAND PAPER MILL MACHINERY.		Price-Forritt Pulp and Paper Co.....	36
Edwin Butterworth & Co.....	35	Shartle Bros. Machine Co.....	58-59	Scandinavian-American Trading Co.....	6
Castle, Gottheil & Overton.....	51	SKYLIGHTS.		WOOD PULP IMPORTERS.	
Dexter & Bowles.....	1	E. Van Noorden Co.....	5	Atterbury Brothers, Inc.....	33
John H. Lyon Co., Inc.....	1	SLITTERS AND REWINDERS.		Ira L. Beebe & Co.....	51
J. I. Lenhart.....	1	Dietz Machine Works.....	15	Frederick Bertuch & Co.....	6
Pioneer Paper Stock Co.....	33	SODA PULP.		M. Gottesman & Son.....	17
Salomon Bros. & Co.....	51	Champion Fibre Co.....	27	Gould & Bancroft.....	51
J. & W. Smith.....	51	SPEED INDICATORS.		Price & Pierce, Ltd.....	19
M. Van Emden.....	51	N. P. Bowsher Co.....	47	Scandinavian-American Trading Co.....	6
Western Paper Stock Co.....	33	SPRINKLERS, AUTOMATIC.		E. M. Sergeant Co.....	53
PAPER TESTERS.		Stebbins Engineering and Mfg. Co.....	11	WORN MATERIAL.	
Howard L. Morrison.....	29	SULPHATE ("KRAFT" SODA) PULP.		Theodore Hofeller & Co.....	4, 57, 59
PERFECTION BRONZE CASTINGS.		Scandinavian-American Trading Co.....	6	"V" VALVES.	
Eastwood Wire Mfg. Co.....	68			Eastwood Wire Mfg. Co.....	68

SPECIAL CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY, PAGE 57: "WANTS" AND "FOR SALE," PAGES 58, 59.

The Right Light for Paper Mills
 To work by the Sun
 Means twice the work done. Is Daylight



You want plenty of it, too. We do not manufacture daylight, but we do provide the means for it to flood your plant with natural, perfect light. That is the "why" of

VAN NOORDEN SKYLIGHTS
 The "how" is explained in our Catalogue "C."
E. VAN NOORDEN COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

PASTING IS PART OF OUR BUSINESS

And we are today recognized as specialists in this branch of the paper industry. Many of the largest manufacturers and jobbers have been our customers for years—we can please you.

Prompt service and satisfactory work our motto. Write us for estimates.

STANDARD CARD & PAPER COMPANY
 Manufacturers and Finishers of
FINE WEDDING BRISTOLS
 Established 1884 BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

A. KLIPSTEIN & CO.
 129 Pearl Street, New York

285-3 Congress Street, Boston. 145-7 W. Kinzie Street, Chicago.
 50-52 North Front St., Philadelphia. 18 Mathewson Street, Providence.

A. KLIPSTEIN & CO., Ltd., 84 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

Dyestuffs and Chemicals

CASEIN, CHINA CLAY, BLEACHING POWDER
 VEGETABLE TALLOW—A FOAM PREVENTATIVE

Sole Agents for the SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY,
 Basle, Switzerland.

THE PULP AND PAPER TRADING CO.

Temple Court Building, Rooms 908 to 911, New York

AGENTS FOR
J. & J. ROGERS CO., Ausable Forks, N. Y.
 Eastern Agents—
MICHIGAN SULPHITE FIBRE CO., Detroit, Mich.

Frederick Bertuch & Co.

Rooms 908, 909, 910 Temple Court Building, New York

Importers and Dealers in

WOOD PULP and PAPER

Agents for

KELLNER-PARTINGTON PAPER PULP CO., Ltd.

(Mills at Sarpsborg, Norway; Hallein, Austria.) Manchester, England

VEREINIGTE STROHSTOFF FABRIKEN

(The United Straw Pulp Factories), Coswig, Saxony, Germany

FOURDRINIER WIRES

Cylinder Moulds and Dandy Rolls Made and Repaired

LETTERING AND MONOGRAMS FOR WATERMARKS

THOMAS E. GLEESON

MANUFACTURER OF WIRE CLOTH OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

411-413 JOHN STREET, EAST NEWARK, N. J.

SPECIALTY:

THE FINEST WIRES

For Tissue and Fine Grade Papers.

"AMERICAN"

THE durability of different makes of transmission rope, working under similar conditions, is wholly a matter of their construction and lubrication. In "American" Rope the external yarns of each strand are compacted like the keystones of an arch—"edged"—to use the rope maker's phrase—to increase the thickness of the wearing surface, and therefore the durability of the rope.

Again, several yarns in each strand of "American" Rope, as well as the core, are thoroughly impregnated with our graphite lubricating compound. This scientific internal lubrication of "American" Rope prevents internal wear and greatly increases durability.

Write for our "Blue Book of Rope Transmission."

American Manufacturing Co.

MANILA, SISAL AND JUTE CORDAGE

65 Wall Street, New York City

TRANSMISSION ROPE

"THE TYLER" FOURDRINIER WIRES

Cylinder Faces and Washer Wires

The Tyler Double Crimped Wire Cloth
In All Meshes and All Metals

SEND FOR CATALOGUE "M"

The W. S. Tyler Company

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Telephone 2726 Broad

Cable Address: "Lagerlof New York"

Scandinavian-American Trading Company

PRODUCE EXCHANGE BUILDING, NEW YORK

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOOD PULP

OF ALL KINDS
AND

PAPER MILL SUPPLIES

HANS LAGERLOF, PRES.

CROSBY

STEAM ENGINE INDICATOR
vs. THE COAL PILE

The Indicator Wins

IN MAKING ELABORATE
TESTS OF POWER PLANTS
IT IS THE INSTRUMENT
RELIED UPON

ABOVE ALL OTHERS

THE HIGH DEGREE OF EXCELLENCE in its manufacture and the trustworthy results obtained in its operation have led to its recognition by leading technical schools and eminent engineers as being superior in all respects to all other indicators.



Highest Awards
at all
World's Fairs



Crosby Steam Gage and
Valve Co. Boston Chicago
New York London

With CROSBY REDUCING WHEEL the
Outfit is Complete

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL

39 YEARS OLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE AMERICAN PAPER TRADE
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE
LOCKWOOD TRADE JOURNAL COMPANY

C. H. JONES, President L. E. JONES, Secretary G. W. JONES, Treasurer

150 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

TELEPHONE: 4603 BEEKMAN

CABLE ADDRESS: CATCHOW, NEW YORK

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

United States and Mexico, - - - -	per year, \$4.00
6 months, \$2.00; 3 months, \$1.00	
Canada and Foreign Countries in Postal Union, - - - -	per year, 6.00
Single Copies, - - - - -	10 Cents

OTHER PUBLICATIONS OF LOCKWOOD TRADE JOURNAL COMPANY

AMERICAN STATIONER, weekly, - - -	per year, \$2.00
LOCKWOOD'S DIRECTORY OF THE PAPER, STATIONERY and ALLIED TRADES, annual, per copy, 3.00	

Western Publication Office—1003 Manhattan Building, Chicago.
New England Office—Room 45, 127 Federal Street, Boston.

Western New England News Office—THOMAS E. QUIRK, Holyoke.
London Office—S. C. PHILLIPS & Co., 47 Cannon St., London, E. C.

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL is the pioneer publication in its field, and has for many years been the recognized Organ of the American Paper Trade. As a medium for reaching the trade in all its branches it is unapproached. Entered at New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

Vol. LII, No. 2.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

Thursday, January 12, 1911

Table of Contents

	PAGE.		PAGE.
News of the Trade:		Died After Serious Accident.....	26
Reciprocity Negotiations in Progress.....	8	Aldrich Paper Company Meeting.....	26
Principles of Conservation Upheld.....	9	Seeks Damages for Loss of Thumb.....	26
PRICE AND DEMAND.....	12	Wanted—A Fibre Package Plant.....	26
Favorable Trade Conditions.....	12	Will Install "Flying Dutchman".....	26
Normal Trade Conditions.....	12	Sulphite Company Improvements.....	26
Business Starts Off Well.....	12	Canadian Pulp and Pulp Wood for Sale.....	26
A Quiet But Steady Market.....	12	What Next, Dr. Wiley?.....	28
An Encouraging Demand.....	12	Coloroll Manufacturing Company Seeks Larger Quarters.....	30
CANADIAN NEWS.....	14	NOTES OF THE TRADE.....	30
Railway Dispute Nearly Ties Up Mill.....	14	NEWS OF THE MILLS.....	32
Amalgamation of Laurentide and Wayagamack Company Talked of.....	14	WEEKLY IMPORTS OF PAPER.....	50
New Wholesale Paper House for Vancouver.....	14	MONTHLY TABLE OF IMPORTS.....	60
Laurentide Company Expert in Washington.....	14	MARKET REVIEW.....	62
At Niagara Falls.....	16	New Paper Industry in Manchuria.....	52
New Plant for Burt Company.....	16	Reforestation.....	54
Assets of Porter Fibre Company to Be Sold.....	16	Would Discourage American Trade in Sulphite Cellulose.....	64
New Box Mill at Work.....	16		
La Boiteaux Company Secures Larger Quarters.....	16	Personalia:	
Double Drowning Accident.....	16	NEW YORK JOTTINGS.....	28
A Serious Mill Accident.....	16	TRADE PERSONALS.....	28
Miami Valley Items.....	18	IN TOWNS.....	32
Christian Publishing Association Meeting.....	18	OBITUARY.....	10
Publishing Houses May Merge.....	18	Editorial:	
P. A. Sorg Company May Extend.....	18	The Drift of Import Trade.....	34
Bursting Engine Causes Serious Injury.....	18	Water Storage in New York State.....	35
National Cash Register Club Meets.....	18		
Oglesby Company Changes.....	20	Technical:	
Estate of the Late Adam Laurie.....	20	QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.....	38
Changes Follow Death of Frank Whitaker.....	20	A New Device for Paper Machine.....	44
U. S. Printing Company of N. J. Issues Preferred Stock.....	20	Water Powers in British Columbia.....	48
The R. L. Greene Paper Company's Dinner.....	20	Vagaries of Corn Starch.....	48
Water Power Owners Meet.....	20	Limitation of the Alteration of Superficial Dimensions of Paper.....	52
Arrangements for Box Makers' Convention.....	20	Real and Imitation Parchment Paper.....	52
Recent Appraisers' Decisions.....	24	Manufacture of Casein in Siberia.....	52
Complaints Filed with Interstate Commerce Commission.....	24	Paper from Blue Gum Wood.....	52
Latest Calendars.....	24		
Black River Items.....	26		
Water Now Plentiful.....	26		

RECIPROCITY NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS

Six Canadian Ministers in Washington—Conference With State Department Behind Closed Doors—Fielding and Paterson for Canada, Anderson and Pepper for United States—Not All Plain Sailing—Caustic Newspaper Comment in Canada

Another stage in the American-Canadian reciprocity negotiations, which may mean so much to the paper industry, is now under way at Washington. Fortunately or unfortunately, as the case may be, the proceedings are behind closed doors, and until concluded no one is likely to get so much as an inkling of how this all important game of commercial diplomacy is progressing.

The importance of the work is attested by the fact that no fewer than six members of the Dominion Cabinet are in Washington to direct and advise the Canadian cause, while President Taft and Secretary of State Knox and their expert subordinates will keep just as sharp watch upon American interests.

The real work of negotiating for Canada is being done by W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, and William Paterson, Minister of Customs. The other four Ministers will advise with these two, but each of them has some special mission before the United States Government in connection with the work of his particular department. Thus Sir Alan Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, and L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine, will discuss an agreement for the adjustment of fisheries regulations under the recent award of The Hague Tribunal. George P. Graham, Minister of Railways, will have a conference with Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and W. Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor, will deliver an address before the Civic Federation.

The negotiations are being carried on at close quarters, with Secretary of State Knox or Assistant Secretary Wilson immediately in control. The negotiators are being aided by Chandler Anderson, Councilor of State, and Charles M. Pepper, commercial expert of the Department of State. Mr. Taft, who is deeply interested in the success of the negotiations, will undoubtedly receive the negotiating Ministers several times, and his best efforts as a peacemaker can be counted on to prevent anything like a deadlock.

The Canadian Government is somewhat embarrassed in its serious efforts to secure a degree of reciprocity by the political situation in the provinces. The farmers want cheap American machinery, and support the demand of the American Government for a low duty on American goods of that sort. They also want a good market for their products, and urge, therefore, a lowering of the American duty on raw materials.

The farmers' support, however, is offset by the hostility of the Canadian manufacturers, who have long feared the intrusion of American manufactures into their field.

After the formalities of presentation had been completed and the way cleared for business the State Department issued the following statement:

"The Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, and the Hon. William Paterson, Minister of Customs, representing the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and the Secretary of State, with Messrs. Chandler, Anderson, Pepper and Osborne, of the department, representing the Government of the United States, held in the Department of State at 3 o'clock this afternoon (January 9) the first conference on renewing the American-Canadian reciprocity tariff negotiations initiated by the President some months ago.

"It was decided that no statements would be given to the press until the results of the negotiations should become definite. Thereupon an authoritative statement will be made jointly by the representatives of both governments, and will be issued through the Department of State. Meanwhile anything purporting to be in-

formation as to the progress of the negotiations will be merely the speculation of individual writers, and the negotiators will not feel called upon to confirm or deny any such reports."

It is safe to say, nevertheless, that the negotiations carried on the past nine months have brought things to a focus where a definite demand can be offset by a definite proposition from the other party. Thus Canada is, generally speaking, anxious for a market in this country for her raw materials—wheat, dairy products, lumber, coal, fish, wood pulp—including print paper. The United States, generally speaking, wants a market in Canada for manufactured articles—machinery, cotton goods, and such American products as fruits and American coal. In each country also there is a strong low tariff sentiment fighting for a lowering of the tariff wall.

Negotiations so far seem to point to the free listing by this country of wood pulp and print paper, while in return Canadian provinces—Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia—are to be induced to remove the restrictions they now have against the exportation from Crown lands of the wood from which the pulp is made.

Our demand for a Canadian market for our machinery is met by the Canadian demand for an American market for farm and dairy products.

The possibilities of the situation and the sentiment in respect to it on the other side of the line are portrayed by the Free Press, the Canadian Government organ at the capital. An Ottawa dispatch reads:

"Are prominent Republicans in Washington trying to hamstring President Taft in the Canadian reciprocity negotiations?"

"As stated in a previous dispatch, Speaker Cannon and Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, both high protectionists, have given to the correspondents in Washington of Canadian newspapers gloomy views on the prospect of success for the reciprocity policy President Taft is trying to forward; all this before anything authoritative is known of the details of the negotiations.

"Now Senator Cummins, of Iowa, a low tariff insurgent, is quoted in a special dispatch to the Ottawa Free Press and other Canadian newspapers as doubting the success of any arrangement based on reduction of the American tariff on Canadian farm products. The Iowa leader is represented as in favor of reciprocity in pulp wood and agricultural machinery and of a reduction of the duty on lumber, but when it comes to the products of the farmers of the Middle West he fears a 'revolt.'

"All this is calculated to play into the hands of opponents of reciprocity here who are aware of, but choose to ignore, the plain statements of President Taft and Secretary Knox that they seek only a mutually beneficial agreement with their neighbor. The general tone of Senator Cummins' interview as telegraphed is such that the Free Press publishes the dispatch with this headline:

"It is a nice sugary bargain that Uncle Sam is looking for, and beautifully one-sided."

"Here is what the Free Press correspondent telegraphs of his interview with Senator Cummins:

"He declared to me his belief that the United States had made its mistake ten years ago in not accepting what Canada sued for. Today it was too late to seek a remedy. Years ago commercial

(Continued on page 54.)

PRINCIPLES OF CONSERVATION UPHELD

Extensive Preparations for Dominion Forestry Convention in Quebec—Meeting to Be Held in Legislative Council Chamber—Notable Persons to Attend—Sifton's Gigantic Scheme for Preservation Involves Expenditure of \$25,000,000—Radical Improvements to Be Considered, Etc.

MONTREAL, Canada, January 9, 1911.—Interest in the forthcoming convention of the Canadian Forestry Association, which is to be held in Quebec from January 18 to 20, is arousing more widespread interest than has been the case for many years. A variety of causes contribute to this unusual interest. In the first place Sir Wilfrid Laurier is taking a personal interest in the success of the convention, and has issued a circular letter asking for a large attendance. In his letter he says in part: "The increased value of the water powers, the dangers confronting inland navigation, the realization of the asset which the country has in its forests as hunting grounds and health resorts, and the increasing scarcity of forest products all show the need of further knowledge and increased vigilance." The circular then sets forth what has been accomplished by the establishment of the Commission of Conservation and by the Forestry Association. Among these improvements are better methods of fire ranging, timber cutting regulations, the training of forest engineers and the establishment of chairs of forestry in some of our larger universities.

At the same time the Conservation Commission will hold its annual convention in the city of Quebec. The Hon. Clifford Sifton, chairman of this commission, is said to have a gigantic scheme for the preservation of forests, which he will announce at the forthcoming convention. This is said to be an expenditure during the next few years of a sum totaling \$25,000,000, and is expected to make the forests of the Dominion practically immune from fire. The plan involves the organization of a fire fighting and fire preventative corps modeled after the system which directs the Northwest Mounted Police. It also involves co-operative legislation on the part of the various provinces, which will have the tendency to place the whole forestry question more completely in the hands of the Dominion Government.

Added interest has also been given to the forthcoming conventions by the success of the pulp policy recently put into effect by Sir Lomer Gouin. During the past year the pulp and paper industry in this province has boomed as never before in its history, and as a result a large number of new companies have been organized during the year, and special interest is being taken in all matters relating to pulp and lumber questions.

That the convention will be one of the largest gatherings of the kind in Canada since the great Ottawa convention of 1906 is prophesied from Quebec by the secretary of the Canadian Forestry Association, James Lawler, of Ottawa. Mr. Lawler has been in Quebec attending a meeting of the local committee, of which H. M. Price, the well known limit holder, is chairman.

The number of those who have signified to the secretary their intention of attending is so large that the committee felt that even the fine city hall, the use of which was kindly granted by the city council, would be inadequate, and through the kindness of the Premier of Quebec and the Hon. A. Tourgeon, president of the council, the magnificent Legislative Council chamber, in the Parliament buildings, has been granted for the convention.

The Legislative Council will adjourn over the three days in order to set free the chamber and adjoining committee rooms. It is expected that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who calls this convention, will preside on the opening day and at as many other sessions as his engagements permit, and in the event of his absence from any session the chair will be occupied by the Hon. W. C. Edwards, president of the Canadian Forestry Association.

His Excellency the Governor General will open the convention, and among those who will attend this function are Mgr. Roy, auxiliary bishop, representing His Grace Archbishop Begin; Right Rev. Hunter Dunn, Anglican Bishop of Quebec; the mayor and the representatives of churches, universities, public bodies, etc. It was reported that practically every big lumbering firm in Quebec would be represented. The Government of Quebec will entertain the leading delegates at a banquet, and another social function, intended largely for the ladies who will attend the convention, is the excursion to Montmorency Falls on Friday afternoon.

The preliminary program, which the secretary expects to have ready to issue tomorrow, shows a strong list of practical papers, and from the names of those who will attend already in, and it is certain every province and many of the bordering states will be represented.

Among those who it is hoped will take part in the proceedings, in addition to official representatives, are: R. L. Borden, M. P.; Hon. Clifford Sifton, chairman of the Commission of Conservation; Hon. Sydney Fisher, Hon. Frank Oliver, Sir Lomer Gouin, Hon. Jules Allard, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, His Grace Mgr. Begin, Archbishop of Quebec; R. H. Campbell, Dominion Superintendent of Forestry; H. S. Graves, Chief Forester of the United States; Dr. H. S. Beland, M. P.; Dr. B. E. Fernow, dean of the faculty of forestry of the University of Toronto; Achille Bergevin, of the Quebec Fish and Game Protective Association, and Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist.

The Legislature of Quebec will be in session, and the Commission of Conservation will hold its annual meeting in Quebec on January 17. The railway companies have granted single fare rates for the round trip, which will be available (plus 25 cents) to all who secure standard certificates at the station of departure, to be signed at Quebec by the secretary. These rates are from points east of Fort William. Western rates are now being considered.

If those who expect to attend will send in their names this will facilitate the work, and they will also receive programs and all other necessary information. R.

Canada's Available Water Power

Consul A. J. McConnico, writing from St. John's, Que., on the subject of Canadian water powers, says:

"According to official estimates made by the Department of the Interior, the available water powers of the Dominion of Canada are capable of developing energy representing more than 25,000,000 horse power, which if produced from coal would represent a consumption of more than 562,000,000 tons per annum, at the rate of 21.9 tons of coal to the horse power.

"The Province of Quebec leads with an available water power of more than 17,000,000 horse power, its present development of horse power, however, being only 50,000; whereas Ontario, with a water power of not much in excess of 3,000,000, has a present development of more than 330,000 horse power.

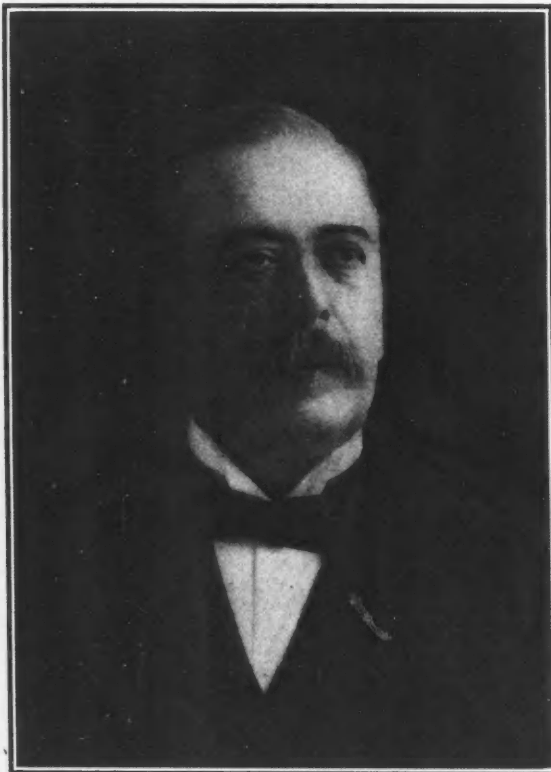
"At Chambly, 12 miles north of St. John's, on the Richelieu River, just below the last of the series of rapids between the two places, is located a plant with a capacity of 22,000 horse power, which furnishes power to St. John's and other towns in this section of the province."

Obituary

WILLIAM WHITING

William Whiting, president of the Whiting Paper Company and a leading paper manufacturer, died after a long illness at his home in Holyoke Monday evening, in his seventieth year. He had been preminent in Republican politics, and served for six years in Congress, and was a Massachusetts delegate to several national conventions, and was also active in many financial institutions and philanthropic works. By the force of his own character and ability he rose from the humblest rank to that of affluence and influence in the sphere of business and public affairs, and his own progress greatly benefited the community in which his life was spent.

Mr. Whiting was born in Dudley, March 24, 1841, and at the age of eighteen began his business career as bookkeeper for the Holyoke Paper Company. His next change was to become busi-



THE LATE WILLIAM WHITING.

ness agent for the Hampden Paper Company, which position he resigned after three months to buy the property now known as Whiting's No. 1 Mill. Growth was so rapid that in 1865 Mr. Whiting organized the Whiting Paper Company, with a capital of \$100,000, which was later increased to \$300,000. He was regarded as a man of unusual prominence in the paper making field, and was at one time president of the Boston Paper Trade Association.

Of Mr. Whiting's practical philanthropy Holyoke has had many welcome examples. The City Hospital, the Public Library, the House of Providence Hospital, and many benevolent, charitable and educational institutions and organizations benefited to a large extent from his generous giving. He filled a large place in the community, and was looked up to as Holyoke's leading citizen.

His death brings a sense of personal loss to all who have known him in the last fifty years.

Mr. Whiting leaves besides his widow two sons, William F. Whiting, treasurer of the Whiting Paper Company, and Raynor S. Whiting, secretary of the same concern. V. V.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Boston Paper Trade Association, held last Tuesday, to take action on the death of ex-President William Whiting, of Holyoke, President Hussey presiding, the following resolutions were adopted:

In the death of the Hon. William Whiting the paper industry has lost one of its most distinguished and successful members, whose public spirit and sterling qualities had won the respect and just esteem of all with whom he had been associated. He was a man of indomitable will, keen foresight and rare energy; he had attained achievements of which we are justly proud, both in the industry of which he was so important a factor, and in services rendered to city, State and nation. Now that he has been taken from us, we wish to express our appreciation of his earnest life and character.

Be it therefore resolved;

That we regard his death as no common loss, and cherish the memory of his honorable career as a valuable possession.

Resolved, That the secretary be directed to send a copy of these resolutions to the bereaved family of the deceased, to whom we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

The president also appointed the following committee to represent the association at the funeral services: Ex-President Thomas N. Cook, Boston; W. Fred Upham, Boston; A. N. Burbank, New York; W. N. Caldwell, Holyoke, and C. A. Crocker, Holyoke.

Boston, January 10, 1911.

CHARLES S. PROCTOR, Secretary.

JAMES B. MULLEN

Senator James B. Mullen, of Bangor, Me., Democratic leader in the Maine Senate, died suddenly at the Augusta House, Augusta, Me., on the evening of January 5. His death is attributed to heart disease, superinduced by congestion of the lungs.

Senator Mullen, who was fifty-nine years of age, was widely known among pulp and paper manufacturing interests, and built most of the factories of the industry along the Penobscot Valley, among them the big mill of the Great Northern Paper Company at Millinocket.

The deceased gentleman had been prominently mentioned for the presidency of the Senate up to a short time ago, when he pleaded his age would not allow his considering a nomination by the Democratic majority. He had served in the House of Representatives in 1905 and 1907 and was a member of the last State Senate.

His death will necessitate a special election for the choosing of a successor and will disarrange Democratic plans, as on the day of his death he had been chosen chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

CHARLES T. CROCKER

Charles T. Crocker, prominent in Fitchburg, Mass., and in the paper trade industry, died at his home in that city Friday, January 6.

Charles T. Crocker was the only son of Hon. and Mrs. Alvah Crocker, of this city. He was born in 1833 and spent all of his life in his native city. As a boy he attended the public schools, and then went to work in his father's paper mill and learned the business thoroughly. Upon the death of his father he became the head of the concern, which later became the Crocker-Burbank Company, Inc. He remained at its head until his retirement a few years ago.

He continued, however, to hold an interest in the business, but it was managed by his sons, George H. Crocker, president, and Alvah

(Continued on page 54.)

HAMMERMILL PAPER CO.

WATERMARKED
PAPERS
A SPECIALTY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Paper; also Bleached and Unbleached Sulphite

ERIE, PENNA.

Power Plant Piping COMPLETE Heating Plants

WILLIAM A. POPE, 80 East Lake St., CHICAGO

THERE ARE REASONS FOR OUR REPEATED INSTALLATIONS

STEBBINS ENGINEERING & MFG. COMPANY, WATERTOWN, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SULPHITE MILL EQUIPMENT

POWER PLANTS
AND
DEVELOPMENTS

Complete Plans and Estimates for

PAPER, GROUND WOOD, SULPHITE, SODA AND SULPHATE PULP MILLS

APPRAISALS OF MILL
PROPERTIES AND RE-
PORTS ON INDUS-
TRIAL DEVELOP-
MENTS

Ultramarine Blue

IS UNEQUALED

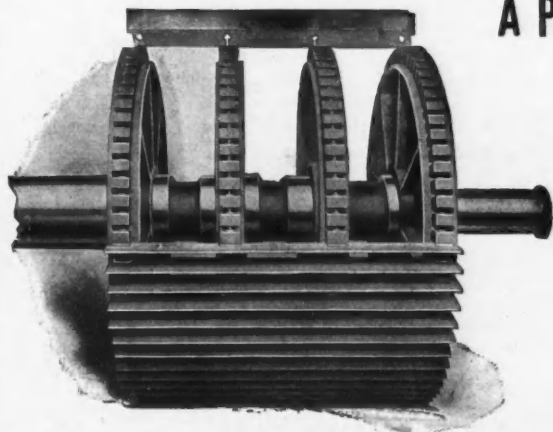
IN

- BRILLIANCY
- FASTNESS TO SUNLIGHT
- EASE OF APPLICATION
- UNIFORMITY
- ECONOMY

FOR **WHITE PAPERS**

THE ULTRAMARINE COMPANY, NEW YORK

AMERICAN MADE ULTRAMARINE **BLUES**



A PRACTICAL BANDLESS BEATER ROLL

For use on Raw Rags, Rope, Bagging, or stock apt to contain metal or other foreign matter.

Ninety of these Rolls now used in mills where banded rolls have proven unsatisfactory.

Costs only a little more than the ordinary roll.

Write Us for Descriptive Circular.

DILTS MACHINE WORKS

FULTON, N. Y., U. S. A.

Price and Demand

Market Revives Slowly—Business Not Yet in Full Swing—Post-Holiday Dullness Gradually Disappearing and New Business Slowly Coming In—Stock Taking Not Completed

There are indications of a reviving market, and it is expected that business will be in full swing by the end of the present month. It has been expected that buying would begin early this year, as stocks were supposed to be well reduced by the holiday trade; but while new orders are coming in gradually the new year has not started off with a rush. Mill men still complain of water conditions, which continue to hamper operations and delay the filling of orders. Recent rains in the East have for the time being replenished the streams, but in the Northwest conditions have not improved. Ground wood stocks are very low and prices are firm at \$24 to \$30 per ton, with prospects of going higher. Writings, tissues and wrappings are dull, but not unseasonably so. News continues in good demand. Paper stocks are moving slowly.

FAVORABLE TRADE CONDITIONS

Western Massachusetts Office, PAPER TRADE JOURNAL,
HOLYOKE, Mass., January 10, 1911.

All the mills in Holyoke and vicinity are reported to be running full, and business is considered very favorable. Orders have steadily increased in number, but for moderate quantities, which are well distributed throughout all grades. The market seems to indicate that jobbers are holding off from placing orders for regular stock, but it is assumed here that a marked change will be effected in the present conditions before long. V. V.

NORMAL TRADE CONDITIONS

New England Office PAPER TRADE JOURNAL,
Arco Building, 127 Federal Street,
BOSTON, January 10, 1911.

Trade conditions among the local jobbers at this writing are considered only normal. There has not been the rush of big orders which were expected to be forthcoming at the opening of the year, and little is expected to show in the way of new business before the last of the month. The attention of the local jobbers has been confined largely to the taking of inventories, and with this task completed they will from now on watch closely the development of the anticipated business boom.

In general lines the trade is not up to its usual standard, and few of the concerns sent their traveling men out during the past week, but this week will find them hustling for orders. The holiday trade among the large department stores was the best in their history, and it is a noticeable fact that in their clearing sales now being held there is not the volume of stock to be found which has been the case in past years. This indicates that stocks are at low ebb, and a buying movement is bound to take place shortly, which will revert to the interest of all lines.

It was a welcome sight to the paper manufacturers of this section when a several days' downpour of rain replenished the streams sufficiently to insure a supply of water for many days. There is little or no snow to be found in any section of New England, and the outlook for the spring supply for the streams is not encouraging at present.

The printers have been busy during the past few weeks with a regular run of business, and to this has been added a large amount of catalogue work, which has given a stimulus to the demand for book and coated papers. Manilas, fibres and tissues, as well as fine writings, have shown a more active demand.

Manufacturers handicapped by the short water supply have not the usual supply of stock on hand, and an unusual demand at this time would mean an increase in prices. TANYANE.

BUSINESS STARTS OFF WELL

Western Publication Office PAPER TRADE JOURNAL,
1003 Manhattan Building,
CHICAGO, January 9, 1911.

Business has started off considerably better than many thought would be the case before the first of the year. This in part is due to the fact that to facilitate inventories dealers and users of paper stock reduced their supplies to the lowest point and carried over only what they were compelled to. This necessitated the commencement of buying at once after the 1st to fill immediate orders.

The outlook for business in the various branches of the paper business looks quite favorable. Last year it was believed that the volume of transactions for the year would establish a new record, and for five or six months it seemed as though this promise would be fulfilled. But the many disturbing features in the business situation in other lines gradually reached the paper business, and trade was less active, and became spasmodic, with the result that the year's business was only up to a fair average. However, there have been few complaints from dealers, who apparently were satisfied with the volume of trade received under the circumstances. It is thought that unless something unforeseen arises to upset the business world that 1911 will show some improvement over the previous year, and if such should prove to be the case dealers will be pleased. Should it do better than this they will be much pleased. At any rate, business is now on a substantial, conservative basis. THOMPSON.

A QUIET BUT STEADY MARKET

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 10, 1911.—Quietness but steadiness and a healthful atmosphere pervade the paper market. Succeeding the holiday rush has come the inevitable easing off. But the time considered business is good and is growing better. Values are firmly maintained generally, with occasional though unquotable advances. However, no grade is particularly distinguished either for activity in demand or for a stiffening up of quotations. Trade thought is turning now to the spring and the prospect is very fair. E. R. G.

AN ENCOURAGING DEMAND

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, January 9, 1911.—Business conditions are reported to be about the same as last week in the regular paper lines, with plenty of orders among specialty men, the box and bucket makers and the novelty manufacturers. The change has been scarcely appreciable. Prices remain unchanged, and the demand not exactly keen, but encouraging. The proverbially dull season for some branches of the trade is at hand; a great rush is not anticipated until spring. No doubt most mill men prefer that even then there be no rush, all feeling that an even, steady trade the year round, with the exception of those periods which are expected to be slow and draggy, should be made possible.

In accordance with the view shared by many who are prominent in financial and industrial circles, it is believed by Miami Valley manufacturers that a period of readjustment is upon us, and that the near future will witness changes for the better. As yet considerable uncertainty exists.

The retail trade as a whole has been very good. Just now the January sales are "on," and there is more wrapping paper being used than for several months, not excluding the holiday season. Clothing boxes are also in demand.

Dayton fared very well last year. For instance, the gain in bank clearings was thirteen and one-half millions, and each month showed a substantial gain over the corresponding period of the previous year, with the exception of December, which showed a shrinkage of \$450,000. August showed the largest gain, the same amounting to \$2,000,000 over 1909. MIAMI VALLEY.

Eastern Manufacturing Co., Bangor, Me.

Bonds, Ledgers, Writing and Envelope Papers

Pole Dried and Machine Dried

Output 50 Tons Daily

"Linen Finished Papers a Specialty"

SUCCESS COMES IN CANS FAILURES IN CANT'S

We CAN supply you with Waxed, Oiled and Greased Papers for any purpose

ROBERTSON PAPER COMPANY, Bellows Falls, Vermont

James Ramage Paper Company

Monroe Bridge, Mass.

Manufacturers of

Roll Ticket,
Manila Tag Board,
Colored Blanks,
Duplex, Cover

and the Standard Line of



White and Colored Manila Bristol

UNION SCREEN PLATE COMPANY

FITCHBURG,
MASS.
U. S. A.

LENNOXVILLE
P. Q.,
CANADA



Immediate Delivery of the Largest Orders.

The Union "Phospho Temper" Bronze (best phosphorized Cast and Tempered metal) Screen Plates. Rolled Brass Screen Plates. Union Bronze Suction Plates. Old Screen Plates Reclosed and Recut to Accurate Gauge. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Union Bronze Screws for Screen Plates.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WITHAM SCREEN PLATE FASTENER, Patented

ESTABLISHED 1842.

FOURDRINIER WIRES

DANDY ROLLS
CYLINDER
MOLDS

CHENEY BIGELOW WIRE WORKS

Springfield, Mass.

SOLE
MANUFACTURERS

BELL PATENT FLAT WIRE

FOR BOOK PAPERS

Also Brass, Copper and Wire Cloth, Bank and Office Railings and Grille Work

CANADIAN NEWS

Speculation As to Reciprocity Negotiations—Amalgamation Talked of Between Laurentide and Wayagamack Companies—Vancouver to Have New Wholesale House, Etc.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

OTTAWA, Canada, January 10, 1911.—Although Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. William Paterson are in Washington to discuss reciprocity with the American authorities, nothing more is known of the intentions of the Dominion Government on that issue than when the conference of last year terminated in Ottawa. Speculation regarding the outcome of the negotiations now in progress is so vague that it is scarcely worth repetition. "You are wasting your time down here," said Finance Minister Fielding to a newspaper man who went Washington on behalf of an Ottawa paper. And all along it has been practically a waste of time endeavoring to obtain any authoritative statement on the views of the Canadian Ministry.

Some guessers says that the proceedings of last year in Ottawa came to an absolute deadlock and that the Washington commission is beginning at a bad place. It must be remembered, however, that at the end of the last deliberations Hon. Mr. Fielding was so impressed with the foolishness of some of the gossip that he authorized a statement to the effect that the work of bringing about a measure of reciprocity had been attempted and that the way was left open for resuming it again. That is what is being done at the present time.

The Ottawa Free Press (Government organ) lays emphasis on the fact that the Canadian Ministers are in Washington now on invitation, and that it is not Ottawa that invites Washington. The Ottawa Citizen (Opposition) does not see why Canada should even go so far as to send her representatives to the foreign capitol. It says:

"Considering that it is the United States Government that is doing the agitating for what they presume to call reciprocity it would be much more to the point if the Canadian Government allowed their representatives to come up here. Even in the most ordinary business deal the first advantage is secured by getting the other chap to come to you, especially when he is the first to develop the anxiety to make the deal.

"If Uncle Sam means business and wants reciprocity his first move should be to reduce his tariff wall to the same height as Canada, not for its intrinsic value, but as a guarantee of good faith. Then reciprocity could be discussed on equal terms." G.

Riordon Mills Lose

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

OTTAWA, Canada, January 10, 1911.—Judgment for \$1,300 was given in Hull by Judge Champagne against the Riordon Paper Mills, Ltd., in favor of Bertram Brothers. The latter made a contract for taking out logs on a Riordon limit in Boyer Township, Que., but were not allowed to go ahead with it. Their full claim, except \$400 paid to a jobber, was allowed by the court. G.

Railway Dispute Nearly Ties Up Mill

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

OTTAWA, Canada, January 10, 1911.—A dispute between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which prevented the former from using the latter's tracks, resulted in a complete tie-up of J. R. Booth's lumber and log movement for a couple of days. His paper mill was also on the verge of closing down. The trouble followed an order of the Railway Commission calling upon the G. T. R. to remove a level crossing within forty-eight hours. The only alternative route for the cars was on C. P. R. property. The rival company declined

for two days to grant the use of its tracks. J. R. Booth depends on the G. T. R. for means of hauling sawn lumber, and when the avenue of transportation was cut off the situation became exactly like that of the summer when a strike on the G. T. R. compelled the mill to close down for over a week. There were a number of empty cars at Madawaska which were also stalled there on the Booth sidings. The gravity of the situation in paper and lumber circles demanded the serious attention of the railway companies and the head officers in Montreal soon came together. Temporary permission was given by the C. P. R. to let the other line use its tracks, and a gang worked all night making the necessary changes. G.

AMALGAMATION OF LAURENTIDE AND WAYAGAMACK COMPANY TALKED OF

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

MONTREAL, Canada, January 9, 1911.—For some little time there have been rumors that the Laurentide Paper Company would increase its dividend. The earnings of this company have been especially good, and as the stock is somewhat closely held it has been attaining new high levels. Recently the common stock jumped to 195, which for a 7 per cent. stock must be considered rather high. It is now rumored that the cause of the advance is not due so much to the splendid earnings of the company as to the fact that control of the Laurentide Paper Company is being sought by the Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Company, a recently organized company with headquarters at Three Rivers.

The Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Company has an authorized bond issue of \$5,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 has been underwritten and the balance has been reserved for future needs. The chief men in this company are Rodolphe Forget, M. P., and J. M. Green-shields, K. C., of Montreal, and C. R. Whitehead, of Three Rivers, well known financiers.

The Laurentide Paper Company, which has its head office and mills at Grand Mere, Que., has a capitalization of \$4,000,000, divided as follows: \$1,600,000 common, \$1,200,000 preferred and \$1,200,000 bonds. Should these two companies become one it will make one of the strongest and largest pulp and paper concerns in Canada. R.

Laurentide Company Expert in Washington

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

MONTREAL, Canada, January 9, 1911.—It is understood that Mr. Acer, of the Laurentide Paper Company, who has made a special study of the international pulp wood subject, will be in Washington during the reciprocity negotiations, and is likely to be called on for expert advice by the Canadian Commissioners. R.

New Wholesale Paper House for Vancouver, B. C.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

VANCOUVER, Canada, January 3, 1911.—The Columbia Paper Company, Ltd., a new organization formed to conduct a wholesale paper business here, has begun business here. The officers are Karl A. Smeed, C. J. Kay and W. W. Wolfenden. Mr. Smeed has been Western representative for a number of years for W. J. Gage & Co., the well known stationers and paper dealers at Toronto. Mr. Kay is a practical paper maker, with many years' experience both in British and American mills, and for the last two and a half years has been associated with the firm of Smith, Davidson & Wright, wholesale stationers and paper dealers, Vancouver, B. C. Mr. Wolfenden is also well known in the trade, having been in business in Armstrong, B. C., for a number of years. All three are young men of energy and ability and thoroughly acquainted with the business and conditions pertaining to the West. The office and warehouses are situated at 1043 to 1047 Hamilton street.

CROCKER-McELWAIN COMPANY
HOLYOKE, MASS.

MAKERS OF

Economic Ledger

Ledger Index Bristol

Tokyo Bond

Surety Bond



ARTHUR H. HILL, Sales Manager

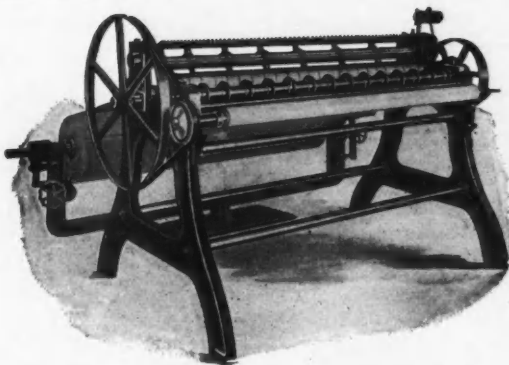
WOOD PULP AGENTS



LONDON

STOCKHOLM

Telephone 3727 Gramercy



TOILET PAPER PERFORATOR

WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN DESIGNING AND MANUFACTURING
MACHINERY
 FOR PRODUCING PAPER PRODUCTS

We also manufacture

Paper Slitters, Paper Bag Machinery, Toilet Paper Machinery, Envelope Machines, Match Box Machinery, Photo Mount Beveling Machines, Rotary Card Cutters, Playing Card Machinery, Etc.

Correspondence solicited.

DIETZ MACHINE WORKS, Mfrs., Philadelphia, Pa.
 126-128 FONTAIN STREET

Corner Waterloo Street, Below Diamond Street, Between Front and Second Streets

AT NIAGARA FALLS

An International Commission to Be Appointed to Settle Boundary Dispute and Determine Water Power Rights—Will Sell Assets of Porter Fibre Bottle Company

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., January 9, 1911.—Local power companies are interested in the new International Commission, to be composed of three Americans and three Canadians, whose appointment is expected at any time. Among the most important matters that will come before the commission will be the boundary question and the diversion of water. Few people would be able to give the exact location of boundary between the United States and Canada in this section. Joseph William Winthrop Spencer, M. H., Ph. D., F. G. S., who has made an exhaustive examination of every physical phase of the Niagara River and Niagara region, says that in almost every map the boundary line has been indicated in error. The present boundary line has been established in 1819 by the International Commission. Under the Treaty of Ghent, signed December 14, 1814, the boundary line is drawn through the middle of Lake Ontario "until it strikes the communication by water between that lake and Lake Erie." The treaty provided for a reference to commissioners to decide what islands belonged to each party to the agreement. The commission decided to follow the deep channel and to compensate for islands assigned to either party. For compensation the boundary was located near Goat Island and Grand Island, giving water equivalent to Canada. The line through the middle of the river would have cut Grand Island in half and cut a corner off Goat Island, which is now a part of the New York State Reservation. The commission did not foresee that Canada would eventually be enabled to develop the larger part of the power of the Falls. At the end of the Goat Island shelf the boundary line is between 285 and 290 feet from the shore of the island. Opposite the apex of the Horseshoe Fall it is about 300 feet from the Goat Island shore, while the apex is within 400 feet of the Canadian side of the line. This unequal division of water rights has aroused the local power companies, and they are working to have United States members appointed who will make a treaty with Canada that will give the companies on both sides of the boundary privileges of equally diverting the water for power purposes.

NIAGARA.

Laughlin Made Street Superintendent

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., January 9, 1911.—William Laughlin, who for the past ten years has been in charge of the unloading and placing of from 20,000 to 30,000 cords of wood each year for the International Paper Company mill here, has been appointed by Mayor Philip J. Keller to be street superintendent of Niagara Falls. During the past two years there have been a number of complaints against the street superintendent, and Mayor Keller selected Mr. Laughlin because of his hustling ability and well known honesty.

NIAGARA.

New Plant for Burt Box Company

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., January 9, 1911.—The Burt Box Company, at Potomac avenue and Niagara street, Buffalo, is erecting a handsome new plant that will be among the best box factories in this section of the State. The new plant will contain 3,000 cubic yards of concrete, 185 tons of reinforced steel and is seven stories high. The site is picturesquely situated, facing the Niagara River, and it should be an ideal place for the employees to work, being sanitary and commodious. The plant will employ about 200 girls and will cost \$75,000.

NIAGARA.

ASSETS OF PORTER FIBRE CO. TO BE SOLD

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., January 9, 1911.—On February 10 the assets of the Porter Fibre Bottle Company, of Lewiston, are to be sold at public auction. Referee in Bankruptcy George W. Judson, of Lockport, has granted an order to Trustee J. William O'Brien, of this city, to sell the plant, machinery, etc. The assets of the defunct company are valued at \$40,000. The Porter Company erected a plant several years ago for the purpose of manufacturing a sanitary fibre bottle that could be used once and then destroyed. A large number of local people took stock in the company, but after a number of tests it was found that the fibre bottles made were not salable, the cost making it impossible to place them on the market as a commercial proposition.

Last year the company reorganized and started in manufacturing box shooks. It is said that the new company was paying expenses, but old creditors secured judgments against the concern, until Trustee O'Brien decided to apply for an order in bankruptcy, so that the company could be started up again.

NIAGARA.

New Box Board Mill at Work

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

CHICAGO, January 9, 1911.—The new mill of the Alton Box Board and Paper Company has been placed in commission, and last week commenced business as a manufacturer of box board in that city. The mill meets all expectations of its initial trial, and had no difficulty in turning out 80 tons of manufactured board as the result of a day's run. F. B. Wilson, formerly with the Chicago Coated Board Company, is the manager of the new mill.

THOMPSON.

La Boiteaux Company Secures Larger Quarters

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

CHICAGO, January 9, 1911.—The Chicago office of C. L. La Boiteaux Company, which is in charge of Geo. C. Coney, has been compelled, on account of constantly increasing business, to move into larger quarters, which have been taken in the same building they have been tenants of. The office has been moved from the eighth to the fifteenth floor, where four large rooms have been secured, and which have been fitted up so that the business of this territory can be handled much more conveniently and with greater dispatch. The new suite consists of numbers 1534-5-6 of the Monadnock Block.

THOMPSON.

Double Drowning Accident

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

MONTVILLE, Conn., January 9, 1911.—Several accidents in and in the vicinity of the C. M. Robertson Paper Company's plant at Montville, Conn., terminated last Sunday in the drowning in the Red Mill Pond of two small boys, sons of Geo. B. Edwards, a beaterman in the employ of the local paper mills. The younger, a lad of seven, had ventured out on the ice, and, breaking through, the elder, who was but ten years old, went to his assistance, with the result that both were lost, notwithstanding the efforts of a passerby, who risked his own life in an effort to save them. The bodies were recovered about an hour after the accident.

A Serious Mill Accident

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

MONTVILLE, Conn., January 9, 1911.—Last Thursday John St. Denis, a new employee of the Robertson paper box factory, had his hand caught in a cutting press. Two bones were broken and the hand badly lacerated. Later blood poisoning set in and it became necessary to amputate three fingers. St. Denis had been married but a few weeks.

THE "VB" EASY BLEACHING SULPHITE PULP
IS THE FINEST QUALITY FOR HIGH GRADE
WRITINGS AND PRINTINGS

Very Easy Bleaching, Excellent Strength, Length of Fibre and High Color

For Samples and Special Quotations apply to Agents,

M. Götterman & Son,

154 NASSAU ST.,
 NEW YORK

THE VESTFOS CELLULOSEFABRIK, NORWAY.
 EASY BLEACHING SULPHITE.
 The A/S HURUM FABRIKER, NORWAY.
 KRAFT SULPHATE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

A/B W. GUTZEIT & CO., FINLAND,
 SODA PULP.

THE NORDDEUTSCHE CELLULOSEFABRIK, GERMANY.
 MITSCHERLICH.
 THE AVESTA NYA SULFAT A/B, SWEDEN.
 KRAFT SULPHATE.

TOTAL PRODUCTION 100,000 TONS

BUY

FROM THE ONLY MILL THAT
 GUARANTEES

FLAT GUMMED PAPERS
WHY?

BECAUSE WE ARE THE ONLY MILL
 IN THIS COUNTRY MAKING THEM

IDEAL COATED PAPER CO.

NEW YORK OFFICE:
 150 Nassau Street

MILL and MAIN OFFICE:
 Brookfield, Mass.

CHICAGO OFFICE:
 503 Monadnock Bldg.

HUGH R. BLETHEN

21 Park Row
 NEW YORK, N. Y.

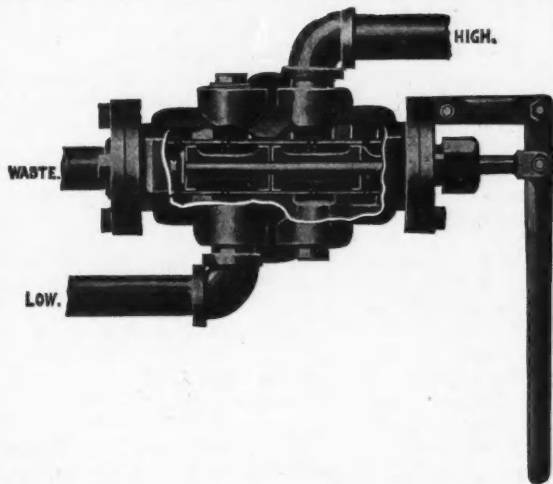
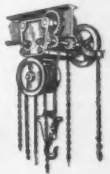
RUBBER BELTING—MILL SUPPLIES, STEEL, IRON, BOLTS
 NUTS, ETC.



FOR PAPER AND PULP MILLS



TRAVELING CRANES
 OVERHEAD TRAMWAY SYSTEMS
 TROLLEYS and CHAIN HOISTS



THIS illustration is of the RAMSEY PATENT GRINDER VALVE, and this being a tight valve, the product made with its use is much more reliable in quality and with a considerable saving over other grinder valves, as there is no loss of pump energy. The reliable pressure also increases production. There are now over 3000 of these valves in use, among the large users being the *International Paper Co.* with 769 valves which they have purchased at various times since the valve was first put on the market.

BAKER & SHEVLIN CO.

Sole Manufacturers
 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

MIAMI VALLEY ITEMS

Governor's Message Urges Canal Improvements—Mr. Whitaker's Demise Causes Many Changes—Possibility That Religious Publishing Houses May Merge, Etc.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, January 9, 1911.—Interest in the canal project has been revived by Governor Harmon's recent message to the Legislature, in which he recommends that the work already started in connection with the improvement of the waterways be completed as a matter of public policy.

The Governor refers to the three largest canals in the State, and particularly to the Miami & Erie, along which are located more paper mills and allied plants than can be found on large rivers for a radius of hundreds of miles. The dredging of the canal from this city to Cincinnati, he believes, should be finished as soon as practicable, as under the present conditions canal boats cannot be run satisfactorily. Several paper manufacturers down the valley, including Major Fox and J. Howard Friend, stand ready at any time to run a canal boat line of modern propelled boats when the improvements are completed. This will prove an important factor in the business life of the Miami Valley. Governor Harmon does not believe that all has been accomplished that should have been in the recent past, and he scores certain officials, by innuendo, for extravagance and carelessness in the conduct of the canals; but inasmuch as an immense amount of money has been spent on the waterways, and as they represent a large asset to the State, and promise much in the way of commercial development, he urges the Legislature to hasten the work of improvement.

MIAMI VALLEY.

Christian Publishing Association Meeting

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, January 9, 1911.—The Christian Publishing Association's board of trustees concluded its meeting here today, after giving careful consideration to the proposed addition of four stories to the publishing house at Fifth and Ludlow streets. If this improvement is completed, as planned, the structure will have eight floors and basement, in which the press plant is now located.

Just before adjourning a surprise was sprung when J. N. Hess, for several years the publishing agent, resigned, and Netum Rathbun, of Troy, Ohio, was selected to succeed him in that important post.

Mr. Rathbun had held the secretaryship, and he relinquished this position to take up the more important work which will devolve upon him. He was succeeded in the secretaryship by Rev. John S. Halfaker, of Lima, Ohio. The board authorized the establishment of a new publication, "The Teachers' and Officers' Sunday School Journal," and the first number will be issued next July. Herman Eldridge, of Erie, Pa., was chosen editor of the Journal. O. W. Whitelock, of Huntington, Ind., presided over the board's meeting as president. Trustees were in attendance from all parts of the United States and Canada.

MIAMI VALLEY.

Publishing Houses May Merge

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, January 9, 1911.—At the board of bishops' meeting of the United Brethren Church the merger of the United Brethren, the Methodist Protestant and the Congregational churches was considered. The United Brethren Church already has established one of the largest plants in the country, as well as an office building fourteen stories in height, and if the combine follows the publishing house, now eight stories and fronting on Fourth street, and extending back to Market street, will necessarily be enlarged.

MIAMI VALLEY.

P. A. SORG COMPANY MAY EXTEND

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, January 9, 1911.—Paul A. Sorg was a visitor in the Valley during this week, attending meetings of the boards of directors of the various concerns in which he is interested.

As the direct result of his visit, it is possible that the P. A. Sorg Company, which bears his name, will erect a new modern paper mill in Middletown, thus doubling the present output. It is now believed that the only feature to be left undecided is the selection of a suitable site for the new structure, and that this procedure will follow as speedily as possible. In fact, before the week expires this may be an accomplished fact.

The Sorg Paper Company is making certain substantial improvements at present, including the erection of a new office building on West Second street. It will compare favorably with the magnificent mill structure, which is equipped with the latest and best machinery obtainable. The Sorg Company's new mill may be devoted to tissues, it is reported.

Other visitors here this week to meet Mr. Sorg were J. A. Aull and H. L. Kehew, of Pittsburg. They inspected the Middletown mills. Mr. Sorg also participated in the meeting of the board of directors of the Middletown Gas and Electric Light Company, which met on Tuesday to formulate plans for the year's improvements, and which will be extensive.

Paul Sorg has been spending much of his time in the East, and has taken a lively interest in the horse shows, both in New York and other cities, particularly Louisville. He has won many blue ribbons, and is regarded as one of the leading advocates of horsemanship as a popular diversion in the United States, preferring this sport and the driving of a tally-ho to chug wagon recreation and kindred entertainments.

MIAMI VALLEY.

Bursting Engine Causes Serious Injury

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, January 9, 1911.—A flywheel in the engine room, under the machine room, split the other day and crashed through the floor at the plant of the Champion Coated Paper Company in Hamilton. The wheel settled back through the hole it had torn in the floor and landed in the engine room. The accident occurred at the noon hour and resulted in the serious injury of Albert Brum, the engineer.

The mishap occurred in Mill No. 1, and it was Engine No. 1, which Brum attended. The wheel was going at a high speed when a pulley broke, causing the belt from the engine to be released. This resulted in an increase of speed of the flywheel, which was 16 feet in diameter. The wheel finally broke, and one piece, weighing over 800 pounds, was hurled through the reinforced concrete floor above. The force of the missile may be imagined in its penetration of the concrete flooring. The wheel then settled back and fell upon an engine, damaging it and injuring a workman. The engine which was damaged is used to drive the paper machine located on the floor above. That greater damage was not entailed in the machine room is regarded as fortunate.

MIAMI VALLEY.

National Cash Register Club Meets

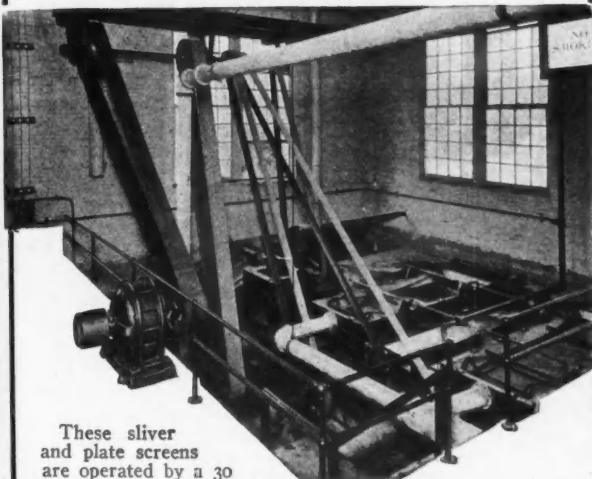
[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, January 8, 1911.—The "One Hundred Point" Club of the National Cash Register Company is in session here this week.

That simple statement reflects "big doings" in Dayton, and likewise mirrors an important event in the history of one of the largest industrial concerns in the world, and concededly the largest consumer of cash register paper. Incidentally, the company conducts the largest private printing plant in the world, and uses countless tons of good catalogue and other makes of paper in advancing its interests.

MIAMI VALLEY.

A Satisfactory Screen and Pump Drive



These sliver and plate screens are operated by a 30 H. P. General Electric motor. This motor is controlled by oil switch shown on wall. Wiring subject to splashing is enclosed in metal conduit.

The adoption of

General Electric Motor Drive

throughout has resulted in a greatly increased production of even weight paper, and has greatly reduced shrinkage in this mill. This is largely due to the smoother motion, and the fact that belt slippage is almost entirely eliminated. There are no long line shafts to eat up valuable power, and reduce production or consume power when screens are not operating.

Paper mill drives as recommended by the General Electric Company are best because they represent years of careful study by men who have installed electric drive in many of the largest paper mills in this country. The records of every one of these installations are before these experts when *your* drive problem is considered. This is an important fact to remember—for an engineer's advice to you is valuable only as it represents specialized experience.

Write our paper mill experts for advice on your drive problem. Any question which you may wish to ask on this subject will be carefully answered without obligation to you.

General Electric Company

Largest Electrical Manufacturer in the World.

Principal Office: Schenectady, N. Y.

SALES OFFICES IN THE FOLLOWING CITIES:

Atlanta, Ga.	Denver, Colo.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Baltimore, Md.	Detroit, Mich.	Pittsburg, Pa.
Boston, Mass.	(Office of Sol'g Agt.).	Portland, Ore.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Richmond, Va.
Butte, Mont.	Kansas City, Mo.	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Charleston, W. Va.	Los Angeles, Cal.	San Francisco, Cal.
Charlotte, N. C.	Minneapolis, Minn.	St. Louis, Mo.
Chicago, Ill.	Nashville, Tenn.	Seattle, Wash.
Cincinnati, O.	New Orleans, La.	Spokane, Wash.
Cleveland, O.	New Haven, Conn.	Syracuse, N. Y.
Columbus, O.	New York, N. Y.	

2834

Special Plants

We offer to Paper Makers the services of our Engineering Staff for the Design and Construction along the most modern and efficient lines of Special Plants for

ALUM MAKING
BLEACH MIXING
BLEACHING
ROSIN SIZE
ANIMAL SIZE
COLOR PASTES
VISCOSE

and for the manufacture of

SULPHITE LIQUOR
PARCHMENT PAPER
PERGAMYN PAPER
VULCANIZED FIBER

Our Fuel and Mechanical Engineers, through long experience in Government and commercial work, are exceptionally qualified to embody the results of the best practice in the

Design, Construction and Expert Operation

of

BOILER PLANTS

ARTHUR D. LITTLE, Inc.

Chemists and Engineers

93 Broad Street

BOSTON

Oglesby Company Changes

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, January 9, 1911.—Several changes have taken place in the office force of the Oglesby Paper Company at Middletown last week. Arthur Kirschbaum, who has been the general bookkeeper, has been promoted and will take charge of the cost department of the institution. He proved his worth in his old position, and his friends are gratified over his success.

Irvin Sauers, who has been employed at the American Tobacco Company's plant, has severed his connection with that company and taken the position left vacant by Kirschbaum.

MIAMI VALLEY.

Estate of the Late Adam Laurie

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, January 9, 1911.—According to an appraisal of the estate of the late veteran paper manufacturer, the estate of Adam Laurie, of Hamilton, amounted to \$62,769.18, divided as follows: Securities, \$54,826.08; claims and accounts, \$7,943.10. The estate was appraised by L. P. Clawson, S. D. Fitton and E. G. Ruder, prominent residents of Hamilton. This appraisal pertained to the holdings of the late manufacturer in Butler County. Mr. Laurie was one of the earliest paper makers in the valley, and had been identified with the trade for half a century. His name and that of Beckett are synonymous with good paper making in Hamilton.

MIAMI VALLEY.

Changes Follow Death of Frank Whitaker

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, January 9, 1911.—The recent death of Col. Frank Whitaker, president of the Black & Clawson Company, and the president of the Miami Valley National Bank of Hamilton, necessitates several changes. The election of F. C. Trowbridge to the presidency of the paper machinery company was mentioned in THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL last week. Tuesday of this week O. M. Bake, who was a trusted friend of Mr. Whitaker, and who was mentioned in his will, was elected president of the Miami Valley National Bank and Benjamin Straus was chosen vice president to succeed Mr. Blake. Mr. Straus was elected a director of the Black & Clawson Company last week. No other changes were made in the banking force.

MIAMI VALLEY.

U. S. Printing Co. of New Jersey Issues Preferred Stock

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, January 9, 1911.—The stockholders of the United States Printing Company of Ohio have received circulars from the United States Printing Company of New Jersey, the operating corporation which leased the plants of the Ohio company, offering at par \$1,000,000 of the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the New Jersey corporation, which is to be sold out of the treasury.

This entitles the holders of the Ohio stock to one share of new for every one share of stock now held. The pro-rating will be made on the transfer books as closed on January 20.

The United States Printing Company is located in Norwood, the southern section of the valley, near the plant of the United States Playing Card Company, and is controlled by practically the same interests, or, rather, by investors interested in both concerns.

MIAMI VALLEY.

The R. L. Greene Paper Company's Dinner

On Monday evening of last week a banquet was held at the West Side Club by the officers and entire staff of employees of the R. L. Greene Paper Company, Providence, R. I., the event marking the close of a successful year's business and the inauguration of a new year of endeavor.

C. W. Cooke, of the sales force, presided as toastmaster. Other speakers were the president, R. L. Greene; the general manager, N. L. R. Gardner; the secretary, W. B. Richardson; the manager of the Boston branch, Charles Bridge; A. A. Adams and others.

The gathering was both a social and a business success, in that it tended to promote the fullest union in the further carrying on of the affairs of the company.

The bowling alleys and billiard tables were at the disposal of the guests after the speech making.

If the resolves of individual and organized effort are fulfilled a full measure of success should attend the company.

WATER POWER OWNERS MEET

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

APPLETON, Wis., January 9, 1911.—The executive committee of the Wisconsin Association of Water Power Owners held a meeting in Milwaukee to consider the majority report submitted to the Governor by the Special Joint Legislative Committee on Water Power, Forestry and Drainage. The personnel of the executive committee is as follows: W. E. Brown, Rhinelander, chairman; E. P. Sherry, Milwaukee, secretary; Geo. A. Whiting, Neenah; G. D. Jones, Wausau, and P. H. Korst, Janesville.

In addition to members of the committee there were present at the meeting a number of prominent water power owners of Wisconsin and Minnesota, including F. J. Sensenbrenner, of the Kimberly-Clark Company; Neal Brown, of Wausau, and several Minneapolis men interested in power on the St. Croix River.

In explanation of the position taken by the members of the association, G. D. Jones spoke in part as follows:

"The water power men of Wisconsin feel that they have been attacked as citizens. They also feel that individual ownership has been attacked, as much so as if the property in question were farm land or other real property. We feel that the case in all its aspects has been stated very fairly in the majority report of the Legislative Committee on Water Powers and Forestry. We went over the majority report today very carefully, and believe it does all the interests concerned justice, and that its recommendations could be carried out without wronging the owners of any existing rights. The committee's indorsement of the plan on which the Wisconsin River Improvement Company was organized under State control and regulation was especially pleasing to us, for the reason that we were subjected to so galling an attack from a Milwaukee source at the time we asked the Legislature to grant the company's charter. The value of the work done by that private corporation for the entire Wisconsin Valley has been proven so emphatically that it is not surprising the committee recommends the passage by the Legislature of the bills for similar improvement companies on the Chipewa and Wolf rivers."

FOX RIVER.

A Glorious Trip Across the Country

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

APPLETON, Wis., January 9, 1911.—The last issue of the National Magazine contains an article, entitled "Had a Glorious Trip Across the Country." The illustration shows an automobile party, consisting of Geo. A. Whiting and his chauffeur, Henry Stilp; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Davis, all of Neenah, Wis. The picture was taken opposite the Boston Public Gardens at the end of the journey.

FOX RIVER.

Paper Mill Architects Dissolve

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

APPLETON, Wis., January 9, 1911.—Announcement has been made of the dissolution of the firm of Jacobson & De Guere, paper mill architects and hydraulic engineers, with offices at Grand Rapids. Both gentlemen, however, will retain offices in Grand Rapids.

FOX RIVER.

Cornell & Ward

Manufacturers of

Toilet Papers

OFFICE:

160 Franklin St., New York

FACTORIES:

**HINSDALE
N. H.**

**KAUKAUNA
WIS.**

Daily Capacity: 1,000 Cases

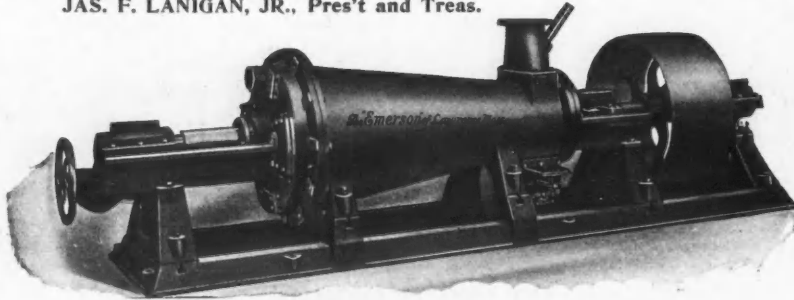
Carload shipments from Kaukauna, Wis., to all
western and southern points at low rates of freight.

Eastern and central shipments from Hinsdale, N. H.

Correspondence Solicited

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO.

JAS. F. LANIGAN, JR., Pres't and Treas.



MADE ONLY BY
THE EMERSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
LAWRENCE, MASS.

See the Second-Hand Machinery ads and note the ABSENCE of

EMERSON Beating Engines

They seldom wear out and are never thrown out.

PERFECT CIRCULATION. NO "PADDLING."

The "EMERSON" JORDAN does its work with half the power required by others of no greater capacity.

WRITE FOR DETAILS

THE LAWRENCE PUMP

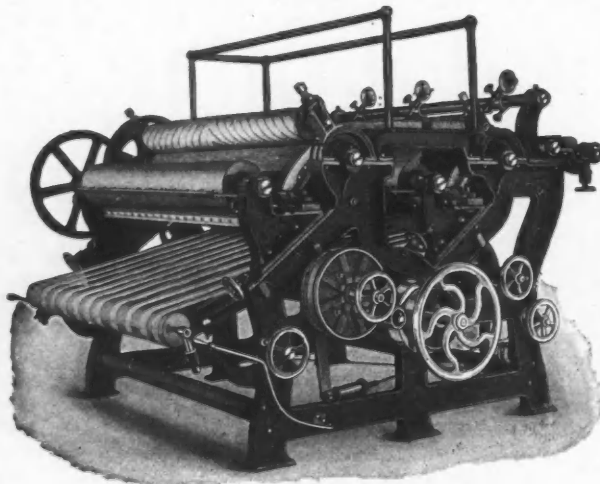
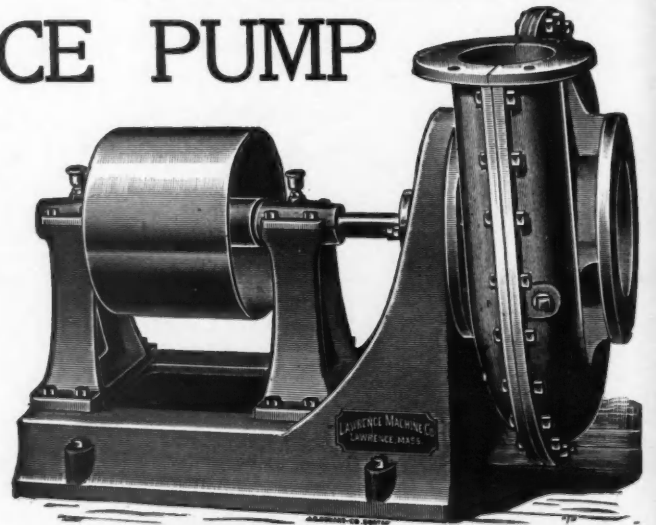
JAS. F. LANIGAN, JR., Agent.

For PAPER MILLS

BUILT BY

The Lawrence Machine Co.
LAWRENCE, MASS.

It is up to date in efficiency and design; has stood the test of twenty years. When wanting a pump, write us for Catalog and Prices



OUR IMPROVED DUPLEX PAPER CUTTER

Dillon Machine Co., Inc.

JAS. F. LANIGAN, JR., Pres't and Treas.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

JORDANS Three sizes.

BEATING ENGINES

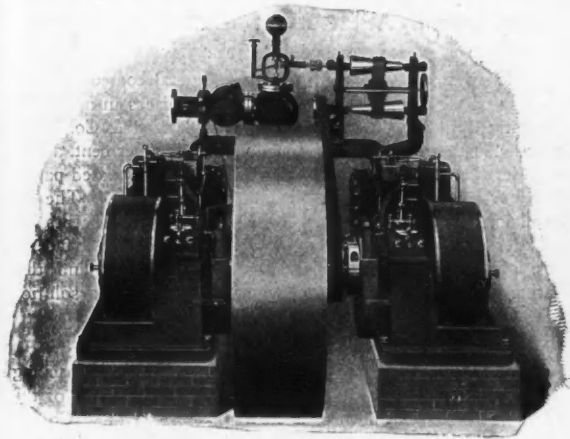
STUFF CHESTS Horizontal and Vertical

PAPER CUTTERS Single and Duplex

STUFF PUMPS Duplex and Triplex

JORDAN FILLING

ROLL BARS and BED PLATES



A Variable Speed Engine

so constructed as to enable the operator to readily vary the speed through a wide range without interfering with the operation of the engine.

A satisfactory solution of a hitherto troublesome proposition and already adopted by some very prominent paper manufacturers.

BALL ENGINE CO.
ERIE, PA.



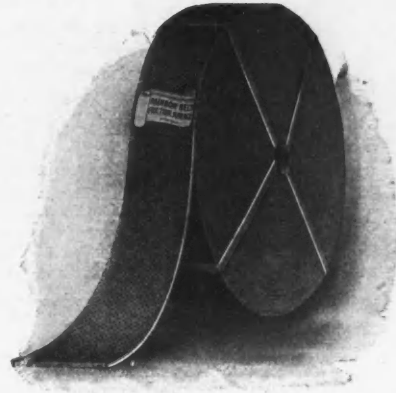
OUR aim to furnish only the best trucks at a minimum price is proven to each customer with every order that we fill. Give us an opportunity to prove this to "YOU" and WE "will."

Send for catalog

The GEORGE P. CLARK CO.
 "Pioneer Truck and Caster Mfrs."
WINDSOR LOCKS CONN.
 N. Y. Office: 13-21 Park Row

RAINBOW RUBBER BELTING

Friction Surface—Seamless



This is the strongest and most flexible rubber belt on the market. It is made on special extra heavy duck, from finest Texas pickings.

Stretched on our own patent stretcher, and has a guaranteed friction test of 22 lbs. Just the belt for high speed work or for use on small pulleys, or for extra hard work.

Manufactured, Patented and Copyrighted Exclusively by

Peerless Rubber Manufacturing Company

88 Chambers St. and 16 Warren St., New York

Detroit, Mich., 24 Woodward Ave.	Seattle, Wash., 212-216 Jackson St.
Chicago, Ill., 202-210 South Water St.	Kansas City, Mo., 1221-1223 Union Ave.
Indianapolis, Ind., 38-42 S. Capitol Ave.	Waco, Tex., 709-711 Austin Ave.
Louisville, Ky., N. E. cor. Second and Washington Sts.	Atlanta, Ga., 7-9 S. Broad St.
New Orleans, La., cor. Common and Tchoupitoulas Sts.	Columbus, O., cor. Long and Third Sts.
Omaha, Neb., 1218 Farnam St.	Cleveland, Ohio, 61 Frankfort St.
Richmond, Va., 1323 E. Main St.	Buffalo, N. Y., 379 Washington St.
Philadelphia, Pa., 245-247 Master St.	Boston, Mass., 110 Federal St.
Dallas, Tex., 177 Elm St.	Syracuse, N. Y., 212-214 S. Clinton St.
Memphis, Tenn., 228 Front St.	Rochester, N. Y., 24 Exchange St.
St. Louis, Mo., 1213 Locust St.	Houston, Tex., 113 Main St.
Denver, Col., 1556 Wazee St.	Baltimore, Md., 37 Hopkins Place.
Pittsburg, Pa., 425 First Ave.	Spokane, Wash., 1016-1018 Railroad Ave.
San Francisco, Cal., 416-422 Mission St.	Tacoma, Wash., 1316-1318 A St.
	Portland, Ore., 27-29 North Front St.

EIBEL PROCESS COMPANY

A license under the Eibel Patent provides a safe and sane way for you to increase the production from your Fourdriniers, adding to your reputation for quality of product.

The largest manufacturers of paper in America are licensees.

FOR TERMS ADDRESS

E. F. ALDRICH, Agent

141 Milk Street, Boston

Complaints Filed With Interstate Commerce Commission

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7, 1911.—The International Purchasing Company, purchasers of paper stock at Boston, Mass., has filed a complaint against the New Orleans & North Eastern Railroad Company et al. covering shipments of six carloads of old rope, used in the manufacture of paper, from New Orleans, La., to Wellsburg, W. Va., and Lazearville, and one carload from Mobile, Ala., to Lazearville, W. Va. These shipments were:

January 12—One carload from Southern Scrap Material Company, New Orleans, La., to George & Sherrard Paper Company, Wellsburg, W. Va.

April 25—One carload from Southern Scrap Material Company, New Orleans, La., to George & Sherrard Paper Company, Lazearville, W. Va.

May 24—One carload ditto.

July 11—One carload from Southern Scrap Material Company, New Orleans, La., to S. George Company, Wellsburg, W. Va.

August 18—One carload from M. Glaser, New Orleans, La., to S. George Company, Wellsburg, W. Va.

September 23—One carload from John R. Cowley & Brother, Mobile, Ala., to George & Sherrard Paper Company, Lazearville, W. Va.

October 14—One carload from M. Glaser, New Orleans, La., to George & Sherrard Paper Company, Lazearville, W. Va.

On all these shipments a sixth class rate of 41 cents was charged, as against combinations of locals amounting to 29 cents and 30 cents.

Reparation is asked for and the establishment of a maximum rate to apply on future shipments.

TENNILLE.

Annual Meeting of Hanlon Paper Company

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

BARNESVILLE, Ohio, January 9, 1911.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hanlon Paper Company, of Barnesville, Ohio, was held in the company's office January 7, the result of which was satisfactory to all concerned. Notwithstanding general unfavorable conditions in the paper making industry, and, despite the closest of inventories, the treasurer's report showed decided growth over the year 1909. A 6 per cent. dividend was declared on all stock of record December 31, 1910, and the following officers and directors were re-elected for the ensuing year: President, W. W. Hanlon; vice president, O. O. Hanlon; secretary and manager, J. B. Giffey; treasurer, L. M. Laughlin, and auditor, A. W. Laughlin.

French Paper Trade Directory

The thirty-first annual edition of La Papeterie Universelle, the French paper making directory of all nations, has just been issued. This standard work is this year even more complete than ever, for in addition to all its old departments, which are considerably enlarged, the book contains much new matter, especially relating to tariff dues of different nations, and a supplement giving the new French revised customs tariff on paper and paper products.

The Annuaire de la Papeterie Universelle is published by Ch. L'Homme & Cie., of 9 Rue Lagrange, Paris, and sells for 6 francs. It is printed in the French language. The directory is finely classified and indexed, thus rendering it an easy matter to locate any piece of information desired. All kinds of paper making data relating to the industry in the Continental countries, the Americas and Japan, is included in the book. Among the many special features of the directory are the following: Trade Designations of Different Sizes and Weights, Trade Customs, Tariffs, Associations and Libraries. The extensive circulation of the book and its value is attested by the large volume of advertising it contains.

RECENT APPRAISERS' DECISIONS

ROENTGEN RAY PAPER

"Roentgen ray paper" is not dutiable as a metal coated paper, is the decision of the United States General Appraisers in a decision filed recently upholding the protest of O. Carliczed & Co. Duty was assessed at the rate of 5 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem, under that part of paragraph 411 providing for coated papers "if wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions." The importers claimed that the paper is dutiable properly at 5 cents per pound under the same paragraph as "paper with coated surface or surfaces, not specially provided for." The appraisers find that the coating is not a metal or metal solution, but rather a solution of salt of metals, that is, a chemical solution.

TISSUE SHAVINGS

Tissue paper cut into very narrow strips to be used for packing purposes is not waste, but a finished product, is the decision of the appraisers in overruling the protest of H. Bagersderfer & Co., of Philadelphia. It was assessed at the rate of 5 cents and 15 per cent. ad valorem under Section 410, which requires "that no article composed wholly or in chief of one or more of the papers specified in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon the component paper of chief value of which such article is made." The protestants claimed that the merchandise was dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem under Section 474 as waste.

TAR COATED PAPER

Wrapping paper coated with tar to make it waterproof is not dutiable as coated paper, hold the General Appraisers in sustaining the protest of L. Henry & Co., of New York. The merchandise was assessed at 5 cents a pound as coated paper. The protestants claimed it was dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem "as wrapping paper not specially provided for."

The Latest Calendars

Henderson, Craig & Co., Ltd., paper making materials, London, have distributed two attractive universal calendars—one for desk use, the other for the wall. They are handsomely mounted on a rich red frame, bearing the company's announcements in gold lettering.

Irwin N. Megargee & Co., Philadelphia, have issued a neat calendar of the desk variety. It is in light gray and black, mounted in an orange frame.

A useful office wall calendar has been issued by the Hess Envelope and Lithograph Company, St. Louis. It makes an attractive hanger.

The contribution to the calendar list of H. Waterbury & Sons Company, Oriskany, N. Y., is a neat hanger, in black and white, bearing a half tone reproduction of the company's mills. It also affords a sample of good paper.

The calendar of the Lead Lined Iron Pipe Company, Wakefield, Mass., is a convenient hanger, bearing an excellent reproduction of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at New York, with the announcement that the building is equipped with over 100,000 feet of lead lined pipe.

Another handsome hanger is the calendar issued by the William Cable Wire Manufacturing Company, Fourdrinier wires, New York. It is done in the patriotic colors—red, white and blue.

A small desk hanging calendar of neat and useful variety has been issued by the Springfield Republican, Massachusetts.

A novelty in calendars has been issued by the Box Board and Lining Company, New York, dealers in box boards, paper and paper stock. It is universal in application, but instead of the usual cards, the days and months, by an ingenious combination and arrangement, are made to wind into view. It is of convenient desk size, neatly constructed in green and gold.

FULLNER PATENT FILTER SAVE-ALL

The Practical Save-All for the Paper Mill

Two Fullner Filter Save-Alls installed in one of the leading mills in the United States reclaim 8000 lbs. of air dry fibre and clay per day of 24 hours.

Figuring the value of the reclaimed stock at \$20.00 a ton, which is a low valuation for the grade of stock, the two Filter Save-Alls reclaim \$30.00 a day, or \$9,000.00 a year of 800 working days.

The cost of operating and maintaining these two Save-Alls, including interest on investment, felts, labor, power, does not exceed \$1,722.00 per year, leaving a net profit on two machines of \$7,278.00 a year.



Stock reclaimed may be pumped to beaters, or saved in form of Wet Broken or Laps 80 per cent. dry for future use.

The valuable material, such as the very fine pulp, clay, alum and sizing matter, which flows through the wire of a paper machine, if saved, would not only increase the quantity of paper produced, but would improve its quality, as a large percentage of the smallest fibre is lost in this way.

The reclaimed stock and clay returned to the paper machine is in no way deteriorated, and the stock is worth its original cost.

We would be pleased to explain the special merits of these machines, and upon request we will send Booklet containing valuable information.

THE MOORE & WHITE CO.

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

PAPER MACHINE BUILDERS

BLACK RIVER ITEMS

**Scheme of the Long Sault Development Company Opposed—
Question to Be Subject of International Discussion at Wash-
ington—Plentiful Supply of Water—Mill Accidents, Etc.**

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WATERTOWN, N. Y., January 9, 1911.—Since last week's report it has developed that there is an opposition to the Long Sault Development Company, and although not intending to prevent the development of the Long Sault Rapids as a water power, it is determined to see to it that navigation is not interfered with at that point. While in Washington next week the Canadian Minister of Justice, Hon. Allen Aylesworth, and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine, expect to take up with the American authorities the question relative to the protection of the international waterways or navigation routes.

George P. Graham, of Brockville, Canadian Minister of Railways and Canals, has denied the report published in Toronto papers to the effect that he was playing into the hands of the men interested in the development of power at the Long Sault Rapids, and states that the question is an international one for the two countries to settle, and that both are alive to the situation and are prepared to protect the public interests. Delegations both favoring and opposing the extensive plans will appear in Washington today.

T.

Water Now Plentiful

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WATERTOWN, N. Y., January 10, 1911.—The big thaw, which was reported in THE JOURNAL last week, has terminated favorably, and the rivers of the "north country" are not only capable of turning all the wheels but water is actually flowing over the dam of all the mills. The demand for paper is a little dull, especially among the manila mills and specialty class, while the news mills report business as being good.

T.

Died After Serious Accident

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WATERTOWN, N. Y., January 9, 1911.—James Cuthbert, who was a millwright at the Cylinder Paper Company's plant, and who was so seriously burned at the mill on December 30, died at the Sisters' Hospital Sunday, January 8, where he had been confined since the accident. Several workmen were with Cuthbert at the time of the accident, and all but he escaped. He was penned in a corner and literally cooked by the escaping steam from an exploded steam-pipe.

T.

Aldrich Paper Company Meeting

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., January 9, 1911.—The directors of the Aldrich Paper Company held their annual meeting during last week and declared the usual semi-annual dividend. This company owns its own pulp mills, located at Emeryville, and timberlands sufficient to supply its pulp and paper mills for a period of fifty years. Its paper mills and sulphite plant are located at Natural Dam, N. Y.

T.

Seeks Damages for Loss of Thumb

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WATERTOWN, N. Y., January 9, 1911.—Suit has been brought in the Supreme Court in this city against Peter Yousey, proprietor of the pulp wood preparing plant and lumber mill located at Aldrich, N. Y., by William J. Scott for the loss of a thumb. He claims damages to the amount of \$2,000. The accident occurred July 26 last while Scott was rossing wood on a machine owned by Mr. Yousey.

Mr. Scott has also a case against the International Paper Company in the Court of Appeals. He seeks \$5,000 in that case for injuries received by having his hand drawn into a paper making machine at the Glen Park mill near Watertown. At this rate, if Mr. Scott holds together long enough, what is left of him may die wealthy.

T.

Wanted—A Fibre Package Plant

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

KALAMAZOO, Mich., January 9, 1911.—J. D. Clement, secretary of the Commercial Club of this city, says the one industry that would, in his opinion, receive the heartiest welcome in Kalamazoo would be a fibre package mill.

"I read with a great deal of interest the article in THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL calling attention to the needs of a ruling mill and wax paper plant in Kalamazoo," said Mr. Clement, "but in my opinion the real crying need here is for a fibre package plant. It is an industry that could be financed locally, provided some experienced man came along and can bring proof of his ability to run such a factory.

"Kalamazoo uses a great many fibre packages during the course of a year, and the number is bound to steadily increase. Wooden boxes of the old style are too expensive and not nearly so convenient as the new package."

Following Mr. Clement's suggestion, a canvass was made of many of the local concerns, and it was discovered that fibre packages find a most ready sale here, and that the local consumption alone would keep a fair sized plant running steadily, while Kalamazoo's contingency to an excellent market is such as to make the sale of such a product easy.

H. P. H.

Will Install "Flying Dutchman"

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

KALAMAZOO, Mich., January 9, 1911.—President Babcock of the Babcock Tissue Paper Company, Otsego, Mich., stated recently that he has in view further enlargement of the capacity of his mill next summer. He intends to install a "Flying Dutchman" tissue machine, with a complement of four beaters, that he has on hand ready to set up. The only extension necessary to do this work will be to enlarge the present finishing room.

H. P. H.

Sulphite Fibre Company Improvements

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

KALAMAZOO, Mich., January 9, 1911.—The Detroit Sulphite Fibre Company, of which H. H. Everard is president and Dr. J. T. Upjohn and John H. Penniman are heavy stockholders, is preparing to increase its capacity. The mill, which recently was brought up to modern requirements and equipment, will be further enlarged by the installation of a "Flying Dutchman" machine for the manufacture of tissues. This special paper making device has a single drum cylinder, 9 feet in diameter. Four new beaters will also be installed as well as other auxiliary machinery. To accommodate this new equipment it will be necessary to erect additions to the plant, and it is generally understood that this work will be undertaken early in 1911.

Later on the concern is figuring on further improvements, which will include several new structures. A Fourdrinier machine will be put in to make book and catalogue, while a large battery of beaters, washers, Jordans and calenders will supplement the Fourdrinier.

H. P. H.

Canadian Pulp and Pulp Wood for Sale

An American consulate in Canada has forwarded copies of letters and statements from a number of persons in his district with whom he has been in correspondence regarding the supply of pulp wood for export. This report, with accompanying papers, may be obtained from the Bureau of Manufactures.

"SODA PULP"

Read what one of the best manufacturers of paper, and one who himself makes soda pulp, has to say regarding our product:

"In connection with the soda fibre, would state that we find the stock entirely satisfactory, and it has been a good while since we have had any stock of this kind in our mill which worked quite so satisfactorily as your product."

THE CHAMPION FIBRE COMPANY

Mills: CANTON, N. C.

Sales Office: HAMILTON, OHIO

JOHN KNIGHT PRES. C.K.WILLIAMS TREAS. C.H.KNIGHT SECY.

PAPER MAKERS CHEMICAL CO.
EASTON, PA.
FROM MINE TO MILL MANUFACTURERS

CHINA CLAYS
TRADE MARK
A NATURAL ARTIFICIAL
PURE WHITE TINTING
UNSURPASSED FOR COATING
BLEACHING OR FINE PAPERS.

**STRAIGHT
ROSIN SIZES
COMBINATION SIZES
CASEIN SPECIALTIES
EXCELSIOR FELT CLEANER**



**THE RIGHT START
FOR 1911**

will be to send us your orders for

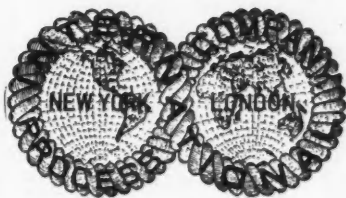
WAXED PAPERS

in either sheets or rolls.

You'll be pleased with the goods and the service. Make the resolve.

BENNINGTON WAX PAPER CO.
BENNINGTON, VERMONT

THE PROCESSES AND APPARATUS
THAT MADE "KRAFT PAPERS" SUCCESSFUL



EUROPEAN OFFICES
SALISBURY HOUSE,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

CABLE ADDRESSES
KRAFTLICH, NEW YORK
INPROKRAFT, LONDON.

AMERICAN OFFICES
5 BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

INTERNATIONAL PROCESS CO.

SOLE AGENTS IN NORTHAMERICA
FOR
CARL P. CARLSON, SWEDEN.
EVAPORATORS AND LIQUOR SYSTEMS.

JULIUS PINTSCH ACTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, GERMANY.
DIGESTERS, DIFFUSEURS AND SPECIALTIES.

ENGINEERS, CHEMISTS, PULP EXPERTS.

New York Gossipings

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Knickerbocker Wall Paper Company, of 47 West Fourteenth street, by these creditors: Peats Wall Paper Company, \$400; Robert N. Graves, \$33, and Janeway & Co., New Brunswick, N. J., \$588. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and made an assignment on November 2 to Abraham A. Silberberg. Liabilities are said to be \$55,000 and nominal assets \$70,000.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Eugene Thwing, president of the Circle Publishing Company, 50 Madison avenue. Liabilities, \$49,157.

F. J. Motz, secretary of the Queen City Paper Company, sales agent for the United Boxboard Company, is stopping at the Hotel Astor for a few days.

H. B. Legge & Co., 154 Nassau street, Room 923, importers of paper and wood pulp, have taken the selling agency for the Hendry laminated leather belting, which they will soon introduce to the paper trade.

Mr. Arthur, president of the American Pulp and Paper Association, 50 Church street, is absent this week on a Southern trip.

I. B. Ogden, of J. S. Lunenschloss, 115 Worth street, spent a couple of days last week in Philadelphia calling on the trade there.

William O'Meara, of the paper house of the Maurice O'Meara Company, 448 Pearl street, New York city, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever. Mr. O'Meara was taken ill some ten weeks ago, and while his many friends in the trade will be glad to learn that he is better, it will be a month or six weeks before he will be around again.

The Willert Paper Company, which commenced business November 1, 1910, with temporary offices at 320 Broadway, has leased the first floor and basement of 409 Broome street, southeast corner Lafayette, for permanent offices and salesrooms. The company will move into its new quarters February 1, where it will carry a complete line of bonds, linens, ledgers, flat writing papers and bristols. C. B. Willert, the president of the company, is well known in the trade, having been with the Whiting Paper Company for more than twenty years. Fifteen years ago he represented that company in Boston, but when the flat paper department was opened up he was brought back to New York, where he had supervision of that department until he severed his connection with the Whiting Company to go into business for himself.

Dominick Palmieri, formerly with Spero, Palmieri & Co., has succeeded Joseph A. Graham as manager of the paper stock department of the Boxboard and Lining Company, New York.

Arrangements for Box Makers' Convention

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

CHICAGO, January 9, 1911.—The Western paper box makers and those interested in the annual meeting of the paper box makers, which is to be held in Cincinnati at the Sinton Hotel on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, have made arrangements so that those attending from Chicago and adjacent territory will travel to Cincinnati on a special combination Pullman and observation car. It is planned to leave Chicago over the Big Four line at 8:50 Tuesday morning. On the invitation of the Lafayette Box Board and Paper Company and the C. L. La Boiteaux Company the

car will be switched off at Lafayette, and the party will be met at the depot and transported in automobiles to the Lafayette Club for lunch, after which they will be given an opportunity of inspecting the paper and box board plants of that city. The car will then be attached to the afternoon train for Cincinnati, where it will arrive on Tuesday evening. A good attendance at the meeting is promised from this section.

THOMPSON.

Trade Personals

AFFLECK.—J. H. Affleck, of the Affleck Ruling & Stationery Company, at Holyoke, has left for a two weeks' business trip through New York State.

BOWERS.—Caleb Bowers, superintendent of the Chester Paper Company at Chester, Mass., has been called to Stevens Point, Wis., on account of the death of his father, Nathan Bowers.

GRAY.—J. F. Gray, of the Williams-Gray Company, Chicago, is in Ohio this week on a trip on business for his firm.

HAWKINS.—C. E. Hawkins, the New York city manager for the C. L. La Boiteaux Company, passed through Chicago Friday last on his return from his former home in Wisconsin, where he was called to attend the funeral of his mother.

MARR.—Matt. Marr, who has been actively employed in the paper making business for forty-five years, retires from the management of the Ohio Paper Company, at Miamisburg, Ohio. He remains with the company, however, as treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Marr expect to depart soon for an extended trip to the Pacific Coast.

PRIEST.—A. W. Priest, president of the Outagamie Paper Company, left for Mexico to be absent about thirty days on business and pleasure.

SHATTUCK.—Arthur Shattuck, of Neenah, Wis., the well known pianist, has just recently been honored by Carmen Sylva, Queen of Roumania. Mr. Shattuck played in Bucharest with the Vienna Symphony Orchestra with such success that he was invited by the Queen to play for her. Mr. Shattuck is a brother of S. F. Shattuck, secretary of the Kimberly-Clark Company.

THOMAS.—A. P. Thomas, formerly manager of the St. Louis office of the C. L. La Boiteaux Company, Cincinnati, has accepted the position of assistant manager of the Chicago Coated Board Company, Chicago.

WEBER.—Ed. Weber, superintendent of the Hennepin Paper Company, Little Falls, Minn., spent last week with friends in Chicago and the Fox River Valley.

WELCH.—L. Vincent Welch, manager of sales of the Union Screen Plate Company, Pittsburg, who recently returned from a trip to China and Japan, was in Chicago last week on a trip in the interests of his firm in Western territory.

What Next, Dr. Wiley?

Having for four years bossed the food and drugs industries as only an autocratic scientist, theorist and faddist could, through the happy medium of the pure food and drugs act, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, father of that useful measure, who would like to be its sole interpreter, is evidently sighing for new worlds to conquer. He is now after the manufacturers of wrapping paper and their products. This is from the Washington Post of recent issue:

"Wrapping paper made from cornstalks and old abandoned pine timber is better than the material the Government now is buying under contract. This is the statement made by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture.

"Dr. Wiley declares that his laboratory force produced from cornstalks and old pine wood the best grade of wrapping paper he had seen in a long time. He acknowledges, however, that under the new system of rigid inspection of supplies, recently put into effect, the grade of contract paper is improving."

Conveyor Belt User

Have you had trouble with
THE EDGE OF YOUR BELT?

Does it

Come loose, peel, break off, or wear away?

Then let your next belt be a

Goodrich Conveyor Belt



Edge Construction—Goodrich Conveyor Belt

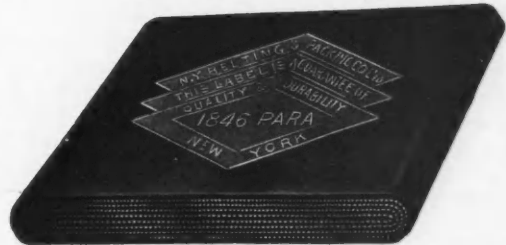
This is the best edge ever put on a conveyor belt. Notice how the top cover is carried around into the back cover without leaving a thin corner to break loose? No square corners to catch. No molded edge to peel off. The edge is formed by a special process of our own and is vulcanized before the rest of the belt, so that the adhesion of the cover around the edge is as perfect as elsewhere. This edge cover stays on until worn off and thus protects the fabric from the entrance of moisture which quickly deteriorates the whole belt and causes the thick top cover to peel off.

We make a good belt with a real edge

The B. F. Goodrich Company
AKRON, OHIO

A Good Paper Mill

Should Have a
GOOD BELT



“1846 PARA” Belting is made of the strongest belting duck and best rubber for the purpose. Possesses greater tensile strength and will stretch less under a given load than any other belt.

GOOD PACKING

is equally essential. Our “INDESTRUCTIBLE” High Pressure White Sheet Packing and “COBBS” High Pressure Rod and Valve Stem Packing have proved a boon to thousands. “MAGIC” (Wedge Packing) is made with a rubber back, which will compensate for worn rods.

We manufacture Packings to meet all conditions. Catalogues and samples cheerfully furnished on application.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

NEW YORK BELTING & PACKING CO., Ltd.

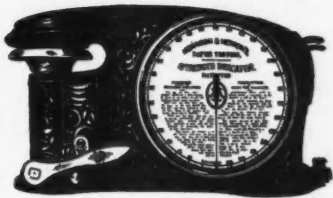
91 and 93 Chambers Street, New York

BRANCHES:

CHICAGO, 150 Lake St.	BOSTON, 235 Summer St.
ST. LOUIS, 218-220 Chestnut St.	INDIANAPOLIS, 229 S. Meridian St.
PHILADELPHIA, 118-120 North Eighth St.	PORTLAND, ORE., 40 First St.
SAN FRANCISCO, 129-131 First St.	PITTSBURGH, 913-915 Liberty Av.
	SPOKANE, WASH., 163 S. Lincoln St.

THE STANDARD EVERYWHERE

MORRISON & HERRON Paper Testing Machines



In buying, why not get the best?

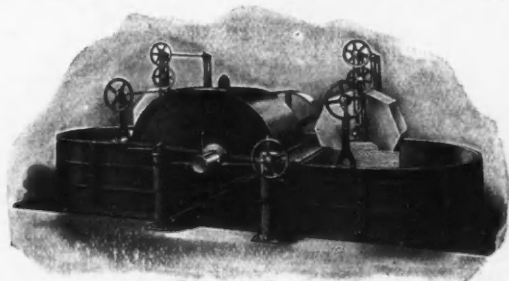
Used in all U. S. Government departments and leading paper mills. Also used abroad.

Write for illustrated circular and prices to

HOWARD L. MORRISON

P. O. Box 297

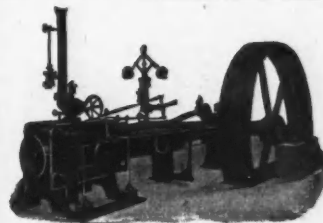
Washington, D. C.



IMPROVED DAYTON BEATERS

BUILT BY

THE DAYTON GLOBE IRON WORKS CO., Dayton, Ohio



Corliss Engines

in use in many PULP
and PAPER MILLS

Refrigerating Machines
for SULPHITE MILLS

THE VILTER MFG. COMPANY

Established 1867.

Engineers, Founders and Machinists,
1012 Clinton St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Agencies:

Philadelphia	Chicago	Omaha	Pittsburg	St. Louis
	Houston	Los Angeles		

Notes of the Trade

The Standard Paper Company, of Kalamazoo, Mich., has established two new lines of cover named, respectively, "Pagoda" and "Tangier."

The Astoroga Paper Company, of Little Falls, N. Y., has certified to the Secretary of State that the amount of its capital stock has been increased from \$65,000 to \$100,000.

The annual meeting of the Smith Paper Company was held in Lee, Mass., last Saturday, and the following officers were elected: President, Augustus R. Smith; vice president and treasurer, Willard F. Smith; secretary, Wellington Smith, Jr.

E. T. Fairchild, State Superintendent of Public Inspection in Kansas, is preparing to have a test made of paper towels for the State's schools. If the test is successful it may not be long before all the Kansas school pupils will be given individual towels.

The Lawless Paper Company, of Rochester, N. Y., have presented their friends and customers with a neat leather covered gift edged pocket memorandum book, which also contains much useful information. They accompanied the gift with a warm expression of good will for the coming year and many thereafter.

It is reported that the Crown-Columbia Paper and Pulp Company, Oregon, is to construct a logging railroad next spring to tap the tract of timber recently purchased in the vicinity of Svensen. No definite announcement regarding the project has been made, although the company is securing rights of way for the proposed line of road.

Congressman Rothermel says he is strongly in favor of free wood pulp, and he declares he will do all in his power to bring about a removal of the tariff on this important product. The Berks-Lehigh Congressman is said to have given considerable study to the question of the manufacture of paper. Who is Congressman Rothermel, anyway?

The International Paper Company, through Superintendent Edward Barrett, has offered to North Walpole, N. H., fire precinct a La France steam fire engine. The condition, and the only one which accompanies the offer, is that the village shall organize and maintain a fire company and purchase sufficient hose to establish an efficient fire fighting service.

Timothy F. Tracey has been appointed deputy county clerk of Lockport, N. Y., at a salary of \$1,500 a year, to succeed Stacey Behe, who held the position under retiring Clerk Matthew Walsh. Mr. Tracey is a well known young man. He has for several years been auditor of the Trader Paper Mill, of Lockport, in which position he is succeeded by Frederick Callahan, who has been chief of the cost department of that mill.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, held in Watertown, N. Y., it was definitely decided to remove the headquarters of the brotherhood to Albany, and, according to President J. T. Carey, the removal will take place in about two weeks. The purpose of changing the headquarters is that Albany affords better facilities for handling the business of the brotherhood than does Watertown.

During the year 1910 a total of 43,628 cords of pulp wood, valued at \$425,883, was brought into Portland, Me., on steamers from foreign ports, but owing to the new tariff, which makes pulp wood exempt from duty unless the pulp wood is shipped from a country where export duty is charged, the United States Government did not realize anything on the material imported. In 1909 the amount of pulp wood received at Portland amounted to 51,113 cords, valued at \$470,432.

Prof. C. L. Sponsler and seven students from the School of Forestry of the University of Nebraska were recently in Wausau, Wis., looking over Wausau's lumbering industries. They visited the new Marathon Paper Mills Company's plant, the new United States

pulp mill and many of the other local industries. The students are out to get some practical knowledge of forestry, and had spent three weeks in northern Wisconsin. They found Wausau's industries and paper making mills the most interesting of the trip.

A considerable quantity of Swiss wrapping paper has been sold to Ottawa Valley merchants. It is quoted in small lots at 5 cents per pound, and is said to compare favorably with similar products from local mills and other countries.

An important real estate transaction was consummated Saturday at Holyoke when papers were passed conveying to Eugene E. Davis, of Northampton, the land and water rights along Worthington road on the Westfield River at Huntington. The tract contains about 25 acres. It is reported that the water power is to be immediately developed and a large electric power station erected on the site.

A bill in equity has been signed in the Suffolk Superior Court by the St. Croix Paper Company of Maine against Frank Todd, of St. Stevens, N. B.; Frances E. Wardsworth, of Winchester, and Sarah A. Haycock, of New York, of the firm of F. H. Todd & Sons, lumber dealers, in which the plaintiff asks for an accounting. Todd was president of the St. Croix Paper Company, which claims that he sold 210,000 acres of woodland for \$1,322,376, and made contracts and purchases amounting to \$423,000. It is alleged that he profited through these deals to the extent of \$100,000. An attachment of that amount, it is reported, has been placed on property of the defendants.

Coloroll Manufacturing Company Seeks Larger Quarters

The Coloroll Manufacturing Company, of Orange, N. J., has outgrown its present quarters and is desirous of securing a factory site without delay. The company has received an offer to locate along the Delaware River, about 8 miles from the centre of Philadelphia. The offer includes the gift of 15 acres of land. Manager Neben says, however, that the new plant will most likely be located in the Oranges.

The company controls the Coloroll press, a new printing machine, which prints without ink or brush anywhere from one to ten or more colors in one impression on paper, fabrics, leather, wood and even on buttons, marble and cement. For wrapping paper special designs can be adopted, with names and addresses.

The company now has six patents on its colorolls, and will apply for more. It is expected that the first machine will be in running order by the end of this month, and it is thought that fifty printing presses will be running by the end of the year. These presses do the printing for the coloroll, emboss the paper, print any matter from type or engraving, do bronzing, slit the paper, cut it into sizes for packing into reams for shipping, and do it all in one operation.

The officers of the Coloroll Manufacturing Company are Anton von Buest, of Orange, president; Emil T. Neben, of East Orange, vice president and manager; John W. Kreuger, of East Orange, treasurer and general sales manager. The company has a capital stock of \$300,000, divided into 3,000 shares of \$100 each.

To Relinquish Hotel Hamilton

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

HOLYOKE, Mass., January 10, 1911.—George H. Bowker, proprietor of the Hotel Hamilton, who is well known to the paper trade throughout western New England, gave notice to Henry L. Russell, owner of the building, that he would give up the hotel February 1. Mr. Bowker has been in the hotel business in Holyoke for over thirty years, and is regarded as a successful hotel man. The hotel is favorably known in this part of the State, and it does not seem probable that the house will remain vacant for any length of time. The property was at one time owned by the Parsons Paper Company, and later by the American Writing Paper Company, who sold it to the present owner last year. V. V.

The Howard Paper Company

URBANA, OHIO

MILLS: URBANA, OHIO

BRANCH OFFICE: DAYTON, OHIO

Manufacturers of

Writing Paper

Our specialty:

Animal Sized Bond Paper

carrying the Patent Watermark

HAMMERMILL PAPER COMPANY

Invite inquiries on the following grades:

**Ledgers, Bonds, White Writings,
Linens, Envelope, Railroad,
Manilla**

Jobbing Trade Only Solicited

Hammermill Paper Company no longer our Sales Agent

News of the Mills

The breaking of the shafting of the speed wheel in one of Booth's pulp mills at Ottawa, Ont., threw fifty men idle one day last week.

Contracts have been closed by the Rockland Marble and Lime Company for more than 30,000 tons of magnesium lime to be shipped to Maine and New Hampshire.

The Oxford Paper Company will shortly increase their capacity at Rumford, Me., by installing four new machines, affording an additional capacity of 100 tons a day.

The Howland Bag Company, who are connected with the Dexter Sulphite Company, started up their bag mill last week after a shut-down of a week for repairs and alterations to their machinery.

The Yellow Pine Paper Mill Company's plant at Orange, Tex., has recently been closed down to allow the workmen to rebuild the furnaces for the various boilers. This work, it is expected, will take some time.

The Columbia Mills, Chatham Centre, N. Y., which have been undergoing repairs for several months, are now in operation. E. T. Hughes, formerly owner of the paper mill near Chatham, which burned recently, is in charge of the Chatham Centre Mill.

Fire recently did some damage to the plant of the National Paper Company at Atlanta, Ga. Quick action prevented a big conflagration. The fire started in the interior of the plant and was extinguished without the use of water, the fire extinguisher doing the work in quick order.

The report that the Monroe Binder Board Company, of Monroe, Mich., was seeking a new location and was considering Aurora for a site is without foundation. The president, L. W. Newcomer, declares that the company has no intention of moving its plant, and requests that those hearing the rumor will kindly deny it.

At New Year's the employees of the Reading Paper Mill, Reading, Pa., were presented with a gift in the nature of \$1 for each year in the employment of the company. The total was over \$2,000. The custom has been in vogue for eleven years. George F. Baer is president of the company. The amounts ranged from \$1 to \$31.

The case of Gaetano Lasorso, of Hudson Falls, N. Y., against the Union Bag and Paper Company, which was on the calendar for trial at the term of Supreme Court which convened at Hudson Falls last week, has been settled by the payment of a substantial sum to the plaintiff. Lasorso was injured in the company's yards last June.

For the last ten days the mills in Holyoke have had plenty of water. The Holyoke Water Power Company have withdrawn all restrictions, and the water question does not look as dubious as it has for the past two months. There is also an unusual abundance of water in the Millers, Westfield and Hoosac rivers, and it is reported that one mill was obliged to shut down for a short period owing to the high water.

The Milo Paper Mills at Penn Yan, N. Y., which were gutted by fire last spring, will shortly be running again. Thousands of dollars have been spent in reconstruction and in new machinery. All the new flooring is concrete and the roofing is of steel and concrete slabs. One of the proprietors of the plant asserts that there is not \$50 worth of wood in the building itself. In the sorting rooms at the Milo mills an extra fire precaution will be taken. An automatic fire extinguisher will be placed above the machines.

It is supposed to be definitely settled that Huntington, W. Va., is to have a paper pulp plant; final details of the enterprise are said to be perfected. The installation of the plant, it is reported, will cost \$150,000, and it will employ at least 100 men. While the names of the stockholders in the concern have not been made public, it is stated that they are largely the same as those in control of

the Central City Bung Company. At first only the pulp mill will be made, but there is thought that it will not be many months before a paper mill will follow the erection of the pulp mill, the size of the tract of ground purchased indicating that the promoters of the enterprise expect to expand operations at that point.

In Towns

NEW YORK

BEACH.—S. D. Beach, treasurer and manager of the S. Y. Beach Paper Company, Seymour, Conn.

CRANE.—Fred B. Crane, of Crane & Co., Dalton, Mass.

DE COSTER.—J. E. De Coster, of the American Writing Paper Company, Holyoke, Mass.

MOTZ.—F. J. Motz, secretary of the Queen City Paper Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

WARRENER.—Harrison P. Warrener, of Boston, Eastern representative of the Hammermill Paper Company, of Erie, Pa.

CHICAGO

BAUER.—Thomas Bauer, president of the Lafayette Boxboard and Paper Company, Lafayette, Ind.

BLANDY.—I. S. Blandy, of the Blandy Paper Company, Schuylerville, N. Y.

BOYD.—Robert Boyd, representing the Plover Paper Company, Stevens Point, Wis.

BULLARD.—E. A. Bullard, of Perkins, Goodwin & Co., New York.

HOYT.—William Hoyt, of the Union Bag and Paper Company, Kaukauna, Wis.

KNODE.—C. W. Knode, of the Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Va.

TALBOTT.—R. S. Talbott, of the Fibre Development Company, Appleton, Wis.

USTICK.—W. J. Ustick, representing the American Envelope Company.

WHITELAW.—Robert Whitelaw, manager of sales of the Standard Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.

WHITNEY.—J. H. Whitney, manager of the Standard Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.

BOSTON

CARPENTER.—F. P. Carpenter, of the Amoskeag Paper Mills Company, Manchester, N. H.

MAYO.—C. S. Mayo, of the Merrimac Paper Company, Lawrence, Mass.

HELPS.—C. A. Phelps, representing the Parsons Paper Company, Holyoke, Mass.

STEARNS.—W. H. Stearns, secretary Rhode Island Cardboard Company, Pawtucket, R. I.

STEVENSON.—L. T. Stevenson, treasurer Mountain Mill Paper Company, Lee, Mass.

TEMPLE.—Fred Temple, representing Merrimac Paper Company, Lawrence, Mass.

TILESTON.—R. E. Tileston, representing National Coated Paper Company, Pawtucket, R. I.

One of the handsomest calendars issued this year is the one being sent to its customers and friends by the Robertson Paper Company, of Bellows Falls, Vt. It is a reproduction of the painting "Calling Out the Minute Men," by John Ward Dunsmore, and is as fine a piece of color work as was ever turned out by a lithographer. The painting is mounted on bevel edged board and the printing is done in colors, which perfectly harmonize with the colors in the painting. Those who are fortunate enough to receive one of these calendars should feel complimented, as it is an expensive as well as an artistic work.

E. FRANK BAKER, President and General Manager

B. B. TAGGART, Vice-President

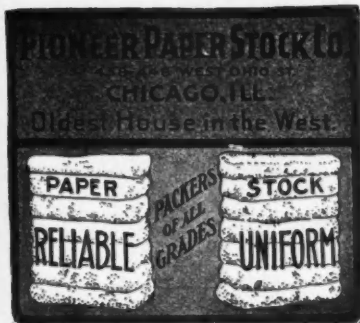
The International Purchasing Co.

ROPE PAPER MAKERS' MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

141 MILK STREET

Telephone: 1281 Main Cable Address: "FRABEN"
Codes used: A B C, Fifth Edition, and Western Union

BOSTON, MASS.



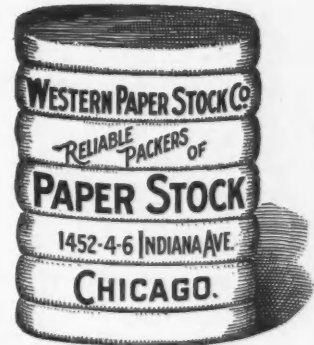
Do You Want Help?

Or have you some Machinery which you would like to dispose of?

TRY THE

Journal's "Want Pages"

They bring prompt returns



The Riordon Paper Company, Limited

Fibre, Paper, Lumber

Montreal,

CANADA

We are making a very fine, clean Book Pulp, and also cooking a strong fibre for News, Manilas and Box Boards in our Hawkesbury quality.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCEN YOU.

ASK THOSE WHO ARE USING IT.

"HAWKESBURY"

"MERRITTON"

ATTERBURY BROTHERS, Inc.

WOOD PULP

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Rags and Paper Stock

145 NASSAU STREET (Potter Building) NEW YORK CITY

Cable Address: "AFFECTIVE," NEW YORK

AGALITE FILLER

UNITED STATES
TALC CO.

GOUVERNEUR

NEW YORK

Editorial

Vol. LII., No. 2. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1911

39 YEARS OLD

The Drift of Import Trade

The Government figures giving the foreign commerce of the United States for the eleven months ended November 30, 1910, have been made known, and so far as they apply to the paper industry they will be found in tabulated form on page 60 of this issue. With December returns yet to be computed, the result of the year's import and export business cannot, of course, be accurately stated, but eleven months of active trading may reasonably be supposed to come close to defining what the ultimate results will be. The figures indicate a traffic with foreign countries which is gratifying in that they show substantial increases in the quantities of raw material brought into the country to meet the demand consequent to increased requirements in the domestic market for the finished products. While the statistics do not represent the total volume of trade in paper, yet they cast a strong light on the situation, and they enable an interested party to form a pretty clear idea of actual conditions. These conditions from all appearances leave but little to be desired except from those whom it would be impossible to satisfy.

Judging from the reports received from our correspondents throughout the paper making sections of the country business, far from suffering any setback since last January, has continued uniformly active throughout the year. There have been a number of new plants established, and while the drought in certain sections has interfered at times with the operations of the mills, there has been no serious interruption due to other causes. In fact, the mills appear to have limited their outturn only to the extent which accident made necessary, and at the close of an active year stocks are by no means burdensome either in manufacturers' or jobbers' hands.

The imports of pulp wood show a steady and substantial increase. During the eleven months ended November 30 there were brought into this country 920,263 cords, valued at \$5,838,544, compared with 859,782 cords, valued at \$533,730, during the corresponding period of 1909, and 783,923 cords, valued at \$4,552,803, during the same period of 1908. The figures show a gain in the quantity imported during the eleven months under review of 60,481 cords and \$504,814 in value over the like period of 1909, and 136,340 cords and \$1,128,741 in value during 1908, a very significant increase.

It is found upon simple process of division that the unit or per cord value of pulp wood has steadily advanced during the last two years. According to the figures furnished by the Bureau of Statistics it will be found that the average value of a cord of imported pulp wood in 1908 was \$5.78. The following year it had advanced to \$6.21, and during the last eleven months of 1910 the average value was \$6.34½, showing an increase in cost over 1908 of 56½ cents per cord, and in 1909 of 13½ cents per cord.

It may reasonably be inferred from these figures that the dependence of this country upon foreign resources is growing more pronounced each year. In wood pulp the importations have like-

wise shown a marked increase, but unlike the raw material from which it is made, the unit or per pound value has declined.

During the eleven months ended November 30, 1910, there were imported into the United States 906,541,856 pounds of wood pulp, of which 244,917,859 pounds came from Canada, 64,729,649 pounds from Germany, 96,443,402 pounds from Norway and Sweden and the balance from other countries. The total value of this imported pulp was placed at \$11,999,222. The figures compared with 1909 show a substantial increase. During the eleven months under review of the latter year the imports were 669,997,144 pounds, valued at \$9,295,513, and during the corresponding period of 1908 they were only 426,453,372 pounds, valued at \$6,019,254. The gain over 1909 was 236,544,712 pounds, and in value \$2,703,709. These values would have been greater but for a substantial decline in price. A pound of imported wood pulp, according to these Government figures, was in 1908 1.41 cents. In 1909 it had fallen to 1.38 cents, and last year it was valued at 1.32 cents. It is reasonable to suppose from these figures that while the demand and consumption of wood pulp have substantially increased, yet competition for the sale thereof has more than kept pace with the extra call for the product, resulting in a corresponding lower valuation. The increased imports of 1910 over 1909 were 236,544,712 pounds, and the increase in value \$2,703,709. The gain in imports over 1908 in pounds was 480,088,484, or more than 100 per cent., and in value \$5,979,968.

Foreign rags during the last two years also have come in with increased freedom, all of which would indicate that the improved demand for paper in this country was not confined to any particular branch of the industry. There were imported during the eleven months ended November 30, 165,982,417 pounds, valued at \$2,088,482, as against 141,072,940 pounds, valued at \$1,683,317, during the corresponding period of 1909, a gain of 24,909,477 pounds, and in value \$405,165. Carrying the comparison back another year we find the importations during the eleven months in question were but 84,738,202, valued at \$1,115,394. The increase last year over the period of two years ago was therefore 81,244,215, valued at \$973,088, or nearly double.

The value of rags, according to the Government figures, has fluctuated. They were cheapest in 1909 and dearest in 1908. The average value per pound during this year was 1.36 cents. The year following it fell to an average of 1.18 cents. It recovered last year and averaged 1.25 cents per pound.

The imports of other paper stock have improved in proportion with other materials. During the period under review there was brought into this country miscellaneous stock to the value of \$4,970,606. During the like period of the two years previous the value of the imports was, respectively, \$3,957,054 in 1909, and \$2,704,490 in 1908, showing an increase of \$1,103,552 in the first instance and of \$2,266,116 in the second.

If the imports of the raw material have increased, however, so too have the imports of the finished products, and in a very marked degree, since the reduction of the customs duty. The eleven months ended November 30 saw shipments to this country, principally from Canada, of 106,385,846 pounds, valued at \$2,112,592. The year previous the imports of print paper had been only 41,553,798 pounds, valued at \$978,620, and in the 1908 period they had only been 14,455,160 pounds, valued at \$344,618. The increase

of last year's importations, therefore, over 1909 were, in pounds, 64,832,048, and in value \$1,133,972, and over 1908 they were no less than 91,930,686 pounds, valued at \$1,767,974. The figures are more than significant, especially when the unit of value is taken into consideration. The average per pound value in 1908 was 2.38 cents without the duty. There was a slight decline in 1909, which brought the average value that year down to 2.35 cents. Last year, with the advantage of a lower customs duty and heavily increased traffic, the per pound value of paper decreased to a figure fractionally lower than 1.99 cents.

It is not necessary to comment further on these figures. They tell their own story. We do not know that it is even necessary to call attention to the conference now in progress at Washington between the Canadian Ministers and the Department of State on the reciprocity question, which has more than anything else to do with the paper trade industry on both sides of the line. The results of this conference, from all accounts, will not be made known for perhaps a week or ten days, and in the meantime all that is published in respect to it must be taken in the light of pure guesswork. It is not unlikely, however, that the next few days may make history for the paper industry.

Water Storage in New York State

With a timeliness that does credit to its political sagacity, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation has just issued a pamphlet entitled "The Policy of New York State With Reference to the Development of Water Powers." This new effort of the board is, of course, a last desperate move to influence the new Legislature of that State in its consideration of the Merritt amendment to the constitution, under which water storage reservoirs can be built at the headwaters of the streams, namely, in the Adirondack Park. This State preserve, as is well known, has, since January, 1895, been devoted exclusively to the uses of the New York millionaires, who maintain lodges in this pleasure ground of the rich. Under the State constitution the preserve "shall be forever kept as wild forest lands, not to be leased, sold or exchanged, or taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed or destroyed."

In order to build water storage reservoirs where they would do the most good it was necessary to change the constitution of the State, and this undertaking is now half completed—the last Legislature having passed the Merritt water storage bill, which, by the way, came before it in the shape of a joint resolution of the two Houses. In order to perfect the desired amendment, however, the resolution must again pass the Legislature, and then meet the approval of the people at the polls. Under the circumstances some little debate on the question might be expected, but in view of the action of the lawmakers last year very little opposition to the proposed amendment would be forthcoming were it not for the activity of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation.

In its pamphlet, which it has spread broadcast, the board reviews the history of the water storage movement in New York State and makes two points. One of these is that the enactment of the Merritt bill will result in a power trust—all the small power con-

cerns along the streams benefited being eventually brought together into one giant monopoly, which would deprive power users and the community of the benefits to accrue from a steady flow of the streams throughout the year. The other feature of the board's verbal broadside is that the opponents of the Merritt bill need not feel discouraged even if the bill has passed one Legislature and is now in the hands of another, presumably more friendly than the previous one. As a basis for this confidence the fact is cited in the pamphlet that in 1896 the people of the State voted against an amendment to the constitution which had passed two successive legislatures. If the action of these legislatures was at variance with the will of the people at that time, the board naturally draws the inference that in the present instance, also, the lawmakers are misrepresenting the people, and that their proposed changes in the constitution of the State will be vetoed by the people.

From the above it must be concluded that the fight for water storage under State auspices in New York is but half won—and not wholly won, as the trade has believed, since the election of Governor Dix and a Legislature all the members of which are committed by their party platforms to the policy of impounding the waters of the State. The duty of the paper trade in the premises is therefore clear.


Standard Card and Paper Company's Specialties

When a firm for nearly thirty years devotes its time and labors to the perfecting and improving of one line of its products it is generally conceded that it may be classed in the list of "specialists." The Standard Card and Paper Company, of Bridgeport, Conn., may well come under this head, as for nearly thirty years they have devoted their efforts to the pasting and manufacture of fine wedding bristols. They have made a specialty of this line, and include among their patrons most of the large mills and jobbers of the country. By adding to its equipment the most modern machinery, most of which is of their own design, they have been enabled to turn out many finishes which have proved popular with the trade at large.

EDWIN BUTTERWORTH & CO.

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

Packers of all kinds of

 PAPER STOCK, COTTON WASTE AND GUNNY BAGGING, BUFFALO SIZING, Etc.

83 Sole Agents HAFSLUND

BLEACHED SULPHITE PULP—BEAR BRAND

Office in New York:

JAMES PIRNIE & A. S. DEMAREST, Managers, VANDERBILT BUILDING, 132 NASSAU ST. Branch Offices at Boston: 160 Congress St.—CHARLES H. WOOD, Mgr.

WATERBURY FELTS AND JACKETS

MANUFACTURED BY

H. WATERBURY & SONS CO., Oriskany, N.Y.

Adapted to every grade of paper from the finest to the coarsest. Our wet machine or pulp felts are unequalled for durability.

For Writing and Ledger Papers WE GUARANTEE A FELT EQUAL TO ANYTHING PRODUCED IN THIS COUNTRY OR ABROAD.

Largest Distributors of Box Board in the United States

SOLE SELLING AGENTS

THE KNERR BOARD & PAPER CO. LAFAYETTE BOX BOARD & PAPER CO.
EDDY PAPER CO. MICHIGAN BOX BOARD CO. WALDORF BOX BOARD CO.

Manufacturers of Straw Board, Pulp Board, Folding
Box Board, Binders' Board, Bristol Board.

THE C. L. LA BOITEAUX CO. CINCINNATI NEW YORK CHICAGO ST. LOUIS BUFFALO

Make Your Own Caustic and Chlorine

LATEST, MOST IMPROVED, MOST
EFFICIENT, SIMPLEST, therefore . . . **BEST**

ELECTROLYTIC CELL

for making

CAUSTIC and CHLORINE

in existence.

Will make either Caustic Potash or Soda. Leased on Royalty to Consumers.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

NIAGARA ALKALI CO., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

My Word==Arry==Look Here

Embossed Papers with relief that
will not flatten.

That are well adapted for the hot
press process.

Regular and exclusive designs.

For samples, prices and information
write to

Nashua Card, Gummed & Coated Paper Co.

NASHUA, N. H.

WE WILL GUARANTEE THIS PLATE TO OUTWEAR ANY SHEET STEEL PLATE ON THE MARKET

The Largest Manufacturers
of

Jute and Rope Papers

IN THE WORLD

Use Our Plates
Exclusively



The Largest Manufacturers
of

BOOK PAPERS

IN THE WORLD

Use Our Plates
Exclusively

WE PUT THEM IN ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.
YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE—MUCH TO GAIN.

NEVER YET HAS A TRIAL FAILED TO CONVINCE
WHY NOT TRY ONE NOW?

TAYLOR, STILES & CO. *Manufacturers of the Famous "Giant" Rag Cutters* **RIEGLSVILLE, N. J.**



GLUTRIN

is a good adhesive—and very
low in final costs—under
certain conditions. Are
your conditions suitable?

GLUTRIN
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

ROBES ON PROCESS COMPANY
AU SABLE FORKS, N. Y.

**THE PRICE-PORRITT
PULP & PAPER COMPANY**

RIMOUSKI, QUE., CANADA

MANUFACTURERS OF

**FINE GROUND
WOOD PULP**

The Longest Runs

are always made with the "Hamilton Felt"—absolutely the best results are obtained from its use. No wrinkling, no slack edges, "no blowing"—runs equally well on fast or slow machines. Send us a trial order now, with particulars as to stock used, quality of paper made and speed of machine.

**SHULER &
BENNINGHOFEN**
Hamilton, Ohio



Money Talks—and to the Point

HERE ARE SOME TELLING FIGURES ON

LOCKWOOD'S DIRECTORY

OF THE

Paper, Stationery and Allied Trades

WHICH FOR THIRTY-SIX YEARS HAS
REMAINED THE STANDARD

Established in 1873—Published Annually

The figures given below effectually refute false statements of interested parties about revision and corrections of Directories.

In addition to hundreds of dollars expended every year in gathering the data for corrections, and hours of labor by the editor, our Printers' bills show FOR CORRECTIONS OF TEXT MATTER ALONE, leaving out composition on advertisements, presswork, binding and everything else:

- For the new 1911 edition, 1,746 hours, . . . \$1,222.55
- For the 1910 edition, 1,285 hours, . . . \$899.50
- For the 1909 edition, 1,060 hours, . . . \$742.00

ENOUGH SAID, IS IT NOT?

Furthermore, these figures show that no one should try to get along with an old Directory. Thousands of corrections are made in Lockwood's Directory every year. An old Directory is misleading and oftentimes worse than none at all.

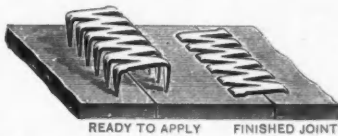
Order a copy of the new 1911 edition at once

Price, \$8.00, Express Prepaid

Lockwood Trade Journal Co.
150 Nassau Street, New York

Bristol's Patent Steel Belt Lacing

The
Perfect Fastener
for all kinds
of Belts



READY TO APPLY FINISHED JOINT

Write for new Illustrated Catalogue
No. 152

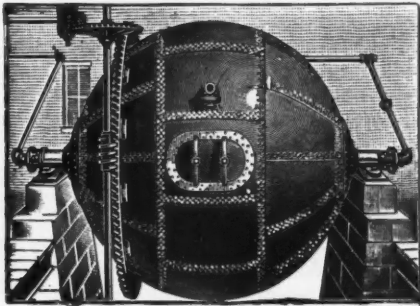


READY TO APPLY FINISHED JOINT

The Bristol Co.
Waterbury, Conn.

BIGGS BOILER WORKS CO.

AKRON, OHIO U. S. A. Manufacturers of



The Biggs
Rotary
Globe and
Cylinder
Bleaching
Boilers

GENUINE CANADIAN KRAFT PAPER

THE NEW BRUNSWICK PULP
AND PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED,
MILLERTON, N. B., CANADA

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

Questions and Answers

A DEPARTMENT FOR PRACTICAL MEN

Ask in Your Own Way What You Want to Know and Help Others by Replying to Their Questions

QUESTIONS

Why Does Bottom Liner Show More Dirt?

QUESTION No. 702.

Would like to ask through the columns of THE JOURNAL why in running a double lined sheet of box board the bottom liner on the felt shows more dirt than the top, when both are taken from the same chest; also what can be done to overcome this?

What Will Free a Boiler from Scale?

QUESTION No. 703.

Will you ask through the Questions and Answers columns of your paper what loss will result from a coating of scale one-eighth of an inch thick on a boiler, and what will clean or free a boiler from this accumulation of scale?

How Is Wood Tissue Made?

QUESTION No. 704.

How is wood tissue made, and what is the color, and when is it put in the beater for toilet papers? Is acid used to set the color?

What Is Mechanical Pulp Wood Used for?

QUESTION No. 705.

Will you kindly tell us what mechanical wood pulp is used for besides news, box board, manilas and blottings; also please quote percentages that this stock is used in each material?

What Machines Are Used for Tar Felt Paper and Box Board?

QUESTION No. 706.

Will you kindly insert the following question in your valuable paper: What machines and how many of each are required in the manufacture of tarred felt paper and box board to turn out 15 tons per day?

Should Label Paper Be as Hard Sized as Lithograph?

QUESTION No. 707.

Would you kindly insert in your Questions and Answers columns this question: Should paper to be used for label work be as hard sized as lithograph paper, and if so, why?

What Is Capillary Attraction?

QUESTION No. 708.

Would like to inquire what is meant by the phrase recently appearing in the Questions and Answers columns (article on felt press rolls), "capillary attraction." Have heard this spoken of in connection with felts and jackets, but do not understand it, and would like an explanation of it.

ANSWERS

How Dirt Is Avoided

ANSWER TO QUESTION No. 702.

As far as the liner or the stock from which it is made is concerned there should be no difference as regards the amount of dirt shown in the sheet. If the trouble comes from the dirt in the filler showing through the liner, then the matter is easily explained. It is a well known fact that the larger and coarser particles tend to float in the vats, and are drawn on to the cylinder near the point where the cylinder leaves the water. In this way these coarse particles come in contact with the liner and are very apt to show through.

Now as to the other liner or side of the sheet, the lining is put on to the wire side of the formed sheet of the filler, consequently the coarseness or dirt is covered up. This is the reason why the last cylinder is always used to form the liner of a single lined sheet.

To call your attention as to how the coarse particles or fibres will

come to the surface, would mention a sheet of screening made on a Fourdrinier machine. You will find all the large slivers and particles on the top side where they have floated to the surface, while the under or wire side of the sheet is comparatively free from them. To get rid of the dirt showing through on a filled sheet the machine tenders generally "skin the bottom liner," as they term it; that is, when they are supposed to run a liner just sufficient in thickness to cover the middle, they run the bottom one a little thicker than the top one, or they skin one side to add to the other, and in this way overcome the difference in the surfaces of the middle or filler.

Loss of Energy from Boiler Scale

ANSWER TO QUESTION No. 703.

It has been found by actual test that one-eighth of an inch of scales on the interior of a steam boiler will cause a loss of fuel equivalent to from 10 to 15 per cent. of the total. Variation of the percentage of loss is due to the different types of boilers and also to different kinds of scale formation. Rankine has found that the heat resistance of dry carbonate of lime scale is about seventeen times that of iron, and that of sulphate of lime forty-eight times. Carbonate scales are soft and porous and sulphates hard and dense. If the rate of evaporation is low, and especially if the scale in question is in a part of the boiler or its auxiliaries where the flue gases have lost some of their heat, and the feed water has not reached its maximum temperature, the scale will be damp and soft. If, however, the rate of evaporation is high the body of the scale will be comparatively dry or contain nothing but highly superheated steam, and in this condition it approaches the condition of a dry pipe covering, and we have an excellent heat insulator which, considering its thickness, compares favorably with what we know of the value of asbestos pipe coverings in general.

This probably accounts for the fact that tests made at high rates of evaporation generally show a higher percentage of loss. In any case the nature of the scale should be taken into account in determining the loss sustained. I would here take the liberty of stating that no boiler should be operated when it was coated with the thickness of scale you mention, for it is not only a wasteful but a dangerous boiler while in this state. Suppose some of this coating should become loosened and collect on the fire sheet, it means a bag, or fire cracks at the girth seams. Again, this may lead to a rupture, meaning possibly the loss of life and thousands of dollars of damage. My advice to you is to clean this boiler and figure the scale losses afterward. If the person who asked this question will send in his address we will tell him how to remove his scale.

How Tissue Toilet Paper Is Colored

ANSWER TO QUESTION No. 704.

A description of the complete manufacture of tissue toilet paper would be too long and burdensome for these columns. The inquirer may get a good idea of it by a visit to one of the mills in his home town. The colors used in toilet papers vary somewhat, depending on the taste of the buyer. The common manila color is got by using 3 ounces of auramine O. to 1,000 pounds of stock; yet some mills who wish a darker shade or want their product to resemble a stock sheet use 2 ounces of orange A. or the same amount of manila yellow in addition to the auramine. The three colors mentioned are principally used, and as the colors vary from the different mills, it follows that the amounts of coloring used vary in the same way.

No alum or acid of any kind is used to set the color, and it is the aim of the mills to avoid the use of chemicals in this class of paper.

Regarding the time the color is put in the beater, it makes very little difference when it is put in, as long as it has plenty of time to thoroughly mix with the stock. It is best perhaps to add the color to the water in the beater before the stock is put in. The color people recommend the dissolving of the color in water at 100°

Conveyers for Pulp and Paper Mills

Save time and labor.

It will pay you to investigate the Jeffrey equipments—start by sending for our Catalog Ac-57.

THE JEFFREY MFG. CO., Columbus, Ohio

THE "DRAPER" FELT

MANUFACTURED BY

DRAPER BROS. CO.

CANTON, MASS.

WE SOLICIT ORDERS FOR

PRESS and PULP
CYLINDER
FOURDRINIER

FELTS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

ALUMINUM PIPE

FOR

RELIEF LINES

IN

Sulphite Pulp Mills

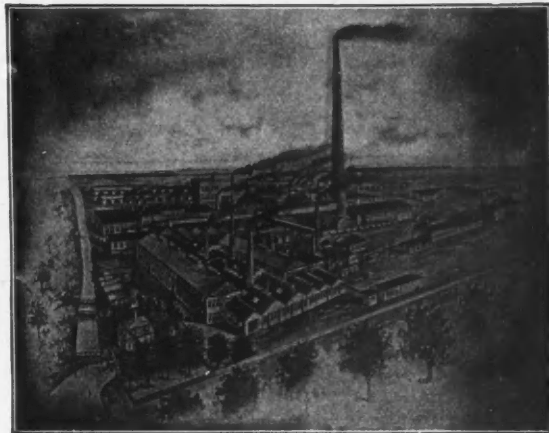
Outlasts Any Other Metal

Write to Dept. F for information and Estimates.

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA
Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Heller & Merz Co.

NEW YORK



WORKS: NEWARK, N. J.

BRANCHES: CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON

Manufacturers of Aniline Colors

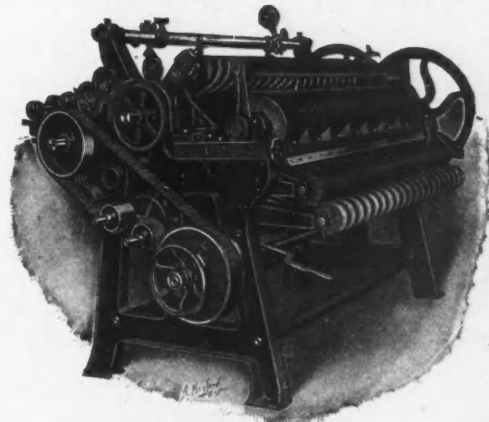
Colors for Paper Makers' Use

OUR SPECIALTY

SPECIAL SHADES MATCHED

PAPER CUTTERS

Single, Duplex and Diagonal



CUTTER KNIVES
Patent Top Slitters

Hamblet Machine Co.
Lawrence, Mass.

Fahr. before adding to the beater, but this is rarely done on tissue paper.

Percentages of Wood Pulp for Various Papers

ANSWER TO QUESTION No. 705.

The question you ask in regard to the different grades of paper in which ground wood is used, and as to the amount or percentage used in each different sheet, would be a very lengthy article, and would require a lot of statistics in order to approximately answer your question, so will only attempt to give you a few of the grades in which ground wood is mostly used:

Ribbon paper, 80 per cent.; school or drawing, 85 per cent.; wood tissue paper, 40 to 50 per cent.; hanging (wall paper), 80 to 85 per cent.; wood pulp veneering boards used in railway cars, 100 per cent.; pail tubes, etc., 100 per cent.; mat paper and boards, 40 per cent.; noval paper, 80 per cent.; music paper, 60 per cent.; railroad ticket, 40 to 80 per cent.; tobacco, 50 to 90 per cent.

There are many other grades in which ground wood is used in varying percentages, and to enumerate them all here is impossible. The percentages give here are approximate, and vary from this somewhat in the different mills.

Suitable Machines for Wet Felt and Box Board

ANSWER TO QUESTION No. 706.

You will find it rather difficult to run felt paper and box board on the same machine successfully, for while it can be done, it is practically impossible to make a clean lined box board in a felt mill, as only one cylinder is used to form the sheet in making felt paper, and a felt correspondingly short for this purpose. It will be apparent that to change to a four cylinder machine with a top felt, etc., means almost rebuilding the wet end of the machine at each change of product.

A machine to make 15 tons of felt paper per day should be 92 inches in width at the wet end. This will enable the mill to make two 40 inch rolls, which are frequently called for, although the most felt paper is used in 32 and 36 inch rolls. The wet end of a felt machine is made up of the following: Three 12 plate screens, vat containing one cylinder mold, one set squeeze rolls, one large vacuum pump and two presses. There should be thirty-six to forty dryers 36 inches in diameter, a three roll calender stack, reels and winder. This machine should be fitted with the Moore & White speed change. Beater room should be equipped with eight 1,000 pound beaters and two Jordans. If the mill is operated with steam it will require 1,500 horse power boiler capacity; one 125 horse power engine for machine, one 1,000 horse power for beaters and Jordans. Everything entering into the equipment of a felt mill should be of the best and heaviest type, for there is no class of stock so hard on paper mill machinery as the furnish for felt.

A box board mill making 15 tons per day would require a machine of about the same number of dryers, and should be at least 108 inches face.

Machine equipped with four cylinder molds, top felt, four to six sets squeeze rolls, two presses, two stacks of calenders, reels and double cutter. A revolving suction roll with large pump attached should be provided, as well as three 12 plate screens, two sets of stuff chests, five 1,000 pound beaters. For the above mill it would not require to exceed 500 to 600 horse power.

The difference in the equipment of the felt and board mills will make changing from one line to the other practically impossible.

Label Paper Should Be as Highly Sized as Lithographic

ANSWER TO QUESTION No. 707.

Paper used for label work should be sized as highly as lithograph paper. The reason for this is owing to paste being used on the labels. If the sheet were not sufficiently sized the label would absorb the moisture so rapidly as to cause the labels to become saturated very quickly, causing them to wrinkle and tear in putting them in use. Again, the excessive moisture would in some cases

cause the colors to run on the labels. This, of course, would be very undesirable when the labels are used to help make a package attractive and in some cases actually sell the goods.

Capillary Attraction Explained

ANSWER TO QUESTION No. 708.

Capillary attraction is the attraction which causes the ascent of fluids in small tubes. The word capillary is derived from the Latin *capillus*—a hair.

The tubes must be less than one-tenth of an inch in diameter in order to produce the most satisfactory results, and tubes whose bores are no larger than a hair present the phenomenon the most strikingly. But though the rise of water above its level is most manifest in small tubes, it appears, in a degree, in vessels of all sizes and shapes, by a ring of water formed around the sides with a concavity upward.

The following are the leading facts respecting capillary attraction:

(1) When small tubes, open at both ends, are immersed perpendicularly in any liquid, the liquid rises in them to a height which is inversely as the diameter of the bore. Though tubes of glass are usually employed in experiments on this subject, yet tubes made of any other material exhibit the same property. Nor does the thickness of the solid part of the tube, or its quantity of matter, make the least difference, the effect depending solely on the attraction of the surface, and consequently extending only to a very small distance.

(2) Different fluids are raised to unequal heights by the same tube. Thus, according to experiment, a tube which will raise water 23 inches will raise alcohol only 9 inches.

(3) A tube 1-100 of an inch in diameter raises water 5.3 inches; and since the height is reciprocally as the diameter, the product of the diameter into the height is a constant quantity, namely, the .053d part of an inch square.

(4) Fluids rise in a similar manner between plates of glass, metals, etc., placed perpendicularly in the fluids, and near to one another. If the plates are parallel the height to which a fluid will rise is inversely as the distance between the plates; and the whole ascent is just half that which takes place in a tube of the same diameter. If the plates be placed edge to edge, so as to form an angle, and they be immersed in water, with the line of their intersection vertical, the water will ascend between them in a curve having its vertex at an angle of intersection. This curve is found to have the properties and form of the hyperbola.

In the adjustment of the stems of barometers and the thermometer an allowance is made to compensate for the influence of capillary attraction.

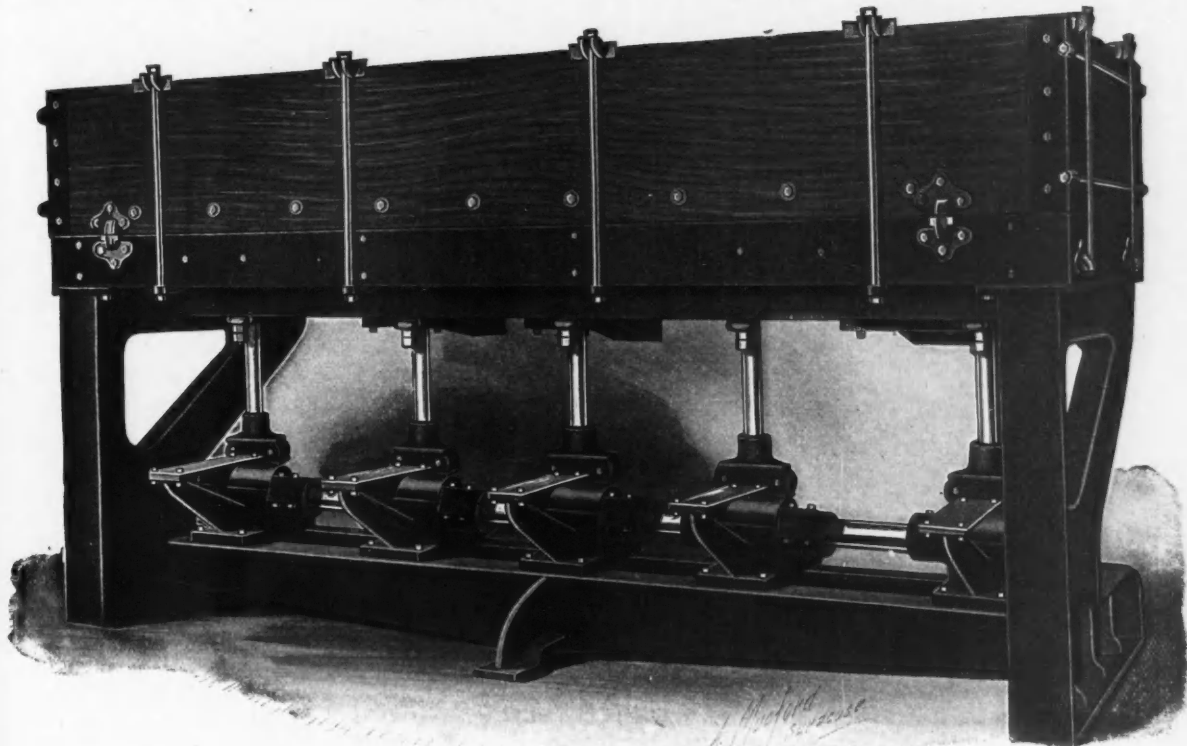
Several familiar examples of capillary attraction may be added. A piece of sponge, or a lump of sugar, touching water at its lowest corner, soon becomes moistened throughout. The wick of a lamp lifts the oil to supply the flame to the height of several inches. A capillary glass tube, bent in the form of a siphon, and having its shorter end inserted in a vessel of water, will fill itself and deliver over the water in drops. A lock of thread or of candle wick, inserted in a vessel of water in a similar manner, with one end hanging over the vessel, will exhibit the same result. An immense weight or mass may be raised through a small space by first stretching a dry rope between it and a support, and then wetting the rope.

Capillary attraction as referred to in connection with jackets, felts and felt press rolls, is the same as a lamp wick feeding oil from the well to the flame.

Russian Paper Mill Changes Hands

It is reported that a group of Russian financiers has purchased from the official receiver the plant of the Newski Paper Factory, Gebrüder, Warguenin, at St. Petersburg. The sum realized equaled \$800,000, being sufficient to pay the creditors in full.

The Harmon High Grade Diaphragm Screen



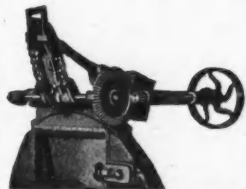
embodying features found in no other diaphragm screen on the market.

- All Joints Accurately Machined**
- Chilled Gams Ground (will wear indefinitely)**
- Lightest and Strongest Working Parts**
- Bellows Frame Reinforced with Heavy Section Channel**
- Speed 125 R. P. M.**
- Greatest Capacity.**

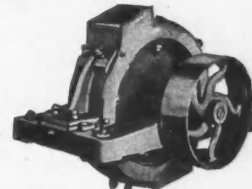
THE HARMON MACHINE CO., Watertown, N. Y.

"BY TEST THE BEST"

COMPLETE MACHINERY for PULP and WOOD MILLS



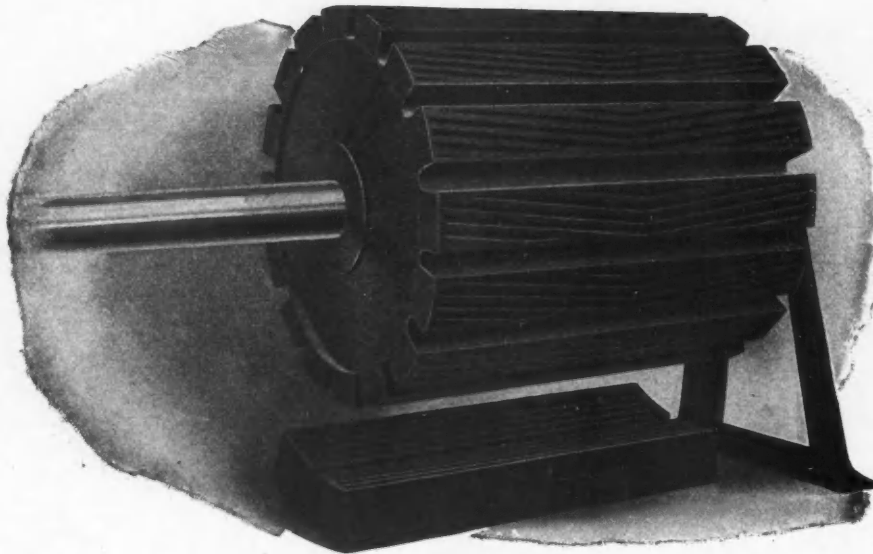
Here's two—
BARKER ATTACHMENT and RECHIPPER
 which will increase the efficiency of any plant and reduce operating ex-
 penses. May sound strong, but the test is the best proof.



WRITE US FOR CATALOG.

WATERVILLE IRON WORKS, WATERVILLE, ME.

STONE BEATER ROLLS



LATEST
IMPROVEMENT

IN

BEATING ENGINES

LESS POWER
BETTER PRODUCT

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO

E. MEURER, MUSKEGON, MICH.

EVERY PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURER should have a copy of the "Brownhoist" Book, which shows illustrations of all "Brownhoist" Cranes, Trolley Systems, Etc.

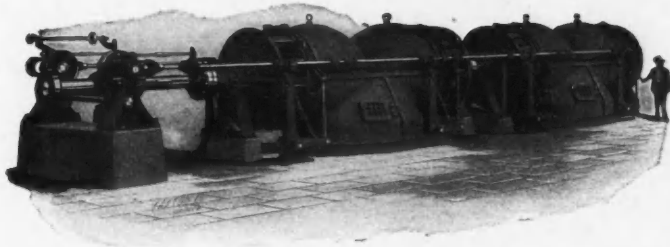
"BROWNHOIST" *"BROWNHOIST"*

CRANES

FOR EVERY PURPOSE INCLUDING ELECTRIC AND HAND POWER TRAVELERS, HAND AND POWER JIB CRANES, STATIONARY HAND CRANES, PULLEY BLOCK TRAVELERS, CRABS, WINCHES, ETC. — SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE BROWN HOISTING MACHINERY CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

NEW YORK. *BRANCH OFFICES* PITTSBURG.



HYDRAULIC Turbines

Five Units built for J. R. Booth, Ottawa, Canada, to drive Generators and Grinders in the new plant, with a capacity of 13,100 Horse Power under 30 foot Head.

We build Turbines of any power for Heads from 5 feet to 600 feet.

Send specifications

S. MORGAN SMITH CO., York, Pa.,

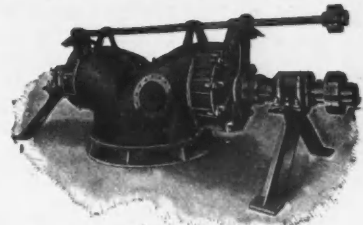
644 American Trust Building, Chicago, Ill.
BRANCH OFFICES: 176 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Hunt-McCormick Turbines

CYLINDER or BALANCE GATE CASING

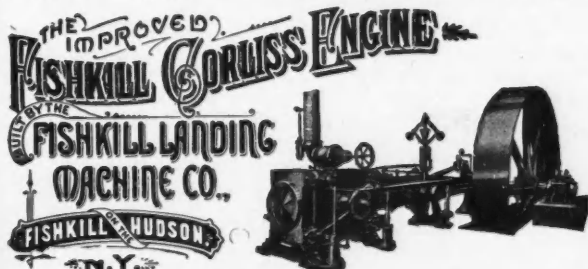
WE especially desire inquiries from parties who would like to derive more power from their water supply, particularly in seasons of drought, when auxiliary steam or electric power occasions considerable extra expense. We believe that there is not a water power in use which our turbines and our special designs for installation cannot greatly improve.

Power and Speed for any Requirements.
Steel Penstocks a Specialty.



RODNEY HUNT MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

BRANCH OFFICE: 70 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

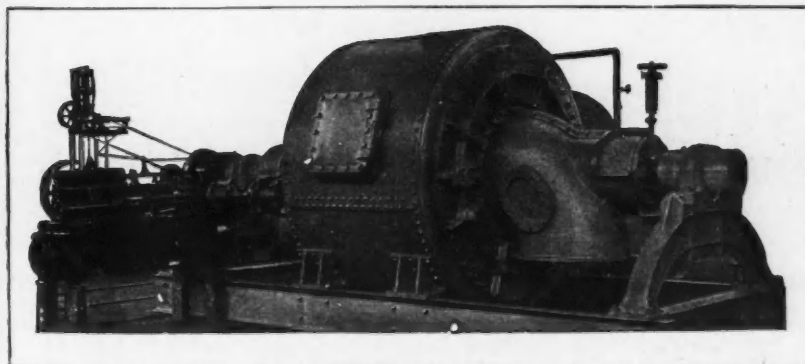


THE MOST
EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL POWER
FOR PAPER MILLS

Has the endorsement of many of the leading Manufacturers and great corporations of the United States, as well as high Testimonials from eminent engineers

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

SAMSON TURBINE



WE build these turbines in all SIZES and STYLES, on UPRIGHT or HORIZONTAL shafts, Belted or Direct Connected, SINGLE or in PAIRS. EVEN and REGULAR SPEED under all CHANGES of LOAD make the SAMSON especially desirable for driving PULP GRINDERS and PAPER MILL MACHINERY.

JAMES LEFFEL & CO.

304 Lagoda Street
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, U. S. A.

NEW DEVICE FOR PAPER MACHINE

Patented Improvement for Imparting Reciprocatory Movement to the Suction Apparatus for Extracting Moisture from Pulp on the Screen—Description by the Inventor, Louis F. Jurgenson

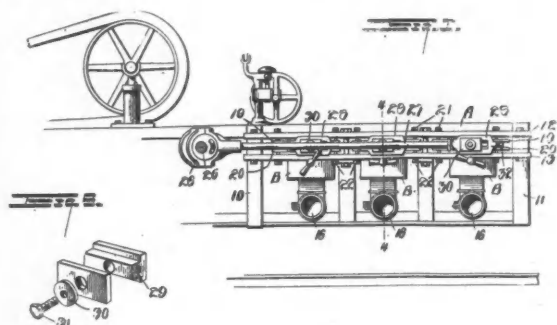
(Reports of all new patents are furnished THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL by Davis & Davis, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.)

Louis F. Jurgenson, Grand Rapids, Minn., inventor of a device for imparting a reciprocatory movement to the suction apparatus for extracting the moisture from pulp while passing on the Fourdrinier wire or other suitable screen, thus describes his invention:

The object of the invention resides in the production of new and improved means for imparting a reciprocatory movement to the suction apparatus utilized in machines of this character for extracting moisture from the pulp formed on any suitable screen, such as Fourdrinier wire.

A further object of the invention resides in the production of improved means for shifting the location of the path of travel traversed by the suction boxes during their reciprocatory movement.

To these ends suitable guides are disposed on each side of the framework of the machine, and one or more suction boxes are



mounted on said guides in such manner as to permit them to be moved backward and forward in a direction longitudinally of the movement of the forming screen. The mechanism for imparting a reciprocatory movement to each suction box comprises a rotatable shaft transversely of the machine and suitably connected to each end of the box in such manner that the rotary movement of the shaft will produce a reciprocatory movement of the box to which it is connected.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

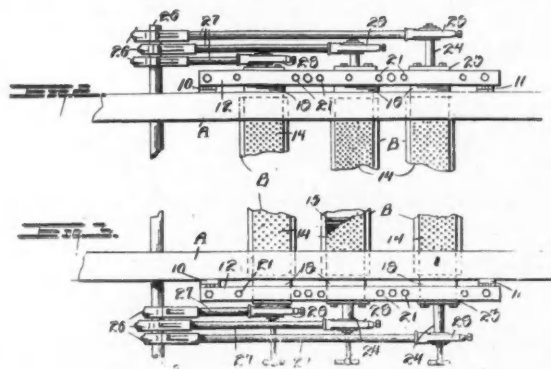
In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views; and in which

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a paper making machine in which the invention is embodied; Fig. 2, a fragmental top plan view showing the connections between one side of the suction box and the rotatable shaft through the instrumentality of which said suction boxes are reciprocated; Fig. 3, a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the connections between the rotatable shaft and the opposite ends of the suction boxes; said suction boxes being shown in a position occupied in their reciprocatory opposite to that occupied by the suction boxes shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4, an enlarged partial transverse section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a section on the line 5-5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a detail perspective view of one of the supporting plates of the suction boxes; Fig. 7, a detail perspective view of the connecting pin which is attached to each of the supporting plates; Fig. 8, a detail perspective view showing the connection between one end of a suction box and the rod which is car-

ried by an eccentric mounted on the rotatable shaft; and, Fig. 9, a detail perspective view of certain parts of the connection between the suction boxes and the rotatable shaft.

Before proceeding with a detail description of the various parts of the invention it will be noted that as the connections between the rotatable shaft and the opposite ends of the suction boxes are identical in every respect reference will only be made to the connections between the rotatable shaft and the ends of the suction boxes on one side of the machine; corresponding parts on the opposite side of the machine herein illustrated being designated by the same reference characters as those parts which are referred to in detail.

The suction apparatus of the machine is mounted in a suitable frame A, which is supported upon the usual pedestals. The usual screen upon which the pulp is deposited travels over the top of the frame A. Mounted on the sides of the frame A are the vertical brackets 10 and 11 which support the longitudinally disposed guide rails 12 and 13. Any desired number of suction boxes may be used in the type of apparatus illustrated, the machine shown in the drawings accommodating three boxes designated by B. These suction boxes may be of any desired construction, each of those illustrated being identical and having a perforated suction plate 14 which forms the top of the boxes, and stops 15, by which the active surface of the suction plates 14 may be varied. A suction pipe 16 communicates with the interior of the suction box B and is connected with a suitable suction apparatus. The vertical side members of the suction boxes B are provided on their inner faces at their upper ends with corresponding grooves 17 and 18, which are adapted to receive suitable projecting portions on the longitudinal edges of the suction plate 14, whereby said plate is adjustably connected to the side members of the suction box and constitutes a cover or a top for the latter. The length of the suction plate 14 is somewhat less than the entire length of the sides of the suction boxes, so that when said suction plate is moved to its proper position the terminals thereof will lie inward a short distance of the terminals of the sides of the suction boxes. Each of the suction boxes B is supported between guide rails 12 and 13 through the medium of supporting plates 18 formed of two disaligned horizontal portions, one of which is inserted in the grooves of the sides of the box which carry the suction plate and the other passes between the

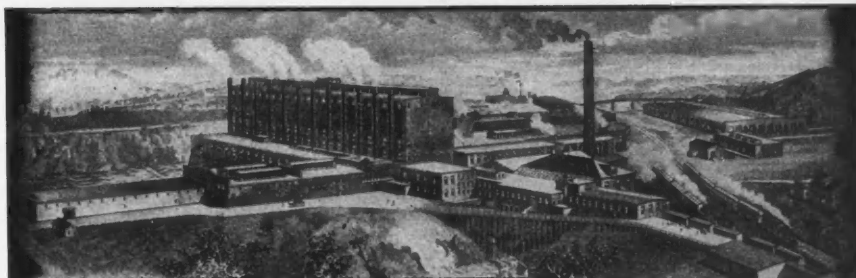


ried by an eccentric mounted on the rotatable shaft; and, Fig. 9, a detail perspective view of certain parts of the connection between the suction boxes and the rotatable shaft.

guide rails 12 and 13. Disposed above and below the portion of the supporting plate 18 which extends between the guide rails 12 and 13 are suitable shims 19 and 20, constructed preferably of brass, which are adapted to be moved up and down through the medium of suitable cap screws 21 and 22 projecting through both of the guide rails 12 and 13 and extending inwardly thereof, into contact with said shims, the actuation of said cap screws enabling the suction boxes to be leveled up when desired. Secured to the outer end of the supporting plate 18 is another plate 23 which has projecting laterally therefrom a connecting pin 24, the outer end of

BURGESS SULPHITE FIBRE COMPANY

GENERAL
OFFICE
PORTLAND,
MAINE
U.S.A.



NEW YORK
OFFICE
256 B'WAY.
MILLS AT
BERLIN, N.H.

DAILY CAPACITY 400 TONS AIR DRY FIBRE
HIGHEST GRADE BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED

"EXCELSIOR" FELTS AND JACKETING

are unsurpassed for economy, durability and general satisfaction.

BULKLEY, DUNTON & CO.,

75 and 77 Duane Street - - - NEW YORK

FRANKLIN PAPER CO., HOLYOKE MASS.

Manufacturers of

INDEX BRISTOLS, WHITE BRISTOL BLANKS,
ETC.

WE GUARANTEE OUR SIZINGS TO BE ABSOLUTELY CLEAN

OUR VERA PAPER SIZE

is the purest, strongest and highest free rosin size made. We can furnish you with an ideal rosin size and patented apparatus to use same.

OUR VERA MILL SIZE

is the best soluble paper makers' rosin size made. Ready to use in cold or warm water in the ordinary way without apparatus. Gives better satisfaction and is more economical than mill made size.

Our sizings are cleaned by our new patented process, and we guarantee this size to be absolutely clean, without the least speck of impurity in the same, preventing thereby black specks in the paper.

Also sole manufacturers of GLATTITE SIZE.

VERA CHEMICAL COMPANY

Main Office and Western Factory
NO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Eastern Factory
STONEHAM, MASS.

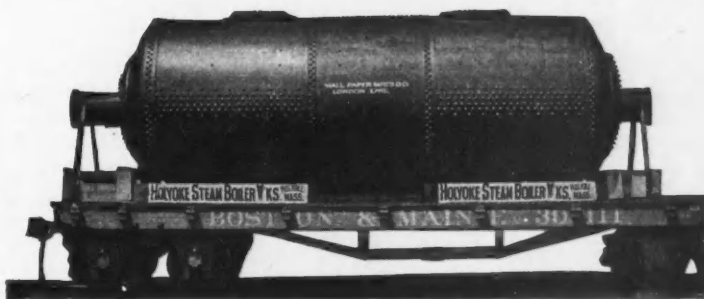
In the Production of Paper In this Country

You will find that our

Rotary Bleach Boilers

are a most important factor, so important that but few mills are without them. There is a reason.

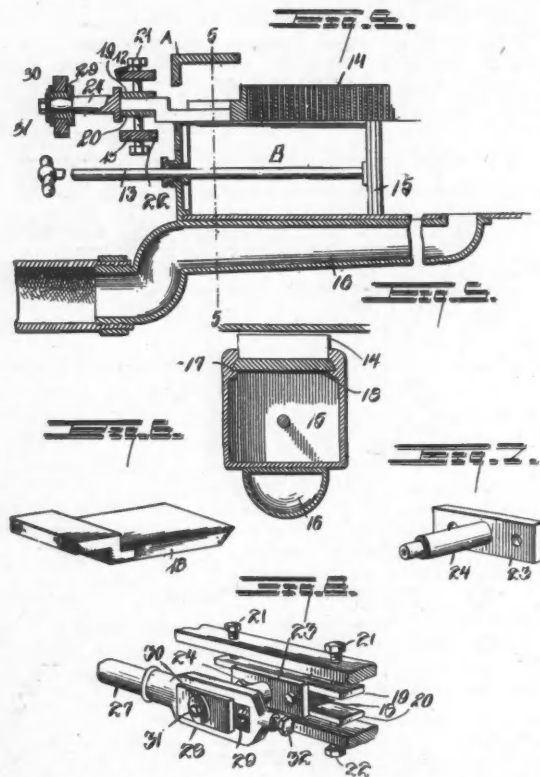
Let us tell you.



HOLYOKE STEAM BOILER WORKS, HOLYOKE, MASS.

which is of substantially oval formation for a purpose to be presently described.

Extending transversely of the frame of the machine and journaled in suitable brackets secured thereto is a rotatable shaft 25 which is operatively connected with the bottom coucher shaft of the machine. Mounted upon the shaft 25 are a plurality of eccentrics 26 corresponding in number of the number of suction boxes present in the machine. These eccentrics 26 each have extending rearwardly therefrom and connected thereto a rod 27 provided with a slotted end member 28. Mounted for longitudinal movement in the slot of the end member 28 is a head 29 which is secured to the outer end of the connecting pin 24 through the medium of a cap 30 and a pin 31, which penetrates said cap and extends longitudinally into said connecting pin, the oval formation of the end of said pin permitting sufficient play between said pin and head as they are moved in unison. In order to vary the position of the head 29 in the slot at the end of the rod 27 a relatively long threaded bolt 32



penetrates the end of said rod and extends longitudinally into said slot; said bolt having a threaded engagement with the end will advance said bolt into and out of the slot into which it projects. The end of the bolt 32 which projects into the slot at the end of the rod has a non-detachable connection with the head 29, so that when said bolt is turned in one direction the head will be drawn away from the eccentrics 26, and moved toward said eccentrics when said bolt is rotated in the opposite direction, thus providing means for shifting the location of the path of travel traversed by any one of the suction boxes during their reciprocation.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that during the operation of the machine and rotation of the shaft 26 the suction boxes B will be reciprocated bodily in a direction parallel to the longitudinal axis of the forming screen, while the eccentrics 27 which are of an adjustable type, will permit the time at which any one suction box is reciprocated to be varied. Likewise it will be apparent that as the connections between the shaft 26 at opposite

ends of any one suction box are identical, both ends of said box will be moved in precisely the same manner at precisely the same time, and thereby effect a bodily reciprocation of the box in a direction parallel to the longitudinal axis of the forming screen.

While the shaft 25 has been shown as connected directly with each suction box so as to effect a movement of the entire box, it will be noted that in lieu thereof said shaft could be connected directly with the suction plate and effect only a reciprocation of the latter, and thereby avoid the necessity of moving the entire suction box.

What is claimed is:

1. In a paper making machine, the combination with a traveling web, of suction apparatus mounted beneath the web, and means for causing a relative movement between the web and the suction apparatus in a direction longitudinal of the direction of movement of the web.
2. In a paper making machine, the combination with a traveling web, of suction apparatus mounted beneath the web, a rotatable shaft, and connections between said rotatable shaft and suction apparatus for effecting a reciprocation of said suction apparatus in a direction longitudinal of the direction of movement of the web during the rotation of said shaft.
3. In a paper making machine, the combination with a traveling web, of suction apparatus mounted beneath the web and comprising a plurality of corresponding elements and means for simultaneously effecting the reciprocation of adjacent elements of the suction apparatus in opposite directions and longitudinally of the direction of movement of the web.
4. In a paper making machine, the combination with a traveling web, of suction apparatus mounted beneath the web, means for imparting a reciprocating motion to the suction apparatus longitudinally of the direction of movement of the web; and means for shifting the location of the path of travel traversed by the suction apparatus during its reciprocation.
5. In a paper making machine, the combination with a traveling web, of suction apparatus mounted beneath the web and comprising a plurality of corresponding elements, means for imparting a reciprocating motion to each of said elements longitudinally of the direction of movement of the web; and means for shifting the path of travel traversed by each element during its reciprocation.
6. In a paper making machine, the combination with a traveling web, of suction apparatus mounted beneath the web, said apparatus being arranged for a reciprocatory movement longitudinally of the direction of movement of the web.
7. In a paper making machine, the combination of a frame, a traveling web carried by said frame, guide rails mounted on the opposite sides of said frame, a suction apparatus supported by said guide rails and disposed beneath the web, and means for imparting a reciprocating motion to the suction apparatus longitudinally of the direction of movement of the web.
8. In a paper making machine, the combination with a frame, of a traveling web carried by the frame, guide rails mounted on opposite sides of the frame, a plurality of suction boxes supported by said guide rails and disposed beneath the traveling web, a rotatable shaft, and connection between said rotatable shaft and each of said suction boxes, whereby the rotation of said shaft will effect a reciprocation of each of said suction boxes longitudinally of the direction of movement of the web.
9. In a paper making machine, the combination of a frame, a traveling web carried by the frame, guide rails mounted on opposite sides of the frame, a plurality of suction boxes supported by said guide rails and disposed beneath the traveling web, a rotatable shaft, and eccentric connections between the ends of each suction box and the shaft whereby the rotation of said shaft will effect a reciprocation of said suction boxes longitudinally of the direction of movement of the web.
10. In a paper making machine, the combination of a frame, of

LOBDELL CAR WHEEL CO.

Wilmington, Del., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of

CHILLED ROLLS FOR PAPER MACHINES,

Rubber, Brass, Copper, Flour, Oil
and Ink Mills, Etc.



CALENDERS

FURNISHED COMPLETE, FITTED WITH PATENT
ELECTRIC MOTOR LIFT

Grinding Machines for Rolls of All Sizes

ROLLS OF ALL KINDS

CHILLED OR SOFT IRON, COPPER,
BRASS, RUBBER, PAPER OR FIBRE

Ground to perfect accuracy by the "POOLE" process

We have for many years
made a specialty of

ROLL GRINDING

and with abundant facilities we are
prepared to do this work promptly

NEW CHILLED ROLLS of unexcelled
hardness and finish furnished

THE J. MORTON POOLE CO., Wilmington, Del.

THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CO.

Advantages of an Industrial Location

This line extends from the coal fields of Pennsylvania to connections with all the great railroads of Canada and the Eastern trunk lines; provides a fast freight service to the East, West, North and South, and parallels the Hudson River, also the new two-thousand ton barge canal now being built by the State.

An establishment located in this territory receives the benefit of cheap fuel, electric power and low freight rates, made by water competition.

The Industrial Department will aid in the establishment of industries, develop side track questions and give complete information.

IRA H. SHOEMAKER
Industrial Agent

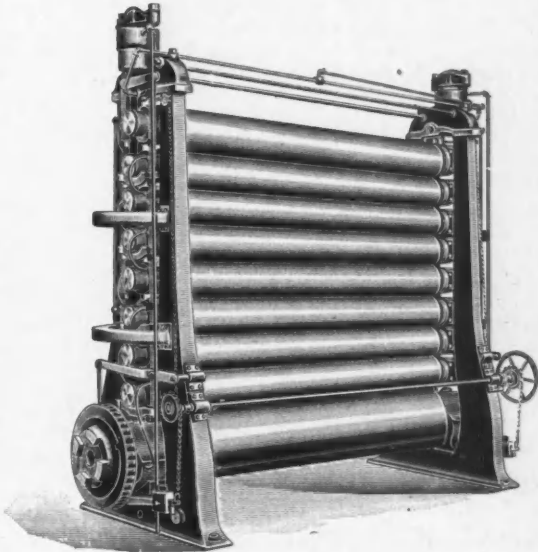
Albany, N. Y.

Farrel Foundry & Machine Co.

ANSONIA, CONN., U. S. A.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD OF

CHILLED ROLLS



CALENDERS

WITH PATENT HYDRAULIC LIFT

ROLL GRINDING MACHINES

Mill Cogs

ON SHORTEST POSSIBLE NOTICE

We make all kinds of Mill Cogs and have special facilities that will be of great service to you. We make a specialty of "ready dressed" cogs which are

READY TO RUN

the moment driven and keyed Write at once for circular "G" and instruction sheets, free.

THE N. P. BOWSER CO., South Bend, Ind.
Established 1882.



THOS. L. DICKINSON
M.F.A.
ADJUSTABLE HOLDER

Special Shaped Carbon, Black Diamond POINTS FOR TURNING Paper, Cotton, Chilled Iron and Hardened Steel Calender Rolls, Hard Rubber, Fibre, etc

Manufactured by **THOS. L. DICKINSON**, 64 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK

Successor to JOHN DICKINSON. Established 1796.

Agents for Great Britain: C. W. BURTON, GRIFFITHS & CO., Ludgate House, London.

a traveling web carried by the frame, guide-rails mounted on opposite sides of the frame, a plurality of suction boxes supported by said guide rails and disposed beneath the traveling web, a rotatable shaft disposed transversely of the web, eccentric arms connecting the ends of each suction box with a rotatable shaft and means for adjusting the connection between each suction box and eccentric arm longitudinally of said arm.

11. In a paper making machine, the combination with a traveling web, of suction apparatus mounted beneath the web and comprising a plurality of corresponding elements, and means to impart a reciprocating motion to said elements, so that each element moves laterally toward and away from the next adjacent element.

WATER POWER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The first plant for the generation of electrical power by water in this district has been successfully inaugurated by a company of Americans, writes Consul Frank C. Denison, of Fernie. The plant is situated at the Bull River Falls, 13 miles due west of Fernie.

At this point a fall of 273 feet has been obtained by the construction of a flume 9,000 feet long, which takes water from the river above the falls and returns it below. A head of 273 feet with a flow of 462 cubic feet of water per second has been obtained. The flume, constructed of wood and built upon a rock foundation, is 30 feet wide by 7½ feet deep at the intake. The width is reduced to 16 feet within the first thousand feet, this width being kept to the end of the flume. The estimated horse power that can be utilized is 12,600.

The company is now preparing to install the penstock, which is to be of steel, 9 feet in diameter, and will rest upon bed rock the whole length, at an angle of 30 degrees. The foot of the stock will rest upon natural bedrock, and a T-shaped cross pipe will be placed at the end of the stock in which the wheels will be placed; three wheels of 4,200 horse power each will be utilized as the demand for power develops.

The company, known as the Bull River Electric Power Company (Limited), has been organized with an authorized capitalization of \$2,000,000, all the stock being subscribed by Americans. Already \$250,000 has been expended in the work, and it is estimated that \$300,000 will be required to install the power plant and to erect 100 miles of poles and string the wires. The company expects to sell power to the city of Fernie on the east and Cranbrook to the west, and to many of the mining plants within the territory to be reached from its central position.

Within a radius of 30 miles there are now in operation steam plants with an aggregate of 23,650 horse power. Some of this power is used by saw mills, which will continue to employ steam on account of the cheapness of the mill waste used as fuel, but it is expected that many mining and smelting plants within reach of this new plant will discard steam for electrical power. Cranbrook is only 17 miles due west of the plant and Fernie 13 miles east. The company expects to deliver power to the mines at Moyie at a rate that will pay, and as far east as Frank, Alberta.

Within this radius there is available undeveloped water power to the extent of 30,000 horse power, the greatest single power being at Elko, on the Elk River, 20 miles south of Fernie. This estimate does not include the possible power to be developed by damming the different mountain streams in their courses, but is confined to the power available at the various natural falls along the courses of the larger streams. By the expenditure of capital the quantity could be easily doubled.

The P. Lambrecht Paper Mill, at Sosnowice (Russian Poland), has been destroyed by fire, the loss being reported as extremely heavy. Advice has likewise been received of the partial destruction of the Malemort Paper Mill, at Brive, France, belonging to the Société des Papeteries du Limousin.

VAGARIES OF CORN STARCH

Of all the constituents of paper starch is at present relatively the cheapest in the market, having, at \$1.47 per cwt. in bags for car lots, f. o. b. New York, reached the lowest figure in over four years. A special grade of paper starch is quoted at \$1.52 in bags, for car lots, f. o. b. As there is little probability that the market price will be advanced in the immediate future it is not expected that paper manufacturers will place large orders until after the New Year, the present demand not being above the normal average for the season. Dealers generally will not make contracts to cover long periods and the traffic is almost entirely in spot goods. It is probable therefore, that consumers may decide to place large orders after the stock-taking period has passed rather than wait, for a lower market may not materialize.

Manufacturers and dealers are generally chary about making predictions in regard to the future of the market, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that there is little probability of its going much lower. Whether consumers will soon decide to come into the market freely depends a good deal on the view they take of the cause of the present decline. Those who attribute it solely to the record-breaking corn crop of 1910 see no cause for immediate haste in placing orders. In their view, the cause which has effected the decline will be sufficient to maintain present levels, at least, if it does not bring about a farther reduction. Notwithstanding the fact that the corn crop is naturally an important factor in the starch market some dealers maintain that prices are always influenced more or less as the result of manipulation on the part of some half dozen of the largest corporations interested in starch and supposed to constitute the "starch trust." As the market has undoubtedly been subject to more or less artificiality in the past, many of the independents, as well as many of the jobbers, are slow at any time to attribute the situation altogether to natural causes. In view of these facts some comparative figures of the corn crop and the starch market may prove of interest.

Corn Crop.	Minimum Cash Price of Corn at Chicago.
1910—3,125,713,000 bu.—	—
1909—2,741,345,000 "	—June 58c.; May 76c.
1908—2,610,763,000 "	—June 57c.; May and Sept. 82c.
1907—2,557,844,000 "	—June 40c.; Sept. 64c.
1906—2,962,997,000 "	—June 41c.; July 53c.
1905—2,703,384,000 "	—June 42c.; July 64c.

It is difficult to arrive at a fair average of starch values for the years mentioned in the foregoing table of figures on corn, but a statement of the comparative values of corn starch in bags, per cwt. December 27, 1910, with the four years previous is as follows: 1909, \$2.12; 1908, \$2.02; 1907, \$2.55; 1906, \$2.35. The figures on December 27, 1910, were \$1.47. Prior to 1910, the year 1906 was the banner year for corn, the crop that year nearly reaching the three billion mark, which has never been surpassed until the present year. As the influence of the corn crop is always apparent in the month of December, if ever, it is interesting to note that the quotations on starch on December 27, 1906, following the banner crop of that year, were \$2.35 per cwt., and upwards, according to grades. The figures given represent New York deliveries, f. o. b. It will be seen therefore that there is a difference of 88 cents between the figures of 1906 and 1910.

Not a few persons who are interested in the market are asking how it happens that the bearish effect of the corn crop of 1910 so greatly exceeds the effect of the bumper corn crop of 1906 on the starch market of that year.

The Swedish railway authorities have made an arrangement with the East Asiatic Steamship Company by which a schedule of through rates will be established between 100 Swedish stations and eighty Chinese and Japanese ports.

F. W. DEAN

(Formerly of Dean & Main)

Mill Engineer and Architect

EXCHANGE BUILDING, 53 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Paper and Pulp Mills
Steam, Hydraulic and Electrical Developments
Examinations and Reports of Projects

CHARLES E. EATON, M. Am. Soc. M. E. JAMES P. BROWNELL, C. E.

EATON & BROWNELL

Consulting Engineers and Architects

Paper, Pulp and Fiber Mills, Water, Steam and Electric Power Development, Examination of Properties, Consultation Reports

SMITH BUILDING WATERTOWN, N. Y.

FRED C. ANDERSON
MILL ENGINEERING

Plans, Specifications and Superintendency of Construction for Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Mills. Water, Steam and Electrical Power Developments. Reconstruction of Old Mills; Interior Arrangements: Acid Plants, Coolers, Etc.

9-10 Strickland Building, CARTHAGE, N. Y.

B. S. HUGHES

Member American Society Mechanical Engineers

MILL ENGINEER-ARCHITECT

1014 COMMERCIAL TRIBUNE BLDG., CINCINNATI

PAPER MILLS—SULPHITE AND SODA PULP MILLS
COATING MILLS—STEAM, GAS AND ELECTRIC POWER
SPECIALTY—MILLS FOR MAKING BLEACHED SODA PULP FROM LEACHED CHESTNUT CHIPS

C. A. CHAPMAN, Inc.
ENGINEERS

Special attention given to increasing operating economies and production. Modern mill design, construction and equipment.

39 Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Ill.

PULP JOSEPH H. WALLACE & CO.
PAPER INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS.
POWER TEMPLE COURT BLDG. NEW YORK.
SALISBURY HOUSE, LONDON, E.C.
CABLES, TRIPLEX, N. Y., TRIPLEX IS, LONDON.

GEORGE F. HARDY

M. AM. SOC. C. E.
M. AM. SOC. M. E.
M. CAN. SOC. C. E.

Mill Architect and Consulting Engineer

SPECIALTY:

Paper, Pulp and Fibre Mills
Water Power Developments
Steam Power Plants
Plans and Specifications
Evaluations, Reports
Consultation

Langdon Building
309 Broadway, New York

Cable Address:
"Hardistock,"
A B C, 5th Edition,
Bedford McNeill,
Western Union

The Emerson Laboratory
Analytical and Industrial Chemists
177 State Street, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

OUR SPECIALTY IS THE PULP
AND PAPER BUSINESS AND ALL
MATTERS PERTAINING TO IT,
FROM RAW MATERIALS TO
THE FINISHED PRODUCT.

UNION TALC COMPANY

OF GOUVERNEUR

Finest Grades of Agalite

132 Nassau Street New York

PAPER TESTING

We have facilities for making chemical, microscopical and physical tests of paper promptly and at reasonable prices.

We can be of service to the purchaser by showing him whether he is getting what he has specified.

We can be of service to the manufacturer in disputes where the report of a third party is likely to be more effective.

Electrical Testing Laboratories
80th STREET and EAST END AVE., NEW YORK CITY

PAPER MILL EXPERTS

We solve Paper and Pulp Mill problems. Crocker-Wheeler Company are not only manufacturers but Electrical Engineers.

CROCKER-WHEELER COMPANY

A. C. and D. C. Machinery

Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, New Haven, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Syracuse, Ampere, N. J., Etc.

Weekly Imports of Paper and Paper Stock

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND OTHER PORTS

IMPORTS OF PAPER STOCK AT NEW YORK

From January 3 to January 10, 1911.

Whence Imported.	Rags.		Old Papers.	Chemical Fibre.	Manila Stock.	
	Bs.	Tons.			Bs.	Coils.
Antwerp	993	12	.....	2,121	33
Barcelona .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bordeaux	872	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristol	92	.....	.....	55	145
Central America .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christiania .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copenhagen .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Genoa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glasgow .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg	1,927	.....	.....	432	.....
Havre	1,112	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hull	82	.....	.....	.....	81
Leghorn	185	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liverpool	31	.....	.....	.....	35
London	326	.....	.....	.....	57
Marseilles	829	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rio de Janeiro .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rotterdam	456	.....	.....	.....	254
Stettin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

IMPORTS AT NEW YORK

For the Week Ended January 10, 1911.

	Quantity.	Value.
Aniline Colors .....	.....	.....
Bleaching Powder	1,162	.....
Books .....	.....	.....
Brimstone .....	.....	.....
Clay	245	.....
Engravings .....	.....	.....
Gunny .....	.....	.....
Hide Cuttings .....	.....	.....
Newspapers .....	.....	.....
Paper	874	.....
Paper Hangings	2,143	.....
Paper Stock	9,814	.....
Printed Matter .....	.....	.....
Potash Caustic .....	.....	.....
Soda Ash .....	.....	.....
Soda Caustic .....	.....	.....
Talc .....	.....	.....
Terra Alba .....	.....	.....
Twine .....	.....	.....
Ultramarine .....	.....	.....
Waste	255	.....
Wood Pulp	2,275	.....

NEW YORK IMPORTS

For the Week Ended January 10, 1911.

Paper

R. F. Lang, Breslau, Bremen, 470 bs. wall.
 E. Majert & Co., by same, 13 bs. wall.
 Perkins, Goodwin Company, Furnessia, Glasgow, 14 cs.
 P. H. Petry & Co., by same, 1,250 bs. wall.
 Smith, Johns & Co., by same, 24 cs.
 R. F. Downing & Co., St. Paul, London, 3 bs. wall.
 Japan Paper Company, by same, 16 cs.
 The Albertype Company, Marina, Antwerp, 106 bs.
 F. D. Downing, by same, 12 cs.
 H. B. Legge & Co., Francesco, Hull, 28 bs.
 W. H. Cretchley, by same, 13 bs.
 S. J. Rose & Frank, by same, 10 cs.
 C. Drucklieb, La Savoie, Havre, 17 cs.
 Tamm & Co., Sloterdijk, Rotterdam, 5 cs.
 Dingelstedt & Co., by same, 23 cs.
 O. M. Steinman, by same, 7 cs.
 H. B. Legge & Co., by same, 51 cs.
 G. Amsinck & Co., by same, 42 cs.
 Bassett & Sutphen, Caronia, Liverpool, 8 cs.
 R. F. Downing & Co., Minneapolis, London, 40 bs. wall.
 R. F. Lang, by same, 53 bs. wall.
 Wells, Fargo & Co., by same, 25 bs.
 W. H. S. Lloyd & Co., by same, 19 bs. hangings.
 G. W. Sheldon & Co., by same, 26 cs.
 Davies, Turner & Co., by same, 6 cs.
 American Tobacco Company, Hudson, Bordeaux, 65 cs.

E. Fougere & Co., by same, 39 cs.
 J. Manheimer, by same, 35 cs.
 F. L. Kraemer, Megantic, Liverpool, 12 bs. wall.
 R. F. Lang, by same, 10 bs. wall.
 American Tobacco Company, Cedric, Liverpool, 15 cs.
 C. A. Johnson, by same, 26 cs.
 F. L. Kraemer, by same, 38 bs. wall.
 R. F. Downing & Co., Mivaska, London, 7 bs. wall.
 R. F. Lang, by same, 84 bs. wall.
 W. H. S. Lloyd & Co., by same, 28 bs. paper.
 Wells, Fargo & Co., by same, 182 bs. wall.

Rags, Paper Stock, Etc.

Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Canadian, London, 25 bs. rags.
 Train, Smith Company, by same, 81 bs. rags.
 Salomon Brothers & Co., by same, 36 bs. cotton waste, 57 bs. manilas.
 J. H. Lyon & Co., St. Andrew, Antwerp, 110 bs. rags.
 Geo. W. Millar & Co., by same, 96 bs. rags.
 Gatta, McQuade & Co., by same, 81 bs. rags.
 P. Berlowitz, Guyane, Bordeaux, 113 bs. rags.
 Salomon Brothers & Co., by same, 286 bs. flax waste.
 P. Berlowitz, Caroline, Havre, 29 bs. rags.
 P. Berlowitz, Floride, Havre, 46 bs. rags.
 Salomon Brothers & Co., Mecklenberg, Hamburg, 331 bs. bagging, 53 bs. flax waste.
 Castle, Gottheil & Overton, by same, 36 bs. rags.
 Atterbury Brothers, by same 208 bs. rags.
 Atterbury Brothers, Massilia, Marseilles, 829 bs. rags.
 George W. Millar & Co., Marengo, Hull, 82 bs. rags.
 George W. Millar & Co., President Grant, Hamburg, 18 bs. rags.
 George W. Millar & Co., Minneapolis, London, 110 bs. rags.
 Train, Smith Company, by same, 61 bs. rags.
 George W. Millar & Co., Floride, Havre, 45 bs. rags.
 Marx Maier, Marina, Antwerp, 173 bs. rags, 57 bs. new cuttings, 636 bs. bagging, 33 coils rope.
 Castle, Gottheil & Overton, by same, 326 bs. bagging, 168 bs. new cuttings, 12 bs. waste paper.
 Salomon Brothers & Co., by same, 80 bs. rags.
 P. Berlowitz, by same, 676 bs. rags.
 E. Butterworth & Co., by same, 55 bs. rags, 480 bs. bagging, 200 bs. flax waste.
 Salomon Brothers & Co., President Lincoln, Hamburg, 706 bs. flax waste, 580 bs. rags, 51 bs. cotton waste.
 Felix Salomon & Co., by same, 325 bs. manilas, 35 bs. rags.
 Felix Salomon & Co., Marina, Antwerp, 88 bs. rags.
 Atterbury Brothers, by same, 77 bs. rags.
 P. J. Fearon, New York City, Bristol, 95 coils rope.
 R. F. Downing & Co., by same, 136 bs. waste paper.

P. J. Fearon, Francesco, Hull, 81 coils rope.
 E. Butterworth & Co., by same, 94 bs. bagging.
 G. W. Sheldon & Co., by same, 92 bs. rags.
 Salomon Brothers & Co., by same, 67 bs. cotton waste.
 Salomon Brothers & Co., Brandenburg, Bremen, 264 bs. flax waste.
 Marx Maier, Sloterdijk, Rotterdam, 126 bs. bagging.
 E. Butterworth & Co., by same, 85 bs. bagging.
 Wilkinson Brothers & Co., by same, 72 bs. new cuttings.
 Castle, Gottheil & Overton, by same, 138 bs. new cuttings.
 Felix Salomon & Co., by same, 318 bs. rags.
 R. F. Downing & Co., by same, 138 bs. rags.
 E. Butterworth & Co., Megantic, Liverpool, 260 bs. bagging.
 P. J. Fearon, by same, 35 coils rope.
 Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Hudson, Bordeaux, 440 bs. rags.
 P. Berlowitz, by same, 178 bs. rags.
 Marx Maier, by same, 141 bs. rags.
 Salomon Brothers & Co., by same, 561 bs. flax waste, 36 bs. cotton waste.

Wood Pulp

Perkins-Goodwin Company, Frankfort, Bremen, 160 bs., 25 tons.
 F. Bertuch & Co., Carmania, Fiume, 1,766 bs., 300 tons.
 M. Gottesman & Son, President Lincoln, Hamburg, 800 bs., 125 tons.
 M. Gottesman & Son, Texas, Copenhagen, 2,355 bs., 415 tons.
 E. Butterworth & Co., Mecklenberg, Hamburg, 800 bs., 130 tons.
 Felix Salomon & Co., by same, 200 bs., 25 tons.

Castle, Gottheil & Overton, by same, 250 bs., 35 tons.
 Ira L. Beebe & Co., by same, 800 bs., 100 tons.
 Johnson & Ferguson, by same, 680 bs., 90 tons.
 Perkins-Goodwin Company, by same, 2,720 bs., 450 tons.
 G. Amsinck & Co., by same, 400 bs., 50 tons.
 G. W. Sheldon & Co., by same, 640 bs., 85 tons.
 R. Helwig, Sloterdijk, Rotterdam, 1,244 bs., 245 tons.

Bleaching Powder

A. Klipstein & Co., Vaderland, Antwerp, 152 cks.
 A. Klipstein & Co., Arcadia, Hamburg, 455 cks.
 A. Klipstein & Co., Kroonland, Antwerp, 130 cks.
 A. Klipstein & Co., President Lincoln, Hamburg, 246 cks.
 J. L. & D. S. Riker, Cymric, Liverpool, 101 cks.
 J. L. & D. S. Riker, Wells City, Bristol, 78 cks.

China Clay

Perkins-Goodwin Company, Cymric, Liverpool, 75 cks.
 L. A. Salomon, by same, 100 cks.
 Moore & Munger, by same, 20 cks.
 L. A. Salomon, Canadian, Liverpool, 150 cks.

BOSTON IMPORTS

From January 2 to January 9, 1911, inclusive.

Paper, Books, Etc.

American Express Co., Gorredyk, Rotterdam, 92 cs. paper.
 Adams, Cushing & Foster, Georgian, London, 1 cs. paper.
 J. M. Grosvenor & Co., by same, 5 cs. paper.
 B. D. Webber, by same, 9 cs. paper.
 Potter Drug and Chemical Company, by same, 1 bale newspapers.
 American Express Company, by same, 3 cs. paper.
 F. H. Griffin, by same, 3 cs. paper.
 W. Hermann, Marquette, Antwerp, 110 cs. paper.
 Carter Rice & Co., by same, 3 cs. paper.
 Fredk. Leyland & Co., agents, by same, 28 cs. wall paper.
 American Paper Tube Company, by same, 215 cs. wrapping paper.
 American Express Company, by same, 50 cs. paper.
 Little, Brown & Co., Winifredian, Liverpool, 1 cs. books.
 Morris European Express Company, by same, 1 cs. paper.
 N. J. Bartlett & Co., Colonial, Liverpool, 1 cs. books.
 W. H. Guild & Co., Sachem, Liverpool, 5 cs. books.
 American Express Company, by same, 1 cs. books.

Paper Stock

Train, Smith Company, Gorredyk, Rotterdam, 129 bs. rags.
 International Purchasing Company, by same, 271 coils manila rope.
 Train, Smith Company, Georgian, London, 70 bs. bagging.
 Salomon Brothers, by same, 162 bs. flax waste.
 International Purchasing Company, by same, 814 coils manila rope.
 Order, by same, 31 bs. new cuttings.
 F. W. Bird & Son, by same, 306 bs. waste paper, 19 bs. new cuttings.
 Castle, Gottheil & Overton, by same, 512 bs. waste paper, 99 bs. rope.
 Robert Hough, by same, 117 bs. waste, 50 bs. waste paper.
 American Express Company, by same, 327 bs. waste paper, 52 bs. new cuttings.
 Marx Maier, Marquette, Antwerp, 165 bs. rags, 456 bs. new cuttings.
 Train, Smith Company, by same, 145 bs. new cuttings.
 F. W. Bird & Son, by same, 129 bs. rags.
 International Purchasing Company, by same, 136 bs. bagging.
 Darmstadt, Scott & Courtney, by same, 85 bs. bagging.
 True & McClelland, by same, 100 bs. flax waste.
 Edwin Butterworth & Co., by same, 125 bs. thread waste, 13 bs. rags, 970 bs. flax waste.
 Castle, Gottheil & Overton, by same, 321 bs. waste paper, 110 bs. rags.
 W. F. Corne, by same, 100 bs. jute waste, 120 bs. flax waste.
 Hollingsworth & Vose Company, by same, 132 bs. flax waste.
 International Purchasing Company Winifredian, Liverpool, 344 coils rope.
 (Continued on page 57.)

PAUL BERLOWITZ, 132 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK
IMPORTER OF
Rags and Paper Stock

Salomon Bros. & Co.
Formerly FELEX SALOMON & CO.

Importers of all Grades of Rags and Paper Stock || 99 NASSAU STREET
New York
Representing GEBR. SALOMON, Harburg, Hamburg, Germany
GEBR. SALOMON, Hanover, Germany

C. W. RANTOUL CO.
41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK Telephone: 3282 & 3283 Cort.

PAPER
GROUND WOOD AND SULPHATE PULP
KRAFT

KRAFT PULP
SULPHITE PULP
GROUND WOOD
KRAFT PAPER

GOULD & BANCROFT CO.
24 MILK ST., BOSTON, MASS.
SAMPLES ON REQUEST

JUTE AND LINEN
PAPER STOCK

J. & W. SMITH, DUNDEE, SCOTLAND
PACKERS AND SHIPPERS OF

Clean Jute Threads, Clean Jute Ropes, Gunny Bagging, Manila Ropes, Bleached Linen Cuttings and Bleached Linen Threads

ENGINE CLEANING WASTES

Wadding Wastes, Colored Jute Wastes, Bleached Jute Wastes, Felting Wastes and Carded Jute Tows

Offices: CALCUTTA BUILDINGS

Works: COMMERCIAL COURT Warehouses: EXCHANGE STREET
DUNDEE, SCOTLAND

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Paper Stock
New Cuttings
AND
Rags
Jute
Stock,
Sizing, Sulphite
and Soda Pulps
200 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

CASTLE, GOTTHEIL & OVERTON

IRA L. BEEBE CYRUS E. JONES

IRA L. BEEBE & CO.
132 Nassau St., New York



IMPORTERS OF
Wood Pulp

AGENTS FOR
Konigsberger Zellstoffabrik A. G., Konigsberg,
Germany.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Unbleached Mitscherlich Sulphite Pulp.

Cables, "PAPERSTOCK," Schiedam. Codes, 4th and 5th Edition A B C.

M. van EMDEN
SCHIEDAM (HOLLAND)



EXPORTER AND PACKER

IN ALL KINDS OF

M v E
s

Brands
A. S. O.

**Manila and Hemp Ropes, Canvas,
Nets, a. s. o.,**

For Papermaking; also Oakum Ropes

RECOGNISED FOR FIRST QUALITY HIGH GRADE PACKING.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

PERKINS-GOODWIN CO., Sole Agents for U. S. A., 366 5th Ave., New York
Branch Office at Antwerp, Belgium.

LIMITATION OF THE ALTERATION OF SUPERFICIAL DIMENSIONS OF PAPER

Continuing his investigations on the stretching of papers on damping and their contraction on redrying, Prof. Paul Klemm discusses in *Worchenblatt für Papierfabrikation* the causes of these phenomena and the means to be adopted for limiting them. The primary cause of the alteration of the dimensions of paper on damping is the entrance of moisture into the fibres and the consequent swelling of the latter. The chief factor governing the access of moisture to the interior of the fibres is the degree of sizing of the paper. In addition to this, the condition of beating of the stuff and the structure of the paper are likewise factors which govern the stretching of the sheet. Cellulose beaten to a high degree of hydration absorbs water into its mass more readily than cellulose which has not been so severely treated, but the author has determined that the influence of this factor may be practically eliminated if the paper be sufficiently hard sized. The structure of the paper influences the alterations in dimensions first according to the dimensions of the interspaces between the fibres. A swelling of the latter only involves a stretching of the sheet of paper when the interspaces have first become filled up and the fibres press against one another. An open, spongy paper will, therefore, stretch less than a closely felted paper. Secondly, the majority of the fibres in machine made papers are disposed longitudinally in the machine direction of the web, and since the swelling of the fibres relates only to their diameter, the greatest stretch on damping takes place at right angles to this direction. In limiting the stretching tendency of papers, the paper maker has at his disposal two means: the degree of sizing and the regulation of the tensions on the machine. By means of a tight tension during hot drying it is possible to make a paper which, when damped, will not stretch at all in the machine direction. But this effect is obtained at the expense of an increased stretching in the cross direction, since the unequal longitudinal disposition of the fibres is increased by tension.

Paper from Blue-Gum Wood

Consul General John P. Bray sends the following from Sydney: "A project is on foot for the manufacture of paper from Australian timber. A representative of large financial interests in this country has had the blue-gum wood tested in the paper mills of Great Britain, and the result was a product said to be equal to paper made from the African esparto grass.

"The intention is not to make cheap, flimsy paper, for which the blue-gum wood has been found not to be so well adapted, but better class paper, and for this the blue-gum is particularly suitable. The factory will probably be in Tasmania, and as there is an enormous supply of blue-gum all through Australia there should be enough business to occupy the attention of the new mill for a long time. It is said that \$1,250,000 will be invested in the undertaking."

Sorghum - Kaoliang.

New Paper Industry in Manchuria

The Central Laboratory at Mukden, which is believed to be owned by the South Manchuria Railway, announces that as the result of repeated experiments it has been found that kaoliang pulp is peculiarly well suited for the manufacture of Japanese and Chinese papers. The product from this material is said to be undeniably superior to that made from corn stalks and sugar cane in America. Kaoliang stalks are now reported to be used in Manchuria as fuel, but the local development of coal mining should provide a cheaper substitute. The kaoliang belt of south Manchuria yields about 700,000 tons of kaoliang stalks per annum, from which the laboratory estimates that 245,000 tons of pulp would be obtainable.

MANUFACTURE OF CASEIN IN SIBERIA

Consul General John H. Snodgrass, of Moscow, writes to the Bureau of Manufactures in continuation of the report of Consul Grant, which was made public last August. A Massachusetts firm has written to this consulate general making inquiry about the manufacture of casein in Siberia. A Moscow concern undertook to help secure the information, and wrote to its correspondent at Kurgan, receiving the following reply:

"In reply to your inquiry we herewith beg to inform you that neither from Kurgan nor from any other parts of Siberia is casein being exported abroad. The manufacture of this article in our districts only commenced about a year ago, in which the Vladivostok firm, Skidelsky, has taken a great interest, and even given means to support it. The firm has about ten farms equipped with special machines for manufacturing casein, and these farms have a contract with Skidelsky, whom alone they provide with casein and for which he pays them 3.40 to 3.80 rubles per pood (ruble = 51½ cents; pood = 36.1 pounds). Skidelsky has a woodworking establishment in Vladivostok, and it is said that he uses the casein for gluing purposes. In the course of this year he will be supplied with not less than 10,000 poods of this product. The casein is sent to him dry and then chopped into small pieces.

"In this way the entire casein production is in the hands of the firm of Skidelsky, which has organized the business and which buys the product for its own use. Since, though, a buyer has appeared who has succeeded in purchasing quite a small part, which has been sent to Wilna.

"We wish to remark generally that the casein here is not secured from unskimmed milk, as you remark in your letter, but from the skimmed milk. The entire production of casein in west Siberia could be developed to enormous dimensions, and one could easily calculate on the same, taking into consideration that Siberia exports every year about 3,500,000 poods of butter. To organize this business great perseverance and large capital would be required."

Real and Imitation Parchment Paper

According to a correspondent of the *Papier-Zeitung*, experts often find it difficult to distinguish between real and imitation parchment paper. They can, however, be recognized by both being softened in hot water. When taken out, the real article (treated with sulphuric acid) is firm, tough, and elastic, requiring a comparatively strong pull to tear it. Moreover, at the point where torn, if rightly parchmented, there are no fibres to be seen; there being only a few short ones, when the parchmentizing has been less thoroughly effected.

Imitation parchment paper (sold under various names), and not treated with sulphuric acid, is said to lose its strength through being softened in hot water. It can be torn when wet; displaying, when torn slowly, the longer and more numerous fibres of which the paper is composed.

The principle of the above tests is that in real parchment paper the fibres are destroyed by the full parchmented, being transformed into a horny mass, insoluble in water, so that no fibres should be visible at the point of tearing. When the parchmented is weaker, the horny mass is formed only on the surface of the web; the paper still remaining firm when softened, but displaying, when torn, some short fibres. Imitation parchment paper, on the other hand, which has not passed through the same operations as real parchment paper, retains the fibres in unchanged condition.

While in 1871 there were only sixty-six manufacturers of paper and wood pulp in Sweden, Consul-General Winslow states that there are now 225, and the value of goods manufactured yearly amounts to nearly \$35,000,000.



Aktieselskabet TOFTE CELLULOSEFABRIK
Kristiania.

*Bleached and Unbleached
Sulphite*

"Pulps of Quality"

E. M. Sergeant Company

132 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Sole Agents



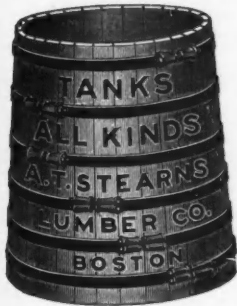
SPINNER WIRES, CYLINDER COVERS AND WASHER WIRES IN ALL MESHES AND SIZES

For Long Runs
and Large Tonnage
Use

Lindsay Wires

THE LINDSAY WIRE WEAVING CO.
COLLINGSWOOD, OHIO.

TANKS OF CYPRESS OR YELLOW PINE



Heavy Paper Mill Work

A SPECIALTY

OUR AIR DRIED CYPRESS IS REMARK-
ABLE FOR ITS GREAT DURABILITY

We handle Cypress and Yellow Pine from
the Stump, and have Twenty
Million Feet Seasoning

THE A. T. STEARNS LUMBER CO

125 Taylor St., Neponset, Boston, Mass.

Casein, Shlac-Lac Glue

Quality Guaranteed

All you want at the lowest price

Union Casein Co.

PHILADELPHIA

PAPYRUS ARTIFICIAL PAPER MANUFACTURING

118-120 Madison St. COMPANY HOBOKEN, N. J.
NEW YORK OFFICE: 123 Liberty Street

MANUFACTURERS OF **CREPE PAPERS** OF ALL KINDS

WATERPROOF PAPERS A SPECIALTY

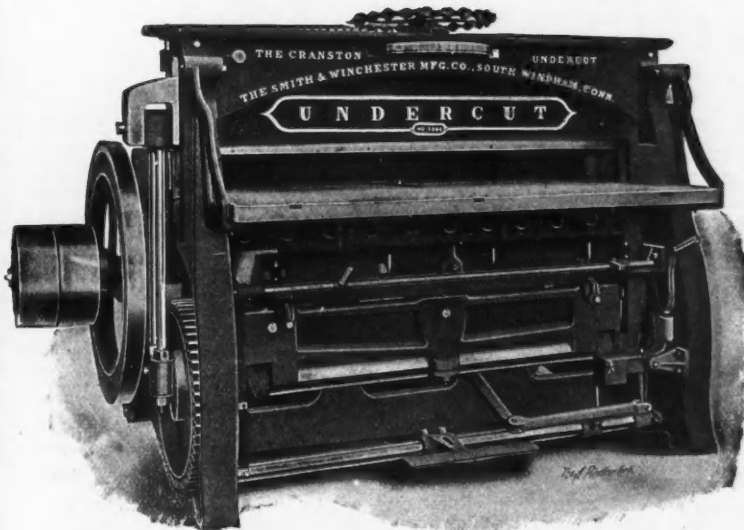
Write for Samples and Prices.

PULP STONES

For over 70 years we have made
a specialty of Newcastle
Pulp Stones. We can
fill your needs
satisfactorily.

LOMBARD & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
Grind-
stones of all
kinds, mounted
or unmounted.
SPECIALLY SELECT-
ED GRIT FOR PAPER
KNIFE CUTTING.
236-238 A St., BOSTON, MASS.

GRINDSTONES



**The Undercut
Trimmer**

The Cutter that clamps the stock securely
and cuts every sheet accurately. **WHY?**
Because the construction is such that the
resistance against the knife in cutting is ex-
pended in pressing the clamp more firmly on
the stock which is being cut, holding it firm
and not allowing it to draw as with most
Cutters. It is the strongest Cutter made.

For full information call upon

**The Smith & Winchester
Mfg. Co.**

Builders of High Grade
Paper Mill Machinery and Paper Bag
Machinery,
South Windham, Conn.

REFORESTING

The Forest, Game and Fish Commission of the State of New York has issued an instructive illustrated pamphlet known as Bulletin No. 2—Reforestation. It is the work of C. R. Pettis, Superintendent of State Forests. It tells concisely how to secure stock, when, how and what to plant. It describes the general conditions governing successful reforestation, with several species of evergreens and hardwoods. It also affords needed information upon protection from fire, cattle, insects and disease, and gives the yield from planted forests, etc.

Following are some extracts from the pamphlet:

REFORESTING

Reforestation means the establishing of forests on lands formerly under forest cover. It may be secured either by nature from wind sown seeds, or by man planting small trees or sowing seeds. Nature is so slow and erratic that she cannot be depended upon. Experience in planting trees and sowing seeds in the field under varying conditions clearly indicates that planting is a successful method, while broadcast seed sowing is too expensive and uncertain to be used generally.

WHAT TO PLANT

Some trees are quite exacting in regard to necessary fertility. The pines are best adapted to light sandy soils, with but little fertility, while the spruce, yellow poplar and catalpa require good soils.

The amount of moisture required by trees depends upon their root system. Such trees as the Scotch, Austrian and red pines, also black locust and red oak, make satisfactory growths upon dry soils, because their long tap roots are able to take up moisture from the lower sub-soil. No trees require or can make a satisfactory growth in cold soils thoroughly saturated with water, as air in the soil is necessary.

All trees in order to make a profitable growth require light. Some kinds, such as spruce, have the ability to withstand shade, and it is beneficial to nearly all of them when they are small. In order to secure the most satisfactory growth a tree must have its light requirements satisfied.

NORWAY SPRUCE

A plantation of Norway spruce, made on the Billings Estate at Woodstock, Vt., shows a large profit. The trees were set 8 feet apart each way, requiring 680 trees per acre. The soil was poor, sandy hillside. In 1908, or thirty-two years after planting the three year old transplants, four trees were cut. Their measurements were as follows:

- No. 1—72 feet high, 11 inch butt cut, 46½ feet of logs, 6 inches at top end.
- No. 2—57 feet high, 15 inch butt cut, 47½ feet of logs, 6 inches at top end.
- No. 3—63 feet high, 14 inch butt cut, 42 feet of logs, 6 inches at top end.
- No. 4—67 feet high, 16 inch butt cut, 40 feet of logs, 6 inches at top end.

A careful examination of the plantation shows that it has on the average produced about one and one-half cords per acre per year, which is certainly an excellent return on the money invested.

The pulp wood cut here was sold to the International Paper Company, made it into paper at the Bellows Falls mill. Edward Barrett, superintendent of his mill, reports as follows: "The Norway spruce test: One cord of rough wood, seventy-one sticks 4 feet long, after preparing for grinder room, gave us 98 cubic feet. This made 1,828 pounds of dry wood pulp. The spruce worked nicely on the paper machine, and under the same conditions as our regular spruce gave us a higher test for strength and a brighter shade with the same amount of color."

With the decreased supply, coupled with increased demand, higher prices for lumber and wood products will result. Planting a forest crop on our poor, worn out or abandoned lands is an excellent investment, and there is nothing difficult in the operation.

RECIPROGITY NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS

(Continued from page 8.)

union was within easy grasp, he believed; today absolutely impossible.

"Indeed," exclaimed the Senator, "Canadians would be badly advised by their leaders if, after such phenomenal agricultural growth in the Eastern sections as had marked the last few years, they surrendered their advantage for commercial union or any approach to it, and he would be so himself were he a Canadian."

"This is another interesting statement of the Senator: "Under Republican principles the protective duty is supposed to represent only the difference in cost of production of an article in a foreign country and the cost of production here. We all believe it is cheaper to produce wheat in Canada, and that 20 per cent., if not 25, is a fair impost to give our wheat raisers a fair chance in their own markets. So with farm produce. There must be a duty to equalize the conditions of selling in the native markets."

"As the matter now stands guesses one way or the other are unsafe. There are indications more favorable than otherwise, as can be readily understood when the necessary complications of tariff making are considered. To say that all was smooth sailing would not be entirely exact, but such matters as need adjustment or readjustment are being taken up and discussed with a view to reaching an agreement which will prove of mutual lasting benefit to both Canada and the United States."

OBITUARY

(Continued from page 10.)

Crocker, treasurer. He was also interested in the Keith Paper Company at Turners Falls, of which he was a director.

Mr. Crocker was actively interested in many of the large manufacturing plants of Fitchburg. He was associated for many years in the Parkhill Manufacturing Company, Star Worsted Company, Nocke Company, Fitchburg Duck Mill Company, Fitchburg Gas and Electric Company, and many other concerns.

He was also prominent in many banking institutions in Fitchburg, and at the time of his death was a director in the Fitchburg National Bank and a member of the board of trustees of the Fitchburg Savings Institution. He was a director of the old Fitchburg Railroad Company, being one of its largest stockholders. He was a director in the Turners Falls National Bank and a trustee in the Turners Falls Savings Institution. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the Burbank Hospital.

The deceased gentleman was a member of the first board of aldermen, when the town of Fitchburg was made a city, serving as chairman in 1873. He was again elected in 1877 as member of the board of aldermen. He also served as Representative in 1879 and as Senator in 1880.

Mr. Crocker was married to Miss Helen E. Tufts, of Charlestown, in 1857. She died in 1877. He later married Helen T. Bartow in 1881, daughter of the late Samuel Bartow. She survives him, with six sons, Alvah, Rev. William T. Crocker of New York, Kendall F., Charles T., Jr., Paul and Bartow Crocker, and two daughters, Mrs. Emma L. Smith, of Fall River, and Mrs. Edith Sanger, of New York.

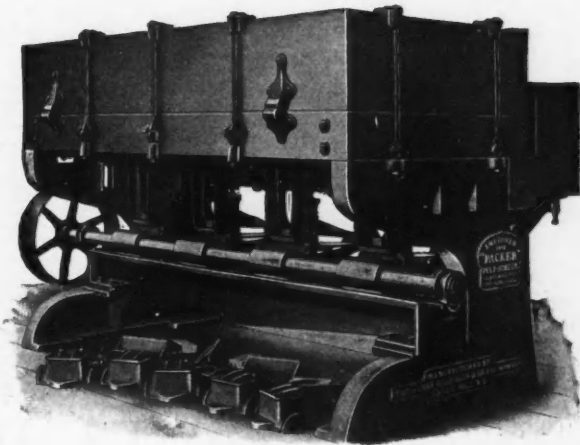
FRANCIS P. ROBERTSON.

On Tuesday, January 3, Francis P. Robertson, of Waterford, Conn., died after a three weeks' illness of a complication of disorders.

Mr. Robertson was the owner of two paper mills, and had for some time leased them to other parties. He was engaged in no other business but paper making, the business having been started in 1851 by his father and uncle, John and Carmichael Robertson.

Mr. Robertson was in his fortieth year, and is survived by a widow, daughter and mother.

COMPARE THE OPEN SIDE OF THE PACKER NEW OPEN SIDE SCREEN



The cut shows the OPEN SIDE Screen with Box Caps and Bumper Blocks removed, and Cam Shaft ready to take out sidewise.

with any other and the reason for its unexampled popularity will be clear.

Box caps and bumper blocks may be removed and cam shaft uncoupled and taken out of the Screen instantaneously and without any trouble whatever.

But there are many other exclusive features of The Packer which help to make it the favorite.

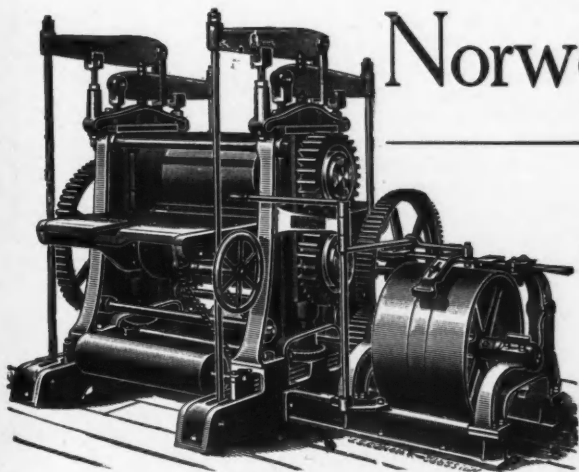
It is made with fewer parts than any other Screen.

The manner of clamping the screen vat to the frame underneath permits of the vat being readily raised for cleaning without taking out any bolts.

An improved spring and lever device in the plunger compels the shoes to run smoothly on the cams.

Since beginning the manufacture of the Packer Open Side Screen in 1907 we have sold **808**. Our sales for 1910 up to September 1 are **213** Screens. This shows the wonderful popularity of this Screen among the pulp and paper mills.

THE SANDY HILL IRON AND BRASS WORKS
HUDSON FALLS, FORMERLY SANDY HILL, N. Y.



OUR IMPROVED PLATER

WE MANUFACTURE

Rag Thrashers
Wheat's Rag Duster
Fan Dusters
Fla Dusters
Fire Hydrants

Railroad Dusters
Rag Cutters
Web Super Calenders
Friction Calenders

Breaker Calenders
Sheet Super Calenders
Plater Calenders
Leather Board Calenders
Zinc Trimmers for Plater Plates.

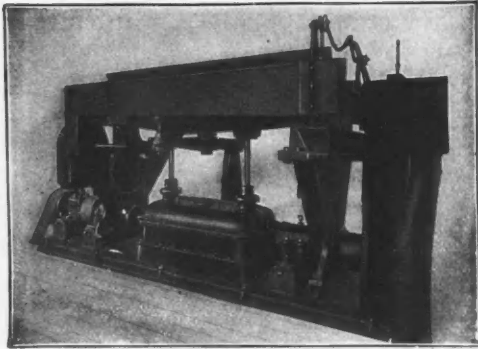
Trimming and Winding Machines
Slitting and Winding Machines
Rewinding Machines
Color Strainers
Belt Power Freight Elevator

CATALOGUES SENT UPON APPLICATION

Norwood Engineering Co.

FLORENCE, MASS.

PAPER MILL EQUIPMENTS PRESSURE AND GRAVITY FILTERS



“WHITE” OSCILLATING SCREENS

give the best results at little cost. Not a stereotyped statement—just let us prove it to you. The more you investigate, the more convinced you will become. Let's talk it over.

J. & W. JOLLY, Inc., Holyoke, Mass.

FRICITION PULLEY & MACHINE WORKS

Manufacturers of

GRINDERS, WET MACHINES, “SUCCESS” SCREENS, CHIPPERS,
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS, WOLF PATENT CYLINDER MOULD for Wet Machines,
PULP REDUCERS and WATER SCREENS.

SANDY HILL,

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

HAVE YOU HEARD
THE **ADDITIONAL** FACTS
About the Beloit Machine?

One built for 250 feet has run 560 feet and made
55,050 pounds standard print, 76 3-4 inch trim, in
23 hours, and AVERAGES 50,000 POUNDS UNDER ALL CONDITIONS

ONE BOARD MACHINE WITH 97 DRYERS
MAKES 81 TONS AND AVERAGES 71½ TONS

WRITE US ABOUT THEM

BELOIT IRON WORKS, Beloit, Wis.

Directory

Cards under this heading will be charged for at the rate of \$15 per annum for each card of three lines or less, payable in advance. Each additional line \$5.

Architects and Engineers.

CAREY, JAMES L., Paper Mill Engineer. New Mills. Improvements in Old Mills. Appraisals. 5308 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

THE FIBRE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Appleton, Wis. Power, Pulp, Paper Engineers. Advisory and Consulting Engineers.

HARDY, GEO. F., M. Am. Soc. M. E., Consulting Engineer. 309 Broadway, New York.

KIMBALL, HERBERT S., M. Am. Soc. C. E., and R. O. SWEZEY, A. M. Can. Soc. C. E., Mill and Forestry Engineers, 46 Cornhill, Boston, and 39 John St., Quebec.

PRIDE, CHAS. B., Mill Architect and Hydraulic Engineer. Specialties: Paper and Pulp Mills. 508 Columbia Building, Spokane, Wash.

SNOW, S. M., Mill Architect, Engineer. Paper and Pulp Mills. Steam and Water Power Plants. 85 Water St., Boston, Mass.

STEBBINS ENGINEERING AND MFG. CO., Architects and Engineers. Paper, Pulp, Soda, Sulphate and Sulphite Mills. Power Developments. 39-40 Smith Bldg., Watertown, N. Y.

JOSEPH H. WALLACE & CO., Industrial Engineers.

Temple Court Building, New York. Manufacturing Plants and Power Developments. Reports on Industrial Properties, Appraisals, etc.

Bale Ties.

WILSON, H. P. & H. F., Manufacturers of Steel Wire Bale Ties, for baling all compressible material. 577 and 579 Tenth Ave., New York City.

Boards.

FRANK P. MILLER PAPER CO., HIGH GRADE SPECIALTIES. BOARDS. East Downingtown, Pa.

Fourdrinier Wire Manufacturers.

FEDERAL WIRE CLOTH CO., Harrison, N. J. FOURDRINIER WIRES. CYLINDER MOULDS.

WORKMAN, A. H. SONS, 43-45 Schuyler Ave., Kearny, N. J. Fourdrinier Wires, Cylinder Covers, Washer Wires, Etc.

Jute Butt Brokers.

CABOT, RAY & CO., 81 Water Street, New York.

Kraft Pulp.

GOTTESMAN & SON, M., 154 Nassau St., New York.

Metal Skylights and Ventilators.

WE manufacture metal skylights and ventilators for paper and pulp mills. **E. VAN NOORDEN CO.**, 944-52 Mass. Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Paper Manufacturers.

JERSEY CITY PAPER COMPANY, Fourdrinier Tissues, White, Colored and Copying; Roll Tissues, all widths, to order. Cornelison Ave. and Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.

Patent Attorneys.

BALDWIN & WIGHT, 25 Grant Place, Washington, D. C. Experienced in securing patents on paper making machinery.

Rags, Paper and Paper Stock.

BOYLE, LUKE, 390 West Broadway, New York.

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

FLYNN, MICHAEL, 61 Congress Street, Brooklyn, New York.

P. GARVAN, Inc., 205-207 State St., Hartford, Conn.; New York office, 261 Broadway.

HEMINGWAY, WM., R., 31 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HILLS, GEO. F., 108-112 Cliff Street, New York.

HOFELLER, THEODORE, & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Dealers in Rags and Paper Stock.

HOFELLER, THEODORE, & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. We pay the highest market price for second hand Alkali Bags and all kinds of second hand Burlap Bags.

HOFELLER, THEODORE, & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. We pay the highest market price for Old Brass Wire Cloth and Old Paper Mill Felts.

HUGHES, LAURENCE, 229 to 237 Union Ave., Brooklyn, New York.

HYMAN BROS., Portland Wharf, St. Anne St., Limehouse, London, England. Waste Papers and rags. Prices quoted any station.

LIBMANN, JOSEPH, & CO., 466-468-470 Washington Street, New York. The only house in existence which deals EXCLUSIVELY IN NEW CUTTINGS of every grade and description.

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

LYON CO., INC., JOHN H., 174 Duane Street, New York.

MCGUIRE, MICHAEL, 100 and 102 Tenth Avenue, New York.

SIMMONS', JOHN, SONS, Paper and Paper Stock, 28 and 30 South Marshall Street (formerly Decatur Street), Philadelphia, Pa.

Sealing Wax.

BROWNE, M. C. Especially for Paper Mills and Wholesale Paper Dealers. Holyoke, Mass.

Special Machinery.

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

Straw Pulp.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN TRADING CO., Produce Exchange, New York. All other kinds of Pulp.

Teaming.

DISTRIBUTORS and Forwarders of Paper. Now handling shipments for mills throughout the country. **M. C. HAGGERTY & SON**, 30 Sherman St., Chicago.

Waxed Papers.

HAMMERSCHLAG MFG. CO., THE, Manufacturers of all kinds of Waxed Papers, plain and printed. 232 and 234 Greenwich St., New York.

NEWARK PARAFFINE AND PARCHMENT PAPER COMPANY. Makers of WAXED Papers. 90 West St., New York.

BOSTON IMPORTS

(Continued from page 50.)

Castle, Gottheil & Overton, by same, 101 bs. waste paper.
Fredk. Leyland & Co., agents, by same, 138 bs. waste paper.
International Purchasing Company, Colonian, Liverpool, 409 coils manila rope.
F. W. Bird & Son, Schem, Liverpool, 343 bs. waste paper, 29 bs. bagging.
Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Georgian, London, 522 bs. waste paper.
Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Winifredian, Liverpool, 239 bs. waste paper.
Marx Maier, Marquette, Antwerp, 463 bs. new cuttings, 165 bs. rags.
Atterbury Brothers, Winifredian, Liverpool, 182 bs. rags.

Wood Pulp

Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Arkansas, Copenhagen, 253 bs., 51 tons.
Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Gorredyk, Rotterdam, 118 bs., 26 tons.

Hide Cuttings

Train, Smith Company, Gorredyk, Rotterdam, 93 bags.
Edwin Butterworth & Co., Marquette, Antwerp, 12 bags.
Baeder, Adamson & Co., Winifredian, Liverpool, 194 bags.
Thos. Griffiths & Co., by same, 530 bgs.
Thos. Griffiths & Co., Colonian, Liverpool, 193 bags.
Train, Smith Company, Schem, Liverpool, 74 bags.
Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Gorredyk, Rotterdam, 110 bs.
Felix Salomon & Co., Marquette, Antwerp, 605 bs.
Alsing & Co., Winifredian, Liverpool, 300 bs.
Fredk. Bertuch & Co., Arkansas, Copenhagen, 4,800 bs.
Castle, Gottheil & Overton, by same, 253 bs.
Felix Salomon & Co., by same, 1,100 bs.
Order, by same, 1,000 bs., 800 bs., 800 bs., 120 bs.

China Clay

F. Thiele, Gorredyk, Rotterdam, 125 cks.
Hammill & Gillespie, Schem, Liverpool, 337 drums.
Moore & Munger, by same, 350 cks.
Warren & Co., by same, 40 drums.

Bleaching Powder

J. L. & D. S. Riker, Winifredian, Liverpool, 48 cks.
Arnold, Hoffman & Co., by same, 51 cks.
J. L. & D. S. Riker, Schem, Liverpool, 356 cks.
Arnold, Hoffman & Co., by same, 168 cks.

Soda Ash

Morey & Co., Winifredian, Liverpool, 13 drums.
E. & F. King, by same 7 cks.

PHILADELPHIA IMPORTS

Rags, Paper Stock, Etc.

Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Mongolian, Glasgow, 104 bs. rags.
Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Eagle Point, London, 448 bs. rags, 1 bale waste paper.
Salomon Brothers & Co., Prinz Oscar, Copenhagen, 148 bs. rags.
Salomon Brothers & Co., Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, 71 bs. rags.
Atterbury Brothers, Eagle Point, London, 228 bs. manila.
Atterbury Brothers, Prinz Oscar, Copenhagen, 810 bs. rags.

Wood Pulp

Atterbury Brothers, Prinz Oscar, Copenhagen, 3,000 bs., 400 tons.
M. Gottesman & Son, Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, 1,120 bs., 160 tons.
Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Gorredyk, Rotterdam, 119 bs., 20 tons.
F. Bertuch & Co., Clara, Trieste, 1,334 bs., 300 tons.
M. Gottesman & Son, by same, 170 bs., 25 tons.
W. G. Taylor, by same, 213 bs., 30 tons.

BALTIMORE

Castle, Gottheil & Overton, Florence, Leith, 85 bs. waste paper.

NEWPORT NEWS

Scandinavian-American Trading Company, Mecklenberg, Hamburg, 600 bs., 75 tons wood pulp.

Want and For Sale Advertisements

Minimum rate for advertisements of this class, first insertion \$1.00.

Situations Wanted, \$1.00 for 25 words or less one time, and 50 cents for each subsequent and consecutive insertion of same ad. Over 25 words, 4 cents a word for first insertion, and 2 cents a word for each subsequent insertion of same ad.

Help and Miscellaneous Wants, \$1.00 for 25 words or less, each and every insertion; over 25 words, 4 cents a word each and every insertion.

Answers can be addressed care **PAPER TRADE JOURNAL**, and will be promptly forwarded without extra charge. All should be sent to the New York office, 150 Nassau street.

Cash must accompany order.

YOUNG MECHANICAL ENGINEER, with extensive practical experience in manufacturing of sulphate pulp, special kraft, wants position as manager or superintendent; production and genuine kraft guaranteed; good organizer. Address Norwegian, care Paper Trade Journal.

POSITION WANTED as machine tender or boss machine tender; fifteen years' experience on Fourdrinier; married, steady and sober. Address A. B., care Paper Trade Journal.

SUPERINTENDENT now running a mill successfully on kraft desires to make change; good reasons for leaving present position. Address Kraft, care Paper Trade Journal.

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION.—In answering advertisements for positions don't send original letters of recommendation, but copies of them.

MACHINE TENDER WANTS POSITION—Fourteen years' experience on cylinder machines, making buildings, boards or rope manillas; can furnish references. Address Competent, care Paper Trade Journal.

MILL AGENCY WANTED for Philadelphia and vicinity; loft and machine dried writings, bonds, etc.; established trade exceptional. Address C. H., care Paper Trade Journal.

POSITION WANTED AS SUPERINTENDENT in mill on wrappers or board; sober, steady; good references. Address X. M., care Paper Trade Journal.

YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED IN SULPHITE MILL WANTS POSITION as superintendent or assistant; up to date on all grades sulphite; best references. Address M. S., care Paper Trade Journal.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED in manufacturing and selling all grades of box board and specialties, wishes position with box board mill; references furnished. Address Ability, care Paper Trade Journal.

FOR SALE—Rag cutter, Taylor, Stiles 50 in. Giant Triplex; practically new; used less than one month; first class condition. Address C. M., care Paper Trade Journal.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTS POSITION—Twenty-five years' experience on all grades box boards, wood board, oyster pail, manillas, tag, container boards, etc.; at present employed as superintendent. Address D. E. F., care Paper Trade Journal.

FOR SALE

One four cylinder machine with thirteen 60x36 inch dryers and one Moore & White Duplex Cutter. This machine is located in the mill of William Pemble & Sons at Stillwater, N. Y. We offer this at a great bargain provided it is sold before removal.

SHARTLE BROS. MACHINE CO.
MIDDLETOWN, OHIO

WANTED—WOOD PULP SALESMAN—Good opportunity for right man; must have experience and references. Address Norman, care Paper Trade Journal.

MANAGER OF PULP AND PAPER MILLS, desirous of making change shortly, wants similar position; good commercial knowledge and executive ability; extensive practical experience in the manufacture of ground wood, sulphite and soda wood pulps, and various grades of papers therefrom. Address Box 14, care Paper Trade Journal.

WOOD PULP SALESMAN WANTED in Kalamazoo district by importing house; must be thoroughly familiar with trade; opportunity; communications treated confidentially. Address M. W., care Paper Trade Journal.

PRACTICAL AND UP TO DATE SULPHITE PULP MAKER wishes to make change; well up making high grade bleached or unbleached fibre from hemlock and spruce; familiar with all acid systems; can furnish very best of references. Address Sulphite, care Paper Trade Journal.

WOOD PULP IMPORTERS require the services of resident salesman in Holyoke or Springfield thoroughly familiar with trade; opportunity for right party; communicate in confidence. Address Pulp care Paper Trade Journal.

SUPERINTENDENT

A man not over 35 years old as superintendent of a large paper mill. Must be a graduate of some technical school, now holding responsible position. Give full particulars. Address C. W., care Paper Trade Journal.

FOR SALE

BEATERS—Two 44x36 Horne, two 44x44 Horne, one 48x60 Horne patent, two 54x48 Emerson, one 70x54 Dillon, four 36x36 iron, six 40x40 iron.

CALENDERS—48 in., 54 in., 56 in., 58 in., 62 in., 68 in., 72 in., 76 in. and 80 in. machine calendars; 36 in., 42 in., 45 in. and 84 in. supercalenders; 15x40 and 16x52 board calendar, almost new, Farrell make.

CONES—One pair 10x20x54 in. iron, one pair 24x38x84 in. iron.

COUCH ROLLS—Two 14½x78 in. face Hoffman. **CUTTERS**—54 in. Black-Clawson, 62 in. Horne, 72 in. Black-Clawson, 74 in. Dillon, 84 in. Dillon roll cutters; 96 in. Black-Clawson double roll cutter; 38 in., 44 in., 48 in. and 54 in. ream cutters. Four Daniels rag cutters.

CYLINDER MOULDS—Two 28x50, two 30x44, three 30x75.

CYLINDER WASHERS—A lot of good ones.

DIGESTERS—One Stevens and two 7x22 ft. upright.

DRYERS—Nine 28x44, three 28x48, three 28x56, twenty-three 28x69, four 28x72, eight 36x64, eleven 36x72, forty-seven 36x80, four 48x72.

DUSTERS—Two four-bowl railroad, one E. D. Jones and one Pusey & Jones thrasher.

EVENERS—Two large Mellor patent eveners.

JORDANS—Two Emerson, two Horne, two Black-Clawson, two Jones and two Marshall.

KOLLERGANG—One Ernest Hoffman, No. 3.

MACHINES—48 in., 60 in., 62 in., 64 in., 68 in. and 80 in. cylinder machines; 53 in., 62 in., 72 in. and 84 in. wet machines.

PRESS—One 120 ton and one 350 ton hydraulic press.

PRESS ROLLS—36 in. to 100 in. face.

PUMPS—One 6x7 Pusey & Jones triplex and 4 in. duplex suction pumps. Three 5 in. and four 7 in. single plunger stock pumps. One 5 in. duplex, one 5 in. triplex and one 8 in. triplex stock pumps; 2 in. and 3 in. triplex boiler feed pumps. One 4 in. Rumsey rotary fire pump.

REELS—One 72 in. and one 120 in. upright reels; one 74 in., one 84 in. and two 108 in. revolving reels; one automatic expansion reel.

ROTARIES—7x22 ft., 7x20 ft., 6x10 ft., 6x16 ft., 6x14 ft. Globes, 6x20 ft.

SCREENS—Three 8 plate, three 10 plate, two 12 plate.

SHAFTING—300 ft. 5 7-16, 125 ft., 4 15-16, 125 ft. 4 7-16, 300 ft. 1 15-16 turned steel shafting with hangers and couplings.

STEAM ENGINES—25 to 600 H. P. engines of different makes and styles.

WINDERS—One 2 shaft Manning, one 3 shaft Black-Clawson, one 80 in. single drum.

MILLSMACHINE CO., Lawrence, Mass

FOR SALE

One 100 Inch Black & Clawson Fourdrinier Machine.

Two Horne Latest Type 50 Inch Leather Board Machines.

Five 500 Lbs. Horne Double Lighter Beaters.

Two 52 Inch Board Calenders.

Four 36 Inch Hunberry Fans.

One Hydraulic Press.

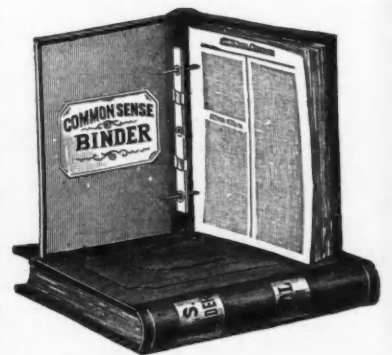
FRANK H. DAVIS

No. 75 Crescent Ave., No. Cambridge, Mass.

A BINDER

FOR THE

Paper Trade Journal



To meet the wants of many of our subscribers we have arranged to supply them with an excellent Adjustable Binder for THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

In construction this binder is simple, yet neatly and strongly made. The back is flexible and adjusts itself to any thickness; hence the volume always corresponds to the actual thickness of the papers bound.

It is entirely free from complicated fixtures—such as rubber straps, books or strings—and is, either as a temporary or a permanent binder, simple, practical and durable.

Copies of THE JOURNAL can be easily put in or taken out at any time.

One of these Binders, with ordinary care, will last for years.

Price \$1.50—express prepaid

Remit with order. Address

Lockwood Trade Journal Co.

150 Nassau St., New York

WANTED

Old Brass Wire Cloth, Scrap Brass, Second-hand Soda Ash, and all other kind of second-hand bags.

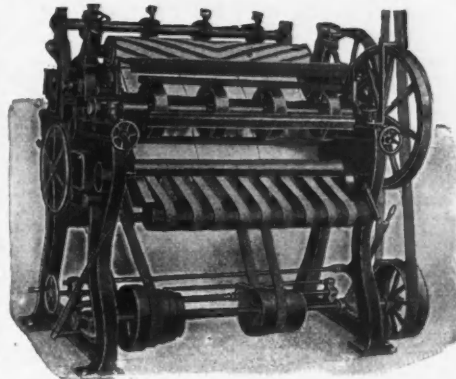
Will be pleased to quote prices. Write to
THEODORE HOFELLER & COMPANY
206-220 Scott St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PULPWOOD

Parties desiring to contract for a supply of Peeled or Rosed Pulpwood, or wishing to purchase Pulpwood limits, will find it to their interest to apply to the

CANADIAN PULPWOOD CO.,
43 Victoria Street Toronto, Ont.

H. C. CLARK & SON MACHINE COMPANY



MANUFACTURERS OF

Paper Mill Machinery

LEE, MASS.

- REVOLVING PAPER CUTTERS
- RAG CUTTERS
- CYLINDER PAPER MACHINES
- WASHING AND BEATING ENGINES
- CHILLED IRON AND PAPER CAL-
ENDERS
- 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 REGFOUND

WANTED BY A LONDON EXPORT FIRM

A well introduced wholesale house for the easy sale of materials in the United States such as China Clay, Superfine Hardening, Blanc Fixe, Satin White, Casein, Glues, Ultramarine, Sulphate of Alumina, etc., etc. Please state terms and references to Box 6, care PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

The American Paper & Pulp Association

has established a

LABOR BUREAU

at its office,

50 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

where paper makers may file their application if in want of positions and employers may hear of men desiring positions. We invite full use of the Association's facilities, which will be without charge.

WANTED—PAPER MILL

We want to purchase a mill making Roofings, Deadening Felts and Rosin Sized Sheathings—15 to 20 tons daily capacity. Send particulars as to location, output and past earning power of mill to H-Aa, care PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

OLD established firm of London Merchants with extensive connections on all the European markets wish to buy **RAW MATERIAL** for first class firms in the **PAPER** and allied trades. Write, stating full particulars of raw materials required, to **C. Hirsch & Co.,** (Established 1876), 118 Fenchurch St., London, England.

*Wants and For Sale
Advertisements*

For insertion on this page in the same week's issue

Must Be Received

Not later than

Wednesday Morning

ONE OF THE WOODS →



GET PARTICULARS OF THIS NEW FILLING,
WHICH DOES NOT REQUIRE CHIPPING

Shartle Bros. Machine Co.
MDDILETOWN OHIO

PAPER AND PAPER STOCK IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES
For the Month Ended November 30, 1910, and for the Eleven Months Ended November 30, 1910, Combined with
Corresponding Periods of the Previous Years.
IMPORTS—PAPER.

PAPER AND MANUFACTURES OF PAPER.	QUANTITIES.					VALUES.				
	Month Ended Nov. 30,		11 Months Ended November 30,			Month Ended Nov. 30,		11 Months Ended November 30,		
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908
Books and Other Printed Matter.....						\$665,522	\$526,798	\$5,619,167	\$5,612,882	\$4,677,676
Souvenir Post Cards.....lbs.						62,417	26,268	444,688	308,974	
All Other Finished Products.....			1,889,777			84,531				
Photographic Prints.....						108,457	88,729	875,293	267,463	
Printing Paper.....lbs.	9,129,809	5,459,848	106,385,846	41,553,798	14,455,160	\$184,753	\$125,447	\$2,112,592	\$978,620	\$844,618
IMPORTED FROM										
Germany.....	34,006	105,763	1,243,101	1,862,948		\$1,493	\$7,447	\$65,051	\$121,777	
Canada.....	8,456,988	5,134,873	100,004,418	37,443,152		156,799	105,901	1,830,306	711,336	
Other Countries.....	688,965	219,212	5,138,827	2,247,698		26,461	12,099	217,235	145,507	
Surface Coated Papers.....lbs.	490,000	325,754	5,621,088	1,687,561		52,399	27,748	563,060	206,147	
All Other Unfinished Products.....						371,608	412,335	4,736,691	5,594,295	\$5,531,087

PAPER STOCK.

PAPER STOCK, CRUDE. (See Wood Pulp.)	QUANTITIES.					VALUES.				
	Month Ended Nov. 30,		11 Months Ended November 30,			Month Ended Nov. 30,		11 Months Ended November 30,		
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908
Rags other than Woolen.....lbs.	20,896,227	15,965,915	165,982,417	141,072,940	84,738,202	\$237,972	\$155,700	\$2,088,482	\$1,683,317	\$1,153,894
All other kinds of Paper Stock.....lbs.						272,922	338,004	2,882,124	2,273,737	1,551,066
Total.....						\$510,894	\$493,704	\$4,970,606	\$3,957,054	\$2,704,960

WOOD PULP.

KINDS IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES.					VALUES.				
	Month Ended Nov. 30,		11 Months Ended November 30,			Month Ended Nov. 30,		11 Months Ended November 30,		
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908
Mechanical Ground.....lbs.	55,243,793	36,846,448	395,552,042	261,059,466	301,017,239	\$138,186	\$296,379	\$6,198,975	\$2,072,453	\$3,677,466
Chemical Unbleached.....lbs.	34,648,528	37,495,002	370,978,957	294,122,441	92,044,798	551,713	696,244	5,753,000	4,744,245	1,536,956
Chemical Bleached.....lbs.	12,238,076	12,176,975	140,010,857	105,615,237	32,331,336	264,215	275,090	3,047,247	2,478,816	804,830
IMPORTED FROM										
Germany.....lbs.	14,427,224	14,955,177	152,910,964	122,025,481	64,729,619	\$255,000	\$260,233	\$2,657,725	\$2,173,819	\$1,231,502
Norway.....	15,180,839	9,727,333	128,832,028	83,568,424	43,435,338	234,015	175,296	2,422,317	1,659,488	1,009,239
Sweden.....	11,452,657	11,352,968	116,020,701	86,930,704	63,008,014	171,706	175,478	1,775,205	1,407,429	849,708
British North America.....	53,694,898	46,507,854	459,377,514	334,933,905	244,917,859	501,523	477,974	4,409,922	3,486,448	2,451,291
Other Countries.....	7,369,779	3,973,893	49,379,751	31,509,630	20,302,462	91,880	66,740	733,468	668,839	427,514
Total.....	102,725,397	86,538,125	906,541,836	600,977,144	426,453,372	\$1,304,214	\$1,159,719	\$11,999,222	\$9,296,513	\$6,019,254

PULP WOOD.

	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908
Pulp Wood.....cords.	78,812	71,333	920,263	859,782	783,923	\$312,637	\$432,927	\$5,838,544	\$5,332,730	\$4,552,803

CHEMICALS.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.					VALUES.				
	Month Ended Nov. 30,		11 Months Ended November 30,			Month Ended Nov. 30,		11 Months Ended November 30,		
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908
Brimstone.....tons.	1,612	1,201	27,838	25,014	18,884	\$25,449	\$21,496	\$481,482	\$427,695	\$298,597
Bleaching Powder.....lbs.	9,755,463	9,814,793	91,029,089	82,838,721	66,622,981	79,314	81,823	717,944	674,942	566,172
China Clay.....tons.	26,451					180,413		91,913	653,946	
Caustic Potash.....lbs.	563,633	815,641	7,375,928	7,369,379	4,458,558	32,102	31,389	314,137	306,960	192,376
Gelatin.....lbs.	118,248	78,434	1,251,401	1,134,453	442,114	35,759	27,376	388,193	329,913	164,543
Glue.....lbs.	673,295	1,060,044	8,164,249	6,900,100	5,223,193	63,976	91,892	788,790	693,065	624,077
Sulphur Ore.....tons.	75,287	45,119	735,438	630,438	621,315	245,766	189,678	2,534,152	2,242,468	2,331,310

EXPORTS—PAPER.

PAPER AND MANUFACTURES OF PAPER.	QUANTITIES.					VALUES.				
	Month Ended Nov. 30,		11 Months Ended November 30,			Month Ended Nov. 30,		11 Months Ended November 30,		
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908
Books and Other Printed Matter.....						\$860,479	\$637,931	\$5,479,852	\$5,969,233	\$5,568,095
Hangings.....						22,727	17,741	287,408	221,977	261,909
Playing Cards.....						25,323	22,243	237,249	166,745	159,094
Printing Paper.....lbs.	10,922,832	6,180,409	94,304,170	65,372,088	55,752,677	297,736	196,490	2,735,736	2,483,277	1,716,539
Writing Paper and Envelopes.....						108,640	140,375	906,043	1,133,800	936,043
All other.....						422,568	389,812	4,190,390	3,875,301	3,611,516
Total.....						\$1,738,535	\$1,381,092	\$16,369,391	\$13,879,142	\$12,226,166

WOOD PULP.

	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908	1910	1909	1910	1909	1908
Wood Pulp.....lbs.	1,408,646	1,375,657	15,529,456	15,946,152	20,483,783	\$27,562	\$29,777	\$319,068	\$327,113	\$467,013

O. A. MILLER, - President
 F. E. MILLER, Vice-President
 A. M. MILLER, 2d Vice-Pres.
 K. D. WOOD, - - Secretary
 E. K. MORRIS, - Asst. Treas.

THE CENTRAL OHIO PAPER CO.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

SWAN LINEN, BUCKEYE BOND
INDEX BRISTOLS

BRANCH OFFICES:

NEW YORK, - 80 Centre St.
 CLEVELAND, - 240 Arcade
 TOLEDO, 1629 Nicholas Bldg.
 PITTSBURG, 1201 Hartje Bldg

Defiance Belt for Abnormal Pulley Conditions

"USERS KNOW"

THE DIAMOND RUBBER COMPANY

AKRON, OHIO

Reliance and Sea Lion

(Waterproof)

Guaranteed Leather Belting



Pure oak tanned

Write for catalogue



Chicago Belting Company

127 NORTH GREEN ST., CHICAGO

New York
 Philadelphia

New Orleans
 Portland, Ore

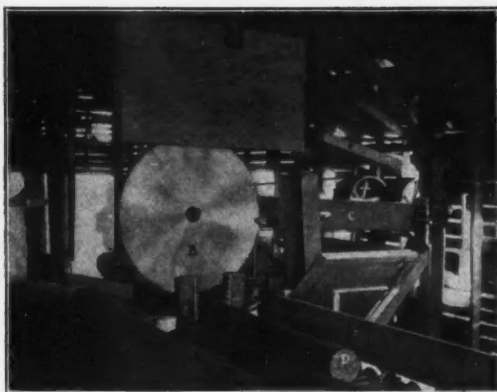
Better Lubrication

means greater efficiency, less wear on engines and machines, reduced cost for operation and maintenance.

Dixon's Flake Graphite

produces all these results. It is the one lubricant that attacks friction at its source—microscopic roughness in the metal surfaces. Our free booklet tells you all about it.

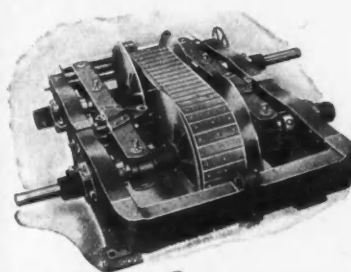
Joseph Dixon Crucible Company
 JERSEY CITY, N. J.



Wood Mill Equipments

*Steam Splitters, Steam Drag and
 Circular Cut-Off Saws, Steam
 Log Dogs, Band Mills, Conveyors*

THE M. GARLAND CO., Bay City, Mich., U. S. A.



The Most Successful Paper Mills

Are those operating their machines through

"THE REEVES"

VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION

It is the most efficient, sensitive, economical and durable paper mill drive manufactured. It increases the output, minimizes operating expenses, and betters the quality of paper. Used profitably on cutters, winders and re-winders, as well as the paper machine proper.

REEVES PULLEY CO., Columbus, Indiana

Market Review

Office PAPER TRADE JOURNAL,
WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1911.

FINANCIAL.—Money on call at the Stock Exchange today opened at 3¼ per cent., highest 4, lowest 3, closing at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent. Time money was without change, the slightly better demand noted yesterday continuing. Ample funds were offered to fill borrowers' wants. Rates were 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 3¾ per cent. for four months, 3¾@4 per cent. for five and six months. The latest quotations on trade securities are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Writing Paper Company, 5s.....	89½	90
American Writing Paper Company, com.....	3	3½
American Writing Paper Company, pref.....	28½	30
International Paper Company, com.....	12	13
International Paper Company, pref.....	53½	53¾
International Paper Company, 6s.....	100¾	—
International, 5s.....	88	—
Union Bag and Paper Company, com.....	8	9
Union Bag and Paper Company, pref.....	54	59
United Box Board Company, com.....	5¾	6
United Box Board Company, pref.....	13¾	13½
United States Envelope Company, com.....	51	54
United States Envelope Company, pref.....	111	116

PAPER.—Post-holiday quiet and inactivity is noted more or less in all grades, and yet for the season business is fair, and jobbers and manufacturers are not complaining of the market. As stocks are supposed to be generally low it is expected that a more active demand will set in immediately after the close of the inventory season. At present all grades are moving slowly, while the finer grades are doing the better business. Writings, Tissues and Wrappings are dull. News Print and Book are fairly steady. Box Board manufacturers are expecting a seasonable increase of orders after the stock taking period. Prices for all grades are fairly steady. We quote:

Bonds	6 @ 40
Ledgers	9 @ 20
Writing—	
Superfine	11 @ 11½
Extra fine	11 @ 17
Fine	7½ @ 9
Fine, No. 2	7 @ 8
Engine Sized	6 @ 7½
Book, S. & S. C.	4.00 @ —
Book, M. F.	3.87½ @ 4.00
Book, Coated	5¼ @ 7½
Coated, Lithograph ..	5¼ @ 8
News, f. o. b. mill (contract renewal) ..	2.05 @ 2.15
News (transient business), rolls	2.05 @ 2.25
Sheets	2.05 @ 2.30
Side Runs	2.05 @ 2.30
Label	5½ @ 9
Kraft—	
No. 1 Domestic (all sulphate) ..	4½ @ 4½

Kraft—	
No. 2 Domestic ..	3.85 @ 4¼
Imported	4¼ @ 4¼
Manila—	
No. 1 Jute	4¼ @ 5
No. 2 Jute	4.37½ @ 4.50
No. 1 Wood	2.65 @ 3.15
No. 2 Wood	2.30 @ 2.60
Butchers'	2.10 @ —
Fibre Papers	2.25 @ 2.50
Tissues—	
White and Col- ored, 20x30	45 @ 47½
Manila No. 1, 24x36	47½ @ 50
No. 2 White, 20x30 ..	32 @ 35
Common Bogus	1.40 @ 1.60
News board, ton	28 @ —
Straw Board, ton	28 @ 28.50
Chip Board, ton	27 @ 28
Paper Stock Boards ..	28 @ —
Wood Pulp Board ..	36½ @ 40

WOOD FIBRES.—Conditions have not changed during the interval. While the market is quiet the closing of Scandinavian mills during the winter has had a tendency to make prices firmer here. We quote:

Sulphite, foreign—	
Bleached, ex dock ..	2.50 @ 2.90
Unbl'hd, ex dock ..	1.80 @ 2.40
Sulphite, domestic—	
Bleached	2.60 @ 2.80
Unbleached	2.00 @ 2.05
Soda, Domestic—	
Bleached	2.10 @ —

Soda, foreign—	
Unb'd Spruce, ex dock	1.90 @ 2.25
Bleached, ex dock ..	2.90 @ 3.25
Imported Kraft pulp	1.95 @ 2.10

WOOD PULP.—While recent rains and thaws have somewhat improved water conditions in the East, temporarily at least, no improvement is noted in the Northwest. The demand for Ground Wood remains active and stocks low. Prices remain firm at from \$24@30 a ton.

DOMESTIC RAGS.—Quiet trading is reported in this market. All grades are moving slowly. While some new orders have been received since the holidays, dealers are not expecting any consider-

able movement until after the stock taking period. Prices remain steady at previous levels, as follows:

New White Shirt Cuttings, No. 1 ..	5 @ 5½
No. 2	3¼ @ 3½
Fancy Shirt Cut- tings	3¼ @ 3¾
New Blue Cottons ..	2½ @ 3
New Mixed Cottons ..	1.35 @ 1.40
New Black Cottons, Soft	1.50 @ 2.00
New Light Seconds ..	2.50 @ 3.25

New Back Cottons, Mixed	1.00 @ 1.10
No. 1 Whites	3 @ 3½
Soiled Whites, street ..	1.00 @ 1.10
Soiled Whites, house ..	1.60 @ 1.75
Thirds and Blues	1.25 @ 1.40
Satinette Garments ..	75 @ 80
No. 3 Satinettes	65 @ 70
No. 4 Satinettes	50 @ 55
Tailors' Rags	42½ @ 45
Hard Back Carpets ..	45 @ 50

FOREIGN RAGS.—This item has not recovered from the usual post-holiday dullness. The movement is chiefly on old orders, and but little new business is reported. Prices remain steady at previously quoted levels, as follows:

German Blue Cot- tons	1.35 @ 1.45
Dutch Blues	1.50 @ 1.60
Light Print	1.40 @ 1.75
New Mixed Cuttings ..	1½ @ 2¼
New Light Cuttings ..	3¼ @ 3½
Old Linen, White	4½ @ 5½

Old Linen, Gray	2¼ @ 4
German Colored Cottons	¾ @ 1¼
Old Linen Blues	2 @ 2½
Dark Colored Cot- tons	60 @ 70

OLD PAPERS.—Low prices have somewhat strengthened demand, although the market is still of a quiet, routine character, without special feature. Prices are repeated as follows:

No. 1 Hard White Shavings	2.25 @ 2.40
No. 2 Hard White Shavings	1.90 @ 2.00
No. 1 Soft White Shavings	1.80 @ 1.85
No. 1 Col'd Shav's ..	65 @ 70
No. 2 Col'd Shav's ..	50 @ 55
No. 1 Flat Stock	65 @ 70
No. 1 Crumpled Sheet Stock	65 @ 70
Solid Ledger Stock ..	1.55 @ 1.70
Ledger Stock	1.35 @ 1.45
No. 1 White News	1.15 @ 1.10
Extra New Manila Cuttings	1.45 @ 1.50
New Manila Cut- tings	1.10 @ 1.25

No. 1 Old Manila ..	75 @ 80
No. 2 Old Manila ..	37½ @ 42½
New Box Board Chips	40 @ 45
Bogus and Mill Wrappers	55 @ 60
Strictly Overseas News	60 @ 65
Strictly Folded News	55 @ 60
Broken News	37½ @ 40
No. 1 Mixed News ..	45 @ 55
Mixed Straw and Other Boxes	40 @ —
No. 1 Mixed Paper ..	35 @ 40
Common Papers	25 @ 30

BAGGING.—The market remains without special feature. While the movement is slow it is not unseasonable. Prices remain as follows:

Gunny, No. 1—	
Domestic	80 @ 90
Foreign	70 @ 75
Mixed Bagging	50 @ 60
Wool Tares, light	1.00 @ 1.05
Wool Tares, heavy ..	1.05 @ 1.10

Manila Rope, for- eign	2.20 @ 2.50
Domestic Rope	2.50 @ —
New Burlap Cut- tings	1.35 @ 1.40
Flax Waste	1 @ 2
Flax Waste, washed ..	1½ @ 2

TWINES.—An increase in the cost of raw materials has given a firmer tone to prices and an advance in the finished product is being looked for. No change has taken place in the interval and prices are repeated as follows:

Sisal Hay	8 @ —
Sisal Latin Yarn	6¼ @ —
Jute Rope	6¼ @ 6¾
Jute Wrappings, 2 to 6 ply—	
No. 1	9 @ —
No. 2	8 @ —
Jute Twines, 18	11 @ —
Jute Twines, 24	10½ @ —
Jute Twines, 36	10½ @ —
Jute Twines, 48 & 60	9½ @ —
Marline Jute, 4½	— @ —
Marline Jute, 6	— @ —

Marline Jute, 7	7½ @ 8½
Marline Jute, 8 & 9 ..	7 @ 8
B. C. Hemp, 18	16 @ 16½
B. C. Hemp, 24	15½ @ 16
B. C. Hemp, 36	15 @ 15½
B. Hemp, 18	17 @ —
B. Hemp, 24	16½ @ —
B. Hemp, 36	16 @ —
Mixed Hemp, 8 & 9 ..	11 @ 12
Amer. Hemp, 4½	13 @ —
Amer. Hemp, 6	13 @ —
India Twines, coarse—	
4½ & 6	8 @ —
7	7½ @ —
8 & 9	7 @ —

NEW YORK MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

BLEACHING POWDER.—The paper trade and other consuming industries are drawing freely on standing contracts, and recent importations have been chiefly distributed through these contract channels. Spot goods are quoted at 1.30c. Contracts over the year are quoted at 1.25c.

BRIMSTONE.—While the movement is chiefly on existing contracts the new business is of seasonable volume. Prices remain firm, and range from \$22@22.50, as to point of delivery.

SAL SODA.—The distribution is chiefly on existing contracts and the volume is seasonably heavy. A demand for additional lots is beginning to be noted, and the outlook is favorable for an active market. Prices are repeated as follows: Light 58 per cent. in

The Mathieson Alkali Works

SALTVILLE, VA.

Castner Electrolytic Alkali Co.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

"EAGLE-THISTLE" BRAND BLEACHING POWDER

HIGH TEST

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

SODA ASH.

48 per cent. and 58 per cent.

CAUSTIC SODA.

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

BICARBONATE OF SODA.

Packed in Kegs, Barrels or Bags; also Cases.

ARNOLD, HOFFMAN & CO.

PROVIDENCE:
55 Canal Street

NEW YORK:
32 Broadway

INCORPORATED

SOLE AGENTS

BOSTON:
147 Milk Street

PHILADELPHIA:
117 S. Front Street

bags is quoted at 75c. in car lots and less than car lots up to 85c., on the basis of 48 per cent. f. o. b. works. Barrels are held at \$2½@ \$1, as to quantity; the inside figure is for car lots.

BARYTES.—No change has been noted in this market during the interval. The movement is moderate and prices remain firm. Prices are repeated at \$11.50@18 per ton for Foreign and \$8@9 for Domestic.

CHINA CLAY.—Trading in China Clay continues in a quiet routine way without change in prices, which are repeated at \$11.50@18 per ton for Foreign and \$8@9 for Domestic.

TALC.—The high prices which followed the recent appraisers' decision in respect to this item still prevail as quoted last week; that is, \$33@40 for French, as against \$18@25 formerly, and \$47@50 for Italian, as against \$35@50 per ton formerly.

CAUSTIC POTASH.—The consuming industries are drawing freely on standing contracts and the market is firm. New business is beginning to come in in a quiet way. Dealers quote 3¼@5¼c. for Ordinary 45 to 90 per cent.; Electrolytic 90 per cent. (new process) is held at 5¼@5½c., according to quantity.

ALUM.—The demand from the paper mills is said to be of reasonable proportions. Goods are sold on the basis of 1.75@2c. for Ground and 2¼@3c. for Powdered, as to quantity, seller and terms of sale.

STARCH.—A quiet market at low prices is reported. No change has taken place in the interval. The quotations are said to be the lowest in many years. We quote: Pearl starch, bags \$1.45, barrels \$1.58; Buffalo pearl starch, bags \$1.44½, barrels \$1.60; powdered starch, bags \$1.47, barrels \$1.63; Buffalo corn starch, bags \$1.49½, barrels \$1.65½; C. P. special warp sizing starch, No. 140, bags \$1.52; crystal T. B. starch, bags \$1.73, barrels, \$1.88; T. P. pearl starch, bags \$1.57, barrels \$1.73 per 100 pounds. These quotations are for carload quantities ex dock New York city. Western and Maine potato starch is 2¼@5c.

ROSIN.—A 15 to 20 cent advance has taken place in the lower grades the past week. We quote: B, \$6.50; D, \$6.65; E, \$6.60; F, \$6.65; G, \$6.70; H, \$6.75; J, \$6.85; K, \$7.15; M, \$7.50; N, \$7.80; W G, \$7.90; W W, \$8.

CHICAGO MARKETS

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

CHICAGO, January 9, 1911.—Trade has started out fairly brisk for the new year and stocks have been moving fully as well as expected, if not better. Business has not started in full swing yet, but indications are good that the market on nearly all lines of stock will be brisk by the first of February, if not sooner. A little improvement is noted in the straw board and box board market, but the demand is not sufficiently active to affect prices as yet. Prices have not changed from last quotations and remain as follows:

PAPER AND BOARD.			
Bonds	5 @	40	
Ledgers	6 @	20	
Writing—			
Superfine	11 @	16	
Extra Fine	9½ @	11	
Fine	7 @	9	
Fine No. 2	7 @	8	
Book, S. & S. Co. ..	4 @	6	
Book, M. F. S.	3½ @	4½	
Book, Coated	5 1-10 @	7½	
Label	6½ @	9	
News	2.40 @	3.20	
Manila—			
No. 1 Manila	2.40 @	—	
No. 1 Fibre	2.50 @	—	
No. 1 Jute	5 @	6	
Sulphite No. 1	3½ @	4½	
Common Bogus	1.90 @	2.00	
Straw Board (ton) ..	25.00 @	27.00	
News Board (ton) ..	33.50 @	35.00	
Wood Pulp Board ..	35.00 @	42.50	
OLD PAPERS.			
Shavings—			
No. 1 Hard White ..	2.10 @	2.25	
No. 1 Soft White ..	1.90 @	2.00	
No. 2 Soft White ..	1.20 @	1.40	
No. 1 Mixed	60 @	75	
No. 2 Mixed	55 @	60	
Ledgers & Writings ..	1.40 @	1.50	
Solid Books	95 @	1.05	
No. 1 Books	95 @	1.00	
Blanks	— @	1.25	
No. 2 Books, light ..	50 @	60	
Extra No. 1 Manilas ..	1.25 @	1.30	
No. 1 Manilas	80 @	85	
Folded News (over-issues)	65 @	70	
Old Newspapers	60 @	65	
Mixed Papers	50 @	55	
Straw Clippings	35 @	40	
Binders' Clippings ..	40 @	45	

THOMPSON.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 10, 1911.—The new year is young, but it has started off in the paper stock market with far more promise than any of its immediate predecessors. There is a quiet but steady demand for all grades of stock, particularly for the cheaper, and values are firmly maintained despite the larger supplies which are coming to the jobbers. There is no accumulation, mill demand being about equal to supply, so that there is no likelihood of a break. Quotations remain as follows:

PAPER AND BOARD.			
Bonds (new rags) ..	20 @	40	
Bonds (imitation) ..	6 @	10	
Ledgers (all new rags)	14 @	20	
Ledgers (imitation) ..	6 @	14	
Writing—			
Superfine	12 @	15	
Extra Fine	9 @	11	
Fine	7 @	9	
Fine, No. 2	7 @	8	
Fine, No. 3	6 @	7	
Book, S. & S. Co.	4 @	6	
Book, M. F. S.	3¾ @	5¼	
Book, Coated	5 @	8¼	
Coated Lithograph ..	6¼ @	8	
Label ..	6½ @	9	
News	2.25 @	3.00	
No. 1 Jute Manila ..	5¼ @	6	
Manila Sulph., No. 1 ..	2.75 @	3.00	
Manila, No. 2	2.50 @	2.75	
Common Bogus	1.75 @	1.90	
Straw Board, ton	25 @	26	
News Board, ton	30 @	32	
Chip Board	26 @	27	
Wood Pulp Board	37 @	40	
Felts—			
Regular	30.00 @	33.00	
Slaters'	33.00 @	36.00	
Best Tarred, 2 ply ..	45 @	48	
Best Tarred, 3 ply ..	65 @	68	
BAGGING.			
Gunny, No. 1—			
Foreign	70 @	80	
Domestic	70 @	75	
Scrap Bagging	60 @	70	
Wool Tares, heavy ..	1.05 @	1.10	
Wool Tares, light ..	1.00 @	1.05	
Manila Rope, No. 1 ..	2 @	2¼	
New Burlap Cuttings ..	1¼ @	2	
OLD PAPERS.			
No. 2 Books, light ..	55 @	60	
Extra No. 1 Manilas ..	75 @	80	
Folded News (over-issues)	60 @	65	
Old Newspapers	50 @	55	
Mixed Papers	40 @	45	
Commons	30 @	35	
Straw Clippings	40 @	45	
Binders' Clippings ..	40 @	45	

E. R. G.

WOULD DISCOURAGE AMERICAN TRADE IN SULPHITE CELLULOSE

A subscriber to THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL in France sends us the following very interesting information:

"Several business friends of mine, manufacturers of cellulose in divers parts of the United States, have informed me that for some time past a German has been visiting in particular the sulphite cellulose mills under the pretext of making alterations in the same, with a view to producing pulp for kraft papers. In reality I have every reason for supposing that the true object of these visits is to discourage the manufacturers of the States from making these sorts in favor of the European mills, German and others, who ship kraft pulp and papers to America.

"For instance, in one sulphite mill that is very well installed, where very little machinery is wanting for making kraft sulphite, this German had demanded the fabulous sum of \$125,000, whereas one-quarter of this sum would be amply sufficient.

"In another mill he has pretended that there was not sufficient room for placing the recovery system; the truth being that where room is rather short a surface measuring 15 feet in length and 12 feet in width is sufficient for establishing a calcining and smelting furnace for the production of 12,000 pounds.

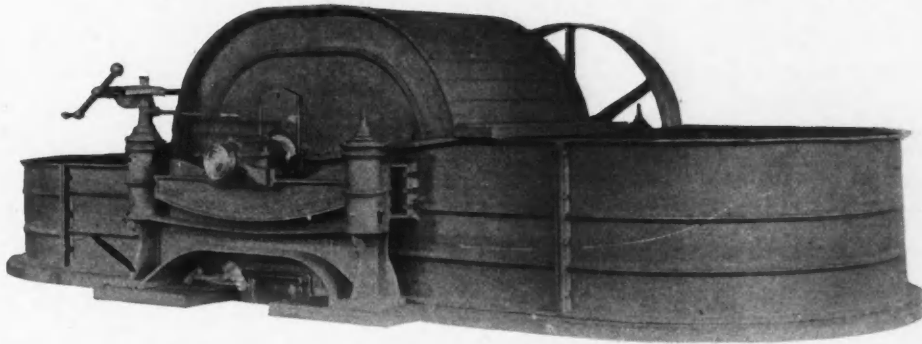
"In other cases the same person persuaded the manufacturer that no proper sort of wood is to hand in America for making kraft. It would be quite too long to enumerate all the objections invented for discouraging your countrymen, and of course there are many other cases that I have not happened to hear of. I need scarcely add that all the above allegations are false, and the object of those who propagate them is only too evident."

A new paper mill is being erected on the Spokane River, Spokane, Wash., by Don M. Ryrie.

DOWNINGTOWN MANUFACTURING CO.

EAST DOWNINGTOWN, PA.

Paper Mill Machinery



OUR BEATER LEADS THEM ALL in Workmanship, Durability and Turning Qualities

PROTECTION BRAND ASPHALT ROOFING

The Roofing without an exposed nail hole
Won't Leak at the Joints

Needs no painting. Lasts long. Superior to all composition roofings. Send for samples showing Protected Joints

ASPHALT READY ROOFING CO.
9 Church Street New York.

THE WATERBURY FELT CO.



FELTS AND JACKETS

For Every Grade of Paper and Pulp

Correspondence and orders solicited

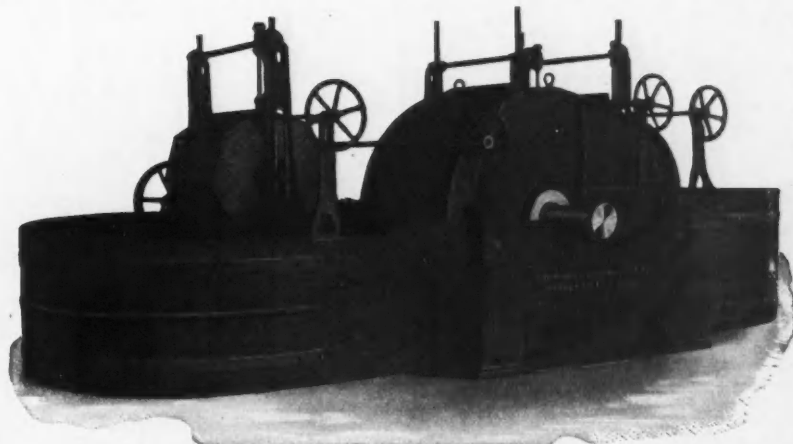
Manufactured at
SKANEATELES FALLS, N. Y.

Beating Engines
Washing Engines
Mixing Engines
Breaking Engines

Wood or Iron Tubs; adapted to every paper mill condition

Jordan Engines—5 sizes
Board Machines

Stuff Chests, Dusters, Pumps, Etc., Etc.



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

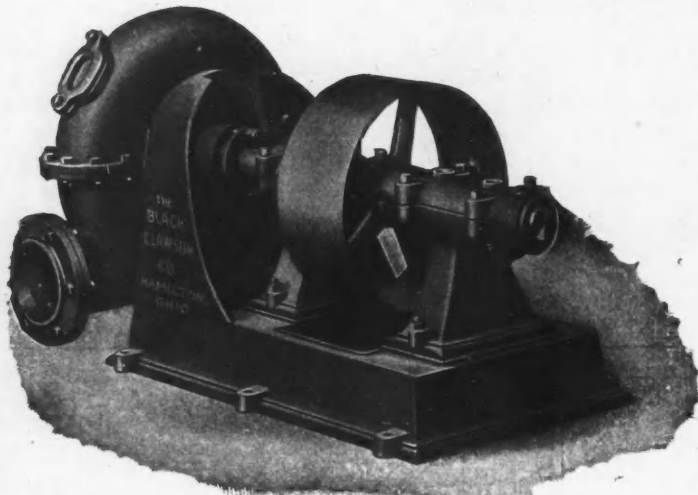


THE BLACK-CLAWSON CO.



HAMILTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Builders of Paper and Pulp Mill Machinery



LATEST IMPROVED FAN PUMP.

Our Catalogue

of Paper and Pulp Mill Machinery is the only Catalogue on the subject containing real information.

Write for it



Rossendale Reddaway

BELTING AND HOSE CO.

NEWARK, N. J.

WILLIAM A. FENWICK, Selling Agent, 43 Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.



Dry Rosin Size



Brittle and easily soluble. Cheapest size out. Cheaper than mill made size. Also our hot and cold water sizes; standard quality. Cleaner, more uniform and economical than either mill made sizes or those offered by our competitors. Also Arabol Paper Size, Splicing Gums, Condensed Paste Powder, Paper Makers' Starches.

Arabol Manufacturing Co.
100 William Street, New York

J. L. & D. S. RIKER

Importers and Manufacturers' Agents

46 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK

All Tests
SODA ASH
AND
ALKALI

Sole Agents for the United States
and Canada of THE UNITED
ALKALI CO., LTD., of Great
Britain, for the sale of their various
brands of

BLEACHING POWDER

Goulds Pumps
FOR EVERY SERVICE

GOULDS
DOUBLE ACTING VACUUM
PUMPS

Their higher efficiency more than saves in a few months their extra cost over cheaper machines of this type with lower efficiency and constant repairs. Write us for Catalog No. 74, describing our complete line.

THE GOULDS MFG. CO.
SENECA FALLS, N. Y.

New York, Boston, Philadelphia
Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis,
San Francisco, Los Angeles,
Seattle

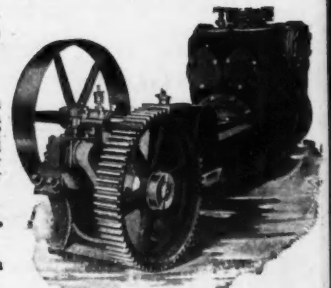


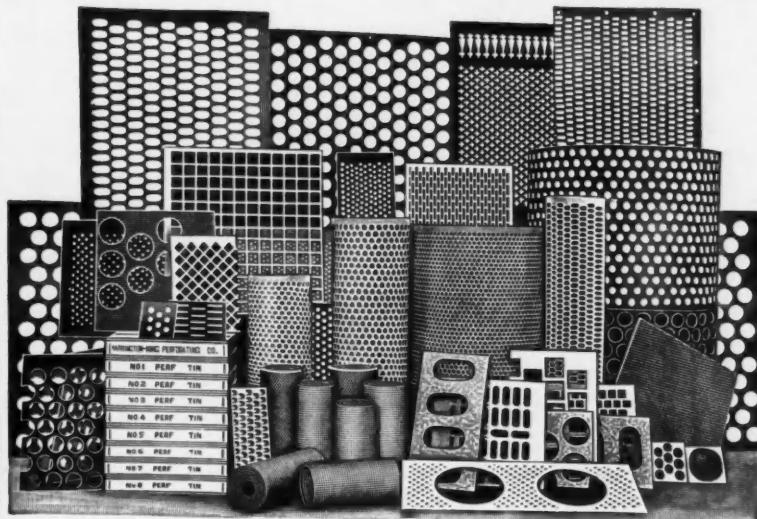
Figure 1049

7

e

per
es;
mi-
our
ms,

o.



Perforated Metals

**FOR PAPER AND PULP
MILL SCREENS**

Used in Drainer Bottoms, Pulp Screens, Washers, Suction Box Covers, Button Catchers, Filter Plates, Vats and Tanks, Sand Traps, Strainers, Boilers and Digesters, Shower Pipes, Rolls, False Bottoms, etc.

THE HARRINGTON & KING PERFORATING COMPANY
NEW YORK OFFICE: 114 LIBERTY ST. 618 NO. UNION STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

CHARLES S. BARTON, Pres. and Treas. GEO. S. BARTON, Sec'y.

Rice, Barton & Fales Machine and Iron Co.

WORCESTER, MASS.

Builders of the Highest Grade of Fourdrinier and Cylinder

Paper Machines and Pulp Drying Machines

Calender Rolls; Stuff, Suction and Fan Pumps; Hill Patent Diagonal Cutters; Patent Top and Double Edged Slitters.

New Improved Patented Vertical Single Drum Winder and Rewinder Wet Machines of Increased Capacity, Etc.

SULPHITE MILL SPECIALTIES:

GEO. A. BAGLEY, Pres.

CHAS. D. BINGHAM, Treas.

STUART D. LANSING, Sec.

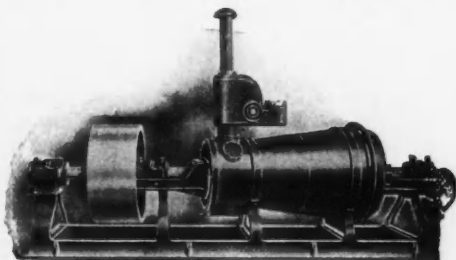
The Bagley & Sewall Co.

WATERTOWN, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

.... Builders of

PULP AND PAPER MAKING MACHINERY

PATENT MULTIPLE BAR Refining Engine



Saves Time, Power and Money.
Better Stock—Better Service. Uniform Capacity.

APPLETON MACHINE CO., Appleton, Wis.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION

Saved \$500.00

That's what you will say
this time next year if
you install one of our

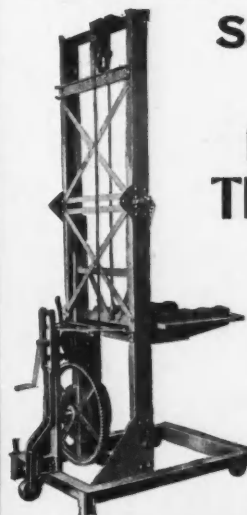
ECONOMY STEEL TIERING MACHINES

in your warehouse

Economy Engineering Co.

415 S. Washtenaw Ave.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Parsons Trading Co., New York
City (Sole Foreign Agents)



EASTWOOD WIRE MFG CO. FOURDRINIER WIRES BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

THE WM. GABBLE
EXGELSIOR WIRE MFG. CO.



Established 1848
Incorporated 1870-1896



MANUFACTURERS OF

Superior Fourdrinier Wires
Cylinder Wires
Brass, Copper and Iron Wire
Cloth of every description

Brass, Copper and Iron Wire
Dandy Rolls
Cylinder Moulds
Best Quality of Wire Rope

Write for Price List

43 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK

NATRONA POROUS ALUM

MANUFACTURED BY

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MFG COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

C. K. WILLIAMS & CO., EASTON, PA.



Proprietors of the Penna. Dry Paint and Color Works and the Helios Dry Color, Chemical and Coppras Works of Allentown, Pa.

Manufacturers, Miners and Importers of Coloring Materials, such as Venetian Reds, Red, Brown, Black, Yellow Oxides, Chrome and other Ochres, also Paper Fillers—as Agalies, Mineral Pulp, Talc, China and Other Clays

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR
Paper Manufacturers' Use

THE "DE WITT" FOURDRINIER WIRES

Cylinder and Washer Wires. Brass, Copper, Steel and Galvanized Wire Cloth of every description. Wire Rope. Wire Window Guards.

DE WITT WIRE CLOTH COMPANY

(ESTABLISHED 1849)

Offices and Salesrooms:

299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

631 Market Street, Philadelphia.

362 Dwight St., Holyoke, Mass.

MILLS: BELLEVILLE, N. J.



OUR PATENTED

ELECTRO-PNEUMATIC BEATING-UP DEVICE

makes smooth, uniform Fourdrinier Wires,
Cylinder Covers and Washer Wires.
The kind that give long runs.

WRITE US FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

Appleton Wire Works
APPLETON, WISCONSIN