

302.8
p296

1918

MEMBER OF THE A. B. C.

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
NOV 5 1918

THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY OF THE PAPER AND PULP INDUSTRY
ESTABLISHED IN 1872

Vol. LXVII. No. 18 NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, OCTOBER 31, 1918

Per Annum, \$4.00
Single Copy, 10 Cents

FOR FOREIGN TRADE

The organization with thirty years' experience back of it, selling paper and printers' supplies exclusively in the principal markets of the world.

Parsons Trading Company
17 Battery Place—NEW YORK
Selling Representatives Elsewhere

SYDNEY
MELBOURNE
WELLINGTON
ADELAIDE
CAPE TOWN
BOMBAY

SEAMAN PAPER CO.

Chicago
New York
Philadelphia
Buffalo
Paper Manufacturers
Paper and Cardboards of all kinds.
Carload lots and time contracts solicited.
We have the largest stock of "Seconds" carried in the West.

Cincinnati
Milwaukee
Minneapolis
St. Louis

HAMILTON & HANSELL, INC.

13-21 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

Importers and Exporters of all kinds of foreign and domestic

PAPER and WOOD PULP F. BREDT & CO.

240 WATER STREET, NEW YORK CITY

ANILINE COLORS
and DYESTUFFS for Paper Mills
TRADE MARK
REGISTERED
Ultramarine Blue, Brown and White Sugar of Lead, Canvas Dryer Felts

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

SOMETHING SPECIAL on Page 15

Morey and Company

INCORPORATED

PAPER STOCK

27 Commercial Ave. East Cambridge, Mass.

H. E. WOODWARD, Pres. WALTER F. SIMONDS, Treas.

TRAIN SMITH COMPANY

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

ALL GRADES OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PAPER STOCK

67 MILK STREET, Equitable Bldg., BOSTON, MASS

Telephones: Murray Hill 4246
4247 Hans Lagerloef, Pres't & Treas.
Orvar Hylin, Vice-Pres. & Sec'y



Lagerloef Trading Co., Inc.

18 East 41st Street, New York, N. Y.

Correspondence Invited! **All Kinds WOOD PULP** Every Description

Washed, Pulverized and Crude Grades
"American Clays"

R. T. VANDERBILT CO.

Incorporated
50 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK

"Dixie" Pulverized Clay
Mines in Georgia, So. Carolina, Pennsylvania, etc.

New York Oversea Co., Inc.

Main Office—CHRISTIANIA 17 Battery Place, NEW YORK

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF

Wood Pulp and Paper

BRANCH OFFICES:

Stockholm Teneriffe Buenos Aires Hong Kong Surabaya
Genoa Maranharn Valparaiso Calcutta Melbourne
Las Palmas Rio de Janeiro Tokio Batavia Durban

PRICE & PIERCE, Ltd.

30 East 42nd Street, New York

Sole Selling Agents for

Bathurst Lumber Co., Ltd.
BATHURST, N. B.

Kraft Pulp and Easy Bleaching Sulphite

INTERNATIONAL PULP CO.

NEW YORK CITY

ASBESTINE PULP * **FILLER**
90% Retention

REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE

GLASSINE  PARCHMOID

Diamond-F
Protective Papers

GREASEPROOF VEGETABLE PARCHMENT
FILTER PAPER

Diamond Fibre Receptacles of all kinds

DIAMOND STATE FIBRE CO.
BRIDGEPORT, PENNSYLVANIA (near Philadelphia)

HUDSON TRADING COMPANY
PAPER
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

DOMESTIC and EXPORT

18 East 41st St., New York City

OFFICES AT
BUENOS AIRES HAVANA SANTIAGO RIO DE JANEIRO

SUPERIOR CHEMICAL CO.
JOLIET, ILLINOIS

Manufacturers

PAPER MAKERS' and FILTER
ALUM

F. L. SCHMIDT COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF

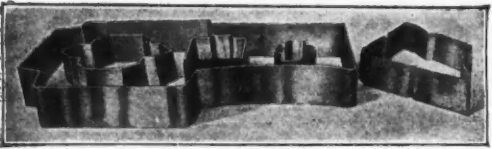
ENVELOPE MACHINES

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

150 ELEVENTH AVE. NEW YORK

Cutting Dies

We have been in business since 1849 and are exceptionally well fitted by experience, with equipment and highest class of workmen, to furnish dies for cutting paper, etc., for all purposes.



For Dieing Out Envelopes, Labels, Lithographs and Advertising Novelties, Boxes, Wrappers, Gaskets, Toys, Paper Napkins, Drinking Cups, etc., etc.

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



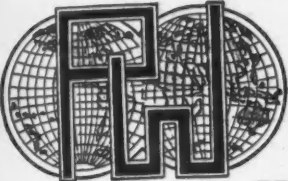
The Lombard Barker Attachment

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

WATERVILLE IRON WORKS
Waterville, Maine



Parsons & Whittemore, Inc. 174 Fulton St. New York City
 Paper and Pulp Exporters
 Agents for Leading Paper Manufacturers, McNamee Clays, Etc.
 None but the best grades.
 Domestic Export and Import
 Wood Pulp—All Grades Paper Mill Supplies



A New Novelty for Holiday Trade
 NASHUA GUMMED AND COATED PAPER CO.
Silfoil
 NASHUA NEW HAMPSHIRE
 GOOD for any season of the year, Nashua SILFOILS are especially appropriate to offer for holiday trade. Made in a wide variety of styles, including several very rich embossed designs that have a particularly "dressed up" and holiday air. Plain or Waxed. Very inexpensive.
 Send for samples and price; you will want a supply of SILFOILS at once.
 Nashua Gummed & Coated Paper Company
 NASHUA NEW HAMPSHIRE

FLOWER CITY TISSUE MILLS CO.
 ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
 MANUFACTURERS OF
 HIGH GRADE FOURDRINIER TISSUE, SPECIAL WRAPPERS, FOLDER STOCK, TAG BOARD, BRISTOLS, ETC.
 Mills at
 Rochester, N. Y. : Scottsville, N. Y.
 Direct all correspondence to Rochester, N. Y.

PAPER PLATES PAPER BAGS
 Established 1868


PAPER PLATES AND PAPER BAGS
 Paper Pie Plates Square Ice Cream Plates
 Cake Circles Round Ice Cream Plates
 Display Trays Fancy Fluted Ice Cream Plates
 5 and 10-cent Packages Corrugated Circles
 Picnic Plates Chocolate Dividers and
 Pan Sheets Layers
 Sanitary Lined Plates.
FLAT and SQUARE PAPER BAGS
 Manufactured by
ALFRED BLEYER & CO.
 229-230 West Street,
 NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

FOR SALE
 GROUND SPRUCE AND POPLAR PULP
 ALSO BLEACHED GROUND WOOD PULP
Missisquoi Pulp & Paper Co.
 SHELDON SPRINGS, VT.

Super Calenders
 Breaker Calenders
 Friction Calenders
 Embossing Calenders
 Hydraulic Presses and Pumps



MADE FROM SPECIALLY PREPARED STOCK
COTTON ROLLS
 FOR FINISHING ALL KINDS OF
 FINE AND COATED PAPERS
 SUPER AND FRICTION ROLLERS

Successors to the Granger Foundry & Machine Co.
The Textile-Finishing Machinery Company
 Providence, R. I.

The Pulp and Paper Trading Co.

21 East 40th Street New York City

**Dealers in Domestic Chemical and
Mechanical Pulps and Paper**

AGENTS FOR

J. & J. Rogers Company, Au Sable Forks, N. Y.
New Brunswick Sulphate Fibre Co., Ltd., Millerton,
N. B., Canada

EASTERN AGENTS FOR

Port Huron, Michigan, Sulphite,

Made by Port Huron Sulphite & Paper Co., Port Huron, Mich.

PAPER STOCK

Foreign & Domestic
Cotton Rags—New Cuttings
Bagging—Rope—Waste Paper

GEO. W. MILLAR & CO.

284-290 Lafayette St.

New York

Van Noorden Skylights

To work by the Sun—
Means twice the work done.



are as
Indispensable

To a modern Paper
Mill as its impor-
tant inner equipment.
"DAYLITE" means
Nature's light with-
out weather or con-
densation drip.

E. VAN NOORDEN & CO. 103 Magazine St.
Boston, Mass.

INTERSTATE PULP AND PAPER COMPANY

Grand Central Terminal, New York

WOOD PULP and PAPER

WASTE PRODUCTS

A Lesson in Thrift at the Chemical Exposition

One thing that impressed those who attended the Fourth National Exposition of Chemical Industries was America's new industry of Reclaiming Waste Products and altho one of our infant industries, nevertheless it has already grown to enormous importance and already yields handsomely in profits.

The lesson of Thrift in America is being well taught and as well learned. Thrift does not stop in the purchase of War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds, but is being well extended to the saving of waste products—the production of numerous chemicals previously imported almost entirely from Germany.

Swenson Evaporators are playing an important part in this new industry and Swenson Service is always ready to cooperate in the development of some new process. Swenson Experience dates back further than that of any other evaporator firm in the United States and from the mere fact that over half of our orders are repeat orders, concedes Swenson Conservatism.

CATALOG GRATIS

SWENSON EVAPORATOR CO.

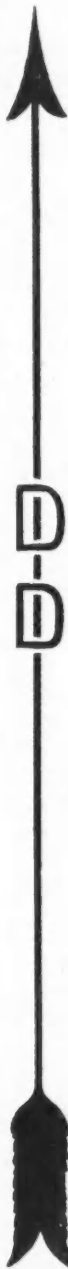
945 Monadnock Block

CHICAGO

Cable Address: "Evaporator, Chicago"

WE ARE

MANUFACTURERS OF
SPECIAL COLORS FOR
THE PAPER INDUSTRY



METHYL VIOLET
FUCHSINE
SAFRANINE
BASIC BROWN
METHYLENE BLUE
SOLUBLE BLUE
ALKALI BLUE
BASIC BLUE
AURAMINE
FAST DIRECT COLORS
PAPER SCARLETS
" YELLOWS

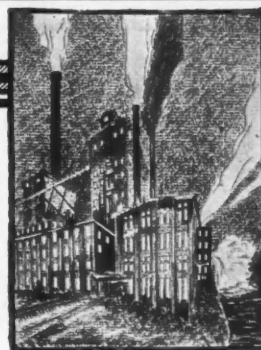
DICKS, DAVID CO.
INC.

Manufacturers and Sales Agents of
High Grade Aniline Dyes and Chemi-
cals

299 Broadway, New York, U. S. A.

Works:
Rosebank, S. I., N. Y. Chicago Heights, Ill.

Offices:
Boston, Mass.; Greensboro, N. C.; Paterson,
N. J.; Chicago, Ill., San Francisco, Cal.;
Glens Falls, N. Y., Shanghai, China



Mill Wrappers
and
Drug Wrapping

BERMICO
Sheathing Paper

High Grade
Bleached

Sulphite Fibre

Daily Production of
600 Air-Dry Tons

NIBROC
Kraft and Bond

BROWN COMPANY
Founded 1852
PORTLAND, MAINE

NEW YORK OFFICE
Woolworth Building

CHICAGO OFFICE
110 So. Dearborn St.



Mills at Berlin, New Hampshire

J. ANDERSEN & CO.

FREDERICK BERTUCH, SPECIAL PARTNER
21 East 40th Street, New York City

Importers of Chemical Pulps BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED

Agents for Kollner Partington Paper Pulp Co. Ltd.
Sarpsborg, Norway; Forshaga, and Edsvalla, Sweden;
Bergvik and Ala Nya Aktiebolag, Söderhamn, Sweden

THE WATERBURY FELT CO.



FELTS and JACKETS

For Every Grade of Paper
and Pulp

Correspondence and Orders Solicited

Manufactured at

SKANEATELES FALLS, NEW YORK



Strong
Uniform
Economical

ODELL MANUFACTURING CO.
527 Fifth Avenue : New York

FOURDRINIER WIRES

Cylinder Moulds and Dandy Rolls made and Repaired
Lettering and Monograms for Watermarks

THOMAS E. GLEESON

Manufacturers of Wire Cloth of All Descriptions
411-413 JOHN STREET, EAST NEWARK, N.J.

SPECIALTY

THE FINEST WIRES
FOR TISSUE AND FINE GRADE PAPERS

Telephone 1706-1701 Broad

Scandinavian-American Trading Company

PRODUCE EXCHANGE BUILDING, NEW YORK
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WOOD PULP

OF ALL KINDS

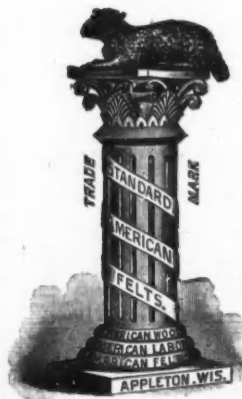
and

PAPER MILL SUPPLIES

APPLETON Woolen Mills

APPLETON, WIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF



Paper
Makers'
Felts and
Jackets

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

MEMBER OF THE A. B. C.

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL

THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY OF THE PAPER AND PULP INDUSTRY

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE

LOCKWOOD TRADE JOURNAL COMPANY, INC.

LESLIE R. PALMER, President

J. W. VAN GORDON, Vice-President

Telephones $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2380 \\ 2381 \\ 2382 \end{array} \right\}$ Vanderbilt

10 EAST 39TH ST., N. Y., U. S. A. Cable Address: Catchow, New York

Western Publication Office—431 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago
New England Office—Room 46, 127 Federal Street, Boston
Philadelphia Office—W. A. McGarry, 904 Bailey Bldg.

Washington Office—L. M. Lamm, 63 Home Life Bldg.
Western New England News Office—A. W. Anders, Holyoke
London Office—Stonhill & Gillis, 58 Shoe Lane

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

Terms of Subscription

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.....Per year, \$4; 6 months, \$2; 3 months, \$1
CANADA AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES IN POSTAL UNION.....Per year, \$6
SINGLE COPIES.....10 cents

Other Publications of Lockwood Trade Journal Company, Inc.

AMERICAN STATIONER AND OFFICE OUTFITTER (Weekly).....Per year, \$2
LOCKWOOD'S DIRECTORY OF THE PAPER, STATIONERY AND ALLIED TRADES (Annual).....Per copy, \$5

Vol. XLVII. No. 18

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

Thursday, October 31, 1918

Table of Contents

News of the Trade:

	PAGE.
Sulphite Shows Decrease for Month of September.....	8
Casein Meeting Again Postponed.....	8
To Supply Ships for Pulp Wood.....	8
To Collect Paper, Rags, etc.	8
Suggestions for Fine Paper Makers.....	9
Mr. Donnelley on Paper Conservation.....	9
News Print Case in Canada to be Heard in About Month	10
Fort Francis Co. Being Paid.....	10
New Pulp Plant at Beaver Cove.....	10
New Government Paper Criticized.....	10
Southeastern Paper Co. Increases Capital.....	10
Unusual Demand for Paper in Philadelphia.....	12
P. Sullivan & Son in Larger Quarters.....	12
Conditions in Chicago More Satisfactory.....	14
Jobbers May Make But One Delivery a Day.....	14
Holyoke Paper Makers in War Work.....	16
To Print New Edition of Paper Regulations.....	16
Sickness Affects Production in Canada.....	18
Buying Print Paper for Australia.....	18
Schowhegan Pulp Co. Goes Out of Business.....	18
Bids and Specifications for Government Paper.....	20
Wardlow-Thomas Co. Suffers Coal Loss.....	20
Kalamazoo Reports New Use For Wax Paper.....	22
Taggart's Paper Co. Suffers Fire Loss.....	22
Continental Wood Products Co. Formed.....	22
New York Trade Jottings.....	24
An Impressive Honor Roll.....	24
Forestry Engineers Wanted.....	26
Change in British Paper Mills.....	28
Growth of Sweden's Cellulose Trade.....	32
Durham Paper Co. Buys Whittelsey Mill.....	32

PAGE.

	PAGE.
West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co.'s Fine Record.....	35
"Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory".....	36
The Recovery of Waste Paper.....	38
Niagara Falls Power Co. Incorporated.....	38
Recent Incorporations.....	44
New Store Delivery Problems.....	44
Building An After War Export Trade.....	46
Influenza Interferes With New England Trade.....	54

Editorial:

Paper Trade Journal Delayed.....	34
Canada's Good Showing.....	34
War Gardens Are Big Success.....	34

Practical and Technical:

Questions and Answers.....	40
----------------------------	----

Obituary:

Fred Rentschler.....	26
Mrs. Edith M. Ramage.....	26
Charles C. White.....	26
Edward V. Green.....	26
Kenneth Keenan.....	26

Market Review:

New York Market Review.....	54
Market Quotations.....	54
Miscellaneous Markets.....	54

WANT AND FOR SALE ADVERTISEMENTS—50 and 51

SULPHITE SHOWS DECREASE FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

Mill Stocks of News Grade Equal Only About One Week's Output, Bleached Only About Three Days' Output and Easy Bleaching Only About Two Days' Output—Mill Stocks of Ground Wood, However, Equal About Five Weeks' Output—Mill Stocks of Sulphate and Soda Pulp Are Reduced to a Very Narrow Margin—Other Pulp Supplies Low—Casein Meeting Postponed.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28, 1918.—In connection with the Federal Trade Commission's survey of the paper industry a summary of the monthly reports required from manufacturers of wood pulp and other kinds of pulp used in paper making is submitted herewith for the month of September, 1918.

The table shows the kinds of pulp, the stocks, production and shipments for the month. Pulp used by the same company which produced it has been combined with shipments. Loss of production is shown by giving the idle machine time reported by each company for each kind of pulp.

Pulp Production

The following is a tabulation of production, pulp shipped and used within the establishment where produced, and stocks of finished pulp in tons of 2,000 pounds on an air-dry basis, for September, 1918, for 163 companies operating 313 mills.

FINISHED PULP—TONS—AIR-DRY BASIS

Kind of Pulp	Production and Stocks				
	No. of mills	On hand first of month	Produced for month	Shipped during month	On hand end of month
Ground wood pulp.....	162	143,472	85,778	105,187	124,063
Sulphite, News grade	56	17,260	60,423	62,037	15,646
Sulphite, Bleached	31	3,504	42,136	41,612	4,028
Sulphite, Easy Bleaching..	10	782	6,990	6,824	948
Sulphite, Mitscherlich	8	1,223	6,628	6,605	1,246
Sulphate pulp	21	1,302	14,080	14,191	1,191
Soda pulp	27	3,690	29,822	29,820	3,692
Other than wood pulp....	6	111	884	767	228
Total	313	171,344	246,741	267,043	151,042

Comparing the stocks on hand at the domestic pulp mills with their production the figures indicate that:

- Ground wood mill stocks equal about five weeks' output.
- News grade sulphite mill stocks equal about one week's output.
- Bleached sulphite mill stocks equal about three days' output.
- Easy bleaching sulphite mill stocks equal about two days' output.
- Mitscherlich sulphite mill stocks equal about four days' output.
- Sulphate mill stocks equal about two days' output.
- Soda pulp mill stocks equal about three days' output.
- Mill stocks of other than wood pulp equal about four days' output.

Loss of Production

The number of grinders and digesters tabulated during the month of September for either all or part time was 1,800. Of this number 1,344 were idle either partial or full time as shown below. The figures given do not include 95 grinders in 13 mills

and five digesters in one mill that were not in operation during September chiefly on account of low water and lack of other power.

	—Repairs—		Lack of Power		—Other Reasons—	
	Machines No. of	Total Idle Hours	Machines No. of	Total Idle Hours	Machines No. of	Total Idle Hours
Ground wood	27	2,766	49	6,669	944	240,181 ¹
Sulphite, News grade	17	1,168	..	..	22	1,319 ²
Sulphite, Bleached	26	2,458	..	..	84	5,510 ³
Sulphite, Easy Bleaching..	2	133	..	..	12	824
Sulphite, Mitscherlich	13	1,392	8	288	8	473
Sulphate, Pulp .....	..	..	3	288	21	764 ⁴
Soda pulp .....	..	..	..	2,042	90	6,155 ⁵
Other than wood pulp.....	..	..	..	..	5	310
Total	85	7,917	73	9,287	1,186	255,536

¹Includes 188,415 hours due to low water and 46,060 due to lack of water and other power.

²Includes 408 hours due to lack of power.

³Includes 2,028 hours due to lack of material and 1,464 hours due to lack of power.

⁴Includes 572 hours due to lack of power.

⁵Includes 3,771 hours due to lack of material and 864 hours on account of hot weather.

Casein Meeting Again Postponed

The casein meeting which was to have been held here on October 31 between paper manufacturers and officials of the Pulp and Paper Division of the War Industries Board has been postponed until November 14, according to an announcement made here to-day.

To Supply Ships for Wood Pulp

To relieve the print paper situation in the United States, Director General McAdoo, in co-operation with Chairman Hurley, of the United States Shipping Board, has arranged for furnishing the necessary ships for the transportation of wood pulp from Gaspey, New Brunswick, to Portland, Maine, for the International Paper Company.

The need of wood pulp by the paper manufacturers is very great, and this arrangement will relieve the situation.

To Collect Paper, Rags, Etc.

B. M. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, authorizes the following:

"Uncle Sam has been saying 'Save.' Save everything—save paper, rags, iron, scraps of all kinds; but he neglected to state just how the busy housewife, who had saved a pile of waste material, could get rid of it.

"The Government has long felt the need of a national salvage system and recently the situation has become more critical, especially with regard to the paper and pulp industry. To the end of securing an adequate method of collection, the War Prison Labor and National Waste Reclamation Section of the War Industries Board, with Hugh Frayne in charge, has been organized and a working plan for every organized community, including towns with 5,000 population and the outlying districts, to the large metropolis centers, has been formulated which covers a wide scope and takes care of the organization, collection, disposal and the prices to be received on all waste materials.

"The most important materials desired to reclaim at the present time are paper, cotton and woolen rags, steel, copper, brass, zinc, rubber, tin, leather, lead, tin foil, etc.

"It is needless to say that everyone can help at this; children can gather paper and cotton rags and every family can join in the movement and help the local Reclamation Council when it takes up the important work. The time to save is now and with the Government making a direct appeal to every patriotic person to save paper—both new and waste—it is absolutely unpatriotic to allow it to be wasted; and what is true of paper is true also of rags, rubber, leather and other waste material.

"With the organization of the local councils, through the War

Prison Labor and National Waste Reclamation Section, collection and disposal methods will be arranged for everyone—the households, apartments, department stores, office buildings, City, State and Federal Buildings, etc.

"Start saving your waste material to-day.

"Plans in detail will be made public within a short time."

Suggestions to Fine Paper Makers

Dr. E. O. Merchant offers the following suggestions to manufacturers of high grade papers:

"The general campaign for thrift in all things, which has recently been supplemented by the Paper Economy Program of the Pulp and Paper Division, is apparently causing a considerable substitution of lower grade for higher grade papers. This substitution is also being forced by the steadily rising prices.

"Paper consumers are scrutinizing their paper bills more carefully than ever before to see how they can reduce them, because they realize that it is the patriotic duty of every person, not only to save paper, but also to save money in every way possible in order that each may contribute his share to the national savings necessary to finance the war.

"This substitution of lower grade for higher grade papers, if carried far enough, is likely to have an adverse effect upon the business of manufacturers who have specialized in making and marketing lines of high grade papers. Some manufacturers of this character already notice a slump in their orders, which they attribute in part at least to this cause.

"In order to retain their share of the business, and also to encourage the desire of their customers to practice economy, it would seem advisable for such manufacturers to manufacture and market, for the duration of the war, a cheaper line of papers, to which they might give a popular name, attached to their regular company name, which will be suggestive of economy or other war-time conditions.

"To introduce such new lines successfully it would seem advisable for manufacturers to study the needs of their patrons carefully and work up a line of papers that will best serve the purpose of each customer, and at the same time save him money.

"This is only a personal suggestion, to be taken for what it is worth, and is in no sense official."

Mr. Donnelley on Paper Conservation

"Mr. Hoover" means to millions, "Save Food"; "Mr. McAdoo" means "Save Transportation"; "Mr. Garfield" means "Save Fuel," and more recently "Mr. Donnelley" has come to mean "Save Paper."

In an interview with Mr. Donnelley many interesting side lights in paper economy were opened up.

When asked regarding the conservation of paper on the part of State printers, city printers and other semi-official organizations, Mr. Donnelley suggested that steps would probably be taken in the near future to curtail the printing of city manuals until after the war. Mr. Donnelley also suggested that eventually Liberty Loan Committees, Fuel Commissioners, Red Cross, Department Managers, and such organizations as the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and K. of C. would be called upon to observe certain rules for conserving paper. When asked the scope of the curtailment necessary he replied that "in nearly every case, cheaper grades of paper can be used when the literature was absolutely necessary, and the circulation should be boiled down and requisition made for only the number of prints required." He added that "in nearly every case news print paper was advisable, except when half-tones were used."

"The greatest waste of paper to-day," said Mr. Donnelley, "is on the part of various organizations and commissions, and in view of the present paper conditions all purchasing agents should keep constantly in mind that a reduction in paper consumption is

necessary, and advice should be sought regarding the most economical method of manufacture, in order to secure the needed attention."

Mr. Donnelley also expressed favorable comment on the step recently taken by the United States Marine Publicity Bureau in its efforts to effect paper conservation.

Regulations for Mounters of Advertising

The Fibre Board and Container Section of the Pulp and Paper Division of the War Industries Board is sending the following circular in part to all concerns mounting and finishing lithographic display work:

"The War Service Committee of the Mounters and Finishers of Lithographic Display Advertising has agreed upon the following regulations for standardization and conservation in the use of board, and these suggestions are herewith put out by the Fibre Board and Container Section of the Pulp and Paper Division of the War Industries Board, and will be effective October 30, 1918. They shall not affect stock on hand October 30, 1918, but such raw material and finished product shall be used up wherever practicable in conformity with the regulations.

"(a) In card or mount board of caliper over .050 (this refers to finished product) there shall be a reduction of 10 per cent in the thickness.

"(b) In card or mount board of caliper of .050 or under (this refers to finished product) there shall be a reduction of 8 per cent in the thickness.

"(c) Standard calipers are recognized as .040, .050, .060, .075, .080, .100, .125 and .150. Work formerly done on any one of the above calipers (or add calipers) shall now be done upon a caliper 8 or 10 per cent thinner (lighter).

"(d) The total tonnage of any one moulder and finisher shall not exceed 75 per cent of the tonnage of board handled by him in 1917. The method of determining the comparison between the ensuing period and 1917 shall be computed as follows:

"For the four months following October 30, 1918, the total tonnage of board shall not exceed 75 per cent of the amount equivalent to one-third of the 1917 tonnage; and each four months thereafter shall be so figured.

"In view of the possibility of reaching each moulder as above referred to, the War Service Committee has agreed to forward promptly to Washington, the signature of such manufacturers covering the above agreement, and also to report promptly to Washington any case where a customer unduly demands of moulders and finishers a product of such character as to conflict with the spirit of the above regulations."

Fibre Board for Tin in Tobacco Trade

The Fibre Board and Container Section of the Pulp and Paper Division of the War Industries Board, in order to facilitate the substitution of fibre board for tin in the tobacco trade, and the consequent release of tin for overseas, obtained a ruling from the Priorities Division, including boxes and cartons for substitution for tin packages, under their B-6 rating when supplied to the tobacco manufacturers (and packers).

Circular 22 of the Priorities Division (to tobacco manufacturers) was at first interpreted as applying to machinery only. In cooperation with the Fibre Board and Container Section this has now been broadened to cover fibre cartons and boxes.

As this is confined to the tobacco manufacturers for the special purpose of taking care of the substitution of fibre board for tin, it does not affect the classification of such board, which, it is understood, has been reported by the board mills monthly, to the Pulp and Paper Division in their Class 5, unless for Government consumption—when in Class 1 or 2. Board for tobacco manufacturers cannot be moved up to Class 4, as tobacco manufac-

(Continued on page 487.)

NEWS PRINT CASE IN CANADA TO BE HEARD IN ABOUT MONTH

Publishers, It Is Understood, Are Determined to Ask Court to Postpone Application of New Price Until Appeal Is Heard—Not Much Likelihood, However, That the Application Will Be Granted—News Print Firms Are Paying the Fort Frances Pulp & Paper Co. \$100,000, the Amount of Differential Between the Price in Canada and the Price in the United States.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

MONTREAL, Que., October 28, 1918.—The Judicial Court, which is to try the appeals in regard to the new price fixed for news print, has not yet been convened, and it is thought that it will possibly be another month before the hearing is started. The publishers are understood to be determined to ask the Court to postpone the application of the price until the appeal is decided, and if the Court decided otherwise, to ask the Government to authorize it to suspend the application of the new rate. It is understood, however, that there is very little likelihood of the application succeeding, as the Government has done about all it can for the publishers, and is heartily tired of the complications which their interference in regard to price fixing has caused. The disposition is now to let affairs be fought out on a business basis, as the postponement of the application of the new price would immediately precipitate complications with which the Government would find it hard to deal.

Fort Frances Company Being Paid

The various news print companies are this week paying the Frances Pulp & Paper Company the sum of \$100,000, being the amount of the differential between the price of news print which the company has supplied to Canadian newspapers and the price at which the product could have been sold in the United States, during the months from March till December, 1917, inclusive. The companies are making the payment under protest, as they claim a private arrangement was entered into. However, as they are ordered by Order-in-Council to pay the full amount, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, they are paying it, and will enter an appeal against it in the court. Here are the payments as allotted by the Paper Controller: Abitibi Pulp & Paper Company \$10,638.52; J. R. Booth, \$5,876.13; Brompton Pulp & Paper Company, \$7,018.46; Donnacona Paper Company, \$10,814.14; Price Bros. & Company, \$8,412.96; Ontario Paper Company, \$8,696.20; Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Ltd., \$33,875.27; St. Maurice Paper Company, \$11,076.31.

New Board and Pulp Concern

G. & J. Esplin, Ltd., of Montreal, have been granted a charter. The authorized capital is \$400,000. The company will take over the business and assets of the enterprise now conducted in Montreal and elsewhere by Mrs. George Esplin, under the name of G. and J. Esplin. It is empowered to carry on a general lumbering business and to manufacture, sell, and deal in wall board, box board, pulp, pulpwood, and paper, as well as timber limits and licenses.

The Supply of Bleaching Material

There is only one source of supply for bleaching material for sulphite in Canada, and that is the Canadian Salt Company, which makes all the bleaching powder used in Canada. The war orders of the Canadian Government and the United States Government have been competing with domestic consumers of chlorine, and exports for private consumption have caused Canadian industries to run short. It is understood that the company, anxious to

protect Canadian industries, has decided to fill the requirements of the Canadian Government and Canadian industries, and to fill American Government orders before any surplus is exported for domestic use in the United States. Thus American war orders will be protected by giving them the preference over private orders from the United States, and industries in Canada solely dependent on the Canadian supply will also thus be protected.

New Pulp Plant at Beaver Cove

Cyrus McCormick, of the International Harvester Company, and W. H. White, of Boyne City, Mich., are among the capitalists identified with the company which is building an extensive sulphite pulp plant at Beaver Cove, south of Alert Bay, B. C. A despatch from Victoria states that a start has already been made with the construction of the plant, which will have a construction of 200 tons per day. The company controls 80,000 acres of timber limits, on which it is estimated there are 5,000,000,000 feet of standing timber, of which 2,000,000,000 feet can be used for the manufacture of pulp. Some \$750,000 is being invested in the plant.

Another New Sulphate Company

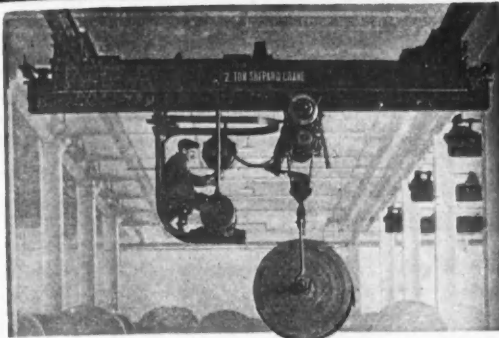
The New Brunswick Sulphate Fibre Company, of Millerton, N. B., which was incorporated in 1917, with a capital stock of \$200,000, has been taken over by a new company with the same name, formed of Montreal capitalists, and having an authorized capital of \$600,000. Among the organizers are C. Howard Smith, William D. Robb, Harold Crabtree, William D. Hutchins, and Joseph J. Meagher, all of Montreal. The new company, which will have headquarters at Montreal, is authorized to manufacture, sell, and deal in pulp, pulpwood, papers, logs, timber, and other products or by-products of wood. The company's plant at Millerton has two digestors and two wet matchines, and has a capacity of 40,000 pounds of sulphate fibre every 24 hours.

New Government Paper Criticized

A new weekly paper, called the *Canadian Official Record*, is now being published by the Government at Ottawa, under the direction of E. Nicholls, who was formerly the publisher of the Montreal *Daily Mail*, and is now Director of Public Information for the Federal Government. It is almost identical in appearance with the daily bulletin published by the Government at Washington, and covers practically the same ground. The publication of this paper, which starts at a time when an extra call is being given for the conservation of news print is being severely criticised by some of the newspapers, while *Printer and Publisher*, the official organ of the Canadian Press Association, says, "There is no more call for the publication of a weekly paper by the Government at Ottawa than there is for putting a sporting page and a comic supplement in the *Christian Guardian* or the *Catholic Register*. It is hard enough for papers to secure real news at Ottawa. A bit of a weekly paper, paid for by the people at large and sent to a select few, is out of the question. It may last for a short time, but sooner or later some person will pull out a rope and hang the thing." The *Canadian Official Recorder*, by the way, is mailed free of charge to Members of Parliament, members of the Provisional Legislatures, members of the Judiciary, daily and weekly newspapers, army officers, mayors and post-masters of cities and towns, and to all officials and institutions who are in a position to disseminate official news. For others the rates of subscription are \$2 per annum.

Southeastern Paper Co. Increases Capital

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 28, 1918.—Amended articles of incorporation have been filed by the Southeastern Paper Company increasing the capital stock from \$10,000 to \$100,000. The amendment was signed by John M. Clancy and F. P. Scott, representing more than two-thirds of the capital stock.



Underhung Transfer Crane Bridge with Form 25-2 Hoist



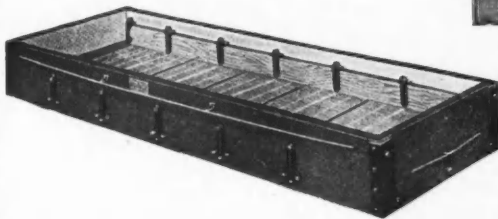
The Solution To The Labor Question
is "One man and a Shepard"

Ask us to send our expert on handling to confer with you.
No obligation of course.
Or Bulletin J.

SHEPARD
ELECTRIC CRANE & HOIST CO.
New-York Philadelphia Montour Falls, N.Y. Chicago Pittsburgh
Boston, Baltimore, Brantford, San-Francisco, Montreal, St-Louis, London.

UNION SCREEN PLATE COMPANY

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



UNION BRONZE SCREEN PLATES ROLLED BRASS
(Best phosphorized Cast Metal) (Union Quality)

Old Plates RECLOSED and RECUT to accurate gaugs.

UNION BRONZE SCREWS for Screen Plates UNION BRONZE SUCTION BOX PLATES

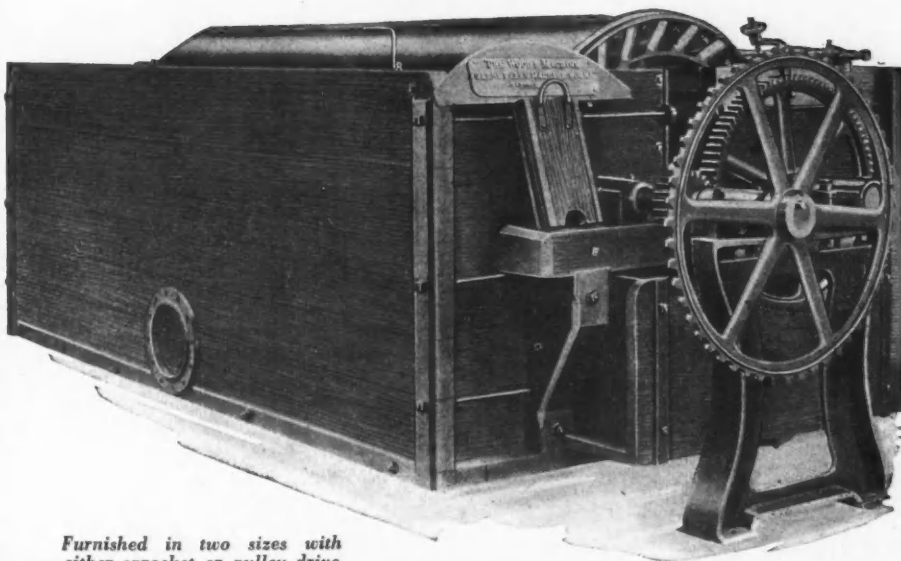
Immediate Delivery of the Largest Orders. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The WITHAM SCREEN PLATE FASTENER, Patented
THE ORIGINAL THE BEST

Over One Thousand in Successful Operation

Recommended by Screen Makers

THE WOOD'S MACHINE



Furnished in two sizes with
either sprocket or pulley drive.

Reduces wire cost

Works

automatically

No couch roll

No Doctor

Used as

Pulp Thickeners

Save-Alls

Pulp Washers

Water Filters

Guaranteed High Grade
Construction—Built for
Service.

MADE BY GLENS FALLS MACHINE WORKS : GLENS FALLS, N. Y.

UNUSUAL PAPER DEMAND REPORTED IN PHILADELPHIA

Dearth of Supplies, However, Restricts Expansion of Business—

Cheaper Grades of Paper Stock Are Less Active, but Prices Are Holding Firm—Dealers in Sanitary Paper Specialties Are Doing an Unusually Heavy Business—P. Sullivan & Son, Dealers in Paper Stock, Occupy Their New and Large Quarters at 219-221 Wood Street—W. H. Patterson, of Whiting-Patterson Co., Joins Colors.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 30, 1918.—If dealers could get stock, local trade would reach the pinnacle of business prosperity. The demand is here, people are willing to accept goods without consideration of price, but the dearth of stock on the market retards the otherwise hustling tendency of the paper business. And the complaint is general. Everywhere there is a shortage in the manufactured product—book, news, wrappings, bags—all are in big demand at high prices, but inadequate in supply. Munition and war industrials demands have been almost inordinate. Dealers are doing their level best to keep up with these orders.

Cheaper grades of paper stock have taken a slump in sales. Prices, however, are holding firm. The slump applies to the grades usually in demand for the making of box boards. The mills can't get help for production. With the influenza incapacitating the labor force of the box manufacturers and the consequent cessation of their output, the demand for this grade of paper would naturally fall off.

High grade paper stock is holding firm, both in demand and price. It is hard to secure these grades.

With no rags coming into the market, quietness prevails. Most of the labor which formerly gathered rags are now working in the munition plants, and the scarcity is due to labor shortage. The supply is very short. Roofings and building papers are quiet. Bags are in short supply and a scarcity exists particularly for those required by the grocery trade. It is almost impossible to secure supplies. Cheap flour sacks for grocers are almost out of the market.

Specialized sanitary paper dealers have been doing a big business during the epidemic of influenza. The health department restrictions on restaurants, confining them to the use of sanitary individual drinking cups of parafine paper and other sanitary goods created a large demand for these commodities.

Paper Man Has Remedy for the "Flu"

Sylvester S. Garrett, 259 S. Third street, is not only a bustling business man, but is a philanthropist in addition—witness his widely circulated home remedy for "flu" sufferers which the daily press is carrying into distressed homes. Liberal use of raw onions, a salt gargle, an apple, followed by a glass of water, and proper clothing and adequate sleep, is the panacea which he has found beneficial for himself and the many friends to whom he has recommended it.

P. Sullivan & Son in Larger Quarters

P. Sullivan & Son, who for some sixty years has been engaged in the paper stock business at 218 Wood street, are now in complete occupancy of their new and much larger home at 219-221 Wood street, just across from the old home. The firm established itself on Wood street before Civil War days. It was founded by P. Sullivan, and is now managed by his grandson, Larry Sullivan. Under his direction, particularly in the latter years, a rapid expansion has taken place and the pioneer headquarters became inadequate. The Travel-lite Company recently vacated the building 219-221 Wood street, and possession

of it was taken. Extensive alterations were made in the installation of elevators, three new bailing presses and modern offices. The new home has a capacity four times as large as that of the old, but the latter also will be retained as an annex warehouse. Frank Miller, for so many years with Charles Hemingway—the man whose fame was carried to all parts of the world in recent years by his find of rare postage stamps, described in philately as the most important ever made in this country, is in active charge of the firm's affairs.

General Trade Notes

Frank M. Rudolph, of Rudolph & Son, Thorndale Mills, paid the Philadelphia trade a visit last week with its line of corrugated and roofing papers.

W. H. Patterson, treasurer of the Whiting-Patterson Company, 314 N. 13th street, has joined the colors. Last week he left for the Naval Aviation Training Camp at Cambridge, Mass., where he enlisted.

The Franklin Paper Company, 718 Cherry street, are displaying an Honor Flag which it won by 100 per cent subscription in the last Liberty Loan drive.

Auer & Twitchell report that the Swarthmore Mills of the firm are running to the full capacity. Many new commodities which the concern have been experimenting with, have now been perfected and will be placed upon the market as soon as the war work, for which the large orders are now being produced, cases up.

The William Mann Company, 529 Market street, is having a great demand for special Shon-King brand of manifold paper. Made at the Lambertville Mills, this famous paper, through the Mann Company has been put into use by over 60 per cent of the railroads of the United States to replace the tissues formerly used by the roads. The paper is as light as tissue, and it will not roll up when handled.

Paper manufacturers along the Schuylkill and in other parts of Pennsylvania are being asked by the State Commission in charge of the study of health insurance and by the State Chamber of Commerce to furnish data regarding the effects of influenza upon their working forces, the percentage of absenteeism caused, and the effect thereof on production. The experience of the state government and of the municipal government is also being taken for the compilation of statistics on the epidemic and its relative loss to business.

H. F. Badgley, of the J. L. N. Smythe Company, spent the week in Pittsburgh in the interest of the firm.

E. A. Flanigan, of the Hartje Paper Company of Pittsburgh, was a visitor in the city last week. He made the round of the trade with the firm's line of standard wrapping papers.

F. McNicol, representing the Racquette River Paper Company, was another visitor to the trade in the city.

Private David Rittenhouse, a direct descendant of David Rittenhouse, who established in this city back in Revolutionary days the first paper mill in America, and who is called America's Colonial Astronomer, was severely wounded in France and is now in Base Hospital 101 at the front. The young man is 19 years old and is the son of Isaac Rittenhouse, a mounted policeman. Word has been received by the parents at their home 6226 Wissahickon avenue that he was wounded in both legs, and may be invalidated home as soon as he is able to travel.

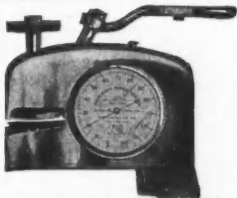
The local trade has received word that F. N. Hamilton, superintendent of the Bayliss Pulp & Paper Mill at Austin, for many years, and John Willitts, master mechanic, have both resigned. There had been a strike on at the mills since spring, owing to the attempt of labor agitators to organize the men, the company adhering to the "open shop" policy. It has interfered with the work at the plant, and many cases on the calendar of the Potter County courts are assaults and battery growing out of the differences between strikers and non-strikers.

EASTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY
 Manufacturers of
WRITINGS—BONDS—LEDGERS
 Linen Finish Papers a Specialty

General Sales Office:
 501 Fifth Ave.
 NEW YORK CITY

Western Sales Office:
 1223 Conway Bldg.,
 CHICAGO, ILL.

Mills:
 Bangor, Maine
 Lincoln, Maine



The Ashcroft Paper Tester



The Ashcroft Thickness Gauge

Actual necessities for all those who make, sell or purchase paper in any form. The thousands in daily use testify to their efficiency.

THE ASHCROFT MFG. CO.

119 West 40th Street New York
 29 North Jefferson Street Chicago, Ill.
 10 High Street Boston, Mass.
 Canadian Sales Agents: The Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co., Montreal and Toronto.

R. M. FORD & CO., Inc.

Singer Building
 149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

EXPORTERS OF PAPERS OF ALL KINDS

to
 Japan, China, Dutch East Indies and
 Straits Settlements

Direct Agents at All Principal Points.

Mill Connections Solicited

ESTABLISHED 1842

FOURDRINIER WIRES

DANDY ROLLS
 CYLINDER
 MOLDS

CHENEY BIGELOW WIRE WORKS
 SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

MANUFACTURERS

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

CONDITIONS IN CHICAGO ARE MORE SATISFACTORY

Prices Continue Firm in All Lines and Demand Shades Off from Good to Moderate—Specially Good Demand for Writings Owing to the General Fear That Bleached Paper Will Soon Be Off the Market Because of the Shortage of Bleach on Account of Government Requirements—Jobbing Houses About Decide to Make but One Delivery a Day Hereafter Over the Same Route—Trade Notes.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

CHICAGO, October 28, 1918.—In all branches of the paper trade here a better feeling has existed during the past week. Prices continue firm in all lines, with a demand which shades off from good to moderate. Fine papers are moving well, with writing papers in the lead, owing to the fact that there is a general fear that good bleached papers will soon be off the market on account of the shortage of bleach, due to government requirements. Book papers are in weak demand on account of the big dropping off in catalogue work. The inquiry after coated paper is sharp, since many concerns are putting out booklets instead of catalogues. The coarse paper situation is rather confusing; some saying that the demand is good, and others declaring that it is not as good as it should be at this time of the year. Box board prices are firm, but show no indications of advancing in the immediate future. The paper box factories are being cut down in their production more than a third on account of the shortage of labor, and this creates a situation similar to that which would exist if the demand were weak.

Railroad Service Improved

Traffic managers for paper firms of the city are well pleased with the service which is now being given by the railroads. The service is much superior to what was being given at this time last year, when the roads were still under private ownership. Shipments from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Southern Michigan, Northern Indiana, the Miami Valley and even far eastern points are arriving in almost the usual time. The only serious delays are in shipments from New England. Cars show a disposition to get stalled east of Buffalo and Pittsburgh. After they pass these points in the western movement they rapidly reach their destinations. The local jobbers are running along with very light stocks, and on this account they depend more than ever on prompt deliveries.

Paper Trade Interested in Printers' Troubles

The paper trade here has been indirectly interested in the troubles of the printing trade with labor during the past couple of months. The plants were tied up for a time on account of a strike of press feeders. The two opposing committees were unable to reach an agreement, so that the dispute was submitted to the National War Arbitration Board, for the settlement of labor disputes. The board reviewed the facts in the case and then gave an increase of \$3.50 a week to the printers, based on an increase of 16.2 per cent in living expenses. The printers of their own accord then raised the wages of women working in the binderies \$2 a week, and they are making plans to raise the wages of other workers.

May Make But One Delivery a Day

The jobbing houses here have about decided to make only one delivery of paper over the same route in the same day. This was the general opinion expressed at a meeting held about two weeks ago, before the influenza restriction against meetings went into effect. It had been planned to hold some later meetings,

and this will be done as soon as the ban is lifted. The department stores and many other large lines of business now refuse to make more than one delivery a day.

Paper Scarce Even for Ballots

The local election board has had a considerable amount of difficulty in purchasing paper for the ballots to be used in the election on November 4. The board was thrown into excitement, in the first place, by the high prices. After the members had resigned themselves to the high prices, it became apparent that difficulty would be found in getting the exact colors wanted. However, it is understood that the difficulties have all been settled.

General News of the Trade

P. A. Van Vlack, of the Moser Paper Company, has returned from a trip among the mills, lasting about a week.

Louis Dwyer, of the Seaman Paper Company, is in California visiting the branch offices of the company in several cities along the Pacific coast.

George Tolen, of the Midland Paper Company, is back in the city after a short stay out of town.

George Olmsted, of the J. W. Butler Paper Company, is in his office after an eastern trip. Dana Pratt, of the same company, who has also been in the east, is back home once more.

Edward F. Herrlinger, of Herrlinger & Co., coarse paper dealers of Cincinnati, recently paid the city a visit.

Edgar French, who is president of the French Paper Company, of Niles, Mich., ran into the city last week.

Arthur Bermingham, of Bermingham & Prosser, Inc., spent a few days last week at Kalamazoo, Mich., where the company has interests.

Harold Helmar, of Beecher, Peck & Lewis, the paper firm of Detroit, Mich., paid a visit to the city last week.

Frank Milham, of the Bryant Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., was one of the visitors at the office of the Seaman Paper Company last week.

James Harding, formerly of the Forsythe-Harding Paper Company, is back in the city after an eastern business trip.

M. D. McAlpine, of Bradner, Smith & Co., was out of the city on a business trip last week.

No firm here has been hit any harder by the war than the Duboc Paper Company. Two-thirds of those who made up the force at the start of the war are now in the service, either the army or the navy.

James Forsythe, of the Forsythe Paper Company, was out of the city on a business trip last week.

Walter Randall, treasurer of the Champion Coated Paper Company, recently spent a few days with Fred Dresskell and Robert Butterworth, of the Chicago office.

Ed. Schmidt, vice-president of Parker, Thomas & Tucker, jobbers, has returned to the city after completing a northwestern trip.

E. E. Lloyd, of the E. E. Lloyd Paper Company, has been calling on some of his trade at outside points this week.

W. C. Gillett, of the Chicago Paper Company, has just returned to the city after a short visit in Michigan.

While a large number of persons connected with the paper trade in one capacity or another have been ill with the influenza and pneumonia during the past week, no deaths have occurred, so far as can be learned. The large paper jobbing houses have been forced to run on low gear, as it were, on account of so many being away sick. Cases where one man has been doing the work of three men in his department are common.

The Spanish influenza has been raging here for more than a month past, and by order of the State Board of Health it has not been possible to hold any meetings. Paper men have been informed that a gathering of more than seven persons is illegal.

(Continued on page 24.)

STRONG AND CLEAN SULPHITE! KRAMFORS AA!

PROMPT SHIPMENT FROM DOCK!

October 22	—29.50—	10.07%
October 23	—29.60—	10.45%
October 24	—29.60—	10.45%
October 25	—29.50—	10.07%
October 26	—29.50—	10.07%
October 28	—29.30—	9.33%
October 29	—29.40—	9.70%

A. J. PAGEL & CO.

Incorporated

347 Madison Ave. : New York

Direct Representation in Michigan

HOLYOKE PAPER MAKERS INTERESTED IN WAR WORK

Holyoke Division Mills of the American Writing Paper Co., in the Past Twenty Weeks Purchased 8½ Per Cent. of the Total Amount of War Savings Stamps Sold in the Entire City in the Same Period—Finishing Department of the Whiting Paper Co. No. 2 Mill Subscribes 22½ Per Cent. of Weekly Wage Paid to War Savings Stamps—**W. O. Day, of U. S. Envelope Co., Married.**

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

HOLYOKE, Mass., October 28, 1918.—During the past twenty weeks the employees of the Holyoke division mills of the American Writing Paper Company purchased 8½ per cent of the total amount of War Savings Stamps sold in the entire city in the same period. The latest postoffice records for the past twenty weeks show sales for the city to amount to \$327,117. Of this amount the American Writing employees have purchased \$27,423 worth of stamps.

According to the census of the city the American Writing Paper Company employees comprise 5 per cent of the population, who have bought more than 8 per cent of the stamps sold in Holyoke. The average weekly sales for the past twenty weeks' period is \$1,371. The total sales of the Holyoke mills and those elsewhere in this state and Connecticut for the past twenty weeks is \$36,067.

New Record in War Savings Stamps

Everybody is establishing new records in one thing or another nowadays. While the finishing department of the Whiting Paper Company No. 2 mill has gone and done it. The employees of this department last week subscribed 22.6 per cent of the weekly wages paid to War Savings Stamps. Where is there a Holyoke paper mill that can now beat this?

James Logan Honored

James Logan, general manager of the United States Envelope Company and former mayor of Worcester, has been chosen chairman of the Northeastern Department of the United War Work Campaign. Mr. Logan has a big job before him, but if any man can accomplish big things, it is the Honorable James Logan. Mr. Logan is the father of Donald B. Logan, captain in D Company, 104th Infantry, France, who in private life is secretary of the Taylor-Logan Company, Papermakers, this city.

Day-Bullock Nuptials

There is much interest in paper mill circles locally in the marriage last week, Thursday, at Springfield, of Mrs. Fannie M. Bullock, of Springfield, to William O. Day, treasurer of the United States Envelope Company, also of Springfield. Mr. Day is prominent in paper manufacturing circles, especially in the envelope making world, in which he has long been identified. He is a member of many organizations in Springfield, among them being the Colony Club, the Springfield Nayasset Club and Springfield Country Club.

To Print New Edition of Paper Regulations

The American Writing Paper Company, which was the first concern to issue new pamphlets on the revised Government regulations concerning paper, is receiving hundreds of requests for additional copies. These regulations cover all the rules and regulations laid down by the Pulp and Paper Division of the War Industries Board. The requests for these pamphlets comes not only from manufacturers all over the country and Canada, but also from Government employees. Paper dealers have found the booklet invaluable for their salesmen and printing establish-

ments find it essential in keeping them advised regarding the sizes, weights and kinds of paper they may use. The American Writing Paper Company is preparing the fourth edition with latest regulations, which will be ready for distribution early in November.

Congratulates Liberty Bond Buyers

The tremendous effort put forth by the employees of the American Writing Paper Company during the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign which closed last week with great success for Holyoke and its many paper interests, has caused President George A. Galliver to congratulate the employees on the splendid showing they made. The congratulations are in the form of an open letter which has been printed and hung in all the departments of the various division mills. The employees of the American Writing Paper Company lead all other mills in buying bonds.

Advertising Pays

The Sales Department of the American Writing Paper Company today received an interesting letter from Egypt attesting to the favor in which the products of the American Writing Paper Company are being held. The letter in question comes from A. A. Gibali, a paper merchant in Alexandria, and reads as follows:

"When I read your notice in a paper, I said to myself I will trial your firm. I will take this time a small order to be as example. So, please send to me 20 twenty school exercise books and 100 envelopes by its letters as: the exercise books, 9x7 inches; the envelopes, 3½x4½ inches. I will thank when ever I write in the exercise books; if you send this order only by cash on delivery system, because there is no a sufficient time to send a balance sheet and then send the order after receipt the sum."

Standardized Leather Belting

The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, Worcester, Mass., has just issued a book entitled "Standardized Leather Belting," which will be certain to be appreciated by all users of leather belting.

Practically a year was spent in compiling the information contained in the book. This length of time was necessary to collect certain parts of the material and get it in such shape that it would be logical and practical for the user of leather belting. The book not only explains the value of standardization of belting as well as standardization of any other machine part, but furthermore tells how standardization of belting can be applied in any manufacturing plant.

Another section is devoted to a complete description of the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company's standardized brands of leather belting including recommendations for their use in all the principal industries of the country. Still another section is devoted to mechanical rules and tables which should prove of value to any belting user in determining the horsepower of belting, width and length required and how belting should actually be ordered.

Referring particularly to that section devoted to belting standards in which recommendations are included for leading industries, it is said that this is the first work of this sort ever published by a belting manufacturer. As far as known, no other belting manufacturer has ever attempted to lay out a set of standards in any such definite form to guide belting users in selecting the proper belt for different drives and various conditions of service.

The sole object of this book is to impress upon belting users why belting can be standardized and the value and economy to be derived from purchasing belting on some definite scientific basis—the work to be done. To assist these users in placing their buying on a more practical basis, the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company will gladly send this forty page book to anyone interested in power transmission.

Two Reasons why we guarantee "Test Special" Rubber Belting

NEW YORK BELTING & PACKING CO.
 91 Chambers Street,
 New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—
 We have your recent letter making our opinion of the "Test Special" friction surface rubber belting which you have furnished us.
 We are glad to tell you that this belting has proven very satisfactory results by its use. As you know we used the "Test Special" to belt up our new board mill at Thorold, Ontario, in the Fall of 1914. The mill has operated at full capacity from the start and we have not been required to make any changes in this belting to date. The fact that we had very good success with smaller lots of your belting prior to our building the Thorold mill led us to believe that we would receive equal satisfaction with your product of Thorold. We are pleased to tell you that our anticipations in this direction have been fully realized.
 We have been agreeably surprised by the fact that we have had no such trouble as is usually caused by the stretching of belting on new equipment. All the belts are in first class condition and (from their present appearance) are good for a long term of service.
 We are glad to recommend "Test Special" belting to anyone who wants efficient belt service.

Yours very truly,
 THE MANAGER
J. J. McKim
 President

Petaluma Box Company, Inc.
 LUMBER, SHAKES, SHINGLES, SANDPAPER, SHOVES AND BOX WOOD
 1000 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal. 4-8-18

Gentlemen:—
 Your last shipment of Test Special belting came duly to hand. Please accept our thanks for promptness in filling this order.
 We are now using this brand of belting on a good part of our plant and have found it so satisfactory that we are replacing all worn out belts with "Test Special". We have placed this belt on high speed machines and in places where severe strains and overloads are carried and our experience is that it carries the loads and lasts longer than the best grades of leather or Balata belting.
 We find that it is not affected by heat or moisture, will not tear out at the lacing and will last for six months on a run that wears out the best grade of leather belt in three months. We do not hesitate to recommend "Test Special" belting for use for any purpose for which a belt is used.
 Very truly yours,
 Petaluma Box Co.
 Per *J. L. Rieder*

Have You a Belting Problem?



NEW YORK BELTING & PACKING COMPANY

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| NEW YORK, N. Y..... | 91-93 Chambers Street | \|\| | SAN FRANCISCO, CAL..... | 519 Mission Street |
| CHICAGO, ILL..... | 124-126 West Lake Street | | BOSTON, MASS..... | 65 Pearl Street |
| ST. LOUIS, MO..... | 218-220 Chestnut Street | | PITTSBURGH, PA..... | 420 First Avenue |
| PHILADELPHIA, PA..... | 821-823 Arch Street | | SPOKANE, WASH..... | 157 So. Monroe Street |

MUCH SICKNESS IN CANADA AFFECTS PAPER PRODUCTION

Epidemic of Spanish Influenza Has Taken Heavy Toll of Life in Ottawa and the Surrounding Territory—In the Paper Bag Department of the E. B. Eddy Co. Production Has Been Curtailed Over 50 Per Cent. Owing to the Number of Machine Tenders Who Have Been Off Sick—Production in Other Plants Also Has Been Greatly Cut—G. H. Millen 80 Years Old—Want Differentials Paid.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

OTTAWA, Ont., October 26, 1918.—Production in the news print mills here has been quite seriously hampered during the past three weeks by the epidemic of influenza, which has taken a heavy toll of life in Ottawa and surrounding territory. About three hundred employees of J. R. Rooth, E. B. Eddy Company and the Bronson Company have been laid up and there have been five deaths in each of the Booth and Eddy plants and one death in the Bronson plant.

In the paper bag department of the E. B. Eddy Company only eight of eighteen machines were running for a week and production of this line curtailed over fifty per cent, owing to the number of machine tenders who were off sick. The same is true with regard to the other plants, where production has been cut from twenty-five per cent up.

Buying Print Paper for Australia

Mr. A. J. Mullet, King's Printer for the Australian government, has been visiting Canada and the United States, trying to purchase 2,000 tons of printing paper. While in Ottawa on his way back to Melbourne he stated that he hoped to secure the quantity desired. He is also interested in improvements on printing machinery and will purchase anything he feels will improve the efficiency of the large government printing establishment in Melbourne.

One of the principal reasons for his visit to this continent is to lay the foundation of a trade between Canada, the United States and Australia in paper of all kinds and printing machinery. He feels that both countries can profitably engage in trading of this kind. His tour through the paper mills of the Dominion convinced him, he said, that the manufacturers were very anxious to build up a good export trade in paper.

Mr. Millen Celebrates Birthday

Mr. George H. Millen, president of the E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, extensive paper manufacturers here, celebrated his 80th birthday on Wednesday last. The occasion was marked by the presentation of a lovely bouquet of 80 roses, one for each year of his life, by the members of the office staff of the company. Flags flew on the buildings of the firm here and on the offices throughout Canada in honor of the president's birthday.

Mr. Millen has been at the head of this important concern for five years and has been over 50 years in the service of the company. He succeeded the late W. H. Rowley as president.

Want Differentials Paid

Action has been taken by the government to require news print manufacturers to comply with the order of Commissioner Pringle, dated August 6, 1918. Instructions issued under an order-in-council provide that in the event of any companies named by Commissioner Pringle refusing or neglecting to comply with any of the requirements of Mr. Pringle's order, "no license for export of paper shall, so long as such refusal or neglect shall continue, issue to such company refusing or neglecting to comply."

Although no specific mention is made of the fact, the order in

council is understood to refer more particularly to the payment of differentials. It would also cover the case of a company refusing to supply paper to a newspaper as ordered by the commissioner.

Good War Garden Record

J. R. Booth's depot camp in the Northern Ontario district produced a thousand bags of potatoes, according to reports received here.

The employees of the camp worked during the spare hours to produce as many vegetables as possible, and the officers of the firm are very proud of the splendid potato yield.

Chemical Engineering Catalogue

The Chemical Engineering Catalogue is a book of reference for chemical engineers, buyers and others seeking information on chemical and metallurgical equipment, machinery, chemicals and supplies.

More specifically, it is a collection of condensed catalogues and indexed data relating to the above mentioned subjects, standardized as to page size and typographical arrangement, bound in one volume for convenient and ready reference. It is a chemical engineer's shelf-full of miscellaneous catalogues condensed into a single book.

It is indexed and cross-indexed in such a way that one may quickly be directed to any specific information it contains.

In the 1918 edition there has been a very substantial growth of the Chemicals and Materials Section devoted to catalogue data relating to all classes of chemicals and materials of interest to the buyers of such commodities in the wide range of industries covered by the distribution of the catalogue including paper and pulp.

The catalogue is published annually under the supervision of a Committee appointed by The American Institute of Chemical Engineers, The American Chemical Society and The Society of Chemical Industry.

A copy of the Chemical Engineering Catalogue will be loaned, without charge, for a period of one year, to any chemical engineer, chief chemist, industrial plant superintendent, works manager, buyer, or head of a chemical department in a university or college. On the issuance of a new catalogue, the old one will be recalled and the new one substituted therefor.

To others than those included in the above classifications, the charge is five dollars for a copy of the volume.

The catalogue is issued by the Chemical Catalogue Company, 1 Madison avenue, New York.

Skowhegan Pulp Co. to Go Out of Business

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

SKOWHEGAN, Me., October 28, 1918.—The mill property of the Skowhegan Pulp Company, purchased by the Central Maine Power Company in 1916, will probably cease manufacturing pulp January 1. By the terms of the purchase the previous owners were allowed to continue the use of the mill to manufacture pulp to fulfill existing contracts, and these terminate with the present year.

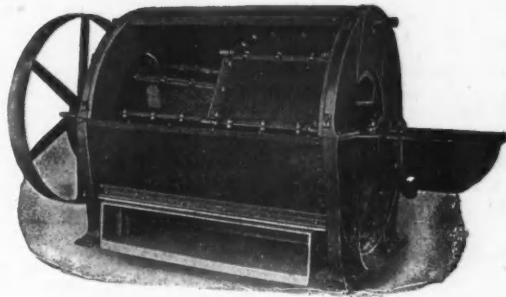
Ground wood pulp was first made in this mill in 1888, it had been in almost uninterrupted use day and night for 30 years. The original promoters were John T. Richards, of Gardiner, and Col. Francis Heath of Waterville.

The Maine Spinning Company, which has gradually grown to occupy all of the buildings from the North Channel bridge to pulp mill and already occupy the upper story, will immediately make use of the ground floor. The pulp machinery will be removed as rapidly as possible after January 1 for this purpose. It is the plan of the Central Maine Power Company to install dynamo in the basement to supplement their hydro-electric power at this point.

"IMPROVED" KNOTTER

for the first screening of sulphite, sulphate or ground wood pulp

We shall be glad to furnish data and samples of the work this machine will do in actual use.



The cost of power and upkeep is extremely small and the results are very satisfactory.

Knotter Design No. 2

WE ASK A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

IMPROVED PAPER MACHINERY CO.

NASHUA, N. H., U. S. A.

Maurice O'Meara Co. New York

PAPER

PAPER
 News
 Book
 Writing
 Coated
 Ledger
 Bond
 Litho
 Label
 Music
 Embossed
 Kraft
 Manila
 Fibre
 Lining
 Cardboard

TISSUES
 Interleaving
 Carbon
 Pattern
 White
 Manila
 Colors, and
 Specialties

SPECIAL-TIES
 in Embossing
 and Hanging
 Stocks for
 Wall Paper
 Mfrs.

MILL SUPPLIES
 Foreign and
 Domestic
 New Cuttings
 Old Rags
 Wood Pulp
 Jute Waste
 Flax Waste
 Old Rope
 Bagging
 Cotton Waste
 Paper Stock
 Animal Sizing
 Gunny
 Bagging

FOREIGN BRANCHES:

- LIMA, PERU
- BARRANQUILLA, COLOMBIA
- GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR
- CARACAS, VENEZUELA
- SANTIAGO, CHILE
- PARA, BRAZIL
- CIUDAD de GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA
- HABANA, CUBA
- SANTO DOMINGO, R. D.
- MAYAGUEZ, PTO. RICO
- SAN JUAN, PTO. RICO
- FORT de FRANCE, MARTINIQUE
- FORT de FRANCE, HAITI
- LA PAZ, BOLIVIA
- BOMBAY, INDIA

BIDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT PAPER

Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office Advertises for Bids for Numerous Lots of Paper to Be Opened at Early Dates—Bids Are Opened by the Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office for Various Lots of Paper at Interesting Prices—Purchasing Officer of the Panama Canal Advertises for Bids on Paper to Be Opened Soon—Other Bids and Awards for the Government.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28, 1918.—Bids will be opened at the Government Printing Office on October 30 for the following paper items:

166,300 pounds of melon, yellow, buff, blue and Quaker drab bristol board in various sizes.

10,100 pounds (200 reams) of No. 28, cut 21 x 32, white commercial ledger paper.

5,000 pounds (200 reams) of No. 28, cut 16 x 21, white ledger paper.

200,000 pounds of No. 20 white wove writing paper in 48-inch rolls.

Bids will be opened on November 1 by the Government Printing Office for furnishing 189,450 pounds (4,950 reams) of white and blue writing paper of various sizes. On the same date bids will also be opened for 180,000 pounds (5,000 reams) of No. 20 high machine finish white writing paper, cut 21 x 32.

1,500,000 pounds of 22 x 28—100 cream bristol board.

Bids will be opened by the Purchasing Officer of the Government Printing Office on November 4 for furnishing 201,000 pounds (3,000 reams) of 31¼ x 45½—67 white sized and supercalendered printing paper.

Bids will be opened at the Government Printing Office on November 4 for 12,750 pounds (500 reams) of 23 x 32, No. 13, white wove writing paper.

Government Printing Office Opens Bids

The following paper bids were opened last week at the Government Printing Office:

1,000,000 pounds of 25 x 38—35 or 40 white M. F. printing paper; Meade Pulp & Paper Company, at \$.0774 per pound; Oxford Paper Company, at \$.07; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.0845; Champion Coated Paper Company, at \$.0835; Miami Paper Company, at \$.0825; Bryant Paper Company, at \$.09, and Kalamazoo Paper Company, at \$.085.

44,455 pounds (610 reams) of white and pink, various sizes ledger paper; George W. Millar & Co., at \$.3525 per pound; Carew Manufacturing Company, at \$.32, \$.38 and \$.26; Hawthorne Paper Company, at \$.28; American Writing Paper Company, at \$.28 and \$.30; Dobler & Mudge, at \$.354; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.37; Whitaker Paper Company, at \$.3549; Stone & Andrew, at \$.3535; Berkshire Hills Paper Company, at \$.37 and \$.39; Maurice O'Meara Company, at \$.24.

8,200 pounds (200 reams) of blue and white commercial ledger paper No. 32; Maurice O'Meara Company, at \$.24 and \$.25; Megargee-Hare Paper Company, at \$.23 and \$.24; American Writing Paper Company, at \$.24 and \$.25; Berkshire Hills Paper Company, at \$.22 and \$.23; Stone & Andrew, at \$.2435 and \$.2535; George W. Millar & Co., at \$.245 and \$.2575; R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.26 and \$.27; Whitaker Paper Company, at \$.2449 and \$.2549; Dobler & Mudge, at \$.244 and \$.254; Lewerth & Culbertson, at \$.21 and \$.22; Worth Paper Company, at \$.23 and \$.24; Hawthorne Paper Company, at \$.20; Carew Manufacturing Company, at \$.23 and \$.25.

3,750 pounds (150 reams) of 24 x 38—25 blue news print paper; Interstate Pulp & Paper Company, at \$.0975, \$.099 and \$.0775; Mathers-Lamm Paper Company, at \$.0792 and \$.086; Dobler & Mudge, at \$.1015; Henry Lindemeyr & Sons, at \$.085; George W. Millar & Co., at \$.08, \$.07 and \$.0775, and Republic Bag & Paper Company, at \$.0825.

Bids will be opened on November 4 for 25,000 pounds (500 reams) of sage, Gobelin blue and suede, rough cover paper, 20 x 25—50.

Awards by Government Printing Office

The following awards have been announced:

Maurice O'Meara Company will furnish 28,000 pounds (500 reams) of 25 x 38—56 wood Manila paper at \$.0744 per pound, bids for which were opened on September 27.

2,500 pounds (50 reams) of 20 x 25—50 smooth wove cover paper will be furnished by the Niagara Paper Company, at \$.12½ per pound, bids for which were opened on October 2.

Following awards were made for bids opened October 9: Bryant Paper Company will furnish 1,000,000 pounds of white M. F. printing paper, in 19-inch rolls, at \$.09 per pound; 86,000 pounds of white M. F. printing paper, cut 38 x 48—86, will be furnished by the Whitaker Paper Company, at \$.1425 per pound; the American Writing Paper Company will furnish 113,100 pounds of white writing paper at \$.169 per pound and 18,600 pounds of white ledger paper, 100 per cent rag, will be furnished by the Hawthorne Paper Company, at \$.28 per pound.

The following awards were made for bids opened October 11: 16,000 pounds of colored cardboard will be furnished by the R. P. Andrews Paper Company, at \$.33.50 per 1,000 sheets; the Maurice O'Meara Company will furnish 32,500 pounds of kraft wrapping paper at \$.8.74 per cwt., and the American Writing Paper Company will furnish 44,050 pounds of various sizes of rope Manila paper at \$.12½ per pound.

Bids for the Panama Canal

Bids are to be opened by the Purchasing Officer of the Panama Canal on November 13 for paper as follows:

30 reams (15,000 sheets) of 22½ x 28½—120 white index bristol board.

20 reams (10,000 sheets) of 22½ x 28½—90 white index bristol board.

400 reams (200,000 sheets) of 8 x 14 mimeograph paper.

1,500 rolls of 3-15/16 adding machine paper.

50 reams (25,000 sheets) of 17 x 28 No. 14 pink bond paper.

1,600 pounds of No. 13 pink bond paper in 17-inch rolls.

10,000 pounds of No. 13 white bond paper in 26 and 17-inch rolls.

100 reams (50,000 sheets) of 17 x 28 No. 16 blue bond paper.

100 reams (50,000 sheets) of No. 20, 17 x 22, light blue bond paper.

100 reams (50,000 sheets) of No. 20, 17 x 28, light blue bond paper.

1,000 pounds of 17-inch bankers' safety paper.

6 reams (3,000 sheets) of 22½ x 28—70 white linen finish cover paper.

Wardlow-Thomas Co. Suffers Coal Loss

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, October 28, 1918.—The 3,000-ton coal pile at the Wardlow-Thomas Paper Company in Middletown caught fire the latter part of last week and burned for several days before the blaze could be extinguished. A considerable loss was entailed. The fire was one of the most unusual that had ever occurred in Middletown and attracted considerable attention as the fire department could not leave the scene day or night. The mountain of coal appeared to be burning somewhere on the interior and when the smoke disappeared under a deluge of water at one spot it would reappear at another, forming a veritable volcano.

It's Been Proven

Acid Proof Wood Pipe

Experts have put the best of themselves into the making of **WYCKOFF ACID PROOF WOOD PIPE**, the premier piping for paper mills—first, in strength, in durability, in capacity, in **economy**.

There is much to say about **WYCKOFF**—and paper mills throughout the country are glad to say it. Let us send you a few proofs.

A. WYCKOFF & SON CO.,
ELMIRA, N. Y., U. S. A.



NEW BUSINESS

Our growth is not the outcome of competition so much as the building up of new business and new uses for paper.

Fred C. Strype
Domestic & Export
WRAPPING PAPER
320 Broadway
New York N.Y.

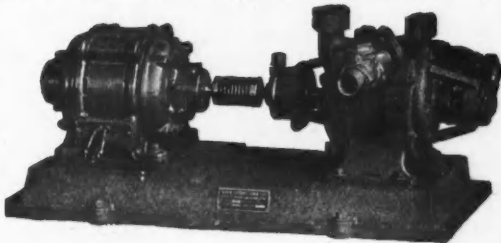
BUY!!!

A Jennings Hydro-Turbine Dryer Exhaust Unit and Save 50%

Requires less than half the power of any other vacuum heating pump of the same capacity; a Pump which unloads when not handling water. No rubbing surfaces, gears, loose, moving or reciprocating parts.

Durability—Capacity—Economy in Space
No Internal Lubrication

Made in a number of sizes for any number of dryers.



For full particulars address
THOMAS H. SAVERY, Jr.
1630 Republic Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

GRATON & KNIGHT

Standardized Series

LEATHER BELTING

Traced by us for holding use

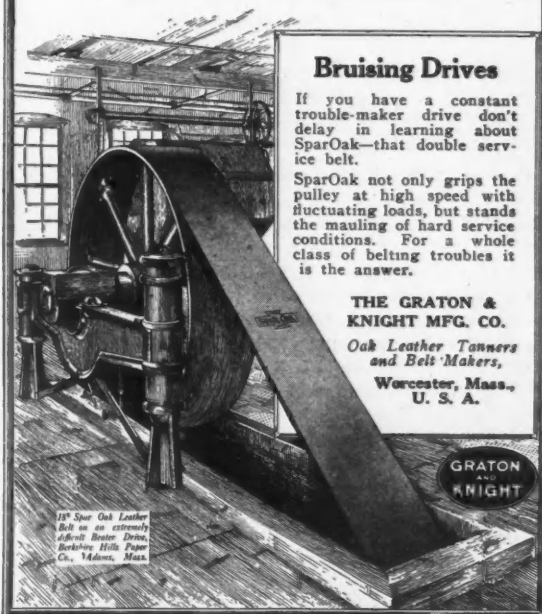
Bruising Drives

If you have a constant trouble-maker drive don't delay in learning about SparOak—that double service belt.

SparOak not only grips the pulley at high speed with fluctuating loads, but stands the mauling of hard service conditions. For a whole class of belting troubles it is the answer.

THE GRATON & KNIGHT MFG. CO.

Oak Leather Tanners and Belt Makers,
Worcester, Mass., U. S. A.



18" Spar Oak Leather Belt on an extremely difficult drive. Berkshire Hills Paper Co., Adams, Mass.

NEW USE FOR WAXED PAPER REPORTED FROM KALAMAZOO

Is Being Extensively Used as a Surgical Dressing in Place of Oil Silk and Rubber Tissues, Both of Which Are Now Scarce—Paraffin Paper Costs Much Less and Is Available in Greater Quantity—Various Medical Men Attest to Its Successful Use—Commonwealth Railway & Light Company Files Its Annual Statement for the Twelve Months Ending August 31—General Trade News.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

KALAMAZOO, Mich., October 29, 1918.—Waxed paper, the kind produced so extensively by the Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Company, is proving a decided factor in the alleviation of pain and is now being used extensively as a surgical dressing. It takes the place of oil silk and rubber tissue, both of which are now scarce. Paraffin paper costs much less and is available in greater quantities.

The application of the hot paraffin to the paper in process of manufacture is such that the paper is thoroughly sterilized. At the present time there is no great general demand for paraffin paper for use as a surgical dressing, because up to a short time ago its value as such was a matter of experiment. Its utility in this respect, is, however, now firmly established by satisfactory results secured.

Dr. Edward Ames, of Kalamazoo, has used waxed paper successfully for dressing wounds. He mentions that patients have been away from the office for four or five days, after a moist dressing has been applied with paraffin paper, only to find on opening the dressing that the paraffin paper had kept it moist. The waxed surface of the paper is sufficiently smooth to permit drainage, which glides along the under surface of the paper and seeps out at the edges.

Dr. C. C. Booth, of the Youngstown, Ohio, hospital, writes to the editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, saying in part: "Perforated paraffin paper has been used very extensively in the Youngstown hospital and is a cheap and durable dressing. It allows drainage and ample protection to granulation and is not removed from the wound until the wound is healed unless it becomes loosened. I trust this may add a little more to our war methods."

Drs. Elwell, Harpster and Campbell, of Toledo, also add their approval of its use extensively, especially in the case of dry dressings for wounds.

Statement of Commonwealth Light Co.

Increases in operating costs transform gains in gross earnings to losses in net profits and surplus in the financial statement of the Commonwealth Railway & Light Company, for the twelve months ending August 31. The company's gross earnings for the twelve months were \$21,269,646.26, an increase of 14.46 per cent over the preceding year. Operating expenses were \$12,834,593.64, an increase of 28.4 per cent. Net earnings were \$8,435,052.62, a decrease of 1.76 per cent. Fixed charges with taxes, interest and dividends on outstanding preferred stocks of constituent companies were \$7,177,373.19, an increase of 15.9 per cent. Net profits were \$1,257,679.43, a reduction of 47.47 per cent. The balance available for replacements and dividends on the common stock after providing for \$1,077,180 dividends on the preferred was \$180,490.43, a decrease of 86.35 per cent and equivalent to .971 of 1 per cent on the corporation's common stock.

General Trade Notes

Roy Pollard, an employe of the Monarch Paper Company,

recently found \$200 worth of Liberty Bonds and though they have been advertised the owner is still unknown. It is believed they came in a shipment of stock.

Lieut. Winship Hodge, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hodge, of this city, has been cited for bravery in France.

The Cheboygan Electric Light & Power Company, of Cheboygan, Mich., announces that its new dam on the Black River is nearing completion. It will furnish power for a large area in the northern part of the State. The dam is of concrete and has taken two years to complete.

Taggarts Paper Co. Suffers Fire Loss

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WATERTOWN, N. Y., October 28, 1918.—The efficiency of the fire-fighting equipment and organization of the Taggarts Paper Company plant at Great Bend saved the entire plant from destruction last Tuesday. A sudden shift in the direction of the wind at a critical moment added to the salvation. As it was, a loss of over \$7,000 in property consumed occurred.

A large storehouse, 150 x 20 feet in dimensions, and two stories high, partially filled with pulp and other materials, was found to be enveloped in flames at about 1:30 in the afternoon. The mill fire alarm was sounded and all hands turned out to fight to save the mill. The steam pump was quickly in force, two lines of hose were laid and streams turned upon the building. A telephone call to Watertown called J. V. Baron, general manager, to the scene, with a motor truck from the local fire department. The adjacent buildings were saved, but the storehouse was totally destroyed with contents.

Just how the fire started has not been solved, for it was first seen coming from the basement, where no one had been in several hours. It had a big start when discovered. It was a frame structure, that burned like tinder. The fire fighters confined their efforts almost entirely to saving other property.

Fifteen feet from the burning ember stood the big paper mill. It is of sheet iron covering, and this is all that saved it. At one end of the building was the other big store house, only 15 feet away, and this was saved. Two freight cars on tracks between the building were drawn out before catching fire. A pile of 300 cords of pulp wood 75 feet away caught fire several times, but was only slightly damaged.

Mr. Baron said that the loss was covered by insurance.

Continental Wood Products Co. Formed

The Continental Wood Products Company, Ltd., was organized October 10 with an authorized capital of \$200,000.

The directors are Herman Elsas, Thomas Fynes, S. P. Grogan, I. Kuhe and T. G. McLaurin.

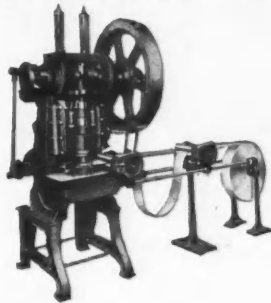
The officers are: President, S. P. Grogan, Quebec; vice-president, T. G. McLaurin, Montreal; secretary and treasurer, Thomas Fynes, New York; general counsel, Col. F. W. Hibbard, K. C., of Montreal.

The offices of the company are 211 McGill street, Montreal, and 17 Battery place, New York City.

The company has purchased the timberland known as the Seignory Deschambault property, located in the County of Portneuf in the Province of Quebec, and within a short distance of three railroads with a very favorable freight rate to northern New York and other points.

The land is well located, as it is surrounded by settlements. The company proposes to operate all the year 'round; winter operations have already been started.

S. P. Grogan and T. G. McLaurin are both well known in Canada. They are experienced in every branch of the lumber industry and will give close attention to the interest of the company.



PAPER CAN MACHINERY



Our machines can be imitated
but
our experience can only be
obtained at your expense.



SAMUEL M. LANGSTON COMPANY, Camden, N. J., U. S. A.

AGENTS

Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Ltd.
Montreal Canada Toronto

T. W. & C. B. Sheridan Co.,
London, England

Geo. Fethers & Co., Melbourne, Australia.

**HAMMERMILL
BOND**

**HAMMERMILL
COVER**

**HAMMERMILL
LEDGER**

**HAMMERMILL
SAFETY**

HAMMERMILL PAPER CO.
ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA

EASTERN OFFICE 291 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

New York Trade Jottings

R. S. Kellogg, secretary of the News Print Service Bureau, was in Washington the latter part of last week, visiting officials of the Pulp and Paper Division and other Government officials.

* * *

Stone & Andrews, Inc., of Boston, Mass., have just opened a New York office at 95 Madison avenue, in charge of C. M. Gage, Jr. The firm's constantly growing business in this section has necessitated this move, in order to promptly take care of the needs of its customers.

* * *

Brockway-Fitzhugh-Stewart, Inc., Decatur street and Irving avenue, Brooklyn, is a new concern organized to engage in the manufacture of canned food labels, folding boxes and corrugated and fibre shipping containers. The employees of the concern subscribed \$5,000 to the Fourth Liberty Loan, 100 per cent., and the firm subscribed an additional \$5,000.

* * *

It is rumored that the publishers may appeal the supplemental finding of the Federal Trade Commission recently announced fixing the price of news print papers at \$3.75 $\frac{1}{4}$ per 100 pounds, to the Circuit Court Judges in New York for review, but it has been impossible to confirm this report. Neither can it be learned at present whether or not the news print manufacturers will appeal the supplemental finding. The impression is growing, however, that while the manufacturers hoped for a better price they will be content to allow the revised price to stand.

* * *

Frank W. Ballard, a nephew of Charles W. Ballard, of D. S. Walton & Co., 132 Franklin street, from which concern he resigned last year to enlist in the United States army, has been appointed second lieutenant in the Army Radio Section Signal Corps No. 1. The promotion was on recommendation of the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces and dates from September 20, immediately following the St. Mihiel salient drive. Lieutenant Ballard since he has been in France has been rapidly promoted corporal, sergeant, sergeant first class and master signal electrician. Lieut. Ballard is a son of Wm. M. Ballard of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, Ltd.

* * *

The ninth annual convention of the American Manufacturers' Export Association was held Wednesday and Thursday at the Waldorf-Astoria. Delegates from many of the country's commercial and trade organizations were present and participated in the discussions which were designed to lay the foundation for an after-the-war foreign trade policy. The speakers at the dinner Thursday night included Sir Henry Babington, K. C. B., Acting High Commissioner for Great Britain; William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce; Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board; Herbert Bayard Swope, assistant to the Chairman of the War Industries Board; Frank A. Vanderlip, and others.

* * *

A large organization has been built up to canvass the industries of New York City for contributions by employer and employee to the United War Work Campaign, beginning November 11, when the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and other war relief organizations will begin a single co-operative effort to finance their program for the health, comfort and enjoyment of American soldiers and sailors. Judge Elbert H. Gray, chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, is chairman of the Industries Division of the campaign. His associates will be Charles Hayden, Alfred E. Marling, Dr. George E.

Vincent, Gerald M. Curran and Clarence W. Lee. The classification of industries will be practically identical with that made by the Rainbow Division in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. Every firm and corporation will be asked for a generous contribution, while employees will be asked to contribute on the "One Day's Pay Plan." H. K. McCann heads section nine, which comprises advertising, publishing, printing and allied trades; paper industry; art dealers, art printers and allied trades; stationery and stationery specialties.

An Impressive Honor Roll

MONROE, Mich., October 28, 1918.—The illustration presented herewith represents the honor roll for the Fourth Liberty Loan of the River Raisin Paper Company. The list contains 632 names, and the amount subscribed by the employees was \$45,600



HONOR ROLL OF RIVER RAISIN PAPER CO.

exclusive of the subscriptions of the company and its officials.

Monroe County adopted the "Volunteer" plan for the Fourth Liberty Loan and every subscription listed was made before noon Saturday, September 28, without any solicitation whatever.

CONDITIONS IN CHICAGO

(Continued from page 14)

The epidemic is now abating, and within the present week it is hoped that the restriction will be removed.

K. I. Herman, of the Midwest Paper Box Company, and formerly head of the K. I. Herman Co., has enlisted in the United States Army, choosing the Tank Corps as his branch of the service. Mr. Herman's action in enlisting is regarded as expressing the highest patriotism. He is in middle life, and is making business sacrifices in order to go.



Have You Any Big, Hard, Tough Drives?

Put a "COMMANDER" on the job.

Are you bothered with slippage? Use a "COMMANDER."

Do your Belts stretch? Get a "COMMANDER."

If the friction is poor—use "COMMANDER."

If you want extreme gripping power, flexibility and greater resistance to moisture, heat and cold than any other belt made today possesses, get "COMMANDER," marketed for nearly fifty years and never found wanting. Goodrich stands solidly behind its virtues. Industry has used millions of feet and is ordering other millions—rush.

THE B.F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY

Makers of the Celebrated Goodrich Automobile Tires—"Best in the Long Run"

The City of Goodrich—AKRON, OHIO

GOODRICH TRANSMISSION BELTS

The Sandy Hill Iron & Brass Works

Hudson Falls, N. Y.



Manufacturers of **Paper and Pulp
Mill Machinery**

Obituary

Fred Rentschler

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, October 28, 1918.—Word was received here the latter part of last week of the death of Fred Rentschler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rentschler, at Denver, Colo. His death was due to influenza. Mr. Rentschler, who was 28 years of age, had resided in Denver for several years, but previously had been identified with the Hooven, Owens & Rentschler Company and the Black-Clawson Company of Hamilton. In each establishment he was in the drafting departments. Besides his parents, who reside in Hamilton, he leaves a widow, one sister and two brothers. His parents were afflicted with the same malady with which he died and were unable to attend his funeral. Mr. Rentschler's sister and brother also were similarly afflicted.

Mrs. Edith M. Ramage

BEAVER FALLS, N. Y., October 28, 1918.—Edith, wife of Lawson Ramage and daughter of the late James Ramage, died last week.

Edith M. Ramage was born in Holyoke November 2, 1877. She was educated in the public schools, graduated from Smith College in the class of 1900 and finished her education abroad.

She leaves besides her husband, Lawson Ramage, five sons, Lawson, Frederic, Donald, John and an infant boy, Bruce Granville, eight weeks old. She also leaves her mother, Mrs. Adelaide E. Ramage, three sisters, Mrs. A. P. Ramage of St. Albans, Vt., Mrs. George C. Watson of Holyoke and Mrs. E. R. Lyman of St. Albans, Vt.; and four brothers, Charles W. of Providence, R. I., James M. and Robert of Holyoke, and T. R. Ramage of Springfield.

The funeral services were held at the home of her mother, Mrs. James Ramage, Sunday, at 2 p. m., with cremation at Springfield, and burial in Forestdale cemetery.

Charles C. White

Charles C. White, seventy-four years old, a retired paper broker in Manhattan, died of heart disease on Monday of last week in his home No. 181 Joralemon street, Brooklyn. He had long been a member of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church. He leaves one son, Captain James F. White, of the United States Air Service.

Edmond V. Green

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 28, 1918.—Edmond V. Green, floor manager of the Garrett Buchanan Company, 18 S. 6th street, died from pneumonia following an attack of influenza during the past week. He was connected with the firm for over fifteen years. He leaves a wife and two children, both girls, aged 3 years and 7 months. At the time of his death his wife and youngest child were also sufferers of the influenza.

Kenneth Keenan

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., October 28, 1918.—While hunting rabbits near his home late yesterday afternoon, Kenneth Keenan, the 12-year-old son of Dennis Keenan, superintendent of the Ontario Paper Company plant at Thorold, Ont., was accidentally killed. A younger brother caused his death, which makes the loss to Mr. Keenan doubly great.

The Keenan boys and another youth were on the trail of a rabbit, when a .22-caliber rifle in the hands of the boy friend failed to explode when the boy pulled the trigger. Kenneth's

younger brother pulled the trigger just as Kenneth got in range of the rifle. He died almost instantly.

The Keenans moved to Thorold from Montreal about five years ago. Mr. Keenan is well known in paper-making circles throughout Canada.

Aberthaw Construction Service

The Aberthaw Construction Company, of Boston, Mass., has just issued an interesting and very attractive booklet entitled "Aberthaw Construction Service." The booklet outlines the unusual facilities of the concern for handling all kinds of construction work. Regarding its engineering service particularly the following is printed:

"The Aberthaw company is essentially an engineering organization. Its services have always been more comprehensive than those of the mere builder. Acting under a form of contract that gives the client the benefit of all economies and recognizing that reputation must be the basis of selection for carrying on such work, Aberthaw has always been as much interested in the design of the buildings undertaken as in their construction. The opportunity is always appreciated to co-operate with architects and engineers in simplifying or improving designs and reducing costs in the case of structures to be erected. The Aberthaw organization includes trained engineers, estimators, and architects of wide practical experience in building, who in the interest of the client and constantly seeking for economy, standardizing designs and improving methods. This training and experience has peculiarly fitted them to undertake the entire design of the building, plant or other structure. This service allows for still further economy by centralizing the authority and responsibility and putting the client in the position of being able to hold this organization responsible for every detail in connection with his building work."

In conclusion the booklet says: "No construction work is too large—no conditions too severe for Aberthaw methods and organization. Sincerity of purpose and reputation for building only the best have given an added meaning to the phrase 'Built by Aberthaw' which conveys to the building owner a sense of security in the selection of the Aberthaw Construction Company, because of the quality, dependability and economy of its Construction Service."

Forestry Engineers for Army Work Wanted

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

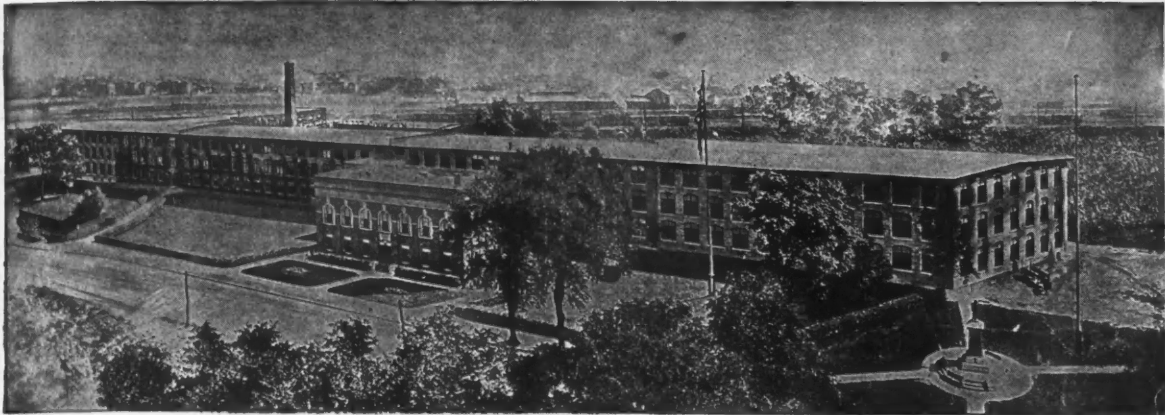
WATERTOWN, N. Y., October 28, 1918.—Men with experience in the lumber woods are again being sought by the War Department as forestry engineers. Frank L. Moore is in receipt of a telegram asking for recommendations of men for this branch of the service, which has been closed for about two years. At that time only 15 men were sought and obtained from a list of 150 applicants, but this time Mr. Moore is asked to furnish five captains, ten first lieutenants and ten second lieutenants.

Ferris J. Meigs, of New York, heads the committee of the Empire State Forest Products Association, of which Frank L. Moore is a member. The telegram received from Mr. Meigs states that the War Department has asked for the above officers, and asks Mr. Moore to report on all possibilities in this section.

The fact that much time has elapsed since the 150 applicants for this service were received makes this list obsolete. Mr. Moore desires to receive applications from all who desire to enter this service. The work consists of lumbering operations in France for materials needed in construction work for war purposes. No definite instructions upon age qualifications have been received, and it is assumed that all ages from 18 to 45, inclusive, will be entitled to consideration.

Major General W. M. Black, chief of engineers, is sending out the call for this quota of officers.

F. C. HUYCK & SONS ALBANY, N. Y.

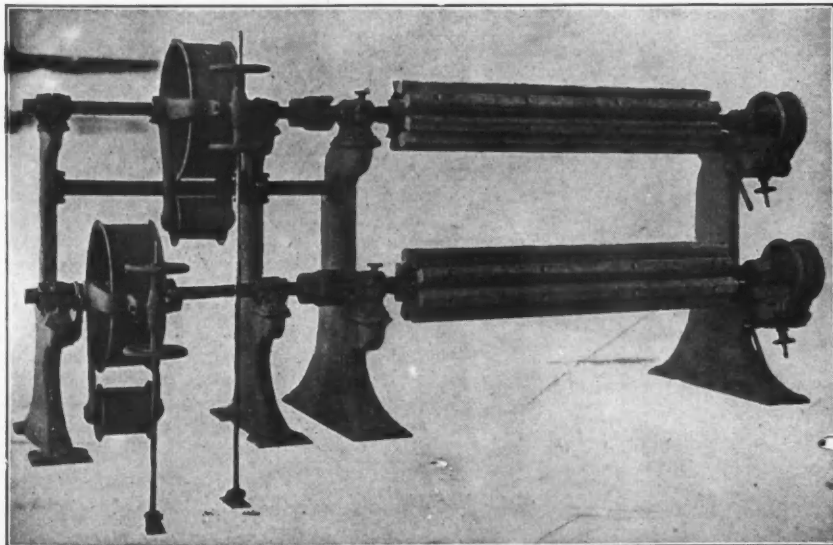


Manufacturers of Kenwood Felts and Jackets for all kinds of Paper and Pulp
Seamless Felts both for high speed machines and fine papers.



THE BLACK-CLAWSON CO. HAMILTON OHIO, U. S. A.

Builders of Paper and Pulp Mill Machinery



Sheet and Roll Pasting Machines

We issue a Catalogue which contains real information. Write for it.

FOR
**ECONOMY
QUALITY
AND
QUANTITY**

our high speed Straight Fourdrinier, Harper Fourdrinier and Cylinder Machines are unsurpassed.

CHANGE IN BRITISH MILLS IN CHARACTER OF OUTPUT

Finer Grades of Paper Prior to War Were, Generally Speaking, Made by Domestic Mills and the Cheaper Grades Were Imported—At Present, However, Owing to the Restrictions Placed on Importations, Many Mills Are Using Expensive Machines Usually Used Solely for the Production of High Grade Paper for Turning Out Coarse Paper—Women and Girls Substituted for Men.

Special Agent H. G. Brock, London, has furnished the following special article regarding the British paper industry:

The United Kingdom is virtually self-sufficient so far as its immediate paper requirements are concerned. A considerable change has taken place in the character of the output of individual British paper mills owing to the difficulty of obtaining normal raw materials. Prior to the war the finer grades of paper, including hand-made, were, speaking generally, produced by the domestic mills and the cheaper grades were imported. At present, owing to the restrictions placed on importations, many mills are using expensive machines, intended solely for the production of high-grade paper, for turning out coarse paper.

In the United Kingdom at present there are 283 mills engaged in the manufacture of paper and millboards. The great majority are located in England. Kent, Lancashire, Buckinghamshire, Devonshire, Gloucestershire, and Yorkshire are counties of particular prominence in the paper-making industry. Aberdeenshire, Lanarkshire, and Fifeshire are the centers of the trade in Scotland.

Number of Mills

The last 10 years have seen a noticeable growth in the number of paper mills on the River Thames, within a few miles of London, rather than in outlying Provinces. A location near the capital on the water front possesses many advantages; it facilitates the obtaining of raw materials and coal, which can be unloaded from steamers or barges directly at the plant, and simplifies the distribution problem of the finished product, since the most important market in the United Kingdom is near at hand. Several of the largest paper firms in the country are now established inside or just outside of the city limits of London.

Character of Mills' Output

The character of the output of the various mills differs considerably. Some mills specialize in a certain kind of paper; others turn out a wide variety of paper products. One hundred and three mills are engaged in turning out printing, dry-printing, and news paper; 89 mills are manufacturing cartridges; 73 mills are making brown papers. A smaller number of concerns are devoted to the manufacture of writing paper, long elephants, grocery papers, and small hands. The distribution of these mills is shown in the following table:

Mills Producing—	England and Wales.	Scot- land.	Ireland.
Writing papers, hand-made	15	..	..
Writing papers, machine-made	39	..	1
Writing papers, machine or tub sized ..	..	10	..
Writing papers, engine-sized	34	26	1
Printing, dry-printing, and news.....	74	28	1
Long elephants	14	..	1
Cartridges	63	24	2
Grocery papers, white and colored...	20	7	..
Small hands	18	7	..
Brown papers, all kinds.....	58	13	4

The Government is taking a very large percentage of the entire paper production of the country at present. Government uses for paper are many and varied. For example, over 40,000,000 food ration books (containing meat, sugar, and fats coupons) have been issued. Official correspondence has increased tremendously and numerous boards and commissions require an increased amount of stationery, envelopes, and printed material regularly. News print paper is about the only important item not needed in large quantities by the Government. Local paper manufacturers, since the beginning of hostilities in 1914, have never had to consider cutting down production for want of a market. Quite to the contrary. They could easily dispose of all the paper it was possible for them to manufacture in the domestic market.

Conditions in Writing Paper Industry

Some British paper mills are running on full time, especially those which have been given large Government orders. For the most part, however, the British paper industry is running part time. The mills turning out high-grade writing paper have curtailed their output considerably, in both machine-made and hand-made paper. In addition to manufacturing difficulties, there has been a noticeable movement in England, as in all belligerent countries, for economy in purchases, and many persons who formerly used only the finest qualities of writing paper are content to buy a lower-grade article. The export trade in high-grade writing paper has also fallen off considerably since early in 1917.

There has not been so great a shortage nor such a noticeable rise in price in the better grades of writing paper as in the cheaper grades of news, printing, and writing papers. This is only a comparative statement, however, since actually there is a considerable shortage of the better-grade goods and the increase in price has been significant.

No restrictions have been placed on the profits of paper manufacturers. Prices of writing papers and all papers except news print have thus far not been fixed, although the Paper Controller states that they may have to be in the future. News print prices have been fixed by agreement between newspaper proprietors and news print mills.

Retail Stationery Trade

The British retail stationery trade is finding considerable difficulty in maintaining stocks of writing paper, envelopes, blotting paper, ledgers, and account books. Purchases are regulated by Government orders—a procedure that prevents large stocks of any class of merchandise from being accumulated. The fact that the requirements of the Government in paper lines are very great, and that the Government's needs must be taken care of before those of the trade, partially accounts for the present difficult situation. There has also, of course, been a tremendous falling off in the imports of paper and paper products of all kinds, certain imported manufactured goods of paper being virtually unobtainable. The prices of stationery are at least four times those of pre-war days, and in some grades and kinds the ratio is nearer 6 to 1. Similarly the retail price of ledger books, account books, artists' paper, etc., is 50 to 100 per cent. above pre-war prices, and in some cases even higher. The cost of novels and books has also nearly doubled, especially so far as the cheaper editions are concerned.

Federation of Paper Makers

Although the subject has been given a good deal of attention for about 18 years, it is only within the present year that British paper makers have had an organization at all similar to the manufacturers' associations so common in the United States. Several representative paper makers stated that a certain amount of jealousy and distrust had existed for many years in the British trade and had prevented them from getting together earlier. To an extent this was no doubt only natural and was due primarily to

(Continued on page 30)

Starch

Paper manufacturers generally recognize the value of **starch** in the manufacture and coating of paper.

To obtain definite results in any desired direction in the preparation of paper, not merely a difference of grade, but a difference of kind or variety of **starch** is required.

Our carefully controlled and thoroughly standardized processes enable us which the paper industry has found to produce exactly the various **starches** economical and efficient.

Corn Products Refining Company
17 Battery Place New York

Starch

We are the largest Dealers
in

BLEACHED, EASY BLEACHING

and

UNBLEACHED SULPHITES

—also—

Spruce and Poplar Groundwood

Samples and quotations upon request.

CRAIG, BECKER CO., Inc.

P. O. Box 30 52 Vanderbilt Ave.
Grand Central Station New York City



Your Money's Worth

There are vast differences in the abilities of tanks just as there are vast differences in the abilities of men.

Two tanks may look much alike. Two men may look much alike. It's the qualities **under the surface** that, in actual practice, prove the abilities of each.

You are just as much entitled to know beforehand the abilities you buy in a tank as you are in knowing the abilities you buy in a man. In each case you want your money's worth in service rendered and in each case the best indication as to whether you will get your money's worth is a record of past performance.

The Caldwell Cypress Tank has long been known as "The Tank With A Reputation" due to a strict adherence through our thirty years of manufacture to the use of highest grade materials and workmanship and approved engineering principles in construction.

Send for Catalogue.

W. E. CALDWELL CO.
INCORPORATED

2046 Brook Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Caldwell
TANKS
AND
TOWERS

CHANGE IN BRITISH MILLS IN CHARACTER OF OUTPUT

(Continued from page 28)

the fact that secret formulas are used a good deal in paper-making processes and certain firms often develop a satisfactory method of manufacture which they guard carefully from competitors. The newly organized Federation of British Paper Makers is divided into two groups, the northern and the southern. The stationery and envelope trades have recently formed similar bodies. The various federations have been found to be especially helpful during the present abnormal situation in enabling individual manufacturers to profit by the experience of other firms in the solution of raw material, fuel, and labor problems.

Substitution of Women for Men in the Paper Industry

There has been a very general substitution of women in the British paper industry to take the place of the male workers who have been called to the colors. This is true equally in the case of mills turning out high-grade writing papers and those which produce paper of coarse quality. Apparently this substitution has been accomplished without any considerable disruption of the manufacturing process. In a pamphlet prepared by the Home Office and the Board of Trade in July, 1916, with the object of "making available for manufacturers all over the country the fullest information as to the processes in which and the methods by which temporary substitution of women for enlisted men is already being successfully carried out in their particular trade," the following paragraph is included in the introduction:

In the interests of the nation it is of vital importance that every manufacturer who is producing articles required for the prosecution of the war, for the support of the population, or for the export trade, should make every effort to maintain his business at the highest possible pitch.

Paper making is a continuous process and requires work of a heavy nature, and this resulted in most of the operations in the mill or manufacturing department being confined to male help prior to the war on account of the statutory prohibition of the night employment of women. Women have for many years, however, been employed in the preliminary processes of sorting raw material (waste paper, rags, etc.), putting esparto grass into dusting machines, assisting at some reeling machines, and sorting and counting the finished sheets of paper. During the present national emergency, however, a temporary relaxation of the night-work prohibition has been permitted, which has greatly widened the scope of women's labor in paper mills. So far as many of the processes are concerned, their ability to perform the work satisfactorily has been clearly demonstrated. Although the present increase, as compared with the pre-war period, in the number of women employed in the paper-making trade is not wholly due to substitution—since the large replacement of wood pulp by waste paper and rags as raw material has necessitated a considerable addition to the ranks of women sorters, and sorting was a woman's process before the war—the substitution has been extensive in certain departments.

Processes in Which Substitution Has Been Successful

Women and girls have now been successfully substituted in the paper-making processes listed below. Where women are employed only as assistants, the name of the process is followed by the letters P. A. (for partial), indicates that there has been subdivision or rearrangement of the process to facilitate substitution. In other cases complete substitution has been effected.

Beating (refining). P. Suitable for women of strong physique only. Men do the heavier trucking in some cases.

Boiling—esparto or rag. P. Suitable for women of strong physique only.

Breaking or potching. P. Suitable for women of strong physique only. Men bring the bales of wood pulp into the potching room.

Calendering and glazing. P. A. Women act as assistants to the men in charge of machines. Suitable for strong women only. Coating. P.

Feeding edge runners (roller gang) machines, pulping machines, potchers, and beaters, willowing machines.

Felting.

Filling cutting machines. With aid of lifting tackle.

Guillotine machining. In the lighter type of work. Careful selection necessary.

Laboring (trucking and stowing material, bale opening, general transport, loading carts, vans, and railway trucks, cleaning premises, and general yard work. P. Loading facilitated by use of cranes. Protective clothing required for yard work.

Mixing color. P.

Paper cutting and rereeling. P. A. Special, close-fitting clothing and caps necessary. No skirts should be worn.

Reeling machine (some kinds) attending. A.

Sewing up hales for export.

Tying up (bundling). P. Women handle the lighter weights only. Employment of women is facilitated by reduction of size of packages.

Warehouse work and packing. P. See above on "Tying up."

Variation in Machinery Used

There is a wide variation in the type of machinery in use in the British industry, and working conditions in the various mills differ greatly. In some cases it has been found more difficult to assign particular work to women, owing to local conditions. In other mills the substitution has already been carried very far. For example, in certain large envelope factories practically all the labor is performed by women. The trade as a whole has found it necessary to devote a good deal of attention to the problems of providing substitutes for male workers who have been called to join the army.

Temporary Relaxation of the Factory Acts

An order was issued in 1916, allowing (subject to conditions) the employment of women over 18, either in three shifts of eight hours each or in two shifts of twelve hours each. In special cases overtime for children and women has been authorized.

Special arrangements have been made by the Government for recruiting women workers to take the place of enlisted men. The local labor exchanges in the various mill towns are used for this purpose. In some cases, owing to the need for women of strong physique, it has been found necessary to bring them from other districts. In districts where difficulty is experienced in obtaining the needed supply of women workers, the conditions of employment have been adapted to suit local circumstances. For example, a large mill in a district where ordinary factory operatives are scarce was successful in securing the services of many married women by arranging the hours of work to suit household exigencies. In one department the hours are from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., while another department is kept going by two shifts of women, one shift working from 7 a. m. to noon and the other from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Considerable attention has been given to welfare work in paper mills employing large numbers of women, and manufacturers have found that their efforts along these lines greatly increase the probability of the employment of women proving successful. Care is taken to see that women working near machinery are suitably

(Continued on page 54.)

Bleached and Unbleached
WOOD PULP
 of every description

M. GOTTESMAN & COMPANY

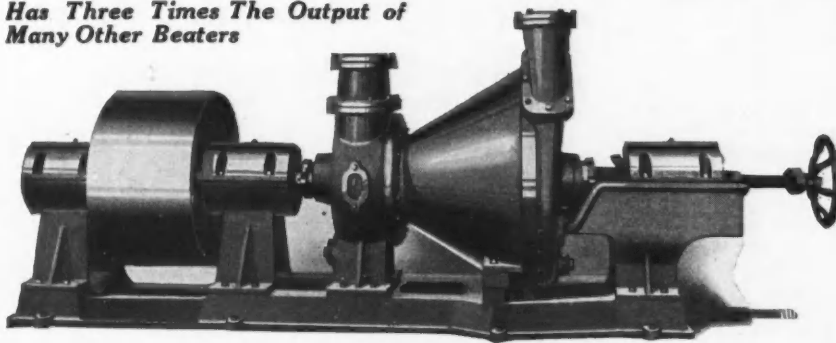
18 East 41st Street

INCORPORATED
 ::
 Established 1886

NEW YORK, N. Y.

No. 2 Claflin Continuous Beater

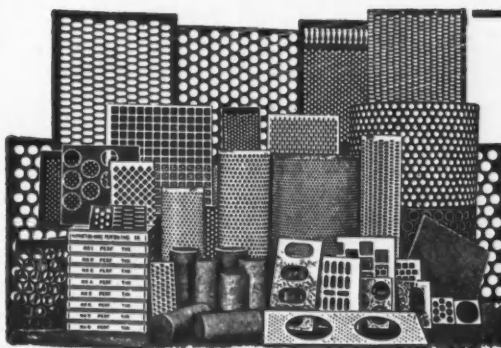
*Has Three Times The Output of
 Many Other Beaters*



For Beating
 and
 Brushing Out
 Paper Stock

Has No Superior
 For Paper
 or Boards

The Claflin Engineering Co. - - Lancaster, Ohio



**PERFORATED
 METALS**

Paper and Pulp Mill Screens
 STEEL, IRON, COPPER, BRASS, BRONZE

FOR

Centrifugal and Rotary Screens—Drainer Bottoms—Filter Plates—Pulp Washers, etc. All sizes and shapes of holes in many thicknesses and dimensions of sheets. Accuracy in all details and excellence of quality at lowest consistent prices.

THE HARRINGTON & KING PERFORATING CO.

618 NORTH UNION AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

114 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

SWEDEN'S CELLULOSE TRADE SHOWS A CONTINUED GROWTH

Expansion of This Industry Has Been Relatively Greater Than the Mechanical Wood Pulp Industry—United States Has First Place in the Production of Cellulose With a Yield in 1913 of 1,320,000 Tons, While Sweden as Second Produced 860,000 Tons, Germany Occupying Third Place With 839,000 Tons—Majority of Eleven Sulphite Mills Now Building to Be Finished Soon.

Consul George D. Hopper, Stockholm, has furnished the following information regarding the expansion in the cellulose industry of Sweden:

Sweden's first wood-pulp grinding mill was erected at Ohnan, Trollhättan, in 1857. It was followed in 1866 by another wood-pulp mill, after which a number of new mills in succession grew up in different parts of south and central Sweden, but as far as regards Norrland only in exceptional cases. In 1870 the number was not less than 10. Twenty years later the number had grown to about 70.

As early as 1870 the cellulose manufacture gained a footing in Sweden, due mainly to the energetic and conscientious labor of Count Sten Lewenhaupt, who was the initiative spirit in and director of the erection of the majority of cellulose mills in the new industry. The oldest mills were in Delary and Warmbol, the first mentioned being erected in 1871. A factory exists at present at the same place.

The expansion may be illustrated with a few statistical data. The number of boilers in the cellulose mills in 1896, the year previous to the industrial statistical reorganization, was 200, 10 years later 244, and in 1914 not less than 360. Besides, they possessed at the later period a greatly increased average production capacity. Of the 360 boilers, 261 were sulphite and 99 sulphate boilers. The number of grinding chairs, increasing from 294 to 397, does not show a relative growth.

Output of Pulp

From unofficial sources it is estimated that the number of "pure" cellulose mills during 1915 was 55, of which 30 were exclusively for sulphite, 15 exclusively for sulphate, and 2 for sulphite and sulphate manufacture combined, the cellulose furthermore being scheduled in combination with other manufacture at 33 mills (total, 88 mills). The "pure" wood-grinding mills were 64. Wood pulp was manufactured at 174 mills in all. The production, after reducing all the pulp to dry weight, was as follows:

Year	Chemical	Mechanical
	wood pulp Tons	wood pulp Tons
1892.....	40,000	46,000
1897.....	118,000	119,978
1902.....	242,352	153,082
1907.....	445,491	215,983
1912.....	809,684	516,169
1915.....	909,912	305,819

The cellulose production had in 1915, after about 23 years, increased almost twentyfold, while the wood-pulp grinding production during the same period had increased almost sevenfold. The expansion of the cellulose industry has been relatively greater than the mechanical wood-pulp industry.

The valuation of the cellulose production during 1896 was 12,000,000 crowns (\$3,216,000), constituting 1.7 per cent of the aggregate value of the production of the whole mill industry, 694,000,000 crowns (\$185,992,000), in 1915. On the other hand,

when the valuation figures had increased to 122,000,000 and 2,498,000,000 crowns (\$32,696,000 and \$669,464,000, respectively), the per cent figures had increased to about 5 per cent.

Sulphite spirit is the best of the so-called by-products. The waste lye from the sulphite has in concentrated form come to many uses; for example, as an absorbent for various purposes at foundries. Its most important use, however, will be found after long experimentation, to be as raw material in the reproduction of organic-chemical preparation in, for example, color material.

The chief by-products in the manufacture of sulphate cellulose are the distillation products—turpentine and rosin.

Sweden Foremost in Cellulose Export

The United States has first place in the production of cellulose, with a yield in 1913 of 1,320,000 tons, while Sweden as second produced 860,000 tons, Germany occupying third place with 839,000 tons. Other countries of importance in the order of their production are: Norway, 305,000 tons; Austria-Hungary, 300,000 tons; Finland and Russia, 290,000 tons; and Canada, 254,000 tons.

While the production in the United States and Germany is required for home consumption, Sweden, on the other hand, has at its disposal a larger export surplus. The result is that Sweden stands foremost among nations in cellulose export. The export in 1913 amounted to about 656,000 tons, Norway taking second place with about 210,000 tons. Sweden's export during 1915 amounted to about 722,000 tons cellulose (dry weight) at an aggregate value of 100,000,000 crowns (\$26,800,000). The average export to foreign countries is about 78 per cent of the cellulose and 53 per cent of the mechanical wood-pulp production.

England is Sweden's best customer, as about one-half of the total production of wood pulp is exported there.

The Production of Sulphite Increasing

It is possible that at least the majority of the 11 sulphite mills now planned or under construction may be completed this fall. With those already in operation there will be 18 comparatively new sulphite mills. The seven older ones are now producing about 375,000 liters monthly. An additional increase in the quantity of spirit is now expected on account of the new mill at Karskar, which is expected to produce 80,000 liters monthly.

The aggregate production capacity of the 18 completed mills will then be about 18,000,000 liters yearly, not an unimportant figure considering that the normal benzine import amounts to about 25,000,000 liters.

Durham Paper & Pulp Co. Buys Whittelsey Mill

DURHAM, Pa., October 28, 1918.—The Durham Paper & Pulp Company, which is erecting a plant at this place the main mill of which will be 40 x 300, has purchased from the receiver, J. A. Turnbull, the plant of the F. H. Whittelsey Company at Windsor Locks, Conn., and the new owners have begun cleaning up the plant to get it in readiness for the resumption of business at the old-established mill. At the recent auction sale the contents of the mill were all sold to the same parties, and soon after they made arrangements for the purchase of the plant at private sale, the offer being bound by a bond to await the approval of the sale by the court, the price being kept private. The mill is adapted to the manufacture of tissue papers and has been established many years. It was successfully operated by the late Frank H. Whittelsey for many years until his death a few years ago, since which it was managed by his widow but not successfully, and it was closed by attachments last spring when the obligations could not be met. It is expected that the plant will be in operation by December 1.

The officers of the Durham Paper & Pulp Company are C. M. Neely, president; J. I. Cochran, vice-president; G. H. Antrim, secretary; W. L. Cochran, treasurer; Samuel Fankinfield, superintendent.

HOWARD BOND

WATERMARKED

Color Brilliant : Strength Wonderful

THE HOWARD PAPER CO.
URBANA, OHIO

Buchanan & Bolt Wire Company

ESTABLISHED 1878 AT HOLYOKE, MASS.

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

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



For
Deane of Holyoke
Condenser Pumps

Voohees Rub-Steel Valves

**ARE THE BEST
IN PAPER MILL SUCTIONS**

Spring guides for angular positions.
Brass bushed stud-hole protection.
Soft and toughest rubber seating with

That Backbone of Steel

VOORHEES RUBBER MFG. CO.

18-50 Bostwick Ave.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Editorial

Vol. LXVII. New York, Thursday, October 31, 1918 No. 18
FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

Paper Trade Journal Delayed

Last week's issue of the PAPER TRADE JOURNAL was unavoidably delayed owing to a demand for additional wages by the press feeders in practically all the printing establishments in New York City outside of the daily newspaper offices. The men walked out Monday of last week because a request of \$6.00 per week was not granted. On Monday of this week the Federal War Labor Board, headed by Joint Chairmen William H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh, came to New York and began a hearing on the differences between the workers and the employing printers, directing the former to return to work pending a settlement of the difficulties.

At the opening of the hearing the question of War Labor Board's jurisdiction was raised. Chairman Taft said that ordinarily such a question would not be answered, but a short statement at this time might be of service. He said that it was believed strikes and lockouts should be abolished during the war, and so the board came into being by Presidential proclamation. It was a voluntary body and purely a war measure. "It has no compulsory process, and it has behind it only patriotism and enlightened public opinion," the ex-President added.

After this statement representatives of the union said its members would obey the order of the War Labor Board and go back to work.

Canada's Good Showing

The exports of pulp, paper and pulp wood from Canada have been showing some surprising gains recently. According to figures just sent out by the publicity department of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, the exports of these commodities for the month of August amounted to \$9,061,942, a gain of \$2,657,129, as compared with the same month last year. Even this remarkable showing, however, was not as favorable as in July, when the gain amounted to \$3,463,817.

Paper led in the increase, the gain being \$5,921,122. Chemically prepared pulp showed a gain of \$5,568,626. Ground wood fell off \$691,828, but exports of unmanufactured pulp wood gained \$4,659,364.

The exports of paper and manufactures of paper for August amounted to \$3,911,109, as compared with \$3,467,357 for August of the previous year.

The exports of chemical pulp for August amounted to \$2,800,173, as compared with \$1,465,623 for August of the previous year.

The exports of ground wood for August amounted to \$472,748, as compared with \$612,285 for August of the preceding year.

The exports of pulp wood for August amounted to \$1,878,012, as compared with \$859,549 for August of the preceding year.

For the five months' period, April to August, inclusive, the total exports amounted in value to \$42,275,686, a gain of \$13,457,184,

as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year.

For the five months' period, the exports of paper and manufactures of paper amounted to \$18,671,807, as compared with \$14,750,685 for the same period in 1917, and \$9,269,162 for the same period in 1916.

For the five months' period the exports of chemical pulp amounted to \$13,319,092, as compared with \$7,750,466 for the corresponding period in 1917 and \$4,738,756 for the same period in 1916.

For the five months' period the exports of ground wood amounted to \$2,174,521, as compared with \$2,866,349 for the same period in 1917 and \$2,029,066 for the same period in 1916.

For the five months' period the exports of pulp wood amounted to \$8,110,266, as compared with \$3,450,902 for the same period in 1917 and \$3,350,459 for the same period in 1916.

For the five months' period the total exports of paper, pulp and pulp wood amounted to \$42,275,686, as compared with \$28,818,502 for the same period in 1917 and \$19,387,843 for the same period in 1916.

The total for the five months' period exceeds by \$6,114,754 the total pulp and paper exports for 1916, and is only \$1,069,771 behind the total exports for 1917.

The new figures do not take into account the recently increased American price for news print, which was not applicable at the time the returns were made up.

The showing, however, for the current month, promises to be much less satisfactory, it is said, owing to the partial or complete temporary shut-down of the mills on account of the influenza epidemic.

War Gardens Are Big Success

Paper mill communities, judging from reports coming to hand, have again made excellent records in helping to increase the world's food supply through war gardening.

Patriots of the United States planted 5,285,000 war gardens in 1918 and raised a crop valued at \$525,000,000, according to estimates by the National War Garden Commission of Washington, based on reports from all parts of the country. This was an increase of 51 per cent over the amount grown in 1917 when the movement was inaugurated and when there were 3,500,000 war gardens with a product whose value was placed at \$350,000,000. As a result of the garden campaign and consequent conservation work, 1,450,000,000 quart jars of canned vegetables and fruit have been saved.

Under the plans of the Allied Food Controller who held a conference in London 70 per cent of the deficiency in essential foodstuffs of the Allied countries must be supplied from North America. To help meet this demand the War Gardener is making bigger plans for 1919.

The home food production idea which received its big impetus from the wonderful results obtained in the United States has now spread over the world. It is probable that in 1919 intensive war garden campaigns will be conducted in many other countries and an immense amount of food added to the world's production. Canada has made marvelous strides in this work; and Frederick Abraham, honorary chairman of the war garden and vacant lot

section of the Canada Food Board, places the amount of home-grown food in the Dominion this year at approximately \$50,000,000, which is more than double the value in 1917.

One of the greatest sources of inspiration to the war garden army has been the word from the battle front that war gardens have been planted not only near the front, but in hospital grounds and at the camps.

The war garden is one of the important factors which is helping to bring the Allied nations closer together. They are being united in a common brotherhood which has for its purpose and as its motto the feeding of the armies and the peoples who are backing them in their fight to make the world "a decent place to live in." The National War Garden Commission has co-operated closely during the season of 1918 with the Canada Food Board in encouraging and aiding the cultivation of all the "slacker land" of back yards and vacant lots in city, town and village.

The commission also has sent much of its literature including garden and canning and drying booklets, pamphlets and posters, to many other countries. Numerous requests for information on the subject of war gardening and for data explaining how the campaign in the United States has been carried on, also were received and answered. It is confidently believed by the commission, therefore, that in 1919 many other nations will to a large extent be feeding themselves through products grown in home gardens.

Conservation has gone hand in hand with production. Nothing has been allowed to go to waste; and the war gardeners, after responding so patriotically to the call to "Sow the Seeds of Victory" and turn their "Gardens Into Munition Plants," answered with equal enthusiasm and in equally large numbers the other slogan which was sounded by the National War Garden Commission and began to can and dry all the surplus product of the war gardens.

Both by community and individual effort the work was carried on, always with the incentive, however, which was given to the movement by the knowledge that those who were producing and conserving food at home were helping to fight the fight of democracy just as certainly as those who were braving the fire of the enemy's guns in the trenches. There were community gardens in nearly every city and town in addition to the much greater number of individual gardens. Community canneries were established in hundreds of places. The patriotic housewife who preferred to take her vegetables and fruits to the cannery which was open for the benefit of all citizens could do so.

"War gardening has succeeded beyond the fondest anticipations of those who witnessed and participated in its inauguration in the United States early in 1917," says Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the commission. "The increase this season both in the number of gardens and in the value of the product has been most inspiring. The consequent conservation movement has swept the country. The knowledge that other nations have started, or are preparing to profit by this new source of food supply, has added to the satisfaction of the workers here.

"Furthermore, in the opinion of those who are in position to know, the war garden has come to stay. It is a new economic factor. The United States to-day is confronted with the problem

of feeding its 100,000,000 people in addition to supplying part of the needs of its Allies and their armies. But when the guns of the war have ceased to sound there will be another 100,000,000 or more of people in the world who will demand food. They will be the neutrals and the other unfortunate nations who have been struggling along on scant, often actual starvation diet, either because of shortage or because the food would have fallen into German hands. It will be years after the war's end before the normal food stock reserve of the world will be restored.

"The war garden must continue to give its widespread, economic and efficient aid in supplementing the supplies obtained from the farm and other fields. The amateurs of 1917 who have become the veteran war gardeners of 1918, and 1919 will see their numbers increased and their productive capacity intensified. The value and the thrift of home food conservation will add to the amount of garden surplus which will be saved for future use; and this year's wonderful record without doubt will be broken in 1919 and in succeeding years.


"Like the American soldiers in France the people back home would not understand an order to retreat. They will go forward continuing to supply the needs of the men at the front and of those who are with them in the battle of democracy."



West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. Make Fine Record

The West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company and employees have made total subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan for an amount in excess of \$1,000,000. The latest figures show \$1,083,000, which undoubtedly will be increased later, when complete figures are received, to \$1,100,000. These subscriptions have been received from about 3,700 individual subscribers, and have been placed through the Paper Committee and the Lumber Committee in New York, through the Paper Committee in Chicago, and through the local organizations at the various mill towns.

Subscriptions for 100 per cent of employees were received from New York office employees, and from the employees at Mechanicville and Tyrone. Every effort was made by the officers and managers to secure as large a number of subscriptions, and for as large an amount as possible, but these efforts were handicapped at several of the mills on account of the influenza.

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
 Boston Office, 136 Federal St. New York Office, 133 Nassau St.
 CHARLES H. WOOD, Sr. U. S. Mgr. LEWIS JENNINGS, Manager

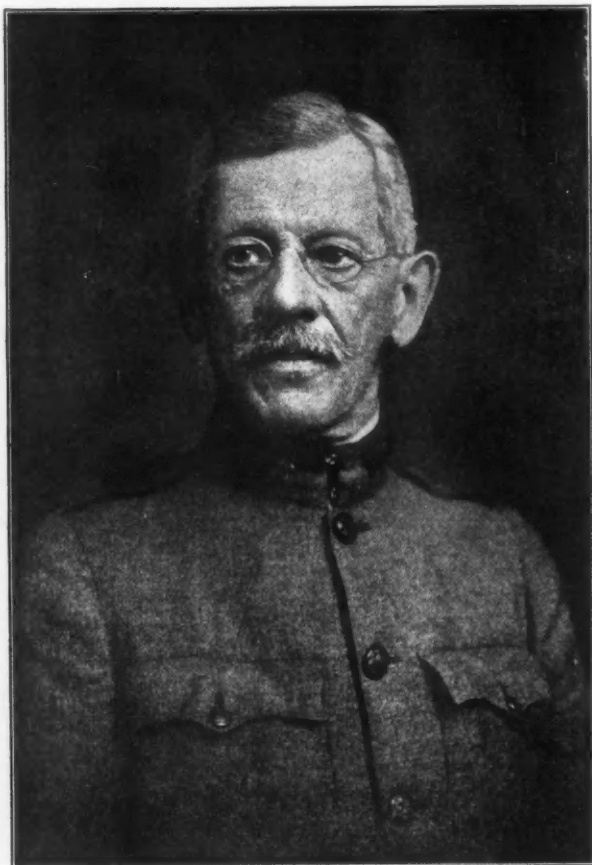
"WATERBURY"
 Felts-Jackets 
 ORISKANY, N. Y.
 OUR TIGHT FITTING, DIAMOND "W" JACKETS
 WILL NOT LICK UP AT ANY SPEED
 1869 {MADE ONLY AND} 1918
 {GUARANTEED BY}
 H. WATERBURY AND SONS COMPANY, ORISKANY, N. Y.

"MINE EYES HAVE SEEN THE GLORY"

By JOSEPH T. ALLING, PRESIDENT OF THE ALLING & CORY CO.

Joseph T. Alling has written a splendid article for the current issue of "The Warren Monthly," which is reprinted herewith, reviewing his recent experiences in connection with a special mission in France. Prior to his overseas work Mr. Alling was Camp General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Dix. In introducing this article the editor prints the following:

"Owing to a happy combination of circumstances, 'The Warren Monthly' has the honor of publishing this, the best short review



JOSEPH T. ALLING

of the situation in France, that has yet been written. That it comes from the pen of our own Joseph T. Alling will give added meaning to every word of this inspiring message.

"Mr. Alling is President of The Alling & Corp Company and a former President of the National Paper Trade Association."

I have just returned from France where I have been in Y. M. C. A. service. During my stay there I have had a thrilling view of the activities of the United States Army.

French Cities Now Bustling American Ports

The United States Government has taken over a number of great ports, has built miles of docks, scores of miles of warehouses—some 85 miles of them in one port—and hundreds of miles of railroad spurs, and has converted these French cities into hust-

ling, bustling American ports, thronged with American ships, men and material. From these port cities there have been constructed railroads running across France, operating with American rails laid on ties cut by American army foresters from the forests of France. The freight cars, locomotives and crews, too, are American, and they carry the materials necessary for the support of the army to the big central supply warehouses back of the line. At these central stations are gathered supplies, materials and activities in such stupendous quantity and variety as to beggar description—a bakery making a million loaves of bread a day; a storage plant with ten million pounds of beef, food sufficient for our entire army for four months; gigantic machine shops equipped with American tools where many thousands of men assemble and make ready for service the American made trucks which are the "beasts of burden" in this great war; American engineers who are doing countless kinds of construction and repair made necessary by the demands and the wastage of war. All this is multiplied many fold throughout France, and constitutes the colossal preparation to back up the army on the fighting line. It is stupendous—almost beyond belief.

Splendid American Men Throughout France

And then the splendid American men. We find them scattered all through France in great artillery camps, flying fields and camps for teaching all the arts of war, like camouflage, anti-aircraft gunnery, and the handling of tanks, searchlights, machine guns, trench mortars, gas and every imaginable kind of army activity—every one of them eager to get to the front, but toiling steadfastly with the understanding that it takes all kinds of work to win the war. Well up toward the head of the Foresters I found Major Philip Hinkley of the Warren organization, who is carrying into France the same genial personality and efficient energy that made us all his friends and admirers at home.

And then there are the troops at the front, stopping the German drive, which many a Frenchman told me would have landed the Germans in Paris had it not been for the aggressive American soldiers. To see our army with steel helmets and gas masks under shell fire and upon the devastated battlefields of the front is to see something that can never be forgotten. An entirely new spirit of courage and fighting power has developed among our Allies since the advent of American troops and power into France. The French and British have been fighting for four years and have lost some of the fresh eagerness which characterizes our troops, but they are given new life by the magnificent aggressiveness of our soldiers and sailors. I mention our sailors, as well as our soldiers, for none of this concentration of power in France would be possible were it not for the bravery and steadfastness of the American sailors, who when at sea are in the front line trenches all the time.

To maintain the morale of these great forces, to keep the men contented and occupied during the months of preparation, and to help them physically and morally during the fiery days of trial, this is the task which has been committed to the Y. M. C. A., and to the other organizations which are affiliated with it in its war work. The task is big enough for us all and need excite no jealousy. The Knights of Columbus are opening their quarters in many places and are extending their activities as rapidly as possible. The Salvation Army is doing a first-class piece of work in some thirty places. The other organizations are loyally seizing every opportunity to help along their special lines, and the army, from highest to lowest, responds. It is impossible to please everyone; some misunderstandings have arisen, some representatives are doubtless unworthy of their great opportunity, and some

(Continued on page 36)

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 ELECTRIC MOTOR LIFT
FITTED WITH PATENT

Grinding Machines for Rolls of All Sizes

The Heller & Merz Co.

New York. Works: Newark, N. J.

Branches. Chicago Philadelphia Boston

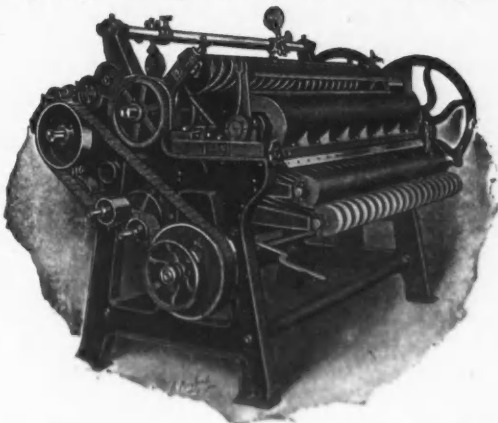
We can furnish all

AVAILABLE COLORS

to advantage.

Paper Cutters

Single, Duplex and Diagonal



Cutter Knives Patent Top Slitters

HAMBLET MACHINE CO.

Lawrence Mass

PAUL C. ZÜHLKE

320 BROADWAY

EXPORT

NEW YORK, N. Y.

“DRAPER” FELTS

For Any Grade of Paper or Pulp

ARE GUARANTEED

To Give Entire Satisfaction

MANUFACTURED BY

DRAPER BROS. CO., CANTON, MASS.*

THE RECOVERY OF WASTE PAPER

TRANSLATED FOR THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL FROM INDUSTRIA DELLA CARTA.

The question of saving paper was never so urgent as in this moment, when the shortage of raw materials is felt more severely than ever, and it is plainly a necessity to see that no method, however imperfect, of recovering waste paper, is overlooked.

Repulping Manuscripts

The waste of which we are speaking is not the spoilage of new paper in the paper and cardboard mills, nor is it the waste in bookbinderies, for this paper only requires to be repulped and remanufactured; the problem is somewhat more difficult when it becomes a question of manuscripts and stationery. The treatment of manuscripts, if too much attention is not paid to the whiteness of the paper, involves several processes. The simplest of these is washing in water, to which, preferably, is added a small proportion of chlorinated lime, by which a large part of the ink is dissolved or decolorized. Paper waste treated in this way may be mixed with other undyed materials which attenuate the dyestuff in the presence of water, and the color subsequently tends to disappear in the process of pulping. For the rest too white a paper is not invariably a benefit to the eyesight.

At the present time inks are often made with a base of aniline dyes, and are therefore not sufficiently fast; the result is that if the manuscripts are a trifle old, the color is, as it were, not so high, especially if the written sheet has been exposed to the light. In official documents, acts, etc., inks should naturally be composed of a base of iron tannate, and of other more stable dyes. Deinking these papers is clearly a more difficult process. But when the raw material is abundant, as in the case of printed paper and especially news print, the problem presents itself under a different aspect. Such materials are essentially lacking in strength and durability, and the recovery of this waste in normal times would scarcely pay the cost of the deinking and repulping processes, although it may be noted that it might be profitable to remanufacture this waste as paper of inferior grades. But in such times as the present even these materials must not be despised, as they may be mixed with stronger fibers in the process of pulping. These suggestions, which are put forward in regard to news print, may be repeated with greater force in the case of printed paper of better grades.

An Important Technical Detail

The difference in the inks presents an important technical detail. While writing inks may be dissolved in great measure in water, or decolorized by appropriate chemical agents, printer's ink can neither be dissolved nor decolorized. In fact, this property of printer's ink is due to the fine powder or lampblack which is dissolved in linseed oil. In such circumstances the method to be employed is a simple mechanical treatment of the paper. It involves, first, a mechanical removal of the fine particles of lampblack, which adhere to the fibers through the medium of the oily vehicle, and, secondly, when these are removed from the paper, to eliminate them entirely. Now the oil coating is relatively soluble in alkalis, especially if the inks are still fresh, but if these are moderately old—which is usually the case—the solubility is much diminished, and it becomes necessary to use more concentrated lye. The trouble here is that we run the risk of attacking the fibers of the paper, and of impairing its strength still more. At the same time the color is changed to a disagreeable yellowish tint. For this reason the treatment of paper with soda liquor, at high or low temperatures, has not been capable of giving satisfactory results, at least in most cases.

The only method that remains is mechanical treatment, that is, defibering the paper. By this operation a considerable portion of the particles of lampblack is detached, and gradually removed entirely, either by the action of the machine in reducing them to a finer powder or by the action of differences in specific gravity. In practice it is possible to employ a combination of both methods; to subject the printed paper to the action of a mild alkaline liquor, cold or scarcely warm, in order to dissolve at least a part of the oil or soften it by saponification. The paper may then be transferred to the defibering machine. It is not advisable to use the beater or the stamper, for the operation of the knives or arms has the effect of making the particles of lampblack adhere still more closely to the pulp.

Results Cannot Be Considered Perfect

It remains to state that the results cannot be considered perfect; as a matter of fact, it is impossible, at least with actual methods, to obtain from printed paper a pulp at once thoroughly bleached and of sufficient strength. The dilution of the lye should not exceed 2 per cent. of soda, and the temperature varies between 30 and 70 C. The main features of the process are that, in view of the low soda content of the liquor, it is not advisable to regenerate it, while, it is to be noted, that such a liquor may also serve to wash the fibers from other impurities with which the paper was contaminated.

Niagara Falls Power Co. Incorporated

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., October 28, 1918.—Today incorporation papers of the Niagara Falls Power Company—the new \$26,000,000 power merger formed by request of the Government—were filed in the office of the Secretary of State and early tomorrow will be filed with the Niagara County Clerk. On November 1 a meeting of the directors will be held and officers elected. It is expected that Paul A. Schoellkopf, former president of the Hydraulic Power Company, will be elected president at the organization meeting.

The consolidation of the Hydraulic, the Cliff Electric Distributing and the Niagara Falls Power Companies were completed last Friday when the Public Service Commission at Albany gave its final approval to the merging of the power interests on the United States side of the Niagara River. The plan presented by the merging companies was approved.

Frederick L. Lovelace and Morris Cohn, Jr., counsel for the Niagara Falls and the Hydraulic Company, respectively; Paul A. Schoellkopf, of this city, and W. Paxton Little, of New York City, appeared before the commission, presented evidence to the members that there had been no lessening of the financial strength behind the big power project since the original plans were presented to the commission.

Inclement weather of the last few weeks and the epidemic of Spanish influenza has not retarded the work of rushing to completion improvements estimated to cost upwards of a million and a half dollars.

To Start Paper Box Factory at Mechanic Falls

MECHANIC FALLS, Me., October 28, 1918.—Arrangements are being made by the Baxter company of Brunswick to occupy the shoe shop here. The concern plans to start a factory to employ about 100 which it hopes to increase largely.

High Grade American Paper Clay

Uniformity and High Retention
Low in moisture, Mica and Grit

Miner Edgar Company : 30 Church Street : New York City
Exclusive Sales Agency of Edgar Bros. Co. MINES



Eagle Knife and Bar Works

JOHN W. BOLTON & SONS, Inc.

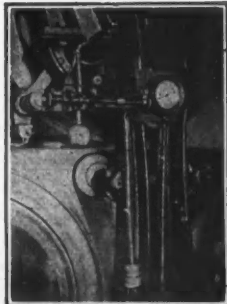
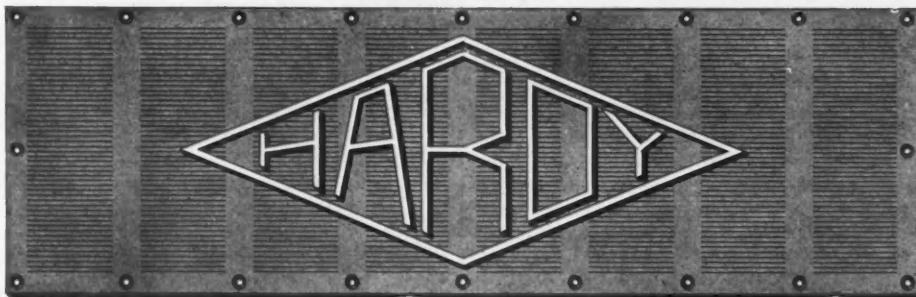
HIGH GRADE

Knives, Bars, Plates and Jordan Fillings
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

High Grade Steel Products
for Use in Paper Mills

LAWRENCE, MASS.

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



**We Will Prove To Your Satisfaction That
PICKLES DRYING REGULATOR**

will give you higher finished papers—remove the irregularities of your present drying system—maintain a uniform moisture at all times. It will cost you nothing if it fails to prove our claims. Write for list of users and complete information.

W. F. PICKLES, Buckland, Conn.

PRACTICAL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR MILL MEN

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

Paper Calendar Trouble

QUESTION No. 2448.—You will notice that paper wraps around the bottom chilled roll on coming out of stack, due to being a seven-roll stack. The trouble we are having is that the paper feeds out of last nip loose on one side and tight on the other causing stress marks to run diagonally across the sheet as it folds around the bottom roll to go to rewind shaft. By winding the paper very tight on the rewind shaft we can overcome the difficulty partly, but any markings in stack show up on the paper by winding up so tightly. The stack has been lined up and is in line from mill roll to stack and from stack to rewind.

There is no stress visible on any nip until paper leaves last nip and then it feeds out slack on one side and tight on the other. I thought the paper rolls were out by repeated sanding after running narrower papers, but we get a pretty level sheet. I would appreciate the favor of your opinion, as to the cause and remedy for this trouble with super calendar.

ANSWER No. 2448.—The writer knows of only one cause that will make the sheet slack on one side and tight on the other as it leaves the last nip of the stack, and that is, that more pressure is being brought to bear on the slack side than on the tight side, either through a binding in the boxes or improper manipulation of the levers. You say that everything is in line so I must, looking at the problem from a distance, conclude that the slack side of your sheet is receiving an excessive pressure, causing the paper to stretch on that side, thus making it longer than the other side.

Figuring the Weight of Paper

QUESTION No. 2449.—Please advise through your Question and Answers Department the best and quickest way to figure out the weights of different sizes of papers and if there is not some mechanical way of figuring weights and where such apparatus can be obtained. Please explain this matter so that it will be easy to understand in every detail.

ANSWER No. 2449.—As I understand it you wish to know how to get at the base weight of various sizes of paper. For example, take 25×38 as a basis; and you wish to find the basis weight of a sheet 40×54 —100 lbs. Multiply the square inches of the basis size ($25 \times 38 = 950$ sq. in.) by the weight of the paper in question (100 lbs.) and divide by the square inches of paper in question ($40 \times 54 = 2160$ sq. in.).

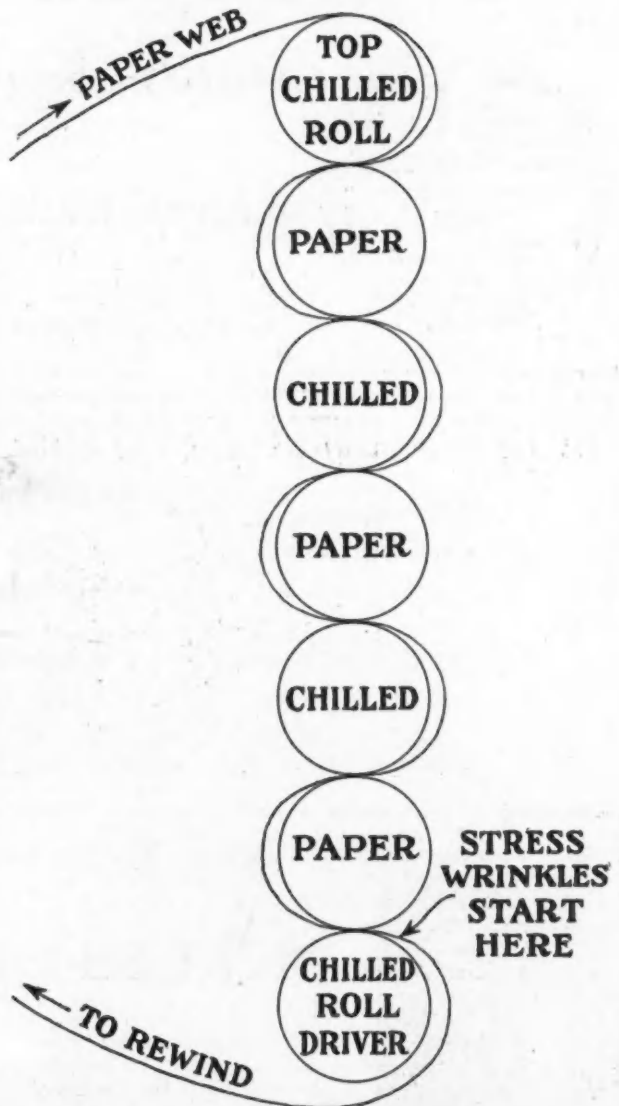
Thus— 950 (sq. in. of base size)
 100 (weight of paper in question)

$$\frac{2160 \times 95000}{8640} = 25 \times 38 = 44, \text{ equal to } 40 \times 54 = 100$$

8600
8640

R. Laudenberger manufactures a mechanical means of doing this, called the Paper Equivalentor, and you can obtain this by

SUPER CALENDAR

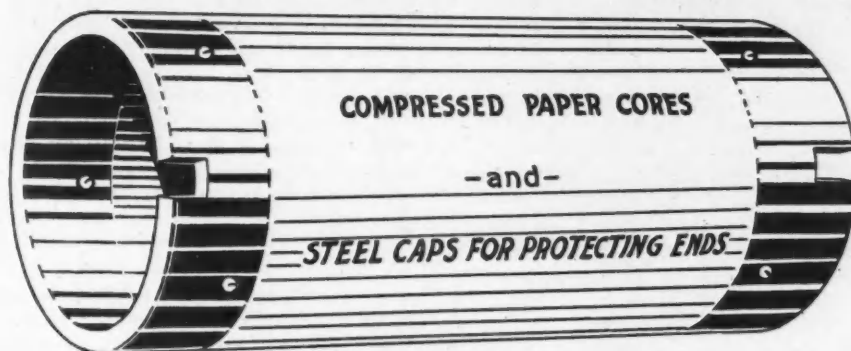


writing to R. Laudenberger, Room 739, 175 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago.

THE ELIXMAN PAPER CORE CO., Inc.

Can be used on any paper machine using iron cores.

WRITE US



Save two-thirds of your freight by using paper instead of iron cores

CORINTH, N. Y.

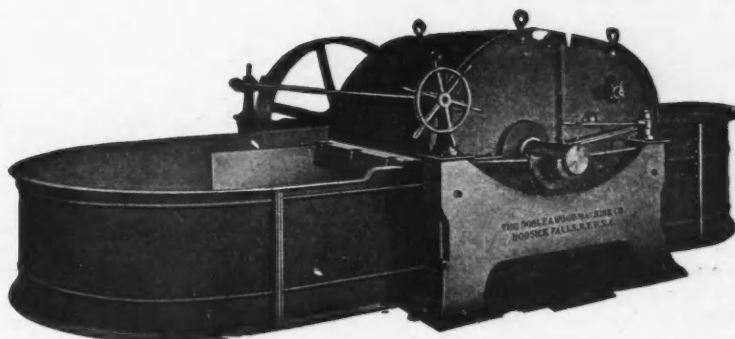
Beating Engines
Washing Engines
Mixing Engines
Breaking Engines
Cooking Engines

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 Feeney Automatic Stuff Box

The Feeney Automatic Stuff Box as here illustrated, is becoming more and more popular daily as is manifest by the repeat orders we are receiving. We are the sole manufacturers. Write us for particulars.

BAKER MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
Formerly
BAKER & SHEVLIN CO.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

CAPTURE PAPER MILL SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE

The following very interesting letter from France was written by Lieut. George W. Shartle, formerly a dealer in boilers and engines in Columbus, Ohio, and very well acquainted with the paper makers in Ohio, to Charles W. Shartle, president of the Shartle Brothers Machine Company, the well-known manufacturers of paper mill machinery of Middletown, Ohio. The interest of the letter is greatly added to, so far as the paper trade is concerned, by the fact that Lieut. Shartle describes a paper mill in France which he captured from the Germans. The letter follows:

Lieut. Shartle's Letter

Somewhere in France, August 9th, 1918.

Mr. Charles W. Shartle,
Middletown, Ohio.

My dear Charles:

No doubt you will be surprised to hear from me over here. About two years ago I was with the greatest general on earth in Mexico. Now I am with him in France and hope to continue to be with so good and great a man,—General Pershing. I have been here since June. We have over 1,800,000 men and more coming. I have had, as you know, 22 years in voluntary service, and I had begun to think that I had this war game down just about right. But I don't know the first lesson now.

Fought on Basis of Mechanics

Of course, this is a great war,—one fought on the basis of mechanics. Our men are of the highest morality and have a great future to fight for. Our mode of fighting has knocked the Frenchman and Englishman off his base. They are so slow we just run over them. We do everything while they are getting ready. Our guns are the best and our trucks are far superior, as over 95 per cent of the trucks are American. I am in command of a truck train. I have about one hundred. I am also the mechanical man of the 37th Division. We have everything the best. I have an elegant Harley-Davidson side car of their Army Type, geared to eighty miles an hour. I have a good driver, two guns, gas masks and helmets. I go all over the front line trenches from end to end, as I have to look for my equipment, and that is essential.

Now, this war is good for two more years and the American army must finish it as these people are tired and need rest. No doubt you want to know what this war is. Well, it is simply the transformation of hell to earth and all its trimmings, and then showing the devil stunts he never thought of. We have his gas beat,—we have No Man's Land. We use the great fire and burn them in the trenches. Air ships fight in the clouds where God rules supreme. We lay down barrages of fire and then turn loose machine guns and rifle fire. I have been in all of it. I must say that the great German army is wonderful. They fight like a machine, but we fight as an individual, and every man a general and a free man. No army on earth can whip us with such great educated men as we have for privates. I have seen the Germans in this last drive come on like so many thousand animals in solid formation, and we mowed them down like wheat. As soon as they came out of their damned trenches we slayed them right and left, as many as 1,500 in one field. We lost less than 400,—killed, wounded and missing. No one knows how it is done. The army that murders, robs and rapes women as they do, cannot expect anything else. I have seen it all. I have also seen where they crucified 15 French soldiers and one priest, killed and raped nuns, murdered babies, raped young girls, cut the breasts off of women, young and old. I can show you right here in this town where the churches are all in ashes. In a town nearby here, where the non-combatants go into the churches to pray, they locked the doors from the outside and shelled and burned the churches with the people all

inside. Towns both large and small have nothing left. Factories are all destroyed, bridges blown up, railway tracks and highways all in ruin. Is this German kultur? If so, hell is an ice box for any damned German. Anything you hear and see of the conditions over here, just multiply by ten and you about have it. Now, we are only six miles from German soil. Just watch us. We must give these German soldiers just what they gave us. But no Americans will ever rape, nor cut the breasts from women, nor kill children and old men. We will protect them, but we will kill their soldiers and destroy their munitions of war. We are fighting as clean a fight as we can. We are fighting like men and not like brutes.

Prisoners Glad to Be Captured

Recently I saw over 5,000 German prisoners. They were all very young boys and old men. Some were glad that they were prisoners. They do not know that the Americans are here in any number. They think their subs have us bluffed. Some of them have said that we are English in American uniforms.

Since this last drive on July 15, we have been shelled and bombed by airships. Every night except the last three or four. They have air battles every a. m. and p. m. Last night they had three of them in one hour. It is wonderful to see a fight in the air and the use of their air craft guns. They encircle in an airplane, get his range, and he is our meat.

Now the first night that I came into this section I was in command of one hundred trucks with over 250 tons of high explosive. I brought it over ninety miles in nine hours and arrived at the dump where we unload it at nine p. m. Three air ships got after us. They shelled and machine gunned us for fifteen minutes. Our men got their guns, we went to it and drove them off. One hour later, back they came and gave us twenty minutes of the worst shelling. I had two hundred men, and I was the only commissioned officer on the job. We unloaded and at twelve-thirty, they came back but did not do anything. The moon was as bright as day, but at two a. m. a small fog began to rise from the ground and river. I saw my chance and slipped out, and went ten miles to the rear where I was safe. It just took me twenty minutes to clear the last truck and at 3.30 a. m. back came our Fritz, but we were gone and I am glad of it. It has been that way all of the time. I have a company of 77 men. I am the only officer and I have thirty trucks in my own outfit. Up to this hour I have not lost a single man nor a truck. Several other entire truck trains have been blown up and almost every man lost. As we advance we find that all the cross roads and bridges are ruined and we have to be very careful.

Capture Paper Mill

Last Thursday and Friday north of here a large paper mill was captured. There were about 100 Germans at work and we captured it before they could even stop the engines. I was there and at once got paper makers.

After six hours looking in coal and other places for explosives, we started up and in one day all was going fine. I send you a sample of the paper as it came off. Look it over and let me know what you think of it. We captured this before they knew that we were near. Otherwise, it would have been blown up. They left a good stock of raw material, but very little manufactured goods. The machinery was made in France, the boilers and engines in Germany by Lantz Engine Company. The machinery is fairly modern, built in 1906. The machine shops here are junk tools forty to one hundred years old. I never saw such. Their railroads have engines which were built in 1850 to 1911. They have good track beds and are very carefully guarded. The people are only the old and young left at home to do the work. They are

(Continued on page 48)



Keep the Heat Where It Belongs

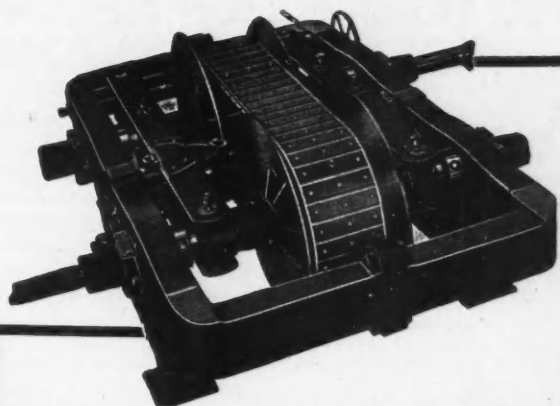
PLIBRICO keeps the heat in the furnace, because it forms a jointless one piece lining in your front door arches, entire fronts, side walls, arches, bridge walls, etc. This lining is gas and air tight, saves fuel while at the same time greatly reduces your furnace upkeep, will last longer, give better satisfaction and can be more easily repaired than a lining constructed of fire brick and fire clay.



Jointless Fire Brick Company

1579 Kingsbury St.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Canadian Agents:
Beveridge Paper Co., Ltd.
Montreal



Wouldn't you like to earn additional profits from your cutters, winders, re-winders, etc., without any additional overhead expense?

YOU CAN.

The Reeves

VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION

is the very machine you have been looking for for a long time. It will double and sometimes treble your output within the first few months. It will pay for itself in an incredibly short time and the profits can then be diverted to your own bank book. It saves time, labor and material. You can't afford to do without it. Let us prove to you the reason why.

REEVES PULLEY COMPANY, Columbus, Ind.
Chicago Branch: Cor. Clinton and Monroe Sts.

OUT NEXT WEEK

A new and thoroughly revised edition of

Lockwood's Directory of the Paper, Stationery and Allied Trades

1919—44th Annual Edition—1919

RECOGNIZED AS THE STANDARD PUBLICATION
GIVING COMPLETE AND AUTHENTIC INFORMATION
OF THE PAPER TRADE AND ALLIED LINES.

Price \$5.00 Express Prepaid

Lockwood Trade Journal Company, Inc.
10 East 39th Street, New York

Recent Incorporations

STRONG PAPER COMPANY, Middletown, Connecticut. Capital \$100,000. Incorporators: F. A. Strong, Jr., John D. Steele and G. E. Parker.

New Store Door Delivery Problems

Doubts about the wisdom of the store door delivery system have developed in the minds of a number of traffic men who have been studying the working out of the problem with a view to the installation of the new system about the middle of November according to the *Journal of Commerce*. Among the points which are apparently giving the most trouble is the fact that the roads have not in all cases offices in each of the zones into which the city has been divided for the purpose of effecting the delivery. It is believed by some of the traffic men that this fact, necessitating as it does the hauling of goods from one zone into other zones, will cause considerable trouble in connection with the application of the system and may give rise to more or less trouble and friction.

Closely connected with this difficulty is the fact that a charge of 12 cents per 100 pounds will not suffice to cover the cost of delivery on the new basis from terminals which are outside of the zone to which the delivery is to be made. The 12 cent a hundred rate is understood to be a minimum rate, but it is not desired to add to it unnecessarily because of the effort to obtain, so far as possible, a flat charge for the transfer of goods from the terminals to the consumer. If this charge should be greatly added to in different parts of the city the idea of the system would be considerably modified.

It is pointed out that the shipper or the consignee can correct any such difficulty by instructing the road to which the goods are delivered to send them over a specified route so that they will arrive at a recognized terminal in New York, such terminal to be one that is located within the zone in which delivery is to be made, but, on the other hand, the shipper is, under present conditions, not usually able to control the route over which his goods pass at this time, while he might not consider the matter of delivery of sufficient significance to be given great weight in the selection of a route over which his goods should pass.

Other minor difficulties connected with the working out of the system have been raised by traffic men within the last few days and it is understood that they have been presented to those who are in charge of the application of the new system.

Arranging for Barge Canal in Miami Valley

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, October 28, 1918.—A significant move was made down the valley this week when Government representatives visited Hamilton and Middletown to investigate the possibilities of the proposed barge canal, which is provided by the Welty bill. This measure has been introduced in Congress but other than reference to committee, no action has been taken. Major Fox of the U. S. Engineers' Board was designated to visit the Miami valley and make an inspection of the waterway from Dayton to Cincinnati. However, he will inspect the entire route from the Ohio river to Lake Erie and make a report to the Government. Major Fox, who has been connected with the Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, accompanied a number of Cincinnati business men to Hamilton and visited the large manufacturing industries to obtain facts relative to freight possibilities in the event the canal is made into a barge waterway.

The visitors were entertained by members of the Chamber of Commerce. The same party went to Middletown and was favorably impressed there with the great possibilities of the improvement as in Hamilton. When they visit Dayton, they will

see that the canal passes directly by the N. C. R. plant and that in coursing through the central section of the city, it touches many large industrial plants, particularly on Mill street and Monument avenue. The big Delco plant is a stone's toss away.

It is stated that with the U. S. Government in charge of the railway lines, there will be no opposition from the railroad companies, as in past, while encouragement may be expected as the canal would make a valuable carrier route from Cincinnati to Toledo, thus connecting the Ohio and the Great Lakes—as a matter of fact there would be water connection with the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico. It is confidently expected here, in view of the inadequate railroad service, that the Miami and Erie barge canal bill will be passed by the present Congress.

Jeffrey Belt Conveyers

The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, has just issued Catalogue No. 175 on the subject of belt conveyers. This will prove of value to every manufacturer, engineer or contractor who is interested in saving time, labor and expense in handling materials.

This new catalogue can rightfully be termed a complete text book upon the belt conveyer. Although compiled essentially for the purpose of promoting the advantages of using the Jeffrey belt conveyer, the purchaser's requirements for information upon those elements in the application of the belt conveyer which mean for satisfactory service, have been thoroughly covered in every detail.

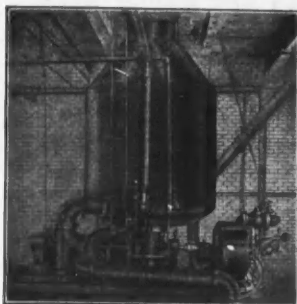
The best in belt conveyer practice has been collected and printed in this catalogue, the scope of which may be gathered from the following subjects; presented in a style both interesting and instructive: Early types of belt conveyers; improvements in type for better service; industries using belt conveyers; typical applications of belt conveyers; condensed data for the busy engineer; belt tension and horse power pull; general tables of belt capacities; belting facts in widths, plys and covers; protecting the life of the conveyer belt; curve of belt from horizontal to incline; various forms of belt conveyer drives; spacing of conveyer parts for best service; methods of loading and unloading belts; Jeffrey belt conveyer parts; conveyer belting of various kinds; unloading trippers and installation views; rules for using "Standard" conveyers; tabulated list of the "Standard" conveyers; general dimensions for installing "Standard" conveyers; tabulated weights of various materials; Jeffrey belt conveyers in many industries.

Canadian Paper for Foreign Markets

The scarcity of paper in Australia is also drawing the particular attention of Canadian manufacturers to that market. D. H. Ross, the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Melbourne, says it is freely admitted that were it not for the efforts of the British Columbia paper mills to supply the demand, many Australian newspapers would have serious difficulty in maintaining publication. As it is, the chief metropolitan papers are somewhat reduced in the number of pages in each issue, but so far there has been no increase in the normal price. Some of the larger weekly papers and magazines have materially raised their prices, however. Meanwhile news comes that extensive experiments in the manufacture of paper in Australia have met with such success that an up-to-date papermaking plant, the first of its kind in Australia, is being established in Queensland.

South Africa is also calling for Canadian paper, and much more could be supplied were tonnage available.

The Trade and Commerce Department reports that a branch of industry capable of extensive development by Canada after the war is the export of mill board and wood pulp to the United Kingdom. The quantities imported in normal times exceed 1,300,000 cwt.



This shows latest model—driven by a steam turbine—the exhaust being used to heat water for next charge.

WINESTOCK DE-FIBERING AND DE-INKING PROCESS

PATENTED

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

CAPACITY—12 TO 15 TONS IN 24 HOURS

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

CASTLE, GOTTHEIL & OVERTON

200 Fifth Ave. Building SOLE SELLING AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES New York, N. Y.

E. D. Jones & Sons Co., Pittsfield, Mass., Builders in the United States.
Waterous Engine Works Co., Ltd., Builders and Selling Agents for Canada, Brantford, Canada.

We Purchase Paper for Export

PROMPT payment, New York. Our overseas branches and representatives are established paper dealers of experience and organized to handle tonnage of importance. Mills seeking new profitable, permanent markets are asked to kindly communicate with us.

STORM & BULL, Inc.

Paper Exporters—Pulp Importers

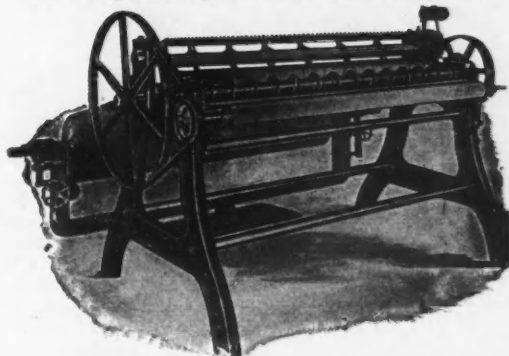
2 RECTOR ST. NEW YORK

OWN HOUSES AT:—Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Valparaiso, La Paz (Bolivia), Christiania, Stockholm.

REPRESENTATIVES AT:—Cape Town, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Pernambuco, Lima, Santiago (Chile).

The "Dietz" Toilet Paper Machines

For making Toilet Paper Rolls with or without perforations



Self-Adjusting—Easy to Operate

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE

AUTOMATIC TUBE MACHINES

FOR MAKING TUBES FOR TOILET PAPER ROLLS
CAPABLE OF PRODUCING 3,600 WIRE STITCHED TUBES PER HOUR

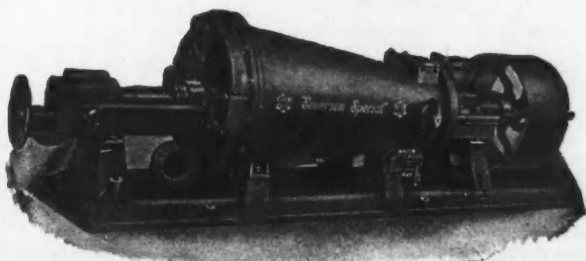
Also machines for making Sanitary Crepe Paper Towels, Slitting and Rewinding Machines, Drop Roll Slitters, Side and Center Seam Merchandise Envelope Machines, Photo Mount Beveling Machines, Candy Bag Machines, Punch Presses for Playing Cards, Rotary Card Cutting and Collating Machines, Etc. **CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.**

DIETZ MACHINE WORKS

126-128 Fountain St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Corner Waterloo St., Below Diamond St., Bet. Front and 2d Sts.

EMERSON MANUFACTURING CO. 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.

BUILDING EXPORT GOOD-WILL FOR AFTER "THE" WAR

SPECIALY WRITTEN FOR THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL BY L. W. SCHMIDT

Times just now are not exactly favorable for the promotion of foreign trade. Orders there are a good many, but it is not always possible to execute them owing to the lack of supplies in our own market. The result is that our customers abroad are getting impatient and blame us for a situation over which, unfortunately, we have no control. The situation is similar in Europe, and it has been in fact the inability of European paper manufacturers to supply their customers abroad which has driven this business originally in our direction. English manufacturers have realized the danger resulting from this to the continuation of their foreign commerce after the war, and even the British Government has deemed it advisable to caution English manufacturers as to the likely loss than may result from it. British manufacturers have been advised to compensate their foreign agents for the loss which is caused to them by the inability of the English industry to deliver by making them a certain allowance which will enable them to keep their organization together and will make them more inclined to return to their pre-war connection after the war.

Will Have to Explain Situation

Something of the same sort should be done by our American houses. Since the outbreak of the war the American paper industry has found many new customers abroad which now naturally will be rather disappointed to find that they can not get all the goods they would like to have. The situation will have to be explained to these men in such a way as to make them see our point. If enquiries come from South American firms and others, these should be answered very completely, and if the order can not be filled, regret should be expressed and the inability explained. This is as much necessary in the case of an order coming from an old connection as in the case of an occasional enquiry. The regular customer may have a larger claim on being supplied if possible, but the occasional enquirer may return if he finds himself courteously treated. Unfortunately this seems not to have been the case everywhere. Manufacturers and exporters unable to fill orders have been inclined to let the letters go unanswered with the result that the customers have been left in suspense as to whether they would get the goods or not. The blame, by the way, can not be put entirely on the American side. Also our foreign customers are a little to blame. Being short of goods, many of them have started to write to every firm on their list to see whether they can get a shipment. Manufacturers on this side have done their very best to get the goods and have reserved actually lots for the foreign buyer, going to the expense of cabling and so on. No answer often has come in return of the cables, because the enquirer had taken the first offer of many and not troubled any more about the others. Naturally manufacturers on this side have become more careful in spending cable money and reserving goods.

Even if peace comes soon, it will take quite a while before anything like normal conditions can be established in international commerce. In the meantime the paper exporters and manufacturers of this country should not let matters develop in a direction unfavorable for our own commerce. They should take steps to keep the interest in their goods going in foreign markets. In fact the time now appears ripe to work for a resumption of the ordinary business. A number of ways to do this may suggest themselves to the keen exporter.

Every exporter or manufacturer has one or the other line of which there is sufficient quantity as to allow a small export surplus. These lines lend themselves best for the purpose of keeping in touch with the foreign customer. A letter addressed to

him explaining the situation and saying at the same time that the manufacturer has reserved a small quantity of the class of goods and will hold it for his customer very often brings good results. It shows to the foreign buyer that the mill takes care of his interests and that he can expect to be well treated in future. This means already a good deal won, because all export trade is based on mutual trust.

But the principal purpose of any good will campaign abroad must be to interest the customer in the regular lines of the firm. These are the goods which must bring the large export business and these, therefore, must be pushed during a preparatory campaign. Say, for instance, a mill or a paper house feature a certain grade of bond. It will be always advisable to make this the basic offer of any export campaign under present circumstances. Naturally not much business can be expected just now; this, however, matters little if more can be got after the war. Little sample books should be prepared of the article in the usual way and sent out to a well selected list of customers. If they are mailed now, it may take quite a while before they can be actually forwarded owing to the lack of mail ships, and it will take still longer before they reach the customer. But they will get ultimately to their address and they will be received there possibly just in the time when they are most needed. As said already we do not know when business will start in again. But everybody will admit that the mill or paper house which has its offer ready on the market just when normal business is taken up again, will get most of the early orders. So it may pay very well to make a sample campaign on a small scale at the present time.

Advantage of Sample Campaign

There is another advantage in making a sample campaign just now. It will help only to create a friendly understanding between the exporter and his customers, but samples received during the present time are looked over with more interest than usual. In normal times the foreign paper houses are simply swamped with paper samples. Just now samples are very rare and therefore find full attention. The houses have time to compare the new samples with those already in hand, and they can make up their mind with a view for future selection. Samples sent today, therefore, are more effective, and the chances that they will bring good orders at the resumption of business are very favorable. When once peace is restored there will be a stampede of European paper export houses to get into touch with their pre-war markets. To start in then and to try to obtain new business will be a difficult matter. The connection, if to be durable, must be established now, and now, therefore, is the time when our manufacturers should undertake the necessary steps to get into those markets, which they desire to have at their disposal after the war.

\$25,000 Worth of Paper Burned

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

DAYTON, Ohio, October 28, 1918.—Fire of undetermined origin caused the heaviest loss in the destruction of paper that has been recorded here for several years, Saturday morning last, when the C. S. Ball Candy Company's wholesale house on St. Clair street was gutted and a loss of \$125,000 sustained to the stock, including \$40,000 worth of candy wrapping paper which had just been received. Two days ago a shipment of \$25,000 worth of paper was stored in the establishment and this was consumed. The building was damaged to the extent of \$20,000. All of the losses practically were covered by insurance.

Mechanical Filters

GRAVITY AND PRESSURE TYPES

All Sizes, to Suit Locations
No Proposition too Large or Small

WRITE OR WIRE
WE WILL CALL ON YOU

NORWOOD ENGINEERING COMPANY
FLORENCE, MASS.



Special Shaped Carbon, Black Diamond POINTS FOR TURNING Paper, Cotton, Chilled Iron and Hardened Steel Calendar Rolls, Hard Rubber, Fibre, etc.
Manufactured by **THOS. L. DICKINSON**, 64 HASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
Successor to John Dickinson, Established 1796.
Agents for Great Britain, C. W. BURTON, GRIFFITHS & CO., Ludgate Square, London.

PULP STONES

of absolutely the finest quality

LOMBARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers

236-238 A Street : BOSTON, MASS.

Branch at Montreal, Canada

VERA ROSIN SIZE

Guaranteed to Be Absolutely Clean and Pure
SHIPPED IN BARRELS and TANK CARS
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 VERA BEATER SIZE

Especially prepared to be dumped direct from the barrels into the Beater, without first dissolving it.

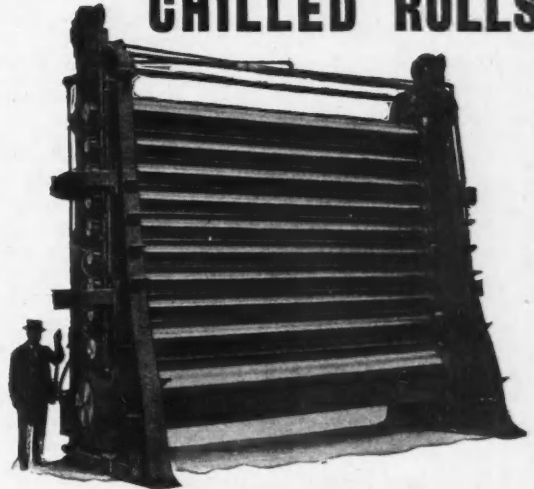
VERA CHEMICAL COMPANY

North Milwaukee, Wis. Stoneham, Mass.
Burlington, Ont., Canada

Farrel Foundry & Machine Co.

ANSONIA, CONN., U. S. A. Largest Manufacturers in the World of

CHILLED ROLLS



CALENDERS

with Patent Hydraulic Lift

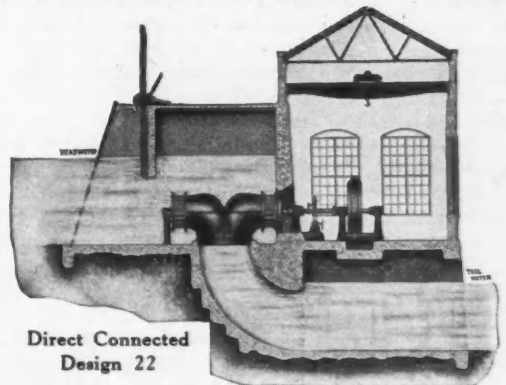
ROLL GRINDING MACHINES

Leffel Turbine Water Wheels

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL DESIGNS

Direct Connected, Driving Generators, Pulp Grinders, Milling Machines, Pumps, Etc.

HIGH EFFICIENCY UNITS



WRITE FOR BULLETIN 54

THE JAMES LEFFEL & CO.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, U. S. A.

SALES ENGINEERS

L. B. Dow, Inc. 79 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
The Colby Eng. Co., Inc. 70 First St., Portland, Ore.
H. H. White 378 Piedmont Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
Wm. Hamilton Co., Ltd. Peterborough, Ont., Canada

SULPHITE SHOWS DECREASE FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

(Continued from page 9)

turers have not been placed on the Preference List by the Priorities Division.

This tobacco situation involves approximately 70,000 tons of tin, which is a very substantial portion of the 150,000 tons of tin which have been ordered off of the market as a result of the gradual substitution of fibre packages largely through the medium of the Fibre Board and Container Section.

Reconstruction Conference

Plans for assembling at Atlantic City December 4, 5 and 6, all members of the country's more than 300 individual war service committees for a great war emergency and reconstruction conference were announced today by the War Service Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The meeting will bring together from 2,000 to 3,000 industrial leaders to discuss common problems that have arisen with the war. National councillors of the Chamber, representing the more than 1,100 commercial and industrial organizations which comprise its membership, will meet at the same time and place.

The main purposes of the conferences will be the determination of practical methods whereby industry may co-operate still more closely with the Government through a more centralized scheme of organization. This probably can be accomplished best by the creation of a federation of all the war service committees. Questions of reconstruction, too, will be taken up.

For nearly a year the Chamber has been engaged in directing the organization of war service committees in all lines of industry to assist the Government in mobilizing most effectively the country's industries for prosecution of the war. It is evident that, however far away the end of the war may be, it is necessary to begin to outline a general program of organizing business for the period of reconstruction.

Single industries, acting individually, can scarcely hope to prepare for reconstruction on the scale that will be necessary, and a federation of all the war service committees of all the industries will be of inestimable value in co-operating with those agencies of the Government to be created to deal with this subject.

The war service committees represent the most important and best informed body of business men ever associated for a practical and patriotic purpose, and the conference therefore will be one of the most important business gatherings ever held in this country.

Certain common interests and duties that bind together all the war service committees include:

War Industries: To keep efficiency and production at the highest possible point through stable labor conditions and steady flow of materials through plants, thus assuring the utmost aid in carrying out the war program of the Government.

Non-War Industries: To keep plant organization and production from falling below the danger line in the fact of shortage of materials, labor and transportation.

Jointly: To face squarely and constructively the reconstruction period and to be ready through accurate and exhaustive study to lay before such governmental agencies as may be created to deal with reconstruction the necessary data bearing on the subject.

Questions foremost at this time in the minds of every business man will be discussed at the conference by the best authorities that can be assembled. Speakers who already have accepted invitations to appear include Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield, A. C. Bedford, James A. Farrell and Paul Warburg.

The conferences will include general sessions, at which questions common to all industries will be taken up, sessions of committees within particular industries at which specific industrial problems will be discussed, meetings of related war service committee

groups, and conferences of individual war service committees. National councillors of the Chamber of Commerce also will hold separate sessions.

The main conferences will be held on the Million Dollar Pier.

News Print Production

Reports from 34 domestic manufacturers operating 55 news print mills show the following results for the first two weeks of October, 1918:

Week Ended	Oct. 6	Oct. 13
Mill stocks first of week		
Total Print	20,105	20,379
Standard News	15,653	16,072
Produced during week		
Total Print	23,358	22,539
Standard News	21,094	20,155
Shipped during week		
Total Print	23,084	21,538
Standard News	20,675	19,270
Mill stocks end of week		
Total Print	20,379	21,380
Standard News	16,072	16,957

Note: Above figures for total print include hanging paper.

Corrected figures received from the mills are responsible for 918 tons increase in the stocks of both total print and standard news at the beginning of the period.

Mill stocks of both standard news and total print increased slightly during the period.

One mill was unable to report production and shipments for the second week on account of its records having been destroyed by fire.

Loss of Production

Aside from the loss of production of three mills due to the taking of the power by the Government and of two mills which were partially destroyed by fire, reports from 144 machines running full or partial time on print paper showed the following loss of time during the first two weeks of October:

	Repairs		Lack of Labor		Other Reasons	
	No. of Machines	Hrs. Idle	No. of Machines	Hrs. Idle	No. of Machines	Hrs. Idle
First week	16	275	4	328	13	495
Second week	5	111	9	436	4	359

Included in "other reasons" above, three machines of the thirteen given for the first week were down 263 hours on account of the influenza epidemic and two machines of the four given for the second week were down 180 hours from the same cause.

There was a marked decrease over August in the amount of time lost on account of repairs, as compared with September there was little change. Loss of time due to lack of labor increased.

None of the mills reported loss of time due to lack of coal.

CAPTURE PAPER MILL IN FRANCE

(Continued from page 42)

cutting wheat, rye and oats. They have big crops here, but the Germans are destroying everything.

I hope you will not tire as you read this. The weather here has been very cool and it has been raining for two or three days, but we go right on.

Best regards to you and your family.

GEORGE W. SHARTLE,

1st Lieut. Commanding Officer Company "F," 112th Supply Train, American Expeditionary Forces.

EFFICIENCY ENGINEERING BY EFFICIENT ENGINEERS

FREDERICK L. SMITH
21 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK

PULP AND PAPER MILL ENGINEER

GEORGE F. HARDY
M. AM. SOC. C. E.
M. AM. SOC. M. E.
M. CAN. SOC. C. E.

Mill Architect and Consulting Engineer

SPECIALTY: *Langdon Building*
309 Broadway, New York

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

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

HARDY S. FERGUSON
CONSULTING ENGINEER.

MEMBER AM. SOC. C. E.
" AM. SOC. M. E.
" CAN. SOC. C. E.

200 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

PAPER, PULP AND FIBRE MILLS,
INCLUDING BUILDING AND
COMPLETE MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT,
WATER POWER DEVELOPMENT,
DAMS, STORAGE RESERVOIRS AND OTHER
HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES.

EXAMINATIONS,
REPORTS,
ESTIMATES OF COST,
DESIGNS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
VALUATIONS.

JOSEPH H. WALLACE & CO.

**Consulting
Industrial Engineers**

Temple Court Building
New York

71 Bay St.
Toronto

Timber and Pulpwood Estimates
TIMBER MAPS

Advices on Management of Woodlands.
Timberlands Listed For Sale.

R. R. BRADLEY Consulting Forester to the
New Brunswick Railway Co
Globe Atlantic Building
St. John, N. B. P. O. Box 5
Ottawa, Ontario

VITALE & ROTHERY
FOREST ENGINEERS

527 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

TIMBER ESTIMATES

Our name signed to a report means that the work has been done with Integrity of Purpose, and with Knowledge based on Experience plus System.

JAMES W. SEWALL Old Town, Maine

TRANS-OCEANIC TRADING CO.
90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK

Paper and Pulp Exporters and Importers

MILL CONNECTIONS SOLICITED

NEW ORLEANS

JULES WOLBRETTE

DOMESTIC PAPER EXPORT

ARE YOU GETTING YOUR SHARE OF THIS MARKET'S BUSINESS?

Write me—

FRANKLIN PAPER CO., HOLYOKE, MASS.

Manufacturers of



Index Bristols, White Bristol Blanks, Etc.

THOMAS L. TOMLINES
CONSULTING ENGINEER

ASSOC. M. AM. SOC. C. E.; 317-319 CITY BANK BLDG.,
M. AM. SOC. M. E. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Paper, Pulp and Fibre Mills, Hy- Steam Power Plants, Plans and
draulic Developments, Hydro- Specifications, Efficiency Eng-
Electric Plants neering

CONSULTATION AND REPORTS

Arthur D. Little, Inc.  

Chemists and Engineers

CAMBRIDGE : MASS.

The most frequent troubles that we meet with in paper mills are due to lack of standardizing processes. Things are not done just the right way to get just the right product. The thing desired is obtained—and then again it is not—and nobody knows why. Then is the proper time to write to us and find out what it will cost to get us to study the matter. That information is free.

13 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IS BUILT INTO OUR

**SLITTING AND REWINDING
MACHINES**

CAMERON MACHINE CO., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Want and For Sale Advertisements

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Assistant to manager, paper mill sales dept., no age limit, should have some knowledge of paper making and selling, permanent position. Address Box 715, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Rag Room Boss for 1 Machine Mill. Must understand Taylor-Stiles Multiplex Rag Cutter, and be able to get production. Address Box 716, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—By a large Export House, paper salesman for the Orient. Only those thoroughly familiar with paper business need apply, excellent opportunity for the right man. Apply 30 Church St., Room 1742.

WANTED—"Mill-wrights for general paper mill repairs. Good pay. Steady work." Address Box 717, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Two Machine Tenders, 2 Back Tenders, 84" Machine, Two shifts, Machine Tenders 57 cents per hour and Bonus, Back Tenders 42 cents per hour and Bonus, must be competent. Apply X. Y. Z., care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Mill Manager to take charge of old established paper mill in the middle west. Mill is one of several controlled by large company with general office in Chicago. Must be practical paper maker and well up in the handling of men. Give complete details regarding yourself and experience. Address Box 718, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Salesman Paper and Twine—We have an opening for a live wire salesman with proper qualifications. This is an unusual opportunity for anyone who can show results. Address Box 729, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Man with experience in sheeting, packing and shipping coated papers. Address Box 731, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Experienced operator, Friction calender. Address Box 732, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Man with experience, slitting and winding on Cameron machine. Address Box 733, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Good, sober, steady machine tender for container board mill. Wages \$6.00 per day and liberal bonus, two tours. Write Clifton Paper Mills, Passaic, N. J.

WANTED—Two beatmen experienced in book, bond and writings in a new mill on the Pacific coast. Wages \$1,800.00 per year. When writing give references. Address Box 706, care Paper Trade Journal.

BACK TENDER WANTED for 82" four-drinler machine, middle western mill. Address Box 707, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Two machine tenders for cylinder machine making test boards, 65c. per hour, 3 tour shifts. Good opportunity for right men to advance. Good city to live in. Steady work for right men. Address Box 708, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—High grade back tender for fast running machine on test board. Give detail of experience and wages desired. Willing to pay good wages to right man. Give age and whether married. Address Box 692, care Paper Trade Journal.

FOR SALE

A pair of Hamilton, Corliss engines—size 16 x 36, arranged to drive on to one crank shaft; and One Thousand other items for the Paper maker.

Address

The Shurtle Brothers Machine Company
Middletown, Ohio

HELP WANTED

BEATERMAN AND MACHINE TENDER WANTED in box board mill. Write stating fully, experience and wages expected. Address Box 709, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—High grade machine tender for fast running machine on test board. Give detail of experience and wages desired. Willing to pay good wages to right man. Give age and whether married. Address Box 691, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—High grade head beaterman for fast running machine on test board. Give details of experience and wages desired. Willing to pay good wages to right man. Give age and whether married. Address Box 693, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—First class, all around finisher on piece work. Daily average wage at present 7 to 8 dollars. Address Box 665, care Paper Trade Journal.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED in test board mill by manufacturer in middle west. Give full detail of least ten years' experience, age and salary received in last position. Address Box 667, care Paper Trade Journal.

ENGINEER AND MILLWRIGHT WANTED in boxboard mill, must be familiar with steam and electricity and be a first class mechanic. Give previous experience, age and salary expected. Address Box 668, care Paper Trade Journal.

MILLWRIGHT—First class millwright wanted in paper mill, must be reliable, steady work, good salary. Address Box 671, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—First class man in finishing department for tying up paper. Good wages for steady, reliable man. Mill located near large city. Address Box 672, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Steady, reliable cylinder machine tender. Three mould machine on tags, briolets and covers. 3 tour day. Address Box 673, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Steady, reliable, Yankee tissue machine tender. Mill runs steady, 3 tour day. Address Box 674, care Paper Trade Journal.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED as assistant to chief engineer. Address Box 677, care Paper Trade Journal.

FIRST CLASS CALENDER MAN WANTED—Must be A No. 1. Highest wages paid. Address Box 657, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Two back tenders for double cylinder machine, running slow. Pay good wages, steady work. Address Box 659, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Machine tenders for fourdrinler machines, 61c. an hour. Also back tenders for fourdrinler and cylinder machine. Fourdrinler 46c. an hour. Cylinder 48c. an hour. 5 hour shifts. Time and one-half for overtime. Steady work in rope and lute specialties. Address Box 629, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—Millwrights who are thoroughly familiar with pulp and paper mill machinery to work in new sulphate craft mill. Wages 50 cents to 65 cents per hour. Time and half for overtime and Sundays. Must be strictly sober and furnish references from recent employers. Address Box 639, care Paper Trade Journal.

HELP WANTED—On account of the recent draft, we have after September 15, an opening for 2 first-class white paper salesmen, on either straight salary or commission. Apply in person or make appointment by telephone to Clement & Stockwell, 30 Beekman street, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—Salesman experienced on Kraft, Manilla and Fibres, also Ground Wood and Sulphate pulp, 39 years old, married, would like to become connected with first-class mill as Sales manager or Assistant. Address Box 719, care Paper Trade Journal.

(Continued on page 51.)

FOR SALE

PAPER MACHINES—One 74" four cylinders, 3 Dresses, 15 Dryers, a stack of Calenders, Reel, Slitter, Winder, Marshall Drive.

WET MACHINES—Two 48" Wet Machines for board. One 72" Sandy Hill, one 72" Bagley & Sewall.

PAPER SHEET CUTTERS—1-108" Horne, 1-112" Finlay, 1-62" Horne, 2-63" Hamblet, 1-49" Finlay, 1-53" Finlay, 1-44" Hamblet, 2-44" Finlay, 2-45" Finlay.

REAM CUTTERS—1-50" Dayton, 1-46" Acme, 1-40" Sheridan, 1-36" Sheridan, 1-48" Sheridan.

SLITTERS—1-137" Kidder, 1-108" Kidder, 1-62" Kidder, 1-40" Kidder, 1-62" Meisel, 1-48" Black & Clawson, 1-96" Pusey & Jones Slitter and single Drum Winder.

SUPER CALENDERS—2-63", 1-60", 1-54", 4-45".

PLATERS—1 Norwood 46", 1 Norwood 40".

MACHINE CALENDERS—1-72" eleven rolls, 1-68" five rolls, 1-60" three rolls, 1-82" four rolls, 1-37" seven rolls, 1-48" six rolls.

FRESSES—6 Hydraulic Presses, one No. 2 Boomer & Boschert Screw.

JORDANS—1 Jones Wagg Majestic, 2 Horne, 1 Emerson.

BEATERS—4 Noble & Wood rollers, 44" x 72" diam., never used, 4 Horne Rolls, 44" x 48" diam., 1 Horne rolls, 48" x 60" diam.

PUMPS—Two 8" x 8" Deane Triplex Stock Pumps.

SHEREDDER—1 Leather Shredder, 1 Jeffrey 30" x 30" Crusher.

SCREENS—1-12 plate Harmon open side, 2-10 plate New Screens, 1-12" New Success. Lot of Screen Plates.

1 Union Machine Co. Kollergang. Two Stevens Digesters.

1-66" x 14 9/16" Suction Roll.

12 Three Pocket Grinders. One Rotary Boiler, 7" x 20".

1 Fishkill Corliss Engine, 18" x 42". One 8" x 12" Ball Engine.

1 Cooper Corliss Cross Compound, 14" x 20" x 36".

1 Cooper Corliss Cross Compound, 16" x 30" x 42".

1-12" x 30" Putnam. One 10" x 24" Corliss.

FRANK H. DAVIS

175 Richdale Ave., Cambridge, B Branch, Mass.

FOR SALE

BEATERS—40x36" with iron tub, 17' long, two 65x54, one 42x42, one 48x48, 4 Clafins. New Umpherstons.

CALENDERS—Five roll 48", 9 roll 63", 7 and 9 roll 72", 3 roll 80", 9 roll 80", 9 roll 84", 7 roll 86". Four roll friction.

COATER—One 43" double Waldron coater.

CUTTER—100" Finlay, 72" Dillon, 68" Black & Clawson, 84" Moore & White, 48" Holyoke, One T & S rag cutter. Several ream cutters.

CYLINDER MOULDS—Two mulds 30" dia., 78" face.

DRIVES—One Moore & White No. 9 A.

DRYERS—26 new shells 36" dia., 124" face; 3 new shells 36" x 76"; also three 36 x 36 with frames, etc.; four 28 x 62" all ready to set up. Lot of odd dryers.

DUSTERS—One 6 bowl Holyoke revolving, also two railroad dusters.

JORDANS—Emerson & Horne type Jordans.

MACHINES—One 72", 2 cylinder machine.

PUMPS—One triplex self-contained suction pump, one 1,000 gal. Worthington, tank pump 10 x 16 x 16 x 18 Knowles, fifteen fan pumps. New stock pumps, single and duplex.

ROTARIES—About ten horizontal rotaries; three Globe rotaries.

SCREEN—One Wandel screen.

Also a lot of other machines which have not yet been listed. Write us for anything you want.

Lot of new split pulleys, sprocket chains, cone pulleys. Some new wooden pulleys with friction clutches.

Mills Machine Company

LAWRENCE, MASS.

(Continued from page 50.)

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED position as Salesman desiring to make a change with manufacturer for Cincinnati and surrounding territory large experience in box board, and general paper line, coarse or fine or will handle a specialty with highest reference. Address Box 720, care Paper Trade Journal.

SALESMAN—Experienced in selling Bond and Enamel papers wants Mill connection, fourteen years in wholesale work, age 35, married, Draft Class 4. Address Box 730, care Paper Trade Journal.

BEATERMAN, wants position, allround experience, Hard and Soft Stocks, Ledgers, Onion Skin, Book, Tissue, Off-plate or Marshall. Address Papermaker, 92 Prospect St., Williamsett, Holyoke, Mass.

WANTED POSITION AS SUPERINTENDENT, have run machine and beaters, 22 years' experience running mills, understand boilers, engines, water and electric power. Understand all grades of stock and most all grades of paper running mill at present with best results. Would like to change on account of locality. Best references. Address Box 712, care Paper Trade Journal.

SUPERINTENDENT—Up to date paper maker capable of getting production on high test container and box board specialties. Twenty-two years' experience in mills of large production. Address Box 713, care Paper Trade Journal.

CHEMIST with years of practical experience in the manufacture of sulphate and bleached sulphite pulp, wishes to make change. Not subject to draft. Best of references. Address Box 714, care Paper Trade Journal.

YOUNG MAN, married, permanently exempt from draft, seeks new connection with mill preferably, or reputable jobbing house in selling or executive capacity. Qualified as manager, sales manager or assistant according to size of mill. Eight years' experience, including selling, road, mill and office routine and executive, covering all grades paper, pulp and board. Thoroughly familiar with manufacturing and marketing methods and conditions. Best of references as to character and ability. Location of minor importance providing good opportunity and future. Address Box 700, care Paper Trade Journal.

SUPERINTENDENT that is a practical paper maker with 16 years' experience on all the better grades of combination board, suit box, manila tags and high test container board, wishes to make a change. Can furnish the very best of reference. Address Box 660, care Paper Trade Journal.

A PRACTICAL PAPER MAKER with 15 years' experience as superintendent. Can manufacture board and most grades of paper. Am employed but would make change. Address Box 662, care Paper Trade Journal.

SITUATION WANTED—With an independent paper bag manufacturing company, to supervise the construction and installation of a new line of high speed, automatic, rotary action machines for the manufacture of grocery bags. Specifications and plans furnished by the inventor, P. L. Bartholomew, who has had years of practical experience in this line of work. Address P. L. Bartholomew, R. D. No. 1, Box 168, Aurora, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—One Toilet Paper Machine Hudson-Sharp make. Siao Five 115 Volt-Single Heat Jacketless Glue Pots. All the above in good condition. Address box 721, care Paper Trade Journal.

FOR SALE—One 60" Seybold Trimmer, one 60" Hamlet Cutter, One 60" Meisel Rewinder. Shartle Bros. Machine Co., Middletown, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Seven Brass Beater Washers 36x46 with gears and stands. Two Wooden Drive Cones With Screw and shifter. Three fly Ball Engine Governors. Four Calender Rolls 12" diameter, 80" Face. Two Cylinder Moulds, Heavy Brass Spiders 28" diameter 78" face. Five new screen Diaphragms. Also one lot of about two tons cotton thread on cones for No. 14 thread insertion. Address Roofing Products Co., Clinton, Iowa.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Mullen paper Tester. Must be in good condition. Advise price. Address Box 723, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED a rubber covered press roll 88" to 92" face, most any diameter. 36"x 84" or 86" dryer, state diameter and length of journals. Address Box 724, care Paper Trade Journal.

FOR SALE—One 74" Seybold cutter. 2-49" Seybold Cutter & one 56" Seybold Dayton cutter. All in good condition. Can be seen. Address Box 725, Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—The Address of D. A. Dunbar formerly employed at Thorold, Ontario, and Iroquois Falls, Ont. Any information should be addressed Box 726, care Paper Trade Journal.

FOR SALE—Paper mill, at present making Bogus wrapping. One double cylinder machine, steam and water power. Address Box 686, care Paper Trade Journal.

WILL PAY CASH IN ADVANCE for any side runs of wrapping paper (good grades kraft, manilla or fibre), 15, 18, 20, 24, 30, 36 in rolls, 15 to 18 inches in diameter, basis weight 30 to 40 lb. or lighter. Address Box 689, care Paper Trade Journal.

SELLING ORGANIZATION DESIRES TO REPRESENT on commission basis manufacturers of paper specialties in New York, Pennsylvania and New England. Envelopes, tags, pads, paperette, toilet, twines, drinking cups, bread wrappers and adding machine rolls. We sell large consumers and dealers. Address Box 363, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED—To purchase one or two cylinder moulds, either new or second hand, size 30 x 60. Address Union Paper Mill Co., Monongahela, Pa.

WANTED

Machine designer, experienced on slitters and winders, printing presses and paper trade machinery; permanent position to right man; must be American. Answer, giving full particulars. Address box 728, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED

Money wanted to Expand Machinery Concern, located Brooklyn, N. Y., building patented line machines necessary to Paper Mills and Allied Industries; also Textile and Rubber Industries; now classed as Essential War Industry, but normally a peacetime business with connections all part world. Business growth in spite of the war overloads present plant although running day and night. Preparing now for further large increase after war. For particulars address Box 727, care Paper Trade Journal.

PICKQUICK



This is **IT**
The Best
5c
ROLL
in the
U. S.

Write us for samples and prices
Salesman Wanted

THE H. NORWOOD EWING CO.
Woolworth Bldg. New York

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED

Two or three good machine tenders and also back tenders in mill making bonds and writings. Mill located in very desirable city in the middle west. Transportation advanced reliable applicants.

Address Box 433, care Paper Trade Journal.

WANTED

Paper maker desires to communicate with mill in need of Superintendent, General superintendent or Manager. Mill not producing satisfactorily preferred.

Very interesting opportunity to right mill. Write for particulars.

Address
Box 663, care Paper Trade Journal.

NEW and USED EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

- 2—Voith Silver Refiners, about 5' diam., with light and loose pulley.
 - 1—Pair of spare Lava Stones for Veith Refiners with cast iron cup and cover.
 - 6—Fuller Save Alls—just dismantled, in good running condition—cylinders 9" face.
 - 1—Kidder Press Rewinder.
 - 10—Slitter Heads, handles rolls 150" long, 30" diam.
 - 5—14 Plate Harmon Flat Screens.
 - 4—10 Plate Harmon Flat Screens.
 - 2—12 Plate Harmon Flat Screens.
 - 2—Rotary Screens, made by Sandusky Machine Co., Moore's Patent.
 - 300—Screen Plates, sizes 12" x 48"—12" x 40", not used since recut.
 - 255' of 30" 5-ply Conveyor Belt—New in original package—New York Belting & Packing Company's—Type K 1/16" cover—in stock six months.
 - 2"—4" and 6" Barber Pumps made by Geo. A. Lance—Good condition.
 - 1—American Ball Engine—500 H.P. Rev. 45 to 360—made 1914—4 cylinders, Angle type—fair condition—located in back line—Pickering Governor used 3 years.
 - 1—Atlas Engine—about 60 H.P.—side crank 18" x 15"—shaft Governor Fly Wheel 5' diam. 15" face—good condition.
 - 134—Boiler Tubes 3" x 14"—new—slightly rusted.
 - 80—Boiler Tubes 4" x 8" 0"—new.
 - 1—Small Air Compressor 3" diam. 5" stroke.
 - 2—6" Fairbanks—extra heavy flanged check valves—new.
 - 4—5" Heavy Screwed Globe Valves—new.
 - 7—8" extra heavy flanged gate valves.
 - 2—6" extra heavy flanged gate valves.
 - 3—6" Oil Separators—fair condition—flanged connections.
 - Numerous extra heavy flanged fittings, 6", 8", 10", 12" and 14".
 - 2—Pillow Blocks—extra heavy—adjustable type—for 6 15/16 shaft—babbitted-bearing 22" long, 17" high—large oil well.
 - 1—C. I. Split Pulley, 27" x 95", 4 15/16" bore—hub 14" long, 6 arms.
 - 1—C. I. Solid Pulley, 27" x 74" x 5 7/16" double arm—hub 18" long.
 - 1—C. I. Split Pulley 80" diam. 15 1/2" face—4 15/16" shaft.
 - 1—C. I. Split Hub Pulley—double arm 30" x 84"—5 7/16" bore.
 - 1—Steel Split Pulley 18 1/2" x 64 x 4 1/2" double arm.
 - 1—Steel Split Pulley, double arm 19" x 82 x 4 15/16".
- Address
DE GRASSE PAPER COMPANY,
Fyrtes, N. Y.

STRATFORD PAPER CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF :: :: JERSEY CITY, N. J. :: ::
Fourdrinier Tissues, White and Colored, G. B. Silver, Manifold, Celluloid and Specialties

SOMETHING NEW

VICARIALUM

For setting color. Can save you 50% of the cost of alum.

Samples furnished upon application. Try it and be convinced. Patent applied for.

ERIE VICARIALUM CO.

P. O. Box 25, S. Erie Station

Erie, Penna.



285 feet up!

runs the stack over the new paper mill at "Parchment". This tall stack pulls a mighty draft from the skies—and carries off, high above the mill, all soot, smoke and dust that cause black or discolored specks to appear on the paper. This is one of the things that causes us to be known as the "World's cleanest paper mill".

Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Company
 Kalamazoo, Michigan

Makers of vegetable parchment, waxed and bond papers, and paper specialties.

Telephone Bookman 6722-9

Custom House License 338

J. WITKIN, Inc.

**Truckmen, Transfer Agents
and Warehousemen**

MAIN OFFICE
19 FULTON STREET
NEW YORK

EXPORT FORWARDING
A SPECIALTY

WAREHOUSE—31 MOORE ST.

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Paper Bag Machinery

Flat and Square : Satchel Bottom

Single and Duplex all Rotary Machines

We guarantee very high production and very low percentage of waste.

Jobbers supplied with Bag Machines anywhere in the United States, any number, part payment down, balance of payment from one to five years, to responsible parties.

We claim to have the fastest machines made.

LOCKPORT MACHINE CO., Wm. Muirhead, Prop.

Lockport, N. Y.

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., 76 York St., Toronto, Canada

Agents for Canada

CANADIAN-AMERICAN MACHINERY CO., London, England

Foreign Agents

IMPERIAL BAGGING CO.

NORFOLK, VA.

Buyers of Bagging of All Kinds.

For Sale, Fifty Tons Heavy Scrap Burlap.

Why Not Deal Direct?

EXPORT ONLY All Grades of
PAPER and BOARDS

A. M. Capen's Sons, Inc.

Established 1870

60 Pearl Street, New York City

JAMES ROSENBERG, President
L. W. BOWMALL, Vice President

AMERICAN WOODPULP CORPORATION

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

**CHEMICAL and MECHANICAL
WOODPULPS**

Rags, New Cuttings, Bagging, Etc.

New York—347 Madison Ave.
Phones, Vanderbilt 3440-1-2-3

Representatives:
Holyoke—J. B. Woodruff, Inc.
Kalamazoo—F. D. Haskell
Dayton—R. R. Reed

PAPER STOCK
PACKERS OF ALL GRADES

Mendelson Bros. Paper Stock Co.

900 Michigan Blvd.

Chicago, Ill.

When you want quantity and quality and lowest prices, write us.
Packing Houses and Warehouses, Chicago, Ill.

Directory

Cards under this heading will be charged for at the rate of \$30 per annum for each card of three lines or less, payable in advance. Each additional line \$10.

Architects and Engineers.

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

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

FERGUSON, HARDY S., M. Am. Soc. C. E., Consulting Engineer, 200 Fifth Ave., New York.

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

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

JOSEPH H. WALLACE & CO., Industrial Engineers, Temple Court Building, New York. Manufacturing Plants and Power Developments. Reports of Industrial Properties, Appraisals, etc.

Bale Ties.

WILSON, H. F. & H. F., Manufacturers of Steel Wire Bale Ties, for baling all compressible material. 544 West 22nd Street, New York City.

Boards.

MILLER PAPER CO., FRANK P., high grade specialties. Boards, East Downingtown, Pa.

Metal Skylights and Ventilators.

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

Patent Attorneys

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

Rags, Paper Stock, etc.

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

BOYLE, LUKE, 390 West Broadway, New York.

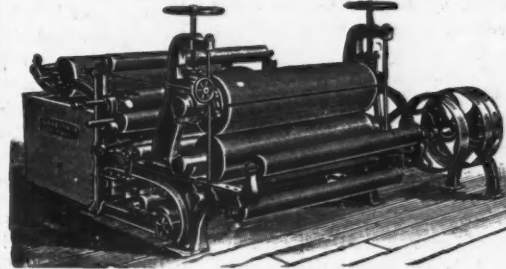
CHASE & NORTON, High Grade Shavings and Book Stock a specialty. 277 Water street, New York.

H. C. CLARK & SON MACHINE CO.

Manufacturers of **PAPER MILL MACHINERY**

LEE, MASS.

Revolving Paper Cutters Rag Cutters Cylinder Paper Machines Washing and Beating Engines



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

FLYNN, MICHAEL, 54 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, New York.

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

GRUNDY & SONS, LTD., JAMES, Chorley, England, supply new and old rags of highest quality for paper makers. Enquiries solicited.

HILLS, GEO. F., '08-112 Cliff Street, New York.

JACOB & CO., Alexander, Wapping, London, England. Supply all classes Waste Papers and Shavings, Paper Making, Rags, etc. Correspondence solicited. Paris Office, 3 Cite d'Hauteville.

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

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

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

SIMMONS, JOHN, SONS, Paper and Paper Stock, 28 and 30 South Marshall Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Special Machinery.

DIETZ MACHINE WORKS, experienced builders of special machinery with well equipped modern shop, can quote low prices in machine building. Send drawings, 126-128 West Fontaine Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SWIFT, GEORGE W., 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.

LEND THE WAY THEY FIGHT



REPLACE MEN

in your storeroom for piling cases, barrels, bales, etc., by using a Revolvator.

Write for Bulletin No. PT42

REVOLVATOR CO., 357 Garfield Avenue Jersey City, N. J. Sales Agent for N. Y. Revolving Portable Elevator Co.

Penn Paper and Stock Company

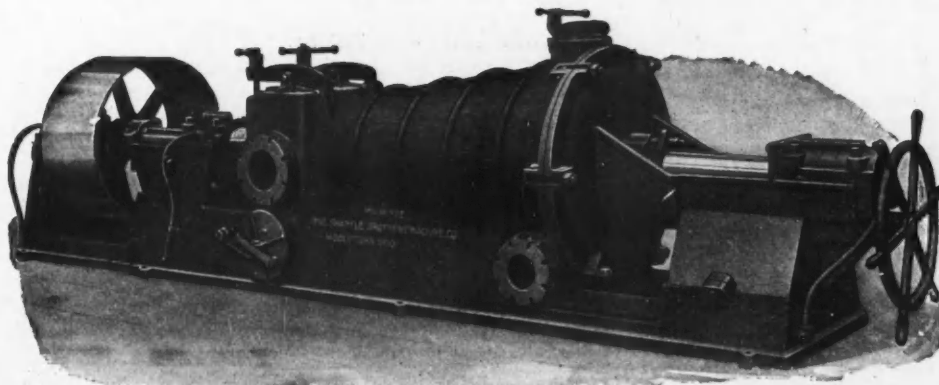
Packers of All Grades of Waste Paper

206 N. DELAWARE AVENUE PHILADELPHIA

Job Lots, Rejections, Side Rolls Wanted

SPOT CASH paid for jobs in bond paper, white or colors, any grade that will cut down to 11 x 17, any weight. Send samples, with lowest spot cash prices. No lot too small, and none too large.

MIDWEST PAPER CO., 732 Federal St., Chicago, Ill.



The **Shartle Bros. Machine Co.**
Middletown Ohio

New York Market Review

Office of the PAPER TRADE JOURNAL,
WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1918.

There have been no unusual developments in the paper market during the past week. Production, as has been the case for several weeks past, has been curtailed by the epidemic of Spanish influenza. This also has served as a considerable handicap to dealers in taking care of orders.

News print has been in very active demand. This fact coupled with the fact that production has been cut down at some of the mills has tended to make the market very strong, although quotations continue about the same as usual.

The demand for fine papers continues very insistent. Mills are way behind on orders, with no prospect of an improvement in the situation in the very immediate future. The bleach situation grows more tense and will, of course, cause increasing inconvenience as the weeks pass. Although the market is very strong, prices continue about the same as last week.

The demand for wrapping paper is less active than it has been recently. This is especially true of kraft, which is not being taken in such large quantities by the Government just now as it was a short time ago. This has caused quotations on this grade to weaken slightly.

Tissues are in very active request with most mills unable to handle all the business that has been coming to hand. Quotations are about the same as they have been, but prices are expected to go higher if the present tendency of the market continues as it is expected to.

The demand for board has continued rather unsatisfactory. Quotations, however, have not changed, owing probably to the high cost of raw material.

Mechanical Pulp

While the demand for ground wood has not increased very materially this week and while prices continue on a comparatively low level, a feeling prevails in the market that conditions will change soon. Among the important reasons that influence this feeling is the fact that the new draft is bound to take many additional men out of the industry and prices may naturally be expected to strengthen as the supplies decrease.

Chemical Pulp

The demand for all varieties of chemical pulp has continued very strong. This has tended to decrease stocks at the mills which, in the case of bleached sulphite especially, are said to have grown very low. Prices in consequence are exceedingly firm but have not changed appreciably from last week as yet.

Rags

The rag market is not as active as it has been. Supplies, however, of both old and new rags are scarce and this has tended to keep the price up. Because of the inherently healthful conditions of the market an improvement in conditions is expected soon.

Bagging

The demand for bagging is not especially active and prices as a result have been rather easier. Mills are not buying as actively as they have been and there are no signs to indicate just when they will resume their interest in the market again.

Paper Stock

New orders for paper stock during the week have not been plentiful, but orders still in hand have been sufficiently numerous to keep the market fairly steady at about the prices that have prevailed recently. With the productions of the mills in most localities so greatly curtailed by the epidemic of influenza this comparative quiet of the market is, of course, not surprising.

Stocks of waste paper are extremely low and this is responsible for the fairly steady tone of the market.

CHANGE IN BRITISH PAPER MILLS

(Continued from page 30.)

dressed, in order that the danger of accidents may be lessened. Wearing the hair loose is prohibited for this reason. All driving belts, gears, and shafting within reach of the worker is expected to be inclosed or properly guarded. In the heavier operations only women of strong physique are selected. In many mills the heavy work is facilitated by the use of mechanical aids, such as lifting tackle, inclined planes, and easy-running trucks. It has been found advisable to reduce the weight of heavy bundles of paper in order to avoid the risk of strain to young girls.

Wages in the Paper-Making Industry

The latest statistics prepared by the Ministry of Labor were those compiled in 1906, and in the opinion of the Ministry only a slight advance (about 6 per cent. on the average) took place from then to the last normal year, 1914.

Wages have risen very considerably in the British paper-making industry since the war. No general wage scale is in effect in all mills. Under an agreement with the Federation of Paper Makers of the North of England laborers received a war bonus weekly, beginning in December, 1917, as follows: To laborers earning 40s. (\$9.73) or more per week a war bonus of 13s. (\$.16) per week was granted; to laborers earning between 30s. and 39s. (between \$7.30 and \$9.49), a bonus of 13s. 9d. (\$3.34); to laborers earning between 20s. and 29s. (between \$4.87 and \$7.06), a bonus of 15s. (\$3.65); to youths up to 18 years and to women and girls over 16 years, a bonus of 8s. (\$1.95) per week; to girls up to 16 years of age, a bonus of 6s. (\$1.46).

From an important paper mill in another section of England (Hertfordshire), the following comparative scale of wages was obtained:

	Pre-war wage.	Increase.	Present wage.	Increase per cent.
Workers.				
Men	\$6.02	\$5.54	\$11.56	92
Boys	3.04	2.45	5.49	80
Women and girls:				
First class	4.32	2.49	6.81	58
Second class	3.41	3.04	6.45	89

Influenza Interferes with New England Trade

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

BOSTON, Mass., October 28, 1918.—The paper industry of this section is just emerging from the most serious affliction in its entire history. For six weeks the influenza epidemic has had all business at a standstill and while there have been no deaths in the paper trade, the working forces have been so depleted daily that at times it seemed there would not be a sufficient number on hand to transact the day's business.

Many of the mills were practically shut down for lack of labor to keep the plants in operation. This situation, combined with the stringent regulations being imposed by the authorities at Washington, have caused many anxious moments for the manufacturers as well as the jobbers.

A further advance in prices on all grades is anticipated in the near future, due to the labor shortage, lack of normal production and the fact there are no surplus stocks. In fact the mills generally have been offered business for export at their own prices, but have turned down this business to take care of their regular trade. Stock dealers express the belief that the prices for many grades have reached their high level and do not look for any further advance at present.

IMPORTANT

The paper quotations presented herewith are more or less nominal, as most of the mills have withdrawn quotations, due to unusual conditions.

Market Quotations

NEW YORK

Trade Securities

Bids and asked quotation of securities listed on the Stock Exchange companies engaged in the manufacture of paper as reported on October 30, 1918, are as follows:

Table of trade securities with columns for Bid and Asked prices. Includes American Writing Paper Company, International Paper Company, and Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

Paper

Table of paper prices including Bond, Ledgers, Writing, News-f. o. b. Mill, and various types of paper like Enamel, Lithograph, and Tissues.

Domestic Rags

Table of domestic rags prices including Shirt Cuttings, Cottons according to grades, Whites, and Roofing Stock.

Foreign Rags

Table of foreign rags prices including New White Cuttings, Unbleached Cottons, and various types of rags.

Bagging

Table of bagging prices including Gunny No. 1, Bright Bagging, and various types of bagging.

Twines

Table of twine prices including India, No. 6 basis, Dark, Light, B. G., 18 basis, and various types of twines.

Old Waste Papers (f. o. b. New York.)

Table of old waste paper prices including Shavings, Flat Stock, News, and various types of waste papers.

CHICAGO

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Paper

Table of paper prices in Chicago including Mill Price to Jobbers, No. 1 Rag Bond, and various types of paper.

Table of paper prices in Chicago including Solid News, Manila Lined Chips, and various types of paper.

Old Papers

Table of old paper prices in Chicago including No. 1 Hard White, No. 1 Soft White, and various types of old papers.

PHILADELPHIA

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Paper

Table of paper prices in Philadelphia including Bonds, Ledgers, Writings, and various types of paper.

Table of paper prices in Philadelphia including No. 1 Jute Manila, Manila Sul., and various types of paper.

Old Papers

Table of old paper prices in Philadelphia including No. 1 Hard White, No. 1 Soft White, and various types of old papers.

Rags

Table of rag prices in Philadelphia including Old White, No. 1, No. 2, and various types of rags.

(Continued on page 58.)

Imports and Exports of Paper and Paper Stock

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND OTHER PORTS

NEW YORK IMPORTS

WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 29, 1918.

SUMMARY.

Cigarette paper	1,240 cs.
Filter paper	50 cs.
Miscellaneous paper	3 cs.

PAPER.

P. Lorillard & Co., Havre, 189 cs. cigarette paper.
Boucher Cork & Machine Co., Bordeaux, 2 cs. cigarette paper.
American Tobacco Co., Bordeaux, 463 cs. cigarette paper.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., Bordeaux, 25 cs. cigarette paper.
C. Drucklieb, Bordeaux, 127 cs. cigarette paper.
Rose & Frank, Bordeaux, 34 cs. cigarette paper.

R. J. Reynolds, Bordeaux, 400 cs. cigarette paper.
E. Fougera, Bordeaux, 50 cs. filter paper.
F. H. Bredfort, Havre, 3 cs. paper.

PAPER STOCK.

Freeman, Sumner & Co., Marseilles, 187 bls. paper stock.
E. Butterworth, Havre, 100 bls. ropes, 115 bls. rags.
E. Butterworth, Havre, 536 bls. ropes.

"MINE EYES HAVE SEEN THE GLORY"

(Continued from page 36)

enemies have been made, but the approval and unstinted appreciation is so overwhelming in its preponderance that one can safely say that the work of these organizations is "99 per cent pure."

Would Go Through Hell for "Y"

A Colonel reported that he would rather have nine hundred men with a Y. M. C. A. man than one thousand men without him, and the Commanding General added, "I concur." A Major said, "My men would go through hell for the 'Y.'" A soldier handed his helmet to a "Y" man under bombardment, saying, "One soldier, more or less, doesn't count, but this Division couldn't get along without the 'Y' man." Another soldier paid his tribute as follows: "It is none too easy to go 'over the top' with rifle and bayonet, but I hand it to the 'Y' man who goes over with a coffee pot in his hand." All through France, in the areas of supply and preparation, as well as at the fighting fronts, the "Y" men and women are working night and day to encourage the army and to maintain among them that fine morale that means the physical, the intellectual and the moral welfare of the men.

The American soldiers are not turned loose in France to spend their days of recreation as they please. The Y. M. C. A. was instructed to open a series of rest camps to which the soldiers could be sent for clean, wholesome and enjoyable vacations. They have opened a number of these, including Aix-les-Bains and Chambery over near the Alps, and St. Malo and Dinard, famous watering places on the English Channel. The Prince of Monaco has just leased Monte Carlo to the Y. M. C. A., who will make it "safe and sane" for United States soldiers to spend a week in. Furthermore, the army has just asked the Y. M. C. A. to find twenty-eight additional, satisfactory places in France and open them as rest camps for the soldiers on vacation, and as usual the requests of the Staff will be promptly obeyed.

War a Year Nearer Its Conclusion

In my opinion the war has been brought a year nearer conclusion during the last two months. There are, of course, months of bitter and bloody fighting before us, in which thousands of American boys will "go down into the valley of the shadow of death," but nowhere in France is there any longer the slightest doubt but that we have reached the beginning of the end. Every participant in the great struggle must be impressed with the horrors and needlessness of war, but he cannot fail to be still more thrilled with the great spiritual forces which are leading our whole nation to fight an unselfish war for the saving of civilization. Our whole army is uplifted by the vision. The spirit of the men under fire, of the men who are eager to take their places in the front line trenches, and of the wounded who have passed through their fiery ordeal, and who are eager to return to the trenches, if

possible, is inspiring. I have seen the greatest spectacle of all time—millions of men fighting to save the things that make life worth while, and winning their desperate struggle. I have been thrilled to the depths of my soul—"mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord."

B. D. Fuller to Manage Niagara Falls Firms

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28, 1918.—Because of the large increase in business of the Defiance Paper Company and its subsidiaries, the Niagara Wall Paper Company, the Niagara Electric Furnace Company and the Canadian Pulp & Lumber Company, a meeting of the stockholders and directors was held recently when Benjamin D. Fuller was elected vice-president and general manager of the concerns. W. D. Uptegraff was re-elected president and Thomas M. Uptegraff re-elected secretary.

Mr. Fuller was for the last twelve years the superintendent of the Westinghouse Electric Company's foundry at Cleveland, Ohio, and one of the best known men in the business. Last October 12 he completed a term as president of the American Foundry Association. At the convention of the association in Milwaukee, Wis., this month he read his report and a paper that is considered to be a masterpiece for detail. The acquisition of Mr. Fuller, it is believed, will give an impetus to the output of the companies. Mr. Fuller has moved to the Falls.

The Defiance and the Niagara Wall Paper Companies are working full time, it was reported at the big mill in Walnut avenue today. The finished wall paper is being sent out as fast as cars can be obtained. The furnace company is manufacturing ferro-silicon at capacity for Government use.

Victory Mills of American Manufacturing Co.

The completion of the Victory Mills, near Saratoga, N. Y., for the American Manufacturing Company, of Brooklyn, manufacturer of akum, tar rope, twine, etc., has been turned over to the Aberthaw Construction Company, of Boston, Mass.

The work was originally undertaken by the building department of the American Manufacturing Company, a year-and-a-half ago in accordance with its former policy of doing all its own construction. The inadequacy of the labor supply hampered the work, however, to such an extent, that the contract for completion has been turned over to the Aberthaw.

The building, a five-story structure 280 by 169 feet, is a reinforced concrete structure with wooden interior supports, beams and a laminated floor made of 2 by 5's on edge, with a 2-inch plank top and a 1-inch maple finish. The roof is 3-inch plank covered with tar and gravel. Wall columns, curtain walls, stair towers, elevator wells, tool rooms, etc., are of concrete.

DAILY CAPACITY 300 TONS

MAIN PAPER STOCK CO., INC.

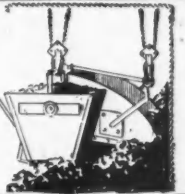
SPECIAL GRADERS OF PAPER STOCK
NEW AND OLD COTTON RAGS

If you have special requirements we can certainly please you.

Branch, 321 Pearl St. 25-27-29-31 Peck Slip New York City

Godfrey Conveyors

Save Labor—Cut Costs
Load and Reclaim by Power
Write for Details
JOHN F. GODFREY, Dept. C, Elkhart, Ind.



WILLIAM B. DILLON

DILLON & BARNES

Paper Mill Products and Supplies

52 VANDERBILT AVENUE NEW YORK
Telephone, 7353 Murray Hill

Atterbury Brothers

(INCORPORATED)

Wood Pulp, Rags and Paper Stock
French Caseine


145 Nassau Street (Potter Building) NEW YORK

Salomon Bros. & Co.

IMPORTERS OF

All Grades of Rags and Paper Stock
200 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK
Cotton Waste : Linters : Ramie

Don't Guess at Important Matters



BOWSHER'S SPEED OF MOTION INDICATOR

IS INDISPENSABLE

In obtaining a UNIFORM speed of machinery, and is one of the most PROFITABLE little devices ever put in a mill. Will pay for itself in 30 days. Dial 12 in. in diam. Weight, 10 lbs.
The N. P. Bowsheer Co., South Bend, Ind.

J. F. Patton & Co., Inc.

Agents for

Domestic Wood Pulp

of all grades

Aeolian Building
33 West 42nd Street New York

AGALITE FILLER

UNITED STATES TALC CO.
GOUVERNEUR : NEW YORK



E. J. KELLER CO., Inc.
E. J. KELLER, Pres.
200 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK
Importers and Dealers
New and Old Cotton and Linen Rags,
Gunny Bagging, Burlap Bagging,
Ropes, Flax Waste, Cotton
Waste, Paper Stock, Wood
Pulp and Rag Pulp
Inquiries Solicited

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

Paper Stock
New Cuttings
and Rags

Jute Stock
Sizing, Sulphite
and Soda Pulps

200 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

CASTLE, GOTTHEIL & OVERTON

Miscellaneous Markets

Office of the PAPER TRADE JOURNAL,
WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1918.

ALUM.—Alum continues in good demand. All grades are very scarce, however, at the present time, and prices are high. Quotations now are: Lump ammonia, 7@7.50c., and powdered alum, 8@8.50c.; lump potash, 9@9.25c. per pound; chrome potash, 20@21c. per pound, and chrome ammonia, 18@19c. per pound.

BLANC FIXE.—The market for blanc fixe continues firm. There is an active demand for this article, and manufacturers are finding a ready market for their entire output. All prices have remained steady throughout the week, and quotations remain 4@5c.

BLEACHING POWDER.—The bleach situation remains unchanged. As all manufacturers of bleaching powder are turning the entire output of their factories over to the Government, there is no bleach being put on the market. Such small quantities as remain in the hands of dealers, are bringing a high price, but it is impossible to give any bleach quotations.

BRIMSTONE.—The brimstone market has been steady throughout the week. The quantity of sulphur mined during the week was of normal proportions, and dealers report that they have enough brimstone on hand to take care of all orders. Prices have remained steady and quotations now are, \$22@25 per ton at the mine, and \$30@40 per ton delivered at seaboard points.

CASEIN.—A good steady demand has been felt for casein all through this week. The amount of casein in the market at the present time is not large, however, as domestic creameries have disposed of the bulk of their output for the rest of the year, and there is no casein being imported. Prices have not changed during the week, and quotations remain 23@25c. according to the grade and quantity purchased.

CAUSTIC SODA.—Conditions in the caustic soda market have not changed this week. Manufacturers continue to turn over the bulk of their output to the Government for the making of munitions, and stocks in the hands of dealers are growing smaller daily. These spot stocks are bringing a high price and present quotations are 4.40@4.50c.

CHINA CLAY.—Quotations on china clay have been steady since their advance of last week. However, labor conditions are so uncertain at the southern clay mines, that prices may advance at any time. Prices for English clays will be much higher next year as labor in freight conditions in England will make it impossible for dealers to sell English clays at prices less than \$20. Present prices remain: Crude domestic, \$9.50@10, and washed at the mine, \$12@14. Quotations on foreign clays now range from \$17@26, according to the grade and purchase.

ROSIN.—Prices for rosin continue firm. A steady demand is noted, but no sizable quantities are involved in current transactions. Quotations for papermakers' grades early in the week were 15.40@15.60 for E., 15.45@15.65 for F., and 15.50@15.75 for G.

SATIN WHITE.—The satin white market has continued steady this week. All prices have remained unchanged, but with the rising cost of raw materials, an increase in prices can be expected at any time. Prices now are 2.25@2.50c.

SODA ASH.—The market for soda ash has been active this week. There is a good demand, but as the supply in the market is of large proportions, dealers are able to make prompt deliveries. Prices have not changed during the week, but the uncertainty of obtaining raw materials may soon send quotations higher. Prices now are: 2.60@2.70c. in bags, 3@3.25c. in barrels.

STARCH.—For carload lots, freight prepaid to New York City, the following quotations are made per 100 pounds: Globe starch, in bags, \$4.12; in bbls., \$4.34. Buffalo corn starch, in bags, \$4.30; in bbls., \$4.52; Eagle finishing starch, in bags, \$5.07. Crystal T. B.

starch, No. 90, fluidity (hand packed), in bags, \$6.24; in bbls., \$6.60; Crystal T. B. starch, No. 90, fluidity (machine packed) in bags, \$6.19; in bbls., \$6.49.

SULPHATE OF ALUMINA.—The scarcity of all grades of alum continues to hinder the production of sulphate of alumina. While prices have remained steady during the week, it takes some time now for dealers to make deliveries because of this condition of the market. Quotations now are: 4.25@4.50c. for the iron free, and 3.25@3.50c. for the commercial grade.

TALC.—There is a continued good demand for talc. Although influenza has held up production somewhat during the last few weeks, the surplus of talc in the hands of dealers has been large enough to take care of all orders. The price continues \$16@31 per ton, according to the grade and quantity purchased.

Market Quotations

(Continued from page 55.)

BOSTON

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Paper		These prices are F. O. B. Mill.
Bonds	.14 @	Chip Board (ton) .65.00 @75.00
Ledgers	.18 @	Straw Board (ton) .65.00 @75.00
Writings—		News Board (ton) .70.00 @80.00
Superfine	.18 @	Wood Pulp Board .82.50 @87.50
Fine	.15 @	Old Papers
Books, S. & S. C.	.11½ @	Shavings—
Book, M. F.	.11 @	No. 1 Hard White 6.25 @ 6.50
Book, Coated	.12 @	No. 1 Soft White 5.25 @ 5.50
Label	.13 @	No. 1 Mixed 2.00 @ 2.25
News, Sheets	.06 @	Ledger & Writings 3.25 @ 3.50
News, Rolls	.05 @	Solid Books 2.00 @ 2.50
Manilas—		Blanks 1.90 @ —
No. 1 Manila	.07½ @ .08	No. 2 Books, light. 1.50 @ —
No. 1 Fibre	.07 @ .07½	Extra No. 1 Manila 2.25 @ —
No. 1 Jute	.10 @	No. 1 Manilas 1.60 @ 2.00
Sulphite, No. 1	.09 @ .09½	Folded News (over-
Kraft Wrappings	.09¼ @ .10¼	Issues) 1.10 @ 1.30
Common Bogus	.03¼ @ .03¼	Old Newspapers 1.05 @ 1.20
		Mixed Papers90 @ 1.00
		Gunny Bagging 4.50 @ —
		Manila Rope 8.00 @ —

TORONTO

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Paper		
(Mill Prices to Jobbers)		Sulphite, easy bleach-
Bond—		ing 95.00@105.00
Sulphite	13½ @	Sulphite, news grade 78.00@85.00
Light tinted	14½ @	Sulphite, bleached .135.00@175.00
Dark tinted	16 @	Sulphite105.00@110.00
Ledgers	18 @	Old Waste Papers
Writing	13 @	(In carload lots, f. o. b. Toronto)
News, f. o. b. Mills—		Shavings—
Rolls (carloads)	\$3.45 @	White Env. Cut. 5.50 @ —
Rolls (l. c. l.)	3.52¼ @	Soft White Book
Sheets (carload)	3.80 @	Shavings 4.75 @ —
Sheets (l. c. l.)	3.92 @	White Bl'k News 1.70 @ —
Book—		Book and Ledger—
No. 1 M. F. (car-	10.00 @	Flat Magazine and
loads)		Book Stock (old) 2.20 @ —
No. 2 M. F. (car-	9.00 @	Light and Crum-
loads)		pled Book Stock 1.75 @ —
No. 3 M. F. (car-	8.25 @	Ledgers and Writ-
loads)		ings 2.80 @ —
No. 1 S. C. (car-	10.25 @	Solid Ledgers 3.25 @ —
loads)		Manilas—
No. 2 S. C. (car-	9.25 @	New Manila Cut. 2.65 @ —
loads)		Printed Manilas. 1.50 @ —
No. 1 Coated and	12.25 @	Kraft 4.00 @ —
litho.		News and Scrap—
No. 2 Coated and	11.25 @	Strictly Overissue 1.65 @ —
litho.		Folded News 1.30 @ —
No. 3 Coated and	10.50 @	No. 1 Mixed Pa-
litho.		pers85 @ —
Colored and litho.	12.50 @ 14.50	Domestic Rags—
Wrapping—		Price to mills, f. a. b. Toronto.
Grey	5.25 @	Per lb.
No. 3 Manila	5.60 @	No. 1 White shirt cuttings .14
No. 1 Manila	7.35 @	No. 2 White shirt cuttings .09
Fibre	7.35 @	Fancy shirt cuttings09¼
Kraft, M. F. or		No. 1 Old whites05½
M. G.	8¼ @	Thirlds and blues04
Pulp		Per cwt.
(f. o. b. Mill.)		Black stockings 3.50
Ground Wood	\$29.00 @ 30.00	Roofing stock No. 1 3.10
		Roofing stock No. 2 3.00
		tinny bagging 4.40
		Manila rope08

The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc.

WORKS AT

SALTVILLE, VIRGINIA, and at
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

“Eagle-Thistle” Brand BLEACHING POWDER

HIGH TEST

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

LIQUID CHLORINE

Pure, anhydrous, in improved and convenient packages.

Soda Ash

48 per cent. and 58 per cent.

Caustic Soda

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

Bicarbonate of Soda

Packed in Kegs, Barrels or Bags; also Cases

Arnold Hoffman & Company, Inc.

SOLE AGENTS

PROVIDENCE: 55 Canal Street NEW YORK: 61 Broadway BOSTON: 88 Broad Street
PHILADELPHIA: Delaware Ave. and Green St. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

COLLINS MANUFACTURING COMPANY

SAMUEL R. WHITING, Pres. and Treas.

Manufacturers of
LOFT DRIED PAPERS
LEDGERS
BONDS
WRITING PAPERS

Mill: North Wilbraham, Mass.

Main office:
208 Race Street,
Holyoke, Mass.

AUER & TWITCHELL

General Offices
9th and Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa.



PAPER

Manufacturers-Importers-Exporters

Manufacturing Plants

PHILADELPHIA, BEVERLY, N. J.,
SWARTHMORE, PA., UNIONVILLE, CONN.

We Manufacture

PAPER
GUMMED TAPE
PAPER TWINE
PAPER TUBES
WOVEN PAPER BURLAP
IMITATION LEATHER

BRANCHES:

New York Boston
Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis
Atlanta, Minneapolis
San Francisco



Manufacturers of

Coated Cardboard, Boxboard and Litho-
graph Paper, including Lithograph Blanks,
Postal Card Stock, Tough Check, Rail-
road, Thick China, Transluents and
Menu Board.

Our Boards and Papers lie flat, hang straight, and
register because they are made right.

Orders for regular or special sizes are given prompt
attention. Quality guaranteed.

TRY US AND SEE

EASTERN SALES OFFICE, 501 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK CITY

THE WANT and FOR SALE

COLUMNS OF THE

PAPER TRADE JOURNAL

ARE MESSENGERS
OF PROFIT TO YOU

WHY NOT TRY THEM?

COLORS CHEMICALS OILS

MARDEN, ORTH & HASTINGS CORP.

(Established 1837)

136 Liberty St., NEW YORK

Boston
Philadelphia

Chicago
Cleveland

Seattle
San Francisco

A. Salomon, Inc.

E. SALOMON, Pres.

965-914 PARK ROW BLDG.

15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

IMPORTERS : EXPORTERS

DEALERS IN

New and Old Cotton and Linen Rags, Gunny Bagging, Burlap Bagging, Rope, Hosiery Clips, Black Cotton Stockings, Cotton and Wool Waste.

PAPER MAKERS' SUPPLIES

IMPROVED HIGH SPEED
MACHINERY TO MAKE

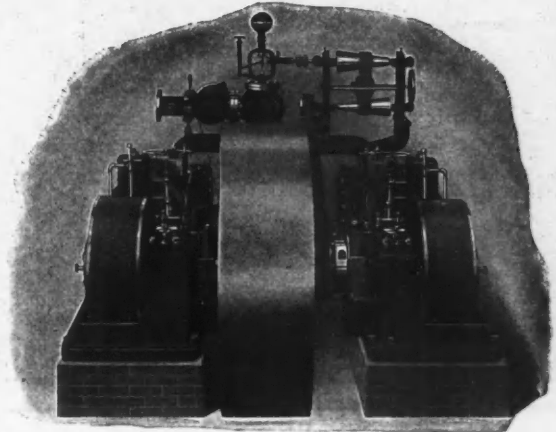
PAPER BAGS

OF EVERY STYLE OF BOTTOM
FOR LINED AND UNLINED BAGS

POTDEVIN MACHINE CO.

1221 38th STREET

BROOKLYN, N. Y.



Are You Getting Maximum Production from Your Paper Machine?

Or do you lose time making speed changes or because of a variable speed drive that lays down on the job every so often

GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR
PAPER MACHINE BY USING A

Ball Variable Speed Engine

The twist of a handwheel changes the speed to any desired amount—*instantly*.

But the outstanding feature of the Ball Engine is its *dependability*.

We'll be glad to go over the matter with you.

Ask for our Variable Speed Bulletin

Ball Engine Co. Erie, Pa.

CENTRAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

THE QUICK SERVICE HOUSE

KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Manufacturers of

High Grade Brass and Bronze Screen Plates and Dandy Rolls

OLD PLATES
CLOSED AND RECUT



DANDY ROLLS AND
WATER MARKING

Secure Our
Prices



We Can
Please You

ZAREMBA

PATENT

EVAPORATOR

In Mills of West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co.—12 Zarembo installations demonstrate Zarembo success in the soda pulp field.

ZAREMBA COMPANY, BUFFALO, U. S. A.

The Quality Mark
on Paper Bags & Sacks



SCHORSCH & CO.
500 E. 133rd. St. N.Y.

Taggarts Paper Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Catalogue, Light Weight Manilas
and Specialties

MAIN OFFICE

Sherman Bldg., WATERTOWN, N. Y.

BLEACHED SULPHITE

FOR

Writing, Book and Tissue Papers

PARSONS Pulp & Lumber Co.

EDWIN J. DEWEY, Manager Pulp Sales

Office, 1007-1010 Finance Bldg.-
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Mill at
PARSONS, WEST VA.

Improve Your Paper by using

our

Iron Extractor

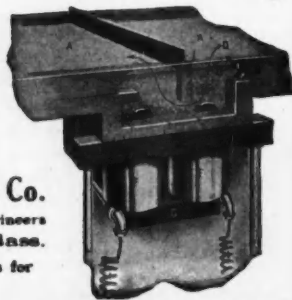
which takes out the
iron particles.

Sent on approval

The Roland T. Oakes Co.

Electrical Contractors and Engineers
Holyoke : Mass.

J. Marx & Co., London Agents for
England and Europe



HUNGERFORD FILTERS

The Filters that never require
a renewal of the Filter Bed

HUNGERFORD & TERRY, INC.

Engineers and Manufacturers of Water Filters

Pennsylvania Building PHILADELPHIA, PA

SLITTERS AND REWINDERS

FOR EVERY PURPOSE

MEISEL PRESS MFG. CO.

944 DORCHESTER AVE., BOSTON

40 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

S. A. Ryan Paper Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

Progressive Paper Products Co.

DISTRIBUTORS OF

GRAND LAKE BAGS

Wrapping Papers, Toilet Papers, Tissue
Papers, Paper Towels, Wax Paper Specialties

GENERAL OFFICES:

10 Bridge Street : : NEW YORK

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: Whitehall Bldg., 17 Battery Place, New York

Specify "BIGGS" Rotaries



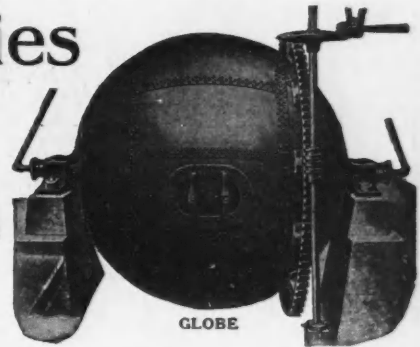
CYLINDER

in "your" next installation!

There's a Reason

Steel pressure and storage tanks for every purpose

WRITE FOR PRICES



GLOBE

The Biggs Boiler Works Company : Akron, Ohio, U. S. A.

THE C. L. LABOITEAUX COMPANY

We call the attention of the Jobbing Trade to our unequalled facilities for prompt shipment of
Mill Blanks, Bogus Bristols, Marble Grained Jute Boards, Clay Coated Box Boards, Binders' Board, Paper Box Board, Pasted Boards, and Paper Board Specialties

CINCINNATI

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

CLEVELAND

Write for our new Blue Book, just issued, containing valuable information in regard to Box Boards, Paper and Specialties.



WESTERN PAPER STOCK CO.,
 1452-1458 Indiana Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Do You Want Help?

Or have you some machinery you would like to dispose of?

Try the Want Pages

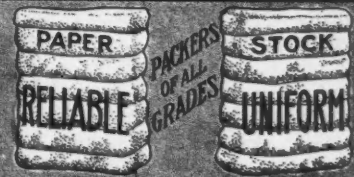
of the

Paper Trade Journal

PIONEER PAPER STOCK CO.

438-448 WEST OHIO ST.
 CHICAGO, ILL.

Oldest House in the West.



Fly Bars and Bed Plates

Beater Valves and Hydrants

Dayton Beater & Hoist Co.

Dayton, Ohio

For reliable running and average long life

Lindsay Fourdrinier Wires

ARE UNSURPASSED

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

The Lindsay Wire Weaving Co.

COLLINWOOD STA CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ALUM.
FOR THE PAPER MAKER
 Manufactured by
The Jarecki Chemical Co.
QUALITY SERVICE
 Sole Selling Agents
ISAAC WINKLER & BRO.
 CINCINNATI :: :: NEW YORK

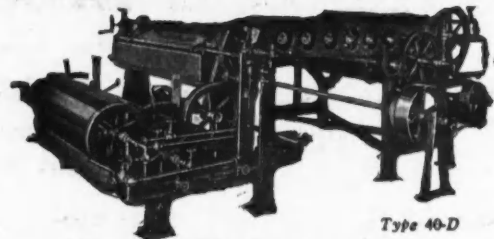
Exclusively—
 Cutting Machines
OSWEGO
 OSWEGO MACHINE WORKS
 OSWEGO, N. Y. *Write*



GRISSINGER
Patented
**AUTOMATIC
 TUBE
 MACHINE**
 Wire Stitched Tube
 TOILET PAPER
 MACHINERY
GRISSINGER MACHINE WORKS
 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Patented { June 24, 1913.
 { August 10, 1915.

Wax Paper Coating Machines
 Carbon Paper, Gumming and Gluing Machines



Will make all kinds of waxed and waterproof
 paper with finest finish and fastest speed.
MAYER COATING MACHINES CO. Rochester, N. Y.

Write today for
 complete information.



WALL BOARD CUTTER
 Cuts to length all kinds of heavy Sheet Stock, Fiber and
 Wall Board. Gives Uniform Sheet Lengths, Clean Cut
 Edges. No Buckling of Web.
M. D. KNOWLTON CO., 22 Elizabeth St., Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

PULP MILL MACHINERY

3 and 4 POCKET GRINDERS	SCREENS
WET MACHINES	DECKERS
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS	BARKERS
CHIPPERS	

Mr. H. E. Tidmarsh, founder of the Friction Pulley
 & Machine Works, is now connected with us, and we
 can furnish repair parts for all machines made by them
 before they discontinued business.

UNION IRON WORKS, Bangor, Maine

**Federal Paper
 Stock Co. St. Louis, Mo.**

Graders and
 Packers of

**Rags and
 Waste Paper**

FOURDRINIER WIRES
In All Widths Up To And Including 250 Inches

CYLINDER FACES
And
 WASHER WIRES
In Brass, Bronze And Phosphor Bronze

THE W. S. TYLER COMPANY
 Cleveland, Ohio

Also Manufacturers of
 TYLER "Double Crimped" Wire Cloth and Mining Screen

O. W. D. wooden dishes render one hundred percent service. They are made to save and to serve food. You should be offering O. W. D. lines.

The Oval Wood Dish Company
Manufacturers
Main Office:
TUPPER LAKE, N. Y.
SAN FRANCISCO
NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK

WOOD DISHES

KUTTROFF, PICKHARDT & CO.

INCORPORATED

128 Duane Street - - - New York

COLORS

For

PAPERMAKERS

BRANCH OFFICES:

- BOSTON - - - - - 86 Federal St.
- PROVIDENCE - - - 52 Exchange Pl.
- PHILADELPHIA - - - 111 Arch St.
- CHICAGO - - - - 305 W. Randolph St.

<p>BRONZE CASTINGS of ANY SIZE</p>	<p>Phos Bronze Bearings Bronze Gears</p> <p><i>Acid-Resisting:</i> GOOSE-NECKS DIGESTER HEADS Valves, etc.</p>
	<p>YORK HARDWARE & BRASS WORKS 501-525 E. Market YORK, PENNA.</p>

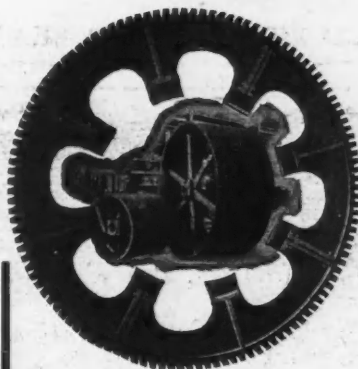
The Bayer Company, Inc.
117 Hudson Street : NEW YORK

Manufacturers of
Dyestuffs and Chemicals
Works at Rensselaer, N. Y.

SPECIALTIES FOR PAPER
PAPER BLUE 2B PAPER BLUE R
ACID AND BASIC COLORS

OFFICES
Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Providence and San Francisco

Power-Transmitting Machinery



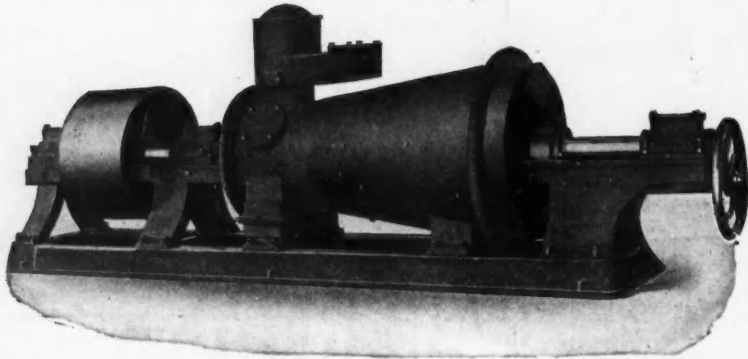
We cast and finish Sheaves (with English or American grooves), Pulleys, Band Wheels, Fly Wheels, Gears, Sprocket Wheels, &c.

We design and manufacture complete rope drives. Our machine-molded sheaves are perfect in balance, accurately

finished and free from flaws injurious to the rope. Rope drives designed by us are successful. Write us.

H. W. Caldwell & Son Co.
Chicago, Western Ave., 17th-18th St.
New York, Hudson Terminal, 50 Church St.
Dallas, Texas, 711 Main St.

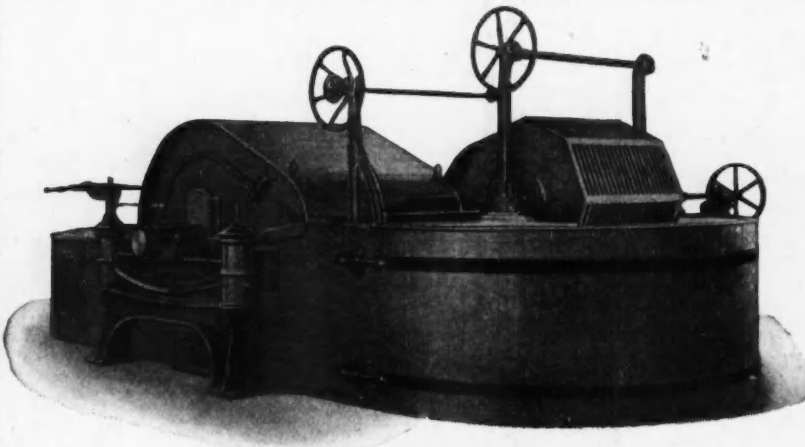
THE DILLON JORDAN



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

For full particulars apply to

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



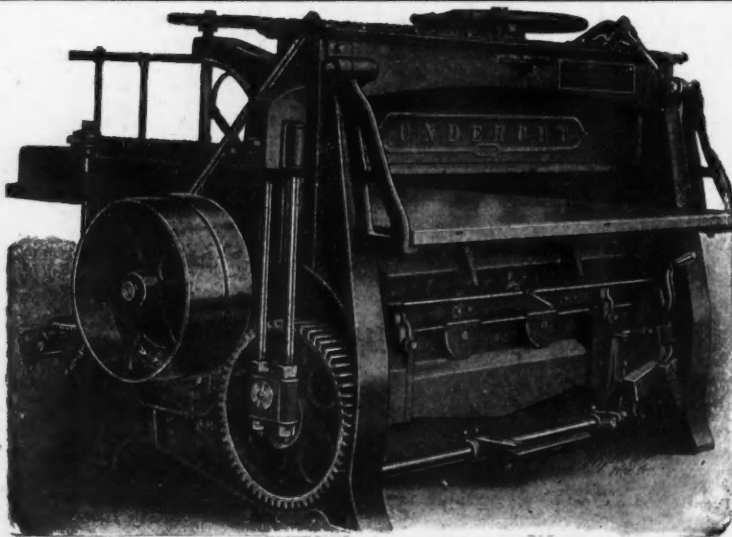
WOOD AND IRON TUB BEATERS

Fourdrinier Machines

Cylinder Machines

Pulp Machinery

Downingtown Mfg. Co.
Downingtown, Pa.



The Undercut Trimmer

The Paper Mill Cutter, combining the highest degree of accuracy, speed and simplicity for the most exact trimming.

The clamping power of the Undercut is not equalled by any other cutter, and assures absolute accuracy in trimming. The safety in operating an Undercut is a very important fact to be considered, as well as simplicity of design and construction carried out in the best manner and workmanship possible.

The speed of the Undercut is such that more cuts can be utilized in the working of our machine than in the high-speed cutters, which not only consume power, but wear out rapidly.

Our Power Back Gauge Drive enables the operator to handle material quickly, easily, and more in quantity than can be secured in the use of other machines.

For further and full information, call upon

The Smith & Winchester Mfg. Co.

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

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

"SAFETY FIRST"

"MADE RIGHT IN AMERICA"

"NATIONAL ROPE DUPLEX"

made especially for wrapping Book Papers, etc., is the strongest Water-proof Case Lining Paper in the world. Made in either sheets or rolls. Send for samples.

NATIONAL WATERPROOFING COMPANY
1054-1056 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Penna.

UNION TALC COMPANY

Finest Grades of Agalite

132 Nassau Street New York

The Harmon Machine Co.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., U. S. A.

High Grade Diaphragm Screens

INCLINE and FLAT

ALSO

Stone Trueing Tools : Centrifugal Pumps

J. L. & D. S. RIKER

(Incorporated)

Importers and Manufacturers' Agents

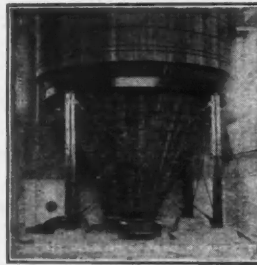
19 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK

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

NEW ENGLAND TANK & TOWER CO.



**WOOD TANKS
FOR ALL
PURPOSES**

Everett Station, Boston, Mass.

Manufacturers
of
All Special
Small Roll
Products



Adding Machine,
Cash Register,
Die Wiping,
Hand Rolls,
Etc., Etc.

PAPER MANUFACTURERS CO., Inc. :: PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Tanks of Cypress or Yellow Pine



Heavy Paper Mill Work A SPECIALTY

OUR AIR DRIED CYPRESS IS REMARKABLE 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.

Why Waste Good Stock?

When You Can Save It at a Small Expense by Using Our

SCREENING GRINDER "SUCCESS"

Which we offer to the trade. It will successfully reclaim and grind sulphite and ground wood screenings into a marketable pulp, which can be sold at a profit.

The following leading mills are using the "Success" with success:

JONQUIERE PULP Co., Jonquiere, P. Q., Canada.
SPANISH RIVER PULP & PAPER Co., Ltd., Espanola, Ont., Can.
DELLS PAPER & PULP CO., Eau Claire, Wis.
WOLF RIVER PAPER & FIBRE CO., Shawano, Wis.
THE FALLS MFG. CO., Oconto Falls, Wis.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION

APPLETON MACHINE CO., Appleton, Wis.

EASTWOOD WIRE MFG CO. FOURDRINIER WIRES BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

THE WM. CABLE EXCELSIOR WIRE MFG. CO.

Established 1848
Incorporated 1870-1896



Manufacturers of
Superior Fourdrinier
Wires
Cylinder Wires
Brass, Copper and
Iron Wire Cloth of
Every Description.
Best Quality of
Wire Rope



Write for Price List

74-90 Ainslie St.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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



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 Copperas 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 Agarites, Mineral Pulp, Talc, China and other Clays.

COLORS FOR PAPER MANUFACTURERS' USE

Facts About Gumbinsky Bros. Co.

Largest dealers in paper stock and rags
in the world

CHICAGO, ILL.

Occupy more than six acres of a sprinkled floor space, equipped with six electric freight elevators, twenty-two large electric power presses, private switch tracks and platforms for forty cars at one time; over 300 employees grading and packing Rags and Waste Paper; best service on any grade, any quantity and at any time.

GET IN TOUCH WITH US



FOURDRINIER
CYLINDER
WASHER

WIRES

50 years' experience as wire makers
insures highest quality of product

"Appleton Wires
Are Good Wires"

Appleton Wire Works

Appleton, Wis.