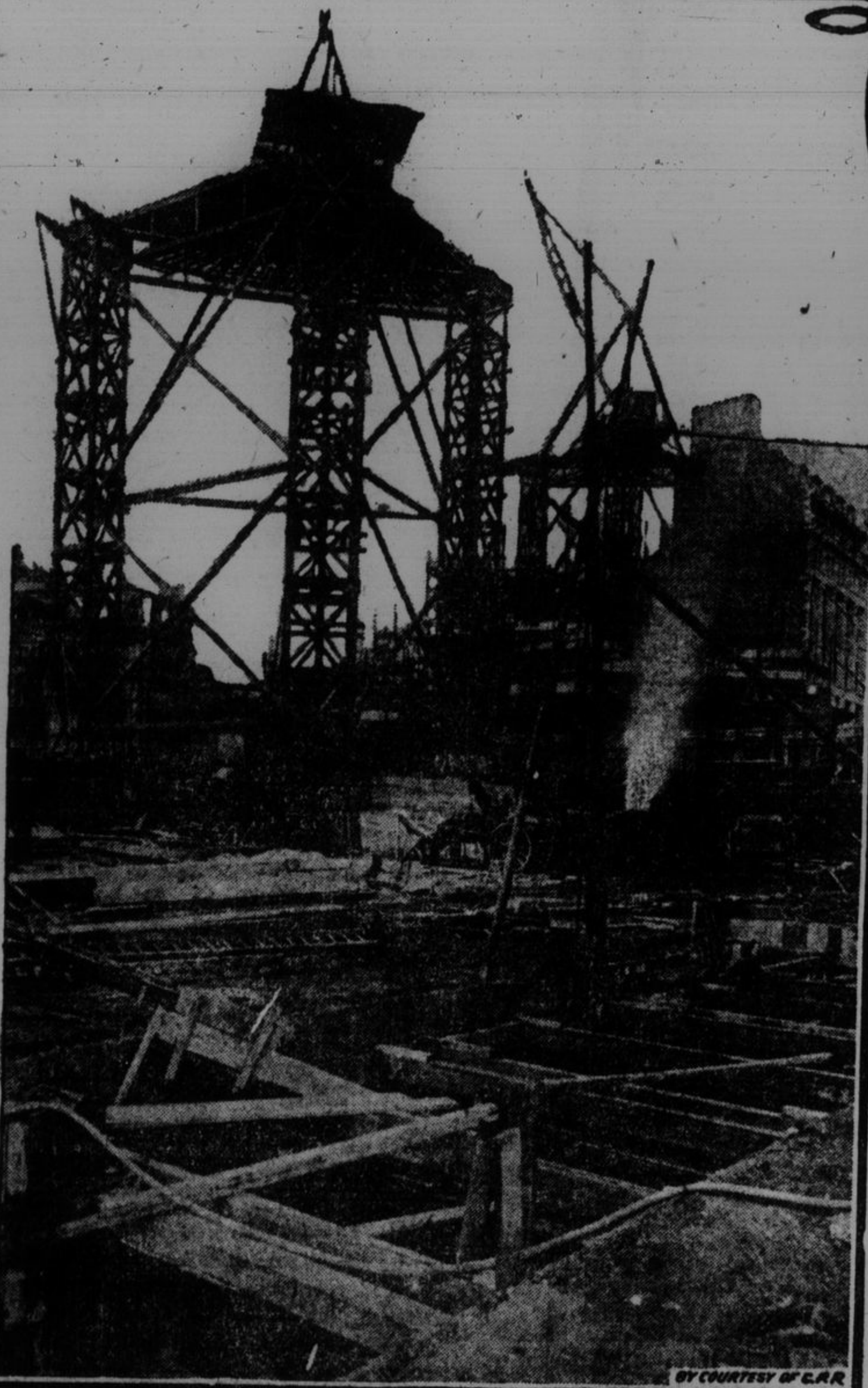


Current Picture News—British Columbia Pulp Industry



(1) Excavation work for the Bush International Sales Building, London, England, showing in course of erection the largest crane in London. There will be three distinct structures on this three acre site closely grouped to form a single unit.

(2) A typical beauty of the Dyak tribe in British North Borneo. The British government have trouble in maintaining telegraph service owing to the disappearance of wire which is mainly used by the maidens for ornament.

(3) A search party making a raid in Dublin.

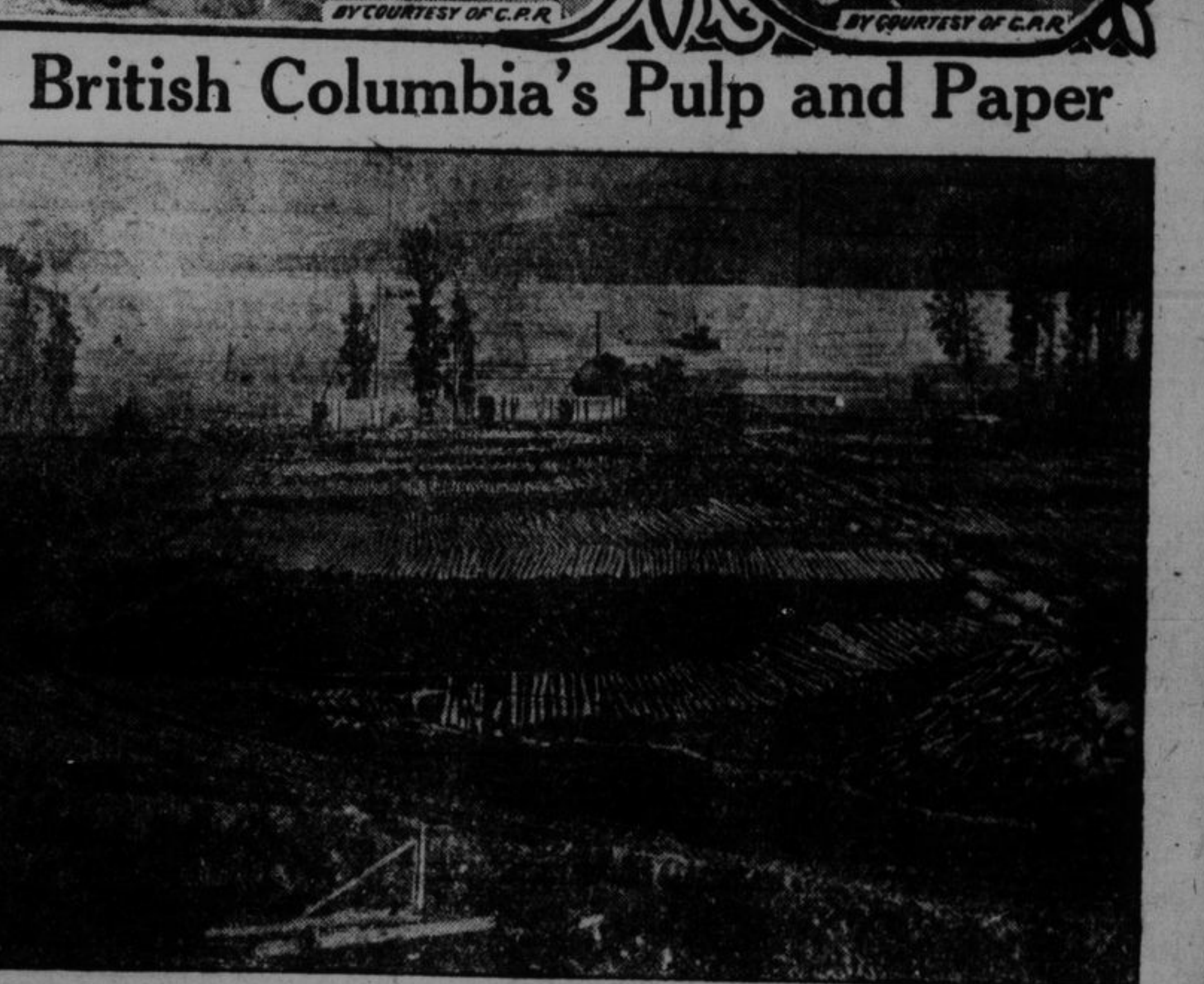
(4) On officer reconnoitring a likely hiding place in Dublin.

(5) Forcing locks with a revolver.

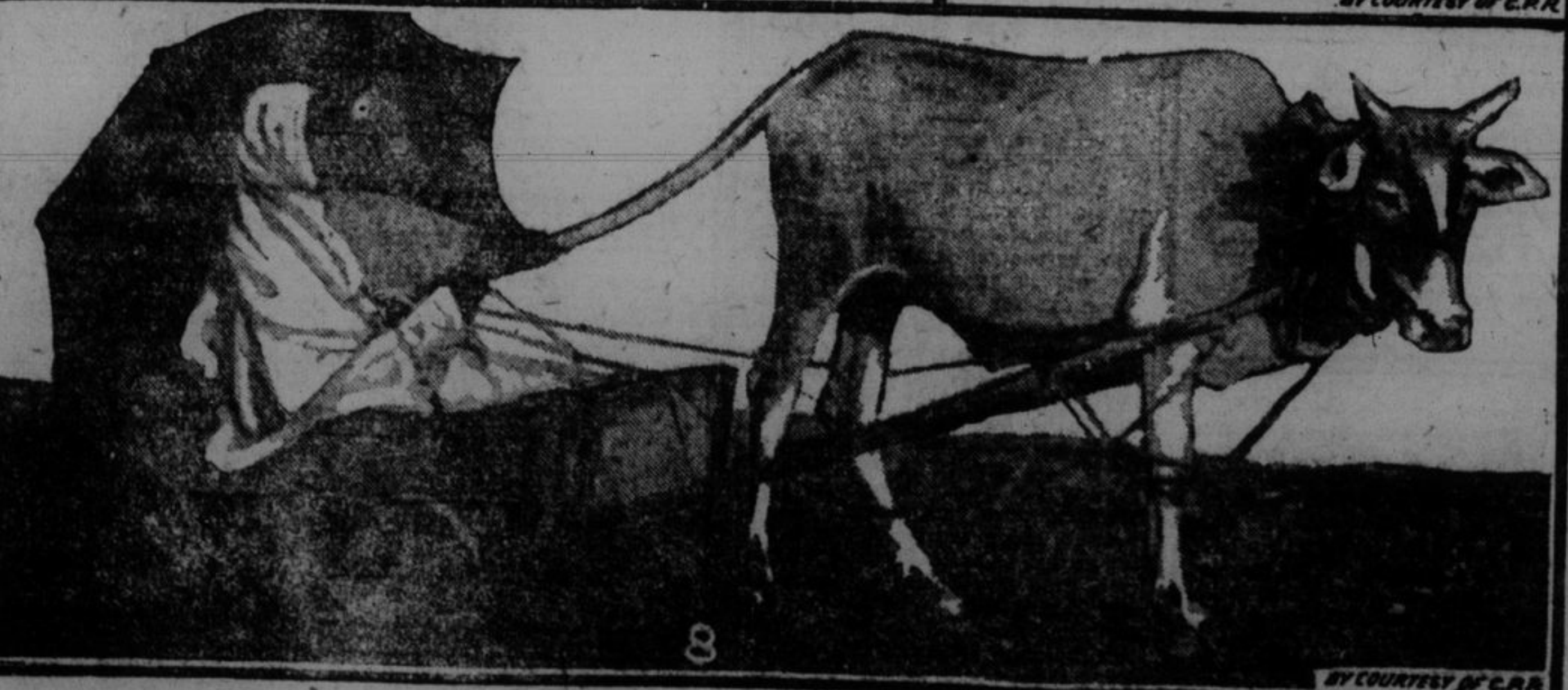
(6) The winners of the Château Frontenac Curling Trophy in action at Quebec.

(7) The Château Frontenac Curling Trophy, which was won by the Ottawa curling club.

(8) The oxmobile, of Calcutta, India. This unique vehicle is one of the common sights of the city of Calcutta. This particular animal is principally directed by the tail.



British Columbia's Pulp and Paper



Pulpwood Ready for the Mills in British Columbia.

The birth and development of the pulp and paper industry in British Columbia has been phenomenal. A decade ago not a single ton of pulpwood, mechanical or chemical, was manufactured in the Pacific coast province; in 1919 the total value of the products of this industry amounted to \$12,554,257. To-day British Columbia stands third among the provinces of the Dominion in the amount of capital invested in the industry. The surprising rate at which this has grown in the last few years and is continuing to grow, is indicated in the jump effected between 1917 and 1920. It was \$22,584,652 in 1917 and \$50,000,000 in 1920.

This is a remarkable history of development of what will doubtless become one of the most important industries of the Pacific coast, but it is more than probable that the next decade will exhibit still more rapid expansion. Great Britain and the United States are drawing the greater part of their paper supplies from Canada, and eyes are turned on British Columbia possessing as it does the largest remaining stands of timber in the world suitable for the production of pulp and paper. The province's annual export to Australia already amounts to more than 20,000 tons whilst the demand for pulp from the far east exceeds the present available supply.

Of the 370,270,000 cords of pulpwood estimated to exist in Western Canada, British Columbia is credited with 285,370,000 cords, consisting of spruce, western hemlock, and balsam, whilst for the coarsest grades of pulp a certain amount of Douglas fir is used. It should also be observed here that British Columbia is highest among the provinces of the Dominion in the average production of pulp per cord of wood the mechanical process giving an average of 2485 pounds.

To-day there are only seven plants in British Columbia producing pulp—groundwood and chemical—and newspaper. No other industry offers such boundless opportunities of development. In addition to the enormous areas of suitable timber are the tremendous unharnessed water powers awaiting utilization, which are estimated at 8,000,000 horsepower. The temperate climate of the Pacific Coast gives assurance of open harbors the year round, whilst apart from the demand in the United States there is an unlimited market for the product of the mills immediately across the ocean.

This may be instanced from the fact that the entire pulp product of one of the largest mills on the coast goes to Japan for manufacture there into newspaper. Up to the present time the provincial government has placed no embargo on the export of the raw product.

British Columbia is producing sufficient newspaper to supply the whole of Canada, taking the most recent estimates of the annual consumption of 120,000 tons. Figures of the province's output of pulp and paper of all kinds for 1919 were as follows: Sulphite, 80,047 tons; sulphate, 9,473 tons; ground wood, 99,769; paper; newsprint, 123,607 tons wrapping 7,202 tons. In newspaper production British Columbia stands third among the Canadian provinces.

From the standpoint of timber resources, water powers, climate, shipping, a bright future awaits British Columbia in the pulp and paper industry and the coming decade will see it placed high among the paper producing sections of the American continent.

