

PLATES.

No.		PAGE
Plate 1—		
Fig. I.	Cross-section of Tawa	65
Fig. II.	Cross-section of Insignis Pine	65
Fig. III.	Cross-section of Rimu	65
Plate 2—		
Fig. I.	Cross-section of Corsican Pine	66
Fig. II.	Cross-section of Austrian Pine	66
Fig. III.	Cross-section of European Larch	66
Plate 3—	Madison Experimental Wood-pulp Grinder	67
Plate 4—	Carbon-paper Impressions of Grinder Stone Surfaces	68
Plate 5—		
Fig. I.	Groundwood-pulp, Classification Standard No. 1	69
Fig. II.	Groundwood-pulp, Classification Standard No. 2	69
Fig. III.	Groundwood-pulp, Classification Standard No. 3	69
Fig. IV.	Groundwood-pulp, Classification Standard No. 4	69
Plate 6—		
Fig. I.	White-spruce Groundwood, Grinder-run No. 5	70
Fig. II.	Insignis-pine Groundwood, Grinder-run No. 8	70
Fig. III.	Tawa Groundwood, Grinder-run No. 10	70
Fig. IV.	Tawa Groundwood, Grinder-run No. 15	70
Fig. V.	Commercial Tawa Groundwood produced at Ladysmith, Wis.	70
Plate 7—	Typical Temperature and Pressure Schedules used in Laboratory Sulphite Pulping. (Figs. I-IV) ..	71
Plate 8—	Typical Temperature and Pressure Schedules used in Laboratory Sulphite Pulping. (Figs. V-VIII) ..	72
Plate 9—	Temperature and Pressure Curves used for Commercial Pulping Tests at Ladysmith, Wis. ..	73
Plate 10—		
Fig. I.	Rimu Sulphite Fibres	74
Fig. II.	Tawa Sulphite Fibres	74
Fig. III.	European-larch Sulphite Fibres	74
Fig. IV.	Insignis-pine Sulphate Fibres	74
Fig. V.	Austrian-pine Sulphate Fibres	74
Fig. VI.	Corsican-pine Sulphate Fibres	74
Plate 11—	Laboratory Sulphite Digester	75
Plate 12—	Laboratory Beater	76
Plate 13—	Laboratory Semi-commercial Rod Mill	77
Plate 14—	Laboratory Paper-machine	78