

Local Mill Aids World

Edmonton Plant Linked With Prince Rupert's

The world-wide shortage of cellulose which has threatened the chemical yarn and plastics industries on this continent will be substantially relieved by the output of high alpha pulp from Columbia Cellulose Company's new Prince Rupert mill.

With an indicated annual capacity of 70,000 tons of purified pulp, the new Prince Rupert mill will be supplying the basic material for 200,000,000 pounds of acetate rayon yarn. When the plant went into operation in mid-April, Harold Blanche, president of Columbia Cellulose and its parent company, Celanese Corporation of America, announced that the present capacity will probably be substantially increased in the near future.

Celanese Corporation of America is the first producer of chemical fibers to construct its own pulp plant although the entire chemical fiber industry has been subject to the cellulose shortage. The new Prince Rupert plant is an important part of Celanese' recently announced long-term plans for expansion of textile, plastics and chemical operations in the United States, Canada and other countries.

Much of the current shortage of cellulose can be traced to the past abuse of forest reserves, and as the holder of the first Forest Management Licence in British Columbia, Columbia Cellulose initiates a vast tree "harvesting" program, the first sizable "perpetual logging" program in British Columbia. With this program, the company will log the lands assigned to it by the Provincial Government in such a way that cutting balances natural regrowth.

The effects of the Columbia Cellulose plant at Prince Rupert will be far-reaching for Canada since it is planned that eventually much of the cellulose produced there will undergo further manufacture in the Dominion instead of being exported as cellulose pulp.

Sportsmen's Paradise

Burns Lake calls itself a "mecca for sportsmen," and rightly so, for it is a jumping off place to near-virgin lakes and streams, forests and valleys abounding in game, fish and animals.

Today, however, the accommodating hotels can hold no promise for the tourist. Rooms have been reserved years in advance by construction crews for Aluminium of Canada Company projects. Burns Lake is a divisional point to Alcan's huge tunnel project at Tahtsa Lake, at the west end of Tweedsmuir park.

Burns Lake will lose much of its appeal to sportsmen when its surrounding hunting and fishing grounds are flooded by the huge network of streams and lakes to make available the hydro supply Alcan will need at Kitimat. But being in the thick of all the coming construction activity will no doubt leave its mark of prosperity.

Estimated payroll in the district exceeds \$260,000 annually among its 2,600 residents. Lumbering, with 83 operations, accounts for the greater part of productivity although it is the largest cattle-producing area north of Williams Lake.

Burns Lake village was incorporated in 1923, is served by a high school, elementary school, a 16-bed hospital and two hotels.

Power is distributed by a B.C. Power Commission diesel plant, but nearby Nechako River has a potential hydro supply of 26,000 horsepower.

Canadian Chemicals Company, Ltd., recently organized affiliate of Columbia Cellulose Company, Ltd., at Prince Rupert, will begin construction soon of a large petro-chemical and cellulose acetate plant in the Edmonton area of Alberta. The plant, when completed, will complement the Prince Rupert plant, both affiliated with Celanese Corporation of America.

Tapping natural gas resources of the new and rapidly expanding petroleum fields in the province of Alberta, Canadian Chemical Company will manufacture many basic organic chemicals never before produced in Canada. The company will utilize the highly successful Celanese process of oxidation of petroleum hydrocarbons. Celanese pioneered in this field and has been producing important industrial chemicals by this process since 1945 at its large plant in Bishop, Texas.

Upon completion of the Edmonton plant, purified pulp from Columbia Cellulose Company will be taken to Edmonton where it will be used with acetic acid manufactured in the new plant in the manufacture of cellulose acetate, the primary raw material for acetate yarns and plastics. The combination of these two great projects in the Canadian Northwest will contribute greatly to both the peace-time and defence economies of the Dominion.

Formaldehyde, customarily sold as a 37 per cent solution in water, will be produced at the new Edmonton plant in a solid form known as paraformaldehyde. This type of material, the large scale commercial produc-

tion of which was recently begun by Celanese, contains essentially no water. This simplifies handling and shipping problems, and affords economies at consuming plants.

Formaldehyde is a basic raw material for certain military explosives as well as an important raw material for plywood adhesives and laminating resins which are vitally important to Canada's important lumber industry. Propylene glycol and methanol are used in anti-freeze solutions; methanol is also finding increasing acceptance as a special fuel in various military applications. Other alcohols and glycols to be produced by Canadian Chemical Company, Ltd., are necessary in the manufacture of varnishes, lacquers, plastics and hydraulic fluids. These chemicals are also used in synthetic rubber, insecticides, textile dyes and pharmaceuticals.

The dam at Prudhomme Lake which supplies the Columbia Cellulose mill with adequate water summer and winter is a solid concrete structure incorporating a unique fish ladder in order not to interfere with the movements of the game fish with which these lakes abound.

COLUMBIA CELLULOSE PART OF RUPERT'S DESTINY

(Continued from Page 12)

sea lanes of the Pacific, the Queen Charlotte Islands, and Alaska.

With its year-round harbours, splendid terminal facilities and air services, its highly developed fishing industry, its drydock, huge grain elevator and cold storage plants, its spacious railway yards and docks, Prince Rupert's importance as a central distributing point of British Columbia's mineral, fishery, timber, and agricultural resources cannot be too strongly stressed.

It has been said that the strength of any country lies in its homes and its people. Prince Rupert and the area it serves is attracting people with an enterprising spirit, which will be continued to be expressed in their

thrift, and capacity for work, enabling them to take part in the building of a Province of which we are justly proud, and in which we are happy to live, work, and play.

Although design of the Columbia Cellulose mill is based on 200-tons per day capacity of dissolving pulp, provision is made in all designs for the exceeding of this figure.

LOG PARK AND HARBOR—General view of the log port Porpoise Harbor of Columbia Cellulose Company Limited. Picture is taken from the hill on which the power house is located.

Prince Rupert Daily News
Monday, June 11, 1951

... best wishes
on your Opening

REGAL PRINTERS

Commercial Printers

Phone 24

Second Ave.

It is a Pleasure for us to join in

Welcoming and Congratulating

Columbia Cellulose

on their great new project

Fred Scadden

Poster Advertising - General Painting

Congratulations to

Columbia Cellulose
Company Limited

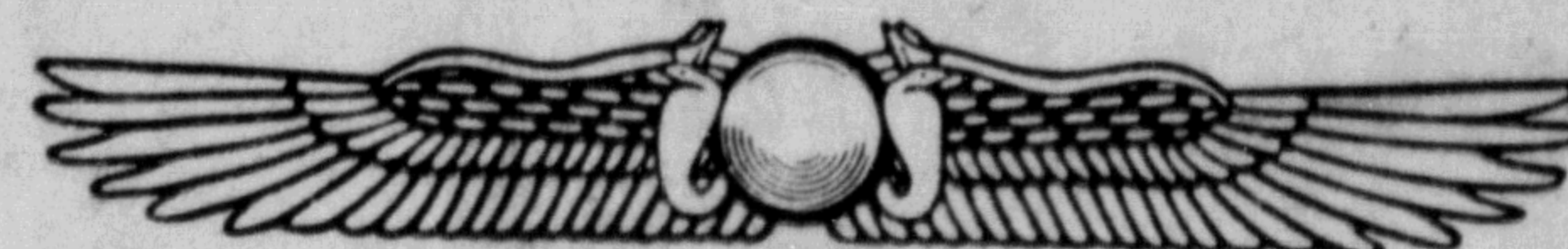
On this occasion of the opening of the Columbia Cellulose Company Ltd.'s Pulp Mill, Worthington takes the opportunity to congratulate the company on the completion of this modern plant at Watson Island.

Worthington is proud that two of its 7500-KW turbine-generator units were

chosen to provide electric power and process steam important to the operation of this mill, which will greatly advance the industrial development of British Columbia.

Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, Harrison, New Jersey, U. S. A.

WORTHINGTON



CONGRATULATIONS

From the makers of

"Maple Leaf" and "York"
BRAND PRODUCTS



MAPLE LEAF
Tenderloin

CANADA
PACKERS

LIMITED

PRINCE RUPERT BRANCH



Smooth!