who gave an interesting talk on the subject of "Waste Material." Dr. Grant stated that he was tempted to make Material." Dr. Grant stated that he was tempted to make application for membership in the National Association of Waste Material Dealers, because he felt that ministers were peculiarly dealers in waste material in that they were constantly trying to make something out of waste material. In other words, they were continually trying to build up men to a point where they would be 100% men.
Following Dr. Grant, the members and their guests were

entertained by a humorous address by Willard Scott of Brookline, Mass., which was very greatly enjoyed.

The principal speaker of the evening was Hon. Carroll L. Beedy, Congressman from Maine, who represents the district which was represented so many years by Thomas B. Reed. The Congressman addressed the members particularly in reference to the money situation, not only of this country, but of the world, and for ten minutes of the time his address was almost entirely statistics, but presented in such an interesting way that he was able to hold the marked attention of the entire gathering. The balance of Mr. Baddy's address was contend around the subject of Mr. Beedy's address was centered around the subject of a clearer vision of world affairs which seems to be dawning. He emphasized the fact that nothing has ever been accomplished either by nations or individuals of lasting heafit where the received accomplished of the received accomplished the received accomplished to the received accomplished accomplished to the received accomplished ac ing benefit where the motive was self-interest, and cited the recent arms conference in Washington as the first genuine attempt to consider world affairs from an unselfish standpoint. Congressman Beedy is comparatively a young man, but his ab lity as displayed at the Banquet of this Association and his earnestness warrant the belief that he has before him a great opportunity to serve, not only his constituents, but the nation as well, in Washington.

The Banquet Committee of the Association, particularly the Chairman, H. H. Cummings, is to be congratulated on providing for the members a Banquet that was enjoyable and which, like all its predecessors, has added prestige to

the Organization.

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WASTE PAPER DIVISION MEETS

A meeting of the Waste Paper Division was held on I uesday March 14th, at the Hotel Astor, the meeting being called to order by Albert T. Hicks at 1:15 P. M. The principal matter up for consideration was a proposed classification covering Waste Paper, and after Mr. F. H. Chase had been elected Chairman for the ensuing year, the classification covering Waste Paper was unanimously approved and later approved by the Board of Directors. The classification was an follower. fication was as follows:

CLASSIFICATION FOR WASTE PAPER

BALING: Unless otherwise specified, it is understood that all grades are to be in machine pressed bales.

TARE: It is understood that unless otherwise specified,

tare shall not exceed 3%.

WEIGHTS AND QUANTITIES: A carload, unless otherwise designated, shall consist of the weight governing the minimum carload weight, at the lowest carload rate of freight, in the territory in which the seller is located.

HARD WHITE ENVELOPE CUTTINGS: Shall consist of all white hard sized (writing papers), to be free of ground wood, ink and all foreign substances.

HARD WHITE SHAVINGS: Shall consist of hard sized white writing paper, free from colors and tints, ground wood, and other substances. May contain machine ruled and unruled paper but not print ruled.

SOFT WHITE SHAVINGS: Shall consist of all white book paper cuttings, free from ground wood, ink, colors and not to contain over 10% of coated papers.

No. 1 HEAVY BOOKS AND MAGAZINES: Shall contain all books and magazines to be free of crumpled and scrap papers and not to exceed 3% of ground wood, leather, cloth and board covers.

MIXED BOOKS AND MAGAZINES: Shall consist of magazines and books, to be free of all other kinds of paper.

They must not contain more than 20% ground wood papers, leather, board and cloth covers and foreign substances.

KRAFT PAPERS: Shall contain all kraft papers, free of waterproof papers.

No. 1 PRINT MANILLAS: Shall be composed of a majority of manilla colored papers, writing papers and office waste. It must be free of soft papers, news and box board

CONTAINER MANILLAS. Shall consist of manilla and other strong papers, with soft papers such as news and box board papers eliminated.

NEWSPAPERS: Shall contain dry, clean newspapers, free from all foreign substances not suitable for the manufacture of paper.

MIXED PAPERS: Shall consist of all grades of dry waste paper, free from objectionable material or materials that cannot be manufactured into paper.

NOTE: Variations of the above grades or grades not included in this classification are to be sold by description and/or sample.

MEETING OF THE WOOLEN RAG GRADERS' DIVISION

A meeting of the Woolen Rag Graders' Division was held at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday afternoon, March 14th; the meeting being called to order by Alex W. Burmon at 3 P. M.

Mr. Burmon was re-elected Cha'rman for another year and there was a discussion in reference to the Pure Fabric Legislation now before Congress.

SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT

The past year has been a testing time for Trade Associations. The trying condition of business has caused business men generally to economize in a way and to an extent not experienced in many years and certainly not in the life of this Association. In addition many Trade Associations have been adversely affected by the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Hard Wood Lumber Case where certain practices very necessary to the life of some associations were found to be illegal and in restraint of trade.

As a result of these conditions some very large National Trade Associations have found themselves in such a condition financially that it has been necessary for them in some cases to combine their offices with those of other

organizations in order to carry on their work at all.

Our Association is particularly fortunate in that it has never taken up any statistical work which even by the wildest stretch of imagination could be construed as coming anywhere near restraint of trade, and its officers and directors have served the Association and the industry well by their insistence that the gathering of statistical information bearing on prices should have no part in the activities of this Organization.

Another strong advantage which our Association has over many others at this time is in the matter of yearly dues. I appreciate that One Hundred Dollars seems a lot more under present conditions than it did when most of our present membership connected themselves with this Organization. Nevertheless it is a fact that the average dues in Trade Organizations are very close to Three Hundred Dollars instead of One Hundred, and in some Associations they run as high as One Thousand Dollars. Certainly there are few if any Organizations that furnish the class and character of service provided by our Association for its members for dues so small.

This Association, like others, has to some extent suffered the loss of some members, but in this connection it is worthy of note that some members who resigned in March of last year have again presented their applications and have been elected members for the second time. Including those elected at the annual meeting last March, and those elected at the meeting of the Board of Directors on Tuesday, there have been sixty-three members added during the year, which record was only exceeded in the year ending March, 1920.