What is

is for Infauts and Children. Castoria is a estitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops Syrups. It contains neither Opium, ne nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. is thirty years' use by Millions of a. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishtoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria ething Troubles, cures Constipation and Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates ch and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving ilthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's -The Mother's Friend.

"Cartoria is so well adapted to children ion known to me."

H. A. AECHEP, M. D. Brooklyn, N. 5

FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

PEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

What people say about

k Baking Dowder

n my bake shop and it always gives the results." Proprietor Boston Carr.

e best I have ever used" Mrs. McTaccart, 146 Wharncliffe Rd. London. Biscuits it is A 1." MRS. ARMSTRONG, Dundas St. IN 10c., 15c. & 25c. TINS ONLY.

OLD BY MASSEY & KNIGHT. SOLD ONLY IN 10c. 15c and 25c CANS.

in & Patterson Have First-Class

wn Mowers

32.75

e finest assortment of Lawn hatham. Lawn Hose, all wn in price, Stove Pipe Varre Varnish, Hard Oil Finish, and Stove Varnish, in fact ing the House Cleaner needs to her work and brighten up the ome. Don't continue to pay the high rices you have been paying. A first-class inch Solid White Rubber Roll Clothes Wringer for \$2.50, regular \$3.50 Wringer.

Remember the Place **OUINN & PATTERSON**

3 DOORS EAST OF THE MARKET

-For Sale-

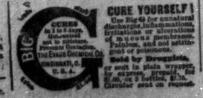
holes Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Millet Seed, hite and Black Cats, Barley, Gorn, Beans, Buck-heat, two Carloads Choice Seed Peas.

For Best Bread Use Kent Mills Gold Medal Flour. For Health....

n's Breakfast Food. , "Sunrise" Cornmeal

Canada Flour Mills Co., umited QHATHAM. DNT.

Qo'y., William St.



THE VEGETABLE GROWER

Phasts.

Young plants from seeds recently sown will require pricking over as soon as they are large enough to handle. If they have come up thinly there will be no special hurry and they may be allowed to attain some size before handling, but if crowded the sconer they are pricked over the better, to avoid "damping off." Should this make its appearance, a change of temperature or a moderation in the supply of water may assist, but the safest plan is to transfer into fresh soil as soon as possible, examining the stems carefully to make sure that no infected plants are used.

used.

For the ordinary private garden
where only a limited number of such where only a limited number of such plants as tomatoes, egg plants, peppers, etc., are wanted, potting up is prefar-able to putting in boxes. The more stocky plants which will result and the utility with which they can afterward be planted out will more than repay the little extra trouble, but where large quantities are to be handled, other methods must of course be devised to thods must of course be devised to

methods must of course be devised to suit the circumstances.

Cabbage, cauliflower, lettuces, etc., will do just as well, and be more conveniently handled if in boxes; or they can even be pricked out into cold frames in which a few inches of prepared soil has been placed. In all cases shading is necessary for a few days until the plants have made sufficient fresh roots to establish themselves in the new soil.

As the time of planting out ap-proaches, attention should be given to selves in the new soil. proaches, attention should be given to the proper hardening of the plants. This is a matter of the utmost import-ance, but one too often neglected. Plants, if carelessly rushed out unprepared for the change, will receive a check which usually results in the edges of the leaves becoming withered and dried up, imparting to the plants a sickly, half-dead appearance which takes them weeks to overcome.

A Beautiful New Shrub, This beautiful new shrub was infrofreed from Japan and is a magnificent acquisition. It is of the greatest value, for, unlike other Genistas, it forms a large shrub and is perfectly hardy, having endured repeatedly a tempera-ture of zero unharmed. It is an exquisite thing when in bloom and very attractive at all times. In June it is



bright yellow Sweet-Pea shaped blo bright yellow Sweet-rea snaped some, presenting a perfect mass of such intense pure i. Iden yellow as to well merit the name of Golden Fleece.
Of large, bushy form, with numerous side limbs, all of which are densely side limbs, all of which are densely studded with long, tough, angular, rush-like branches of the most brilliant and cheerful green imaginable, which color they retain throughout the year.

My Experience in Turkey Culture. public wants a tu 'ey weighing 7 to 10
lbs and with a yellow skin. The first
eggs I set under a hen, the next setting
the turkey takes and as a general thing
she will bring off a brood in the fall.

If warm quarters are provided there she will bring off a proof in the last.

If warm quarters are provided they are easily raised, and bring a good price in the spring when there is a scarcity. The best thing I find for lice price in the spring when there is a scarcity. The best thing I find for lice is ashes and sulphur, mixed, and put in the coops, and I always put a little epsom salts in the drinking water about twice a week for the health of the bird. They have their freedom as soon as they are strong enough to run around. Lit.ite turkeys do much better with an old turkey. A hen mother will run the legs off from little turkeys, whereas an old turkey will hardly stir out of her tracks until her little ones are good and strong; then she is a great rambler. The best thing I find for food is what we call Dutch cheese, an egg boiled he d and black pepper mixed with it and plenty of run. Toward fall they will naturally turn their heads in the direction of some neighbor's corn or buskwheat field and will be in fine condition by Thanksgiving.—Mrs. Charles Smart, in Farm and Home.

Asparagus for Market:
The most desirable variety of Asparagus to plant in your Kentucky blue grass soil for commercial use would be the Conover's Colossal. Under thorough tillage and liberal manuring it will outyield the larger kinds, such as the work of the control of the co ough tillage and liberal manuring it will outyield the larger kinds, such as Barr's Mammouth, Palmetto or Collumbia. When in the bunch it presents a much handsomer appearance and frequently outsells the larger kinds. It is very harvy and early. Plant a good strong root two or three years old; this will throw up a strong shoot which can better withstand the ravages of the Asparagus beetle which is very destructive to weak, slender shoots, and be ready to crop sooner than a plantation from one year small planta. The rows should be five feet apart; and plants in the row two feet apart; these distances are preferable to admit of thorough cultivation which is so essential. Where everything is favorable, good treatment, liberal manuring, there should be at least 2,000 two-pound bunches produced.—In American Agriculturist.

The Sugar Bush. From the first flow of sap we get our

is the sugar makers' heat guide.

Tin buckets hung upon a nail or attached to the spout, with painted sides and covers, are the sest in the market.

A spout that will fit tight without going into the tree beyond the bark or

powerless against Dia betes. Dodd's Kidner Pills are the first medicine that ever cured Diabetes Imitations—box, name am

Teething in Young Horses

Soon, after the colt's birth, teeth ing troubles start, although in the majority of cases of only minor im-portance. Animals have what are portance. Animals have what are known as milk or colt or temporary teeth, and a permanent set. The coming-in of the permanents is whe the trouble starts. The permanen the trouble starts. The permanent grinders (molars) push up from below and force the crowns off. Many of these crowns are found in the feed-boxes of young horses; sometimes, however, the crowns (milk teeth) are not shed as they should the code on thems, underneath, or the be, food gathers underneath, or the sharp edges press the gums, with the result that the colt refuses to feed, sloblers badly, the feed-box in many cases being "mussed up," and he has a bad breath. The usual period for this to happen is during the second, third and fourth years of the colt's life. When such symptoms appear, soft mashes should take the place of hard grain, the veterinarian should be consulted and dilatory crowns removed. If this is done, the improvement noticed by the owner will be almost magical. The grinders (molars) are the teeth usually affected, the rippers rarely so. Changes, however, occur in those teeth during colthood, by means of which the observant are able to tell the animal's servant are able to tell the anima's age: At three years the centre pairs of temporary nippers are changed for the larger and permanent ones; at four, the pairs next the centre ones are exchanged, and at five years old the corner permanents appear, at which time the horse is said to have a full mouth and has arrived at ma-

Electricity at Work.

The trains to run in the London un derground electric tunnel will aver age 200 tons, and on the Finsbury Park line, of seven miles, the run will be made in 13‡ minutes.

Wireless telegraphy seems to have a great future in the Sahara desert, as communication can be readily set up between the oases—and there are no wires to steal. London expects to have soon in

stalled the biggest, best and cheap-est telephone system in the world. The charge for unlimited service for business hours will be \$20; for rest-

Arrangements are practically com-pleted for running parlor and sleep-ing cars from Cincinnati to Colum-bus, O. Sleeping cars for street rall-ways will be a novelty. It is expect-ed that the running time between Co-lumbus and Cincinnati will be about lumbus and Cincinnati will be about

Six hours.
Bangkok, Siam, now has an elec-Bangkok, Siam, now has an electric light plant and a tramway six miles long, and is laying a second line of equal length. The service is fairly good. The telephone system, however, is decidedly bad. It is owned by the Government, and there are some 200 instruments of German make. Bangkok is a city of make. Bangkok is a city of magnificent distances, and as the Siamese are particularly intelligent people they would undoubtedly patronize a good telephone system were it once established.

Old reckonings breed new dispute The discontented woman our sugar.

The man who tries to look wise usually looks foolish.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Breutsood

Ses Pac-Simile Wrapper Bel

Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTERS FOR HEADACHE. FOR CONSTIPATION FOR SALLOW SKIN. OR THE COMPLE

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS WILL CLOSE AT 4 P. M. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 7TH BAY OF MAY, 1902.

Atlantic Pulp and Paper Company, Limited

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$3,000,000

In Shares of \$100 each, divided into 15,000 7 per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares, \$1,500,000; 15,000 Common Shares, \$1,500,000

\$850,000 of 7 percent. Cumulative Preference Stook is now offered to the Public for Sale at par

PAYABLE: 10 per cent. on application, 20 per cent. on allotment, 20 per cent. two months after allotment, 25 per cent. four months after allotment, ment, and 25 per cent. six months after allotment.

PRESIDENT-W. C. EDWARDS, M.P., of W. C. Edwards & Co., Limited, Lumber Manufacturers, Ottawa. VICE-PRESIDENT-R. Y. ELLIS, Vice-President of P. W. El is & Co., Limited, Manufacturing Jewelers, Toronto. CEA 3. H. WATEROUS, President of Waterous Engine Works Co., Limit-ed, Brantford.

WM. M. McINTYRE, Paper Manufacturer flate Mechanical Superintendent Laurentide Pulp Co.), and R. H. THOMPSON, Wholesale Paper Merchant, Buffalo.

CHARLES LYMAN, President the Lyman-Knox Co., Limited, Montreal. W. R. P. PARKER, Barrister at-Law, Toronto. Bankers-THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE. Solicitors-PARKER & BICKFORD, Toronto, Canada.

Brokers-SUTHERLAND & CAMERON, Ottawa, Canada.

Registrars of Stock and Transfer Agents: NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited, Toronto, Montreal, and Winnipeg.

N.B.—Since the Prospectus of the Company was issued (about the First of April), the Company has received two offers for the purchase of its entire output of paper. These offers are entirely unsolicited, and are from purches whose standing is such as to guarantee the performance of any contract they may of paper. These offers are entirely unsolicited, and are from and the other covers the first three years. Either offer, if accepted, would be sufficiently unsolicited and are from any profitable to assure the payment of the full dividend on the Preferred Stock, provide the amount required by the Charter for a Reserve Fund, and leave a profitable to assure the payment of the full dividend on the Preferred Stock, provide the amount required by the Stock of the common Stock, if no unforeseen contingencies should arise. This does not include profits estimated from balance sufficient to pay a large dividend on the Common Stock, if no unforeseen contingencies should be sufficient to cover all unexpected contingencies.

The sale of sulphite pulp or from the saw mill, which, it seems reasonable to suppose, would be sufficient to cover all unexpected contingencies.

PROSPECTUS

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY

The Atlantic Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, has been organized in order to take advantage of the unrivalled facilities for the manufacture of pulp and paper at New Richmond, on the Baie des Chaleurs, and by its charter, has powers of the fullest description. It is confidently believed that pulp and paper can be more economically manufactured there than any other place in America.

er place in America. The essentials to the success of such a concern are:

1. Cheap and unlimited pulp wood; Alberta ... 110068-

2. Adequate water power cheaply developed;
3. Pure water for the manufacturer;
4. Cheap labor;
5. Low transportation charges;
6. Efficient manufacturer;

6. Efficient management.

It will be seen that the facilities possessed by this Company assure a It will be seen that the facilities possessed by this Company assure a point of cheapness in the production of paper never attained before, while the situation of the mills on the Atlantic seaboard makes it possible to ship to all foreign ports by water without trans-shipment. As the Company proposes to confine itself almost exclusively to the export trade, it will readily be seen that this gives it further advantage over all other companies.

WOOD SUPPLY-No paper mill in Canada has greater advant-1. WOOD SUPPLY.—No paper mill in Canada has greater advantages in point of situation. Many companies do not own their own limits, being entirely dependent on outside purchases, and subject to fluctuations of supply and price. Other companies owning limits have to transport their wood from great distances by water or rail. Thus we find mills at Merviton and Niagara Falls are bringing their pulpwood from Central Quebec. Some prosperous paper companies even buy their pulp in the manufactured state. The mills of the Atlantic Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, will be built about two miles from the limits, where there will also be a very large mill-pond capable of holding several million logs. The Little Cascapedia mill-pond capable of holding several million logs. The Little Cascapedia River flows from end to end through the center of the limits, and the large number of tributary streams does away with the greater part of the hauling usually entailed in getting out pulp wood, thereby greatly decreasing

2. WATER POWER.-Mr. George F. Hardy of New York, the forem water power that can be developed on the Little Cascapedia River at a p immediately adjoining the proposed mill site, and his report shows that sufficient power can be developed to run mills of even greater capacity.

This report can be seen at the office of the undersigned, or at any office of the National Trust Company, Limited.

3. WATER SUPPLY.—Pure and clean water is one of the most important factors in connection with pulp and paper-making. The bed of the Little Cascapedia River is rocky, and owing to its crystal-like clearness and purity the water in the river is suitable for making the finest grades of paper without the expense of filtering, which is almost invariably required

4. COST OF LABOR.—The labor employed in the mills and woods cost less than probably any other American mill, as far as known, as competent men in this section of the country, on account of the cheapness of living.

5. TRANSPORTATION CHARGES.—The shipping facilities of this 5. TRANSPORTATION CHARGES.—The shipping facilities of this Company are certainly unequalled by any similar enterprise in Canada, the situation of the mills on the Bate des Chaleurs giving every possible advantage for export trade, which is probably the most profitable field. Arrangements can be made with Atlantic steamship lines to run Arrangements can be made with Atlantic steamship lines to run Steamers from New Richmond for eight months in the year, as required. During the winter months favorable winter rates have been arranged with the Rallway Companies to St. John and Halifax, New Richmond being on the line of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway, which will be connected with the mills by a siding.

6. MANAGEMENT.—The Company has been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Wm. M. McIntyre, formerly Mechanical Superintendent with the Laurentide Pulp Company, Limited, who will act as Manager of the construction and operation of the mills. Mr. McIntyre has had over twenty years' experience in pulp and paper-making, and is regarded as an authority on the manufacture of pulp and paper.

PROPERTIES

The properties and limits acquired by the Company contain about three hundred and two square miles, or one hundred and ninety-three thousand two hundred acres, more or less. The wood is principally spruce, and there is also a large quantity of cedar, pine, birch, balsam, balm of Gliead, and is poplar. The Company has reports on this property made by five different expert Rangers, acting independently. Copies of these may be seen at any office of the National Trust Company, Limited, or at the office of the undersigned.

The following is an extract from one of the reports:

The following is an extract from one of the reports:

"I have been working in the lumber woods for twenty years or more, and have traveled and examined limits in the State of Maine, New Brunswick, and Quebec, and worked in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and I am sure this is the best pulp limit I have ever seen or traveled over."

On the basis of any one of these reports a conservative estimate shows that there is sufficient pulpwood now on the limits to supply the proposed mills for more than 65 years. As spruce wood will replace itself in from twenty-four to thirty years, it will be seen that there is sufficient wood on the limits to afford a perpetual supply to a mill double the capacity of that now contemplated.

The freehold property consists of twenty acres where the dwellings, and office are situated, and 56% acres on the bank of the Little Cascapedia River, where it is prepesed to build the Pulp and Paper Mills.

THE PULP AND PAPER MILLS

A Paper Mill with a daily capacity of 54 tons.
A Ground Wood Pulp Mill with a daily capacity of 50 tons, and
A Sulphite Pulp Mill with a daily capacity of 40 tons.

Mr. George F. Hardy has estimated the cost of erecting the Pulp and Paper Mills and of developing the water power at \$950,000. The balance from the sale of the Preferred Stock will be sufficient to complete the payments for the limits, water power, saw mill, etc., provide working capital, and leave a substantial balance for contingencies.

THE SAW MILL

There is on the property a saw mill, equipped with the latest improved machinery, capable of turning out from 35,000 to 40,000 superficial feet of sawn lumber in ten hours, and is equipped with all necessary power, gearing, shafting, etc., for the installation of another saw, which would double

The markets will be chiefly foreign, including the Eastern States and Great Britain. In view of the expected advances in the price of paper in the Eastern States it is probable that the greater part of the output will be marketed there. Situated as the mills will be on the seaboard, paper can be laid down in Liverpool and New York, duty paid, at such a price as to defy competition. to defy competition.

Freight quotations can be seen at the offices of the National Trust Company, or the undersigned.

ESTIMATE OF BUSINESS AND PROFITS

Estimating the cost of pulp wood at \$2.25 a cord, careful estimates made for the Company show that the ground wood pulp should not cost over \$5.89 a ton, and sulphite pulp not over \$15.00 a ton. The actual cost of newspaper from pulp, estimated at these prices, should not be over \$16.94 a ton. This is after making all necessary allowance for depreciation and renewal of plant, and all charges of management and selling.

The following estimate of the annual output of the mills has been prepared by Mr. Wm. M. McIntyre, a practical pulp and paper manufacturer, and is believed to be conservative and well within the mark, and includes allowances for salaries and contingencies:

16.902 tons of newspaper at \$37.00 a ton

16,302 tons of newspaper at \$37.00 a ton

Cost of producing same: 16,902 tons of newspaper, at \$16.94 a ton 286,319.88 \$294½ tons of sulphite pulp at \$16 a ton 286,319.88

Available for Reserve Fund and further Dividends ... \$350,177,12

The ground wood pulp and the balance of sulphite pulp will be con-ned in the paper mill of the Company. The estimated profits from the operation of the saw mill are not in-

The estimated profits from the operation of the saw mill are not included in these figures, but owing to the enormous quantities of cedar on the limits, substantial profits should be made from the manufacture of railway ties, shingles, etc. The Laurentide Pulp Company, Limited, in its annual report, June 30th, 1900, stated that the Company's saw mill added to annual report, June 30th, 1900, stated that the Company's saw mill added to annual reportis an amount equal to its entire cost, although it was operated for only three months of the year, and estimated that the future prefits ated for only three would cover the interest on the entire bond issue of the Company.

ISSUE OF STOCK

For the acquiring of the said property, equipment of the pulp and paper mills, the development of the water power, building the railway siding to the mills, and the furnishing of sufficient working capital, the present issue of Preference Stock is made. The whole of the Seven Per Seven. Cumulative Preference Stock has been authorized to be issued on the following terms:

For every two shares of Seven per cent. Cumulative Preference Stock subscribed and paid for, there will be allotted by way of bonus one share of fully paid Common Stock.

The Seven Per Cent. Preferred Stock is Cumulative, carries yearly dividends, and has priority over the Common Stock as to both divide

After the payment of the dividend on the Preferred Stock, and before any payment of dividend on the Common Stock, a further sum of one After the payment of the dividends on the Preferred Stock, and before any payment of dividend on the Common Stock, a further sum of one per cent, must be applied to a Reserve Fund, under the charter. This fund will be for the further assuring of the dividends on the Preferred Stock.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the shares of the Company on the Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchanges. Applications for Preferred Shares should be forwarded to the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited, Tor-

onto, Montreal, or Winnipeg; or to SUTHERLAND & CAMERON, Brokers, Ottawa, Canada.

Checks, drafts, etc., are to be made payable to the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited.

If the whole amount applied for be not allotted, the surplus paid on deposit will be appropriated towards the sum due on allotment. Where no allotment be made, the deposit will be returned in full.

Further information and Forms of Application can be obtained at the offices of Sutherland & Cameron, 48 Sparks Street, Ottawa, - Canada, or the National Trust Company, Limited, Toronto, Montreal, and Winniped.

We offer the Preferred Stock for sale on the above terms. SUTHERLAND & CAMERON, OTTAWA, CANADA.