

## TELEGRAPH

Storm warnings are displayed on the lakes.

Mrs. Caroline Alexander, of London, Ont., was run over by a yard engine and fatally injured.

British troops are held in readiness to proceed to the Sudan owing to threatened trouble there.

Thomas Hill, his wife and three children and John Watson lost their lives in a fire at Hull.

The United States naval appropriation bill provides for two battleships, two armored cruisers and two gunboats.

## CORONATION TIME-TABLE.

London, April 23.—A swarm of officials and clerks in the Lord Chamberlain's office is busy recording all details of the coronation ceremony as fast as they are approved by the King. A huge time-table is being prepared upon which is set down to the very minute the time of the arrival at Westminster Abbey and the departure of each official concerned, the duration of each portion of the ceremony, and the time occupied by every donee so that there shall be no blunder on the wonderful day in June when Edward VII. and his beautiful Queen are to be crowned. King Edward is a great stickler for punctuality, and is taking the keenest interest in every stage of the official management of the great function. The horses that are to draw the King's heavy gilded coach of state are already being rehearsed, and draw a common coach, weighing the same as the gilded coach, over the route between Buckingham Palace and Westminster Abbey frequently. This is to make them familiar with the grades and noises of the streets, and to impart to them the slow, stately gait they will use on Coronation Day.

## HOME AGAIN

William Rankin, son of Warden Rankin, of Dover Township, returned this morning on the 1:05 P. M. train from British Columbia, where he has been for the last four years.

Mr. Rankin left Chatham four years ago, intending to go to the Klondike. He left on the harvesters excursion in the fall of '97, but did not stop off at Manitoba, but went through to Vancouver. He stayed there during the next summer and he went north to a place called Atlin, where he remained logging and mining. Atlin, where he spent the most of his time, is a small mining town which is just being opened up. The ore obtained from the mines is too poor to ship, so they are at present putting in a large smelter. When this is completed the town will go down to the front as one of the best mining towns in British Columbia.

"I met Jack Clarkson, a former employee of Westman's, while I was there," said Mr. Rankin in an interview with The Planet. "He is at present drifting on spruce near Vancouver. He has a good job and likes the country very much. He wished to be remembered to his friends here. I also met W. Stover, formerly of Raleigh, a few weeks ago. He is now running a tug boat near Vancouver. He went out the same time that I did, and you couldn't hire him to come back to stay. He thinks there is no place like British Columbia. He was home here on a visit last winter."

Charles Stannard, another ex-employee of Westman's, is also out there doing well.

"I was in Winnipeg last Sunday, and while there I met Sephora Ouellette, an old Chatham boy, and also Mr. Yott, formerly of Pain Court. Sephora is looking well and is now buying cattle at Winnipeg, and I understand is doing well at it."

"Winnipeg is the busiest place I have seen since I left. At present you can't get a meal or a bed in either a private house or a hotel. I had a lot of trouble to find any kind of accommodation at all. A lot of English emigrants are being shipped in there now and the place is full of them. Train loads of them are coming in every day. The half of them can't find beds at all and have to sleep any place as best they can. They are sent out there to help the farmers in their spring work."

"I like the country in British Columbia very much and think it is an excellent place to live. I believe, however, in the old saying, that faraway fields are green and you will find that everything out there is not all sunshine. The climate there is far superior to the climate here in that it is not so cold in the winter time but the people there pay up for it in wet weather. The rains there are awful and last for long seasons. "The great trouble with people is that when they go out there they expect too much, and think they can make a fortune in a day. When they go out there and see the country for awhile they are naturally disappointed. The country, of course, is rough yet and just opening up, and when a man goes out there he must be prepared to stand all kinds of hardships. I like the country, though, and the people there, and although I intend to stay at home for some time I think I will eventually go back there again."

## HIGHGATE.

Mrs. A. H. Gossell spent Sunday in Shedd.

Wm. McMillan was called to Rodney on Friday to take charge of the section on the M. C. R.

Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher, of Ridgetown, were the guests of Highgate friends on Sunday.

Miss Ada Stone, of London, is the guest of Mrs. James Tape.

B. Leitch, of Rodney, was a Highgate visitor on Monday.

H. Watson was in Clearville on Monday.

Miss E. E. Harcourt spent Sunday with her parents in Ridgetown.

## THE MARKETS

The market was a very light one yesterday, and quotations are practically the same as on Saturday. Following is the price list:—

## IN THE SHEEDS.

Butter, 18c. to 20c. per lb.  
Eggs, 11c. per doz.  
Chickens, each, 25c. to 40c.  
Turkeys, each, 90c. to \$1.75.  
Honey per sack, 12c.

## VEGETABLES.

Rhubarb, per bunch, 10c.  
Lettuce, per pound, 25c.  
Green onions, 2 bunches for 5c.  
Radishes, per bunch, 10c.  
Parsnips, per peck, 15c.  
Sage, a bunch, 5c.  
Apples, 40c. a peck.  
Cauliflower, 10c. head.  
Beets, 15c. peck.  
Vegetable oysters per bunch, 5c.  
Carrots, 15c. peck.  
Onions, 30c. to 40c. per peck.  
Cabbage, 5c. to 15c. per head.  
Potatoes, per bag, \$1.00.  
Tobacco, 15c. per lb.  
Summer savory, 5c. bunch.  
Peppers, 10c. dozen.

## PRESENTATION.

The friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Derry, numbering about 50 invited guests, assembled at the home of their son-in-law, G. W. Wickens, the ladies bringing baskets with lunch. After lunch and coffee had been partaken of, the guests assembled in the parlor, where Mr. C. G. Snook read an address to Mr. and Mrs. Derry, and a couple of handsome chairs were presented by Mrs. John T. Holmes and Mrs. Robert Shaw. It was a complete surprise. Mr. Derry replied in a very feeling manner, inviting all who could to visit them in their new home, and hoping to meet all again, if not on earth in the Great Beyond.

Speeches were then given by D. McArthur, G. W. Simpson, Wm. George and Dr. Shaw, all of whom responded in a very able manner, and each expressing their sorrow at parting with such good friends. The rest of the evening was spent in music and social chat, each one bidding Mr. and Mrs. Derry good-bye.

Mr. and Mrs. Derry took the train at Tupperville on Monday, 14th, for their new home in the Alberta District, taking about 40 cattle and a quantity of household goods. Mr. Derry intends to go into sheeping.

The following is the address:—

To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Derry:  
Dear Friends—We, your neighbors and friends, have assembled on this occasion to show, in some measure, the esteem in which you are universally held by the entire community and to convey to you our sincere regret at your departure from our midst.

Words can but partially express the deep sorrow we feel at losing such a friend as you have been, and the vacancy caused by your removal will be one not easily filled.

We are not ungrateful for the kindness you have so freely rendered us in more ways than one, and simply wish to show our gratitude, being fully conscious at the same time that the idea of adequate compensation cannot now be entertained.

During the years we have had the distinct pleasure of your residence amongst us you have shown your- selves to be truly courteous, friendly and neighborly, and we are proud in the knowledge that we have been, and are still, friends of yours. This friendship has meant more to us than you can possibly imagine, and your many acts of kindness shall never be forgotten.

However, what is our loss is another's gain, and we feel assured from your past kindness in connection with the fact that you will soon win in your new home friendship equally as warm and true as those you have enjoyed here. We hope, however, that in welcoming these new friends, you will occasionally think of those you have left behind. In return, our memories of the many happy days we have spent together shall ever be the most treasured.

We ask you to accept these chairs, and we pray that our Heavenly Father, to whom kindness is a delight, may abundantly bless you, and we hope that at some future time we will have the pleasure of welcoming you among us again as our guests and neighbors.

Wishing you continued and increased happiness and prosperity in your new home in the North-west, we take this opportunity to bid you a joint farewell, and may God's blessing be ever with you.

In behalf of your

## FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

## HEART DISEASE

is a symptom of Kidney Disease. A well-known doctor has said, "I never yet made a post-mortem examination in a case of death from Heart Disease without finding the kidneys were at fault." The Kidney medicine which was first on the market, most successful for Heart Disease and all Kidney Troubles, and most widely imitated is

**Dodd's  
Kidney  
Pills**

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

## 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 per cent. Cumulative Preference Stock 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, and 25 per cent. six months after allotment.

## DIRECTORS

**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. Ellis & Co., Limited, Manufacturing Jewelers, Toronto.  
**CHA. H. WATERBURY,** President of Waterbury Engine Works Co., Limited, Montreal.  
**R. H. THOMPSON,** Wholesale Paper Merchant, Buffalo.  
**A. J. H. BICKARD,** Manufacturer, Toronto.  
**CHARLES LYMAN,** President the Lyman-Knox Co., Limited, Montreal.  
**Bankers—THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.**  
**Brokers—SUTHERLAND & CAMERON,** Ottawa, Canada.  
**Relators 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 capital. These offers are entirely unsolicited, and are from parties whose standing is such as to guarantee the performance of any contract they undertake. One of these offers covers the first year of production, and the other covers the first three years. Either offer, if accepted, would be sufficient 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 balance sufficient to pay a large dividend on the Common Stock, if no unforeseen contingencies should arise. This does not include profits estimated from 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 Bale des Chateaux, 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.

The essentials to the success of such a concern are:

1. Cheap and unlimited pulp wood;
2. Adequate water power cheaply developed;
3. Pure water for the manufacture;
4. Cheap labor;
5. Low transportation charges;
6. Efficient management.

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 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.

**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 Meriton 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 River flows from the center of the center of the limits, and the large hauling usually entailed in getting out pulp wood, thereby greatly decreasing the cost.

**2. WATER POWER.**—Mr. George F. Hardy of New York, the foremost American authority on this subject, has made a thorough examination of the water power that can be developed on the Little Cascapedia River at a point 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 the production of 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 better for making the finest grades of paper without the expense of filtering, which is almost invariably required at other mills.

**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, ask very low wages.

**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 Bale des Chateaux giving every possible advantage for export trade, which is probably the most profitable field. 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 Railway 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, balsam of Gilead, and poplar. The Company has reports on this property made by five different expert foresters, acting independently. Copies of these may be seen at any office of the National Trust Company, Limited, or at the office of the undersigned.

## 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 rail 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 Cent. 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 dividend and assets.

After the payment of the dividend on the Preferred Stock, and before any payment of dividend on the Common Stock, a further sum of 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, Toronto, 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. When 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 WINNIPEG.**

We offer the Preferred Stock for sale on the above terms.

**SUTHERLAND & CAMERON, Brokers  
OTTAWA, CANADA.**

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 the now contemplated.

The freehold property consists of twenty acres where the saw mill dwellings, and office are situated, and 354½ acres on the bank of the Little Cascapedia River, where it is proposed to build the Pulp and Paper Mills.

## THE PULP AND PAPER MILLS

It is proposed to erect—

- 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 of 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 25,000 to 40,000 superficial feet of sawn lumber in ten hours, and is equipped with all necessary power, gear, shafting, etc., for the installation of another saw, which would double the capacity.

## MARKETS

The markets will be chiefly foreign, including the Eastern States, Great Britain. In view of the expected advances in the price of paper 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, it can be laid down in Liverpool and New York, duty paid, at such a price 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 estimate made for the Company show that the ground wood pulp should not cost over \$5.50 a ton, and sulphite pulp not over \$16.00 a ton. The actual cost of newspaper from pulp, estimated at these prices, should not be over 1 a ton. This is after making all necessary allowance for depreciation 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 \$7.00 a ton	\$118,314.00
16,902 tons of sulphite pulp at \$16.00 a ton	\$270,432.00
16,902 tons of ground wood pulp at \$5.50 a ton	\$92,961.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$481,707.00</b>

Showing a profit of	\$455,177.13
7 per cent on \$1,500,000 Preference Stock	105,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$560,177.13</b>

Available for Reserve Fund and further Dividends ... \$560,177.13

The ground wood pulp and the balance of sulphite pulp will be consumed in the paper mill of the Company.

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