Offering of \$750,000

Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares With 20% Per Cent. Bonus in Common Stock of the

F. N. BURT COMPANY, Limited

Incorporated by Ontario Charter.

CAPITALIZATION:

7% Cumulative Convertible Preference Stock\$750,000 Common Stock 750,000

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR 7,500 FULL PAID SHARES OF \$100 PAR VALUE EACH OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED CUMULATIVE CONVERTIBLE PREFERENCE STOCK, WITH BONUS OF 20% OF THE AMOUNT OF THE PREFERENCE SHARES IN COMMON STOCK.

Payments are as follows :-

\$10 per share with subscription, and \$90 per share on or before October 1st next.

Applications will be made in due course to have both the Preference and Common Stock listed upon the Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchanges.

CHARACTER OF SHARES.

Preference shares carry the right to the holder of exchange at any time, share for share, for Common Stock, and re preferential both as to assets and cumulative dividend at the rate of 7% per annum.

DIVIDENDS.

Preference share dividends will accrue from October 1st next, and be payable quar-

terly thereafter.

It is expected that the Common Stock will bear quarterly dividends at the rate of 4% per annum from January 1st next.

BUSINESS.

The business of the company is thoroughly established, and has been in profitable operation for years. It comprises the manufacture of small paper boxes and of counter check books—or merchants' sales books.

DIRECTORS.

President, S. J. Moore, Toronto, President Metropolitan Bank and Wm. A. Rogers, Limited; Vice-President, A. E. Ames, Toronto, of A. E. Ames & Co., Limited; F. N. Burt, Buffalo, N.Y.; Hon. C. H. Duell, New York, Vice-President Wm. A. Rogers, Limited; Robert Kilgour, Toronto, Vice-President Canadian Bank of Commerce; James Ryrie, Toronto, President Ryrie Bros., Limited; Hon. W. Caryl Ely, Buffalo, Director Wm. A. Rogers, Limited.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS.

Subscription books are now open at our offices, and will close not later than 4 o'clock on Tuesday the 21st instant. The right is reserved to allot only such subscriptions and for such amounts as may be approved, and to close the subscription books without notice.

SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BE FORWARDED BY MAIL, OR BY TELEGRAM AT OUR EXPENSE

Subscriptions may be on regular forms or, where these are not available, letters simply stating that so many shares are subscribed for under the terms of the prospectus will be sufficient.

Full prospectuses have been published in the newspapers, and copies, with subscription forms, may be had on application at our offices.

We recommend purchases of these securities, the Preference share dividends being well assured and prospects being good for satisfactory dividends on the Common Stock.

A. E. AMES & CO., Limited Toronto.

FOR COMFORT LOVING PEOPLE

"CEETEE" Underclothing always fits perfectly, being KNIT (not cut and sewn) to the form from the finest imported yarns (spun from Australian Merino Wool.) It has no rough seams, and is guaranteed against shrinking.

All sizes for men, women and children—fully guaranteed by us. Ask your dealer to show you, "CEETEE" underclothing. THE C. TURNBULL CO. OF GALT, Limited

Established 1859.

Manufacturers

GALT, ONTARIO

The West and the Tree

THE Canadian Forestry Association has been in session at Regina. The Council Chamber of gina. The Council Chamber of Saskatchewan's capital was crowded to the doors at every meeting by enthusiastic delegates and others—all talking trees. The tree is but a recent active topic of discussion among the men of the prairie. It used to be that sons of the farm from the east when they removed westward to occur, a they removed westward to occupy a homestead, were tickled to death be-cause they found that the stumps of the old home farm were not there to bother them. But experience of con-ditions has taught them a few things. They now realise that while back east it was a hard job to get the wheat in because of the density of the trees, it is now a matter of greater concern to have all wheat and no trees. It is a humiliating state of affairs when the little wood required to whack up a

the little wood required to whack up a fence, or a toolhouse, or to build a little fire for an evening's good cheer, must be dragged miles from town.

Interesting light was thrown upon the efforts being made by the Government authorities in the way of forest cultivation in the western provinces in the papers read before the association by Mr. Archibald Mitchell, assistant in the tree planting division of the Department of Agriculture; assistant in the tree planting division of the Department of Agriculture; Mr. Angus McKay of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Indian Head; Professor A. H. D. Ross, Forestry Department, University of Toronto; and Mr. R. H. Campbell, Superintendent of Forestry, Ottawa. The barrenness of the West as regards trees was attributed to the constantly trees was attributed to the constantly recurring prairie fires; the huge herds of buffalo which in former times roamed the plains; the rank growth of grass; lack of abundant rainfall; and the chinook winds. Evidence was deduced by the forestry experts to prove that all difficulties were easily banished by the employment of the scientific methods which are in vogue at the twenty-one western forest reserves, of which six are ern forest reserves, of which six are located in Manitoba, four in Sas-katchewan, three in Alberta, and katchewan, three in Alberta, and eight in the strip forty miles wide in British Columbia. Mr. McKay, presenting a report of the Indian Head Experimental Farm, stated that there in the year 1889, 30,000 trees of 39 different varieties were planted; ten years later a large proportion of these were dead, but among those that survived it was proved that Scotch pine, white and Norway spruce, cedar, American elm, white birch, white ash, native maple, ash, elm, poplar and birch were the kinds of trees hardy enough to weather the vicissitudes of the western climate. Since that time and enough to weather the vicissitudes of the western climate. Since that time Russian poplars, American cotton-wood, willows, mountain ash, larch, balsam, poplar and oak have been added to the list. The consensus of opinion of the association was that a broad policy of forest reservation should be instituted in the desolate portions of the coup-

in the desolate portions of the country. There should be no reason why the western land should not be noted for its lumber as well as for its areas

of No. 1 hard.

At any rate, proper attention to the forest problem would provide among future generations against such ig-norance of the tree as exemplified by a little Regina girl the other day who was passing a forest reserve on a C. P. R. train and exclaimed, "O mother, I see the wood standing on end!"

Already they have grown really fine elms in Winnipeg where once were nothing but poplars, cottonwoods, cedar and spruce. A peculiar feature is that the pine is never found on the prairie. Treeless Calgary has begun to plant trees. prairie. Tree to plant trees.