How it May Be Most Effective-Begin it Early in Season-How the Ground Should Be Work-

From the Agricultural Department.
It has been only within the last ten regarded as an important part accessful fruit culture, Recognizing the value of anything that would prevent injury to trees and fruit, sprayfarm, and many fungicides and in-sectides have been tested to prove should then be formed by autumn. ment in Canada as to justify long menting with a lime mixture sprayed on fruit trees to prevent the swelling of the buds in early spring, W. T. would be elected and the fruit, though perhaps, not shoulders. their relative merits. While experi-Macoun discovered that the trees thus treated were practically rid of the oyster shell bark louse, an insect which less, pruning should be done,

spraying should be done in the autumn, and there should be two applications so that all the scales may be covered. Lime used in the propotion of two pounds to one gallon of water has been found to be the best | He Realized the Cost of Its Fulormula so far, but it is possible that one pound of lime to a gallon will be officient, if the lime be good ... This new remedy for the oyster shell bark is had in a letter written from Kimfective, and should prove a popular tion of the city. one. There is, in fact, no known remedy so good,, economical, and unfailing as this for the oyster shell

success when the insects are running, should be tied to England by lines of but as they only run four or five fast steamers and by a railroad days in the first week in June it is Cairo. difficult to kill them all off in this Just then a litter was borne way. By covering the trees with lime you are able to get at the scale, and thusiasm. He had just said : that you can see whether all the the fruits that are to be reaped.

scales have been covered or not. The advantage of clover growing in an orchard in the fall is that much of the plant good in the soil, which has been liberated and made more easily available by the constant cultivation during the early part of the summer, is prevented from leaching by being used by the growing plants, the clover thus becoming a "estch crop" as well as a cover crop. Where soil suffer from lack of moisture in a dry time, the clover should be ploughed Rhodes simply, as he made note under as early in the spring as the land can be worked, and cultivation should be begun at once. This will conserve much of the moisture which would otherwise be transpired all all." brough the leaves of the growing lant, until they are ploughed under towards the end of May, which is the Youth's Compan usual time, If the soil, however, al grow until about the third week in May, as there would be additiona humus and nitrogen obtained by this

Many orchards have been neglecte so long and have reached such an age tempt to renovate them. The best plan in such cases is to plant young trees. On the other hand, there are many orchards where the trees, if cared for, would be in the prime of life and neglect is the only cause which prevents profitable crops from being grown. It is of orchards such as these had the money. By a compromise, The trees, to begin with, should be pruned, not too heavily at first, but

enough limbs should be taken out to ction of air and the admission of sunlight to it. The trees will, probe much moss grown, and both they and the fruit may be affected with various diseases. Injurious too, are almost certain

the season, and the trees should be kept covered from top to botton Bordeau mixture and Paris green, un til the fruit is almost fully grown Scraping the trunks and large



there is much moss, but as soon as the tree becomes more vigorous and of the moss will disappear. If the ovster shell bark louse, or other scale insects' infest the trees, they should he sprayed with the lime mixture, or other material already mentioned.

As the orchard, if neglected, is al most certain to be in sod, the soil should be ploughed shallow in the spring, turning under a good dressing the sod is not too thick it might be kept thoroughly harrowed until July, necessity of punishing the offenders are working in other fertilizers if the land being widely quoted by the conservabe poor and manure is not to be had; tive press. The condemnation is just, has received considerable attendard the control and then red clover seed sown at the but the time of its delivery is sugnet the Central experimental rate of twelve pounds per acre, and gestive of partizanship. Ballot-box This would conclude the first season's years of silence on the part of a moral work. The results would, probably, be reformer and sudden zeal which tries

does a great deal of injury to apple trees kept thoroughly sprayed as betrees in the colder parts of Ontario fore, the clover ploughed under in the by the organizer of the conservative and the province of Quebec. The lime destroys the gelatinous matter which binds the scales to the tree, and the scales are then removed by the action of rain from the scales are then removed by the action of rain from the scales are then removed by the action of rain from the scales are then removed by the action about the scales are then removed by the action are the scales are the scale In order to be most effective the should the trees be expected to bear to engage the scrutineers in a tally up heavily and the orchard be in good of votes, if possible, were to call off

> CECIL RHODES' DREAM. filment.

New York Times. A glimpse of the late Ceril Rhodes louse is simple, cheap, and very ef- berley soon after the British occupa-Ever a dreamer, his mind filled with visions of empire, Rhodes one day in Kimberley was picturing the grandeur of British South Africa when the rich Kerosene emulsion has been usually lands should be developed under the used for this purpose, and with good British flag and the great colony

Rhodes' face was illumined by enthe lime makes the trees white, so least of the struggle is as nothing to The litter-bearers paused to change their hold. The fair face of an English soldier lad was turned toward Rhodes, and the wounded boy's paindrawn lips moved. Sympathy changed the expression of Riodes' face as he stepped down to

"I am not afraid to die," the boy bravely, "but there is one to take care of mother." "I will provide for her," the mother's name and address, and In Lincoln a gang of pluggers, head-

"Oh, the cost of it, the cost of

Where There Was No Honor. The old proverb about honor amcertain members of the city council and it was because neither side had any confidence in the honor of the other that a remarkable case of bribery was most amusingly disclosed. The railway men desired certain franchises and put up one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars as a corruption fund. They were afraid, how-

ever, to pay it to the councilmen until the council had voted as they wished. The corrupt councilmen, on their part, would not vote until they the co-operation of the other. The that can be done by determined councilmen voted as they had agreed. desperate men, but they ought Then the courts interfered, and it was to be posing as purists. It does not open up the top and permit a free through the quarrel over the attempts look well. of both parties to get the funds that the whole matter became public.

Significance Of Rings.

Prof. Frederick Starr, of the univer sity of Chicago, the latest member of that faculty to get newspaper notice by astonishment statements, is not a stranger to fame of this kin l. It is doubtful that his assertion made last week that the engagement ring was a relic of barbarity, used by ancient slave-owners to denote the serfdom of their females slaves, excited any more notice than his formation of an autopsy class among his students, who subscribed to by-laws devoting their bodies to science after their death, or his advertisement for six-figured or six-toed people. He is an enthusiastic researcher in anthropology, tradition and heredity, and a few years rica some fish with four eyes, two of which were used to see under water and two above.

Familiar With The Work.

"Do you know how to make a Vene

"I do that !" "Tell me, then how you'd make "Sure, I'd poke me finger in

His Decision Irrevocable.

OVERCOMES

NABITUAL CONSTIPATION

Rev. Canon Burke was wnited upon by the committee appointed to convey to him the desire of the congregation of St. Thomas church that he would reconsider his determination to resign George artists will now the desire of the congregation of St. Thomas church that he would reconsider his determination to resign George artists will now the desire of the congregation of St. Thomas church that he would reconsider his determination to resign George artists will now the desire of the congregation of St. Thomas church that he would reconsider his determination to resign George artists will now the desire of the congregation of St. Thomas church that he would reconsider his determination to resign George artists will now the desire of the congregation of St. Thomas church that he would reconsider his determination to resign George artists will now the desire of the congregation of St. Thomas church that he would reconsider his determination to resign George artists will now the desire of the congregation of St. Thomas church that he would reconsider his determination to resign George artists will now the desire of the congregation of St. Thomas church that he would reconsider his determination to resign George artists will not be a supplied to the congregation of St. Thomas church that he would reconsider his determination to resign the supplied to the congregation of St. Thomas church that he would reconsider his determination to resign the supplied to the congregation of the congregation of St. Thomas church that he would reconsider his determination to resign the supplied to the congregation of the congregation the rectorship of the parish. The venevidence of love and esteem from his ple, he informed them that his de eision was irrevocable. He expressed appreciation of the kindness and affec-

air and sunlight are admitted, much PROMPTS TORIES TO CON-

Was Started and Worked For Years By the Conservative Machine-No Sympathy With One-Sided Morality Expeund-

worked up with the disc or spade C. Farthing, of Woodstock, on the harrow. The ground should then be evils of ballot-box stuffing and the

> returning officers (conservative) were the wrong name occasionally and exchange the good ballots for bogus In addition the liberal ballots were to be spoiled by lead being fasened under the little finger with beeswax, and drawn across the name on the ballot as it was being opened. The this scheme, to be effected, by slipping, switching, stuffing and spoining, and according to the number of rejections n the election of 1900, they were very successful. The game was worked in several constituencies and after the elections were over the now liberal government instituted a vigorous prosecution of the offenders. Everybody remembers the manner in which Sir Hibbert Tupper denounced this prosecution in the house of commons. Did Mr. Farthing then raise his voice in condemnation of the frauds or of Sir Hibbert's efforts to shield the of fenders? Not that we ever heard of. But Manitoba was not the only province in which the crime of ballot-

box stuffing was perpetrated for the benefit of the tory party. In North Ontario the ballots of five polling divisions were tampered with Twenty-one votes, cast for the liberal candidate, were extracted and replaced gasped with the same number of votes markno led for the conservative candidate; and the work was so clumsily done that said the judge pronounced against it. The of election was voided.

he strode quickly into the house, with ed by a Yankee adventurer, were paid a sum of money to exchange votes, by fraud, and a bonus was offered to the man who stole the largest number of ballots. The result was disastrous to the conservative candidates.

In Parry Sound forty ballots, cast for the fiberal candidate, . had been ong thieves has been a staggering tampered with. In some cases the blow in St. Louis. The thieves were crosses were rubbed out and rewritten and the work was so badly done that and a number of street railway men, it was decided to substitute new bal lots, but both old and new were not in the box. The seat was clearly stolen for the conservative candidate In Kent the liberal candidate ran up against a lot of ballot changing, and yet won out in the election, so that the extent of the fraud against him was not fully known.

All these and other frauds were the concoction of the conservatives, and yet some of them new, on the eve of another contest, will talk about the therefore, the fund was placed in a necessity of watching the ballot fered as to how to bring them back safety box which had two keys, one boxes! The men who inaugurated into good condition. But the results of which was held by each party. the ballot-switching and ballotdesired cannot be got in one year.

> It is nevertheless necessary for the liberal party to guard well against these evil practices of their opponents being imitated by some of its more reckless workers. That the imitation was attempted in the bye-elections has been proven, but that it was sanctioned or condoned by the liberal leaders ernment in trying to punish the of fenders, and the failure of the proceed inga was largely caused by the cor servatives refusing to aid in the pro secutions. The Beacon has always ndemned unfair and dishonest practices in elections, whether practiced by opponents or supposed friends, but i has no respect for or sympathy with the kind of morality expounders who ty, and that the lesser offender, for partisan ends.

> > Aged Citizen Dead.

Hartington, April 24,-An old and respected resident passed away this morning in person of John Moore, in his seventy-fifth year. He had been confined to the house for the past An Irishman out of work applied to fourteen months, but bore his sufferthe "boss" of a large repair shop for a "job." After quizzing him for some time, says the Pittsburg Bulletin, the Sunday-school, being secretary dent put him this question : and treasurer for a number of years Do you know anything about car- The funeral arrangements have no yet been announced.

Fatal Merriment Louisville, Ky., April 24.-Miss Ca therine Maud Rice, a pretty girl, has laughed berself to death. She was them told a funny story. The physi cians in charge said lesion of the brain was produced by her laughter

To Cure a Cold In One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quining Tabe lete. All druggists refund the money if it fails to sure. E. W. Grove's

Atlantic Pulp and 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 Stock 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, 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. CHAS. H. WATEROUS, President of Waterons Engine Works Co., Limit- J. W. WARDROPE, Director The New Richmond Lumber Co., Limited,

R. H. THOMPSON, Wholesale Paper Merchant, Buffalo.

A. J. H. ECKARDT, Manufacturer, Toronto,

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 parties whose standing is such as to guarantee the performance of any contract they may of paper. These offers are entirely unsolicited, and are from parties whose standing is such as to guarantee the performance of any contract they may 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 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 balance sufficient to pay a large dividend on the Common Stock, if no unioreseen 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 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.

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 manufacturer;

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 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.

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 Merriton 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 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 entalled in getting out pulp wood, thereby greatly decreasing

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 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

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 Baie 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 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

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 alnety-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 Glicad, and 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

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."

WM. M. McINTYRE, Paper Manufacturer (late Mechanical Superintendent

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 propos 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 saw mill, dwellings, and office are situated, and 356% 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-

Laurentide Pulp Co.), and

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 don the capacity.

MARKETS

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. 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 estimated made for the Company show that the ground wood pulp should not cost over \$5.89 a ten, and sulphite pulp not over \$16.00 a ton. The actual cost of newspaper from pulp, estimated at these prices, should not be over \$16.96 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. McIntyres a practical pulp and paper man facturer, 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 f.o.b. at mills \$625,374.00 8,29414 tons of sulphite pulp at \$30.00 a ton f.o.b. at mills 248,835.00

16,902 tons of newspaper, at \$16.94 a ton 286,319.88

8294% tons of sulphite pulp at \$16 a ton 286,319.88 419,031.88 Showing a profit of \$455,177.13 7 per cent on \$1,500,000 Preference Stock 105,000.00

Available for Reserve Fund and further Dividends ... \$359,177.12 The ground wood pulp and the balance of sulphite pulp will be bo sumed 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 on the limits, substantial profits should be made from the manufacture of rallway ties, shingles, etc. The Laurentide Pulp Company, Limited, in its annual report, June 30th, 1900, stated that the Company's saw mill added to the year's 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

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 Cent. Cumulative Preference Stock has been authorized to be issued on the tollowing 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

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 effices 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