

THE COMPANY AND THE COUNCIL MEET

(Continued from Page 6) Stewart's contention that the company should not be asked to put up long stretches of wire a short time before the expiry of the contract.

Mr. Stewart—At the end of the contract our lamps will be as good as new, and instead of agreeing to take them down, we should have an arrangement that the town will buy them unless the contract is renewed.

Solic. Hopkins—I would not object to having the town take them at a valuation, but I will not agree to have the question left to the wording of the Council Act.

To Compel Fulfillment Mr. Stewart—I object to the clause giving the High Court power to levy damages in case of alleged non-fulfillment of the contract. We are amenable to the law of the land and we want no extra masters.

Solic. Hopkins—The law simply gives no protection. The courts have refused to assess damages to a corporation where a company has failed to live up to its contract. The Toronto Street Railway is openly violating the contract and even the Legislature has not been able to stop it. We want this thing sure. If you intend to live up to your contract the clause does you no harm, and if you do not, we want to be able to make you.

Mr. Stewart—We will not sign a contract with that clause in it. It is useless and dangerous. No lawyer can tell what it means. We will pay half the fee of a Toronto lawyer who will frame its equivalent in other words.

Metre and Flat Rates

Solic. Hopkins—We can claim flat rates under the statute. We might as well arrange for them in the contract. There should also be a scale by which heavy metre takers should get a better rate the higher they go, the same as is done in flat rates.

Mr. Stewart—The big concerns can protect themselves. Ald. Sinclair—Of course they can. Mr. Stewart—We will not say we will make no flat rates, but will not be bound to do it. It is not a business method anyway. We will make rates with individuals but will not bind ourselves.

Solic. Hopkins—I object to Mr. Stewart's saying "We will do, but will not bind ourselves." That is just the trouble, unless we get things hard and fast, there will be no getting along. We don't know who may be the company and we must protect ourselves.

Ald. Touchburn—I don't see the difference between a flat rate and a metre rate, where the metre is not charged for, and I don't see why rent should be charged. In Peterboro it is not. If we buy groceries we don't pay for having them weighed. A metre seems only the company's method of charging people for more light than they think they get.

Mr. Stewart—The Waterworks company furnishes good local example of the metre principle. We would be glad to give free metres under a contract like Peterboro's.

Ald. Touchburn—You won't sell your metres.

Mr. Stewart—Yes we will and at next cost if you can satisfy the government metre inspector.

Solic. Hopkins—Make a sliding scale of prices, say a man using \$30 worth gets a discount of 5 per cent., another using \$50 worth a bigger discount and so on.

Mr. Stewart—The big takers can afford to pay.

Solic. Hopkins—It is not a question of affording.

The Present Position

Ald. Hore—What is the present position of the company to the town? What do you claim Mr. Stewart?

Mr. Stewart—We claim that before the town can put in a plant it must take the part of ours that is not used in our other business.

Solic. Hopkins—How much is that worth?

Mr. Stewart—I don't know.

Solic. Hopkins—That's it, you don't know. That is just as I said, when it comes down to valuations nobody can tell what things are worth.

Ald. Jackson—What about the other poles?

Mr. Stewart—I don't know.

Ald. Jackson—They may be there on sufferance then.

Mr. Stewart—No, we must insist that we are not to be charged pole rent, or we won't touch the thing at all.

Ald. Jackson—We must guard ourselves. It is necessary to know now what the position of the company and town is. We hear a lot about franchises and will not give rights without knowing it, if we can help it. We want to guard the future. A great many things have been done in a slipshod way in Lindsay and put the town in the hole. I want to

know where we are. If the town has given away anything it is better to know it now than to find it out five years from now, and have it said the council was asleep.

Solic. Hopkins—The "scrap-iron" assessment law is to be repealed and taxes will have to be paid on poles etc. at their value.

Mr. Stewart—We have been paying \$600 taxes and have never got "scrap-iron" assessment. We are paying on \$44000 at the Falls and cannot have any large increase in our expenses if we quote those rates. We claim no exclusive franchise.

Solic. Hopkins—No company can put up its poles without an arrangement. Some places do charge rental. I think there is no tendency to here.

Mr. Stewart—You can make all the contracts you like with other companies.

Ald. Robson—Do you admit having no franchise then?

Mr. Stewart—We do not. But if you charge us rent we will put up the domestic rates.

Solic. Hopkins—Then we will see if you can bring in the lights at all. Mr. Stewart—You need not talk that way; the town is not crazy.

Solic. Hopkins—No, but it will protect itself.

Mr. Needler—You did not help to bring in the light and now you want to exploit it. If it was not for three or four lawyers here, we could settle this in a short time.

Solic. Hopkins—Yes like lots of other people have done and then required three or four elegant lawsuits to find out what they had settled.

The meeting adjourned.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING

It is stated that the British government proposes to increase the standing army by 150,000 men.

When a girl who has been eating onions, kisses a young man, it is not so much a sign that she loves him as it is that she is sure that she has got him.

A Chicago doctor has discovered that walking backward is a certain cure for headache. If the patient in walking backwards walks in front of a trolley car or down a flight of stairs it is safe to assume that the cure will be permanent.

Arthur W. Roebuck, secretary of the Single Tax Association, has sent a petition to the Legislative Assembly praying that the Assesment Act be amended to permit municipalities to reduce or abolish taxes on buildings or other improvements on real estate, personal property and income, and asking the Council to approve of and sign it.

A curious example of the reward of excessive virtue is the case of certain pickle manufacturers who have been making their pint bottles hold a little more than a pint, to be used on the safe side of the English law. When these pint bottles arrived in Canada they found that there was a law in operation which provides that any package measuring more than a pint must pay duty as a quart.

Several Detroit capitalists have been in the vicinity of Kingsville lately interesting tobacco growers in the cultivation of tobacco, to be used for cigar fillers. Contracts have been entered into with some of the farmers who agree to grow this leaf exclusively. It is the intention of the capitalists to supply the Canadian cigar manufacturers with this kind of tobacco in place of using the American leaf.

Peterboro Examiner: A local punster tells this story of a trick recently played on Mr. R. M. Roy. A man came to the studio to have his portrait taken. The photographer's assistant attended him. Two plates were exposed and the assistant went into the dark room to develop them. Presently he returned and asked for another sitting, explaining that two spoiled plates had been accidentally used. Two more exposures were made, and the assistant, after a few minutes in the dark room, came out with a pale face and hurriedly went in search of Mr. Roy. On his arrival he told the sitter that there was a peculiar mark on each of the negatives which his assistant had taken and asked him to sit again, and he would operate himself. The sitting was granted but with no better success. Mr. Roy was in despair. He showed the plates which bore the same blemish. It was a well defined skull and cross-bones on the forehead of the sitter. Mr. Roy said he was not a superstitious man, but that kind of thing frightened him and he would not attempt to take another likeness of his patron. The explanation was that the young man was a druggist and had been playing a joke on the photographer. Bisulphate of quinine is a chemical which is colourless to the eye, but is seen black by

the "eye" of the camera. Anything that is painted on the skin, therefore, with the chemical will be ordinarily invisible, but will come out prominently in a photograph.

Cardinal Vaughan has issued a declaration against the anti-Catholic oath taken by King Edward on his accession, and has ordered that a general communion of reparation be celebrated in every church within his jurisdiction.

The Summer Resort and Advertising committee of the Orillia Board of Trade reported at last meeting that they have issued ten thousand pamphlet folders at a cost of \$300, and will also advertise liberally in the Southern States papers this spring. This committee has done splendid work in advertising Orillia, and, as a result, it is well patronized by summer visitors.

Mattawa Tribune: It is very unpleasant and not very satisfactory to anyone concerned to have to make excuses. It is necessary to do so at some times, however, and this is one of them. Last week every member of both household and staff of the Tribune was in bed with gripple except the editor, and he was suffering with sciatica. It is not strange, therefore, that there was no paper, although the forms were made up and the paper wetted down from Wednesday morning. We are sorry, but that will not redeem the time or money lost by the misfortune.

The magistrate at the North London, Eng., police court has laid down a new rule for married men. It is that they may remain out until midnight without being forced to the necessity of giving an explanation as to their whereabouts in case an anxious spouse should want to know. This momentous dictum was induced by a case in which a Stoke Newington coffee-house manager's wife sought separation from her husband by reason of ill-treatment of her. There was a long recital of quarrels in which boots and cups and fists figured prominently. He had come home late—after midnight—and when his wife had asked for an explanation he had greeted her with a volley of flying boots. Then the wife sought refuge with her mother, and finally in court. The magistrate issued the above stated pronouncement, and added that the wife and mother-in-law had added largely to the domestic unhappiness, and he dismissed the summons.

A streak of extraordinarily powerful loadstone has been discovered in a deep hole in the river bed about ten miles south of Hodgenville Ky. For some time the place has attracted attention because of a very strong "suction" which was responsible for the loss of many cattle and hogs. The hole is about ten feet deep and fifty yards long. The water is very clear and the bottom is of solid rock, through the centre of which running lengthwise is a black streak. It is about five inches in width and runs the length of the hole. The streak was examined with a common fish gig and was found to be very hard. The gig adhered to the stone and it took no little pulling to extricate it. Further investigation was made, and it is said the streak following the bottom of the river is undoubtedly powerful loadstone. A dog thrown into the water never comes out, but is quickly drawn to the bottom. When a trout line is stretched across the place the unseen energy attracts the hooks to the black streak and there holds them securely until they are drawn out. At times there is a strong undercurrent in the bayou, which is unaccounted for, and which often sweeps the bottom clean, relieving the loadstone of its collection.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. Settlers' One-Way Excursions To Manitoba and Canadian North-West will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April, 1901. Passengers traveling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1.45 p.m. Passengers traveling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9 p.m. Colonist sleeper will be attached to each train. For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide" apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to A. H. NOTMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King Street East, Toronto. T. C. Matchett, Agent

PROSPECTUS OF Canadian Cordage and Manufacturing Limited.

HEAD OFFICE AT PETERBOROUGH. INCORPORATED UNDER THE ONTARIO COMPANIES' ACT. CAPITAL STOCK OF THE COMPANY - - \$400,000. DIVIDED INTO 16,000 SHARES OF \$25.00 EACH. DIRECTORS.

- MR. ADAM HALL, President. MR. JOHN LANG, M. P., Vice President. MR. THOMAS BLEZARD, M. P. P., President. MR. J. A. BENNETT. MR. R. M. GLOVER, Secretary.

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The Canadian Cordage and Manufacturing Company, Limited, was organized for the purpose of manufacturing, buying, selling, trade and deal in Rope, Cordage, Twine, Oakum and other products. Manufactures of Hemp, Jute, Flax, Manilla, Sisal, Cotton, Paper and other Fibres, and to Manufacture, Buy, Sell, Trade and deal in Wood and any and all articles manufactured wholly or partly from wood.

POLICY AND MANAGEMENT.

- The object of the directors is: (a) To sell the shares to farmers, users and sellers of binder twine, rope and cordage in every part of Canada. (b) To sell the stock preferably in small blocks of from one to eight shares, and to get the greatest possible number of shareholders for small amounts. (c) To have nothing whatever to do with any trust or combine. (d) To manufacture first-class binder twine, rope and cordage, and sell them at the market price. (e) To keep the absolute control of the Company in the hands of farmers and users of binder twine.

The directors of the Company prefer that no person will subscribe for more than eight shares of the Company. The object of this is to prevent a few wealthy shareholders from controlling the Company.

The Company would prefer to have each shareholder take from one to two shares, as it is the purpose of getting money the company wants to sell the stock in small blocks to shareholders, to get the greatest possible number interested in the success of the Company, because it gives the Company more supporters and agents and customers, and that will be its strength and success.

As a further inducement to consumers of binder twine, the directors propose that any shareholder of the Company who will procure and send in an order to the Company for 500 lbs. of binder twine upwards will be entitled to have the order filled at wholesale prices.

By adopting this policy the Company will secure a large market among its own shareholders in every part of Canada, and a still larger market among the neighbours and friends of the shareholders. It may be influenced or induced by them to purchase their twine from the Company.

That will tend to do away with expensive agents and travellers, and it is expected that in this item alone great expense will be saved.

The Company are negotiating for the best men in the business to manage it, who will be successful business men, who thoroughly understand the business and are thoroughly up to date. By carrying out these principles there is no reason why the Company should not succeed in a short time in building up a very large and valuable trade.

EQUIPMENT. The Company will be equipped with the most modern and the most improved machinery that can be had. This will enable the Company to turn out the best quality of goods. The binder twine machinery will cost about \$100,000, and the rope machinery will cost in the neighbourhood of \$30,000, and the machinery for making cordage from soft fibres about \$15,000, and the building and the other equipments, about \$10,000. The Company propose to manufacture about five tons of binder twine per day, and about three tons of rope per day, but owing to the fact that the whole season's binder twine has to be carried in stock for nearly a year before it can be sold, it takes a large amount of capital to do so without the necessity of borrowing money from a bank and paying discount to the bank, which should properly be saved for the shareholders.

There is no reason why this Company should not pay a large dividend with an economical and business management, equipped with the latest and best machinery, manufacturing twine of first-class quality and at the market price, with a constant and increasing market, unhampered for the want of capital and with willing agents and persons of its shareholders, working for its success in every Province of the Dominion.

UNLIMITED MARKET. There is an unlimited market in Canada for binder twine, rope and cordage, and the demand is increasing every year, owing to the increased number of self binders, etc., that are being used. For instance, according to the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1899, at page 179, it appears that in the following years, the following quantities of cordage twine for harvest binders, etc., were imported into this country:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Quantity (lbs.), and another Quantity (lbs.). Rows for 1896, 1898, 1897, and 1899.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARDS

- It is the intention of the Directors of the Company to establish Local Advisory Boards in every county. (a) To supply the head office of the Company with information and advice, which they or any of the shareholders in that particular county consider to be in the Company's interest. (b) To supply the Company with such information as in their judgment will help to increase its business and extend its trade. (c) To recommend to the Company the names of responsible persons who will undertake to sell twine to farmers and users of twine.

The Company is a limited liability one, and hence no shareholder of the Company is in any way responsible for any amount beyond the amount for which he subscribes. Further information and copies of Prospectus may be had on application addressed to the Company. Any person who desires to apply for stock in the Company may fill out the application hereon, written, cut it out and send same, addressed: "Dominion Cordage and Manufacturing Company Limited, Peterborough."

APPLICATION FOR STOCK. To Canadian Cordage and Manufacturing Company Limited: I hereby apply for..... shares of \$25.00 each in the Capital Stock of said Company. Sign name..... Fill in P.O. address.....

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