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**J. G. Edwards & Co**

**TAXATION BUBBLE WAS PUNCTURED BY MR. J. D. FLAVELLE LAST EVENING**

From Thursday's Post.

Last night the Council Chamber was crowded to the doors by a large gathering of citizens anxious to hear the deliberations of the Finance Committee on the statements made at the statutory meeting of the Council regarding the assessment privileges enjoyed by local firms as well as certain taxes which it was claimed remained unpaid.

It is safe in saying that never in the history of the town was such interest displayed in any question affecting the community as has been evidenced since the Mayor issued his statement.

Furthermore, we feel safe in saying that never in the history of the oldest inhabitant was a bomb shell more effectively and satisfactorily punctured as was the foundationless statement compiled by Mayor Beal.

There were several demonstrations during the evening, and the discussion grew hot at intervals, but after it was all over everybody breathed easier and regret was expressed on all sides that such an unfortunate statement was ever compiled.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle appeared on behalf of the Flavelles Ltd., and in a most convincing address showed that the statement of the Mayor regarding the firm's taxes were absolutely false. They had paid every dollar of taxes, including the school tax for the last ten years on a full assessment. The firm had actually paid \$2016.04 more taxes than has been credited to them on the town books, and Mr. Flavelle produced the tax receipts and vouchers as proof of his contention.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle also took occasion to speak on behalf of the Carew Lumber Co., and the Madison Williams Co., and pointed out that the concessions they enjoyed had been given them by the town, illegally perhaps, but with a desire to help in advancing the interests of the municipality. It was pointed out, however, that Mr. Beal was enjoying extraordinary concessions from the town upon practically the same basis as the firms he complained of.

After Mr. Flavelle had concluded his statements no doubt existed in the minds of the unprejudiced but that the statements of the Mayor had been effectively shattered.

**MAYOR BEAL**

Mayor Beal—I would like to say that Mr. McComb interviewed me a few days ago and asked me for a statement of the charges. I informed him that I did not make any charges. I got those items from the town's books at the request of certain citizens, who had made enquiries concern-

ing the matter. If the amounts were on the books, and if not paid, they should be written off. I have made no charges, and what I would like to see is the matter cleared up.

**STATEMENT CONSIDERED.**

The statement read by the Mayor in connection with the Flavelle Coal Storage Assessment was first taken up by Ald. Smale, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

**REPLY TO CHARGES**

Mr. J. D. Flavelle said he desired an opportunity of addressing the Committee and to state the position of his firm insofar as the charges made against them was concerned.

Mayor Beal—I have made no charges.

Mr. Flavelle said His Worship had gone about in a most cowardly way to make charges knowing they were not true, and having proof positive in his possession that they were not true. It was an absolute fact that in order to make these charges the Mayor falls back on the falsified figures of the late Clerk and Treasurer, when he had information at his disposal which would furnish him the facts.

Mr. Flavelle informed the Committee that he had receipts and vouchers for every solitary dollar paid the town in full for their taxes. He had been forty-eight years in the town and never once had he disputed his assessment or received \$1.00 of concessions. The firm he represented had paid since 1884, \$3,000 a year in taxes. His Worship had plenty of time since his statement was printed in the newspaper to withdraw his charges against a man who has done his best to serve the town, when proof had been produced that they were false, but he did not do so. It was an unjust and distorted act of an arrant coward. Mr. John Carew (against whose firm charges had been made) was a gentleman who had grown up among the citizens since boyhood, said Mr. Flavelle. Twenty-three years ago Mr. Carew had wheeled wood for him at 12c a cord. Was it not a credit to the workmen to have him step from manual labor to be the highest individual employer of labor in town? Four years ago his mill had been burned out. Other towns tried to get him to locate there, and Mr. Carew was anxious to get his mill in operation again. He informed the Town Council that if he got certain concessions in taxes he would remain in Lindsay. The Council made a certain bargain and he took their word for it. The same thing applies to the Madison Williams firm. They were both promised certain concessions. Technically speaking they may have been

illegal, but the Council at that time gave them with a desire to help build up the town. In regard to the Curling Club assessment, Mr. Flavelle stated that the Club was formed in 1876 and did its first curling on the river. Afterwards they secured the old ice rink on the Park lot—and in the eighties built a rink on Russell-st. Afterwards they succeeded in getting the present building. The rink, he claimed, was at least some benefit to the town, as it had advertised it prettily extensively. The Council had decided unanimously to a fixed assessment of \$700, but it had now been raised to \$2,200, the statement being that it was a "rich man's club." Ninety per cent of those enjoying the privileges of the Club were young men on salaries, and only ten per cent were employers of labor. Still the Club was forced to pay \$30 extra on taxes. If the Club asked for a vote of the people, said Mr. Flavelle, it would get a vote in favor of exemption. Mr. Flavelle said Mr. Beal had been posing as the poor man's friend,—the watchdog of the town. He wished, however, to show the citizens that His Worship, since he came to town in 1899 had enjoyed even greater concessions illegally than the firms against whom he made charges. Mr. Flavelle then proceeded to read his statement which appears elsewhere.

After the statement had been read Mr. Flavelle asked why Mr. Beal was allowed to get illegal exemptions? Was it because of the esteem and respect in which he was held, or because his coming to our midst was of great benefit to the town? Was it because we did not know anything about the legal aspect of the matter? We knew it all along. It was because there was not a man mean or low enough to take action. Mr. Beal came to the town in good faith, and it would have been a contemptible act to make him pay as he had fulfilled the conditions required of him. He had a right to get what he did from the Council, but he was exempt from the total amount on his property, while Mr. Carew had a portion to pay. The Mayor is the only man small enough to raise this objection, on a man of whom we are proud. His Worship may succeed in getting the taxes paid by Mr. Carew from now on but Mr. Flavelle said he hoped he

**TRIED EVERYTHING WITHOUT RELIEF**

Until I took "Fruit-a-lives"

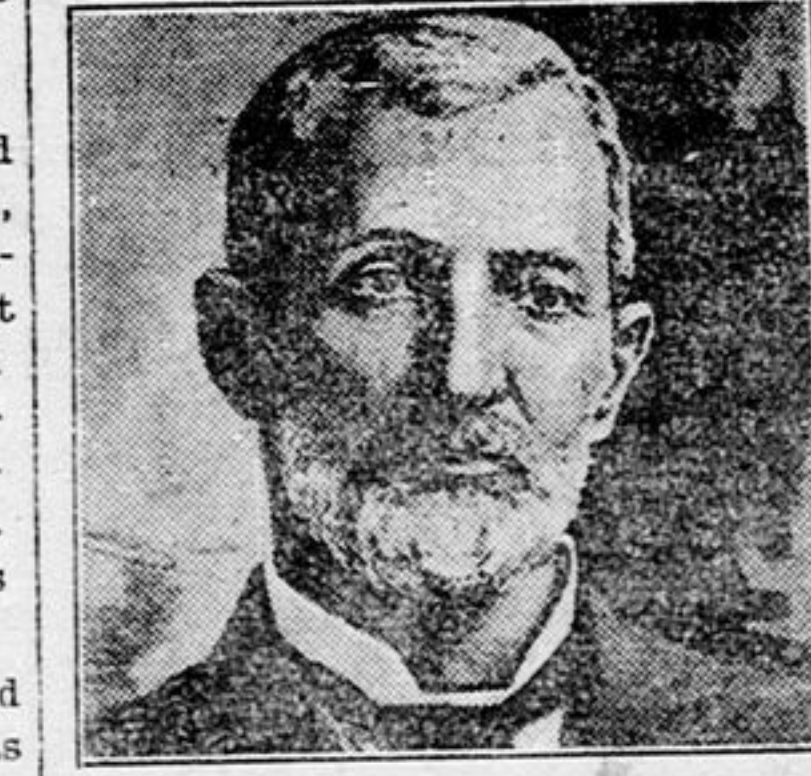
SARNIA, ONT., Feb. 5th, 1910.

"I have been a sufferer for the past 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of the Stomach. I tried many remedies and many doctors but derived no benefit whatever.

Finally, I read an advertisement of 'Fruit-a-lives'. I decided to give 'Fruit-a-lives' a trial and found they did exactly what was claimed for them. I have now taken 'Fruit-a-lives' for some months and find that they are the only remedy that does me good.

I have recommended 'Fruit-a-lives' to a great many of my friends and I cannot praise these fruit tablets too highly"

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"Fruit-a-lives" is the only natural cure for Constipation and Stomach Trouble, because it is the only medicine in the world that is made of fruit juices and valuable tonics. Hundreds of people have been cured, as if by a miracle, by taking "Fruit-a-lives", the famous fruit medicine.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Mr. Flavelle denied that anyone had been expelled, but Mr. Beal said he could prove it.

The Mayor—The Club is paying interest on money that they owe, and now they want the town to buy their debts.

Mr. Thos. Robson, tanner was driven out of Lindsay. He struggled in this town at his tannery and started to enlarge and when he (Mr. Beal) came, he was promised exemption. The law was, up to 1903, that any exemption running out in that year

when the town sent the Tax Collector to collect taxes the town had promised to exempt. The building stood there until he (the Mayor) built it up. This is the treatment certain factories got outside of a certain little circle. The Mayor said he never went to the Court of Revision in his life. Mr. Donald always attended to those matters and he had never suggested to him to do a dishonest or crooked thing, and besides Mr. Donald would not be a partner to such methods. The statement was made that he was cognizant of the concessions granted Mr. J. Carew by the town.

The Mayor denied this and pointed out that even Mr. G. H. M. Baker, in an opposition business, knew nothing about it. According to law, Mr. Baker was justly entitled to the same concessions.

**MR. BAKER KNEW**

Mr. John Carew said he did not wish to speak, but he was a man who asked for a square deal. Mr. Baker did know he was asking for a fixed assessment and he dared him to deny it. Mr. Carew said the council came after him and he told them he did not want half so much as they were willing to give him. He had delivered the goods. The newspapers printed the proceedings of the Court of Revision when he got his assessment. He expected the council to carry out its bargain, and if they refused he would be obliged to make them, as he had legal advice on the question. Mr. G. H. M. Baker was well aware of the fact that he was to receive certain assistance from the town and had even offered to assist him as far as lay in his power. When Mr. Beal came to this town, Mr. Carew said he and other citizens had done their utmost to secure him a s. b. He was always willing to do his share for the town, and was willing at all times to boost it and it would be well if other citizens would try and do likewise.

**READ THE BY-LAW**

The Clerk, at this juncture, read the by-law, passed by the council in regard to the R. M. Beal tannery.

Mayor Beal said there were no other industries excepting the Rider and Kitchener firm and his firm, which complied with the agreement calling for a statement of the number of hands employed, etc.

Mr. Flavelle said other firms never had exemption to show these figures.

Mayor Beal—Every industry should be used the same.

**THE VICTORIA LOAN and SAVINGS COMPANY**

INCORPORATED 1895

Dividend Number 38

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum has been declared on the paid up Capital Stock of the Company for the three months ending December 31st, 1911, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company on and after Tuesday, January 2nd, 1912. The Stock transfer books will be closed from December 25th to January 2nd, inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

**JAMES LOW, Manager** **NEWTON SMALE, Assistant**

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**MONEY ORDERS FOR SMALL SUMS**

Safety, convenience and low cost unite to make Money Orders issued by this Bank a most satisfactory way of sending small sums to any part of Canada.

Under \$5 . . . 3c. \$10 to \$30 . . . 10c.  
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Lindsay Branch: F. F. LOSSEMORE, Manager  
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Little Britain Branch: C. S. THOMPSON, Act'g Mgr  
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Branches also at Cambridge, Woodville, Blackston, Pefferlaw, Brechin, Sunderland and Blackstock.

**THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE**

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., PRESIDENT  
ALEXANDER LAIRD, GENERAL MANAGER

CAPITAL, - \$10,000,000 REST, - \$8,000,000

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Every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce is equipped to issue drafts on the principal cities in the following countries without delay:

Africa	Crete	Greece	New Zealand	Siberia
Argentina	Cuba	Holland	Norway	South Africa
Australia	Denmark	India	Panama	Spain
Austria-Hungary	Egypt	Ireland	Peru	Straits Settlements
Belgium	Faroe Islands	Italy	Philippine Islands	Switzerland
Brazil	Finland	Japan	Portugal	Turkey
Bulgaria	France	Malta	Roumania	United States
Ceylon	Germany	Manchuria	Russia	Uruguay
China	Great Britain	Mexico	Siam	West Indies, etc.

The amount of these drafts is stated in the money of the country where they are payable; that is they are drawn in sterling, francs, marks, lire, kronen, florins, yen, taels, roubles, etc., as the case may be. This ensures that the payee abroad will receive the actual amount intended.

**H. A. HOLMES, Manager Lindsay Branch**

**Lindsay Branch BANK OF MONTREAL**

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Capital Paid up	\$14,887,570
Reserve	15,000,000
Undivided Profits	1,855,185
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Office Hours: H. B. BLACK  
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**EVIDENCE IN REBUTAL**

Ald. Smale asked the meeting to confine the discussion to the question before the committee. The discussion was precipitated by the Mayor and evidence in rebuttal had been produced.

**CURLING RINK ASSESSMENT**

Mayor Beal—Why was the curling rink assessed for only \$700.

Town Clerk Ray pointed out that the rink had always been assessed for \$2,200 but it had been reduced by the Court of Revision.

Mayor Beal—Then the Court of Revision did not do its duty.

**PROOF PRODUCED**

Mr. Jas. Boxall said he agreed with the Mayor that it was not right to deal with supposition. What evidence have you got, Mr. Flavelle that you paid your taxes?

Mr. Flavelle—The receipts and vouchers that the taxes were paid in full.

**DISCUSSION GROWS WARM**

Mr. Boxall said that in the face of the whole evidence, the matter should be cleared up in order that everybody would know where they were at. His Worship said he had taken action in the best interest of the town. He would ask the Mayor and clerk if they did not have the report of the Special Auditor at their disposal showing that Mr. Flavelle had been defrauded by the late clerk and treasurer?—that he had paid his taxes in full, and that the town was liable for a suit?

Mayor Beal—who helped him out of town?

Mr. Boxall—Perhaps you in your generosity had done so.

Mayor Beal—Or Mr. Boxall.

Mr. Boxall—I have done nothing in this town to be ashamed of and will not stand idly by and see you vilify men whose shoes you were not worthy to blacken. This was done for election purposes. Mr. Boxall continuing said there were rumors to the effect that His Worship should get the credit for recovering the \$10,000 mortgage held by the town in the Sylvester industry. Mr. Boxall said this was untrue and in explaining the history the resuscitation of the defunct concern, gave Mr. Flavelle the credit for not only recovering the \$10,000 but also of getting the industry on its feet. He had said Mr. Boxall put up feet. He had, said Mr. Boxall, put up bluff.

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**TORONTO BRANCHES THIS DISTRICT**

**PETER KENNEDY - - MANAGER**  
**LINDSAY JANETVILLU**

Mayor Beal said he had gone with reluctance to Toronto with the committee to interview Mr. Tudhope concerning the taking over of the plant. He did not think it wise for him to go as the Committee might at a later date appear before the council and then he would not be free to deal with the question. He finally consented to go on condition that the town would not be compromised so far as the \$10,000 was concerned. When Mr. Tudhope suggested in his proposition that the town throw in the \$10,000 Mayor Beal said he was the only one to say "no."

Mayor Beal—No! that is not so

Mayor Beal—I said it must go to the people and the people would vote it down. I saved the \$10,000 for the town

**THERE WAS NO COLLUSION**

His Worship, continuing his remarks said that Mr. Boxall had brought the town clerk into the discussion. Mr. Ray, he was positive, had voted against him last year for Mayor, and he did not know this year how he would vote. He did not ask the clerk for any information or drag him into this affair in any way. The clerk had mighty little to say in connection with the matter under discussion.

**MR. FLAVELLE'S STATEMENT**

Mr. Flavelle said that Mayor Beal's account of the interview was exactly as he stated, but he (Mr. Flavelle) was the first one who stated that the town would not listen to Mr. Tudhope.

Continued on page 16.

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and we know you will be delighted with the bread that will be on your table.

"You try our Flour AT OUR risk—not at yours"

**Canadian Cereal & Milling Co., LIMITED**  
LINDSAY, ONTARIO

**BEAL LEATHER CO'S ASSESSMENT**

The following statement, read by Mr. J. D. Flavelle last evening at the Council meeting, shows the concessions which the Beal Leather Company has enjoyed since coming to Lindsay, as well as the amount per year of illegal exemption:

Year	Real Estate	Personal	Rate	School taxes Collected	School tax-ex, entitled to pay on real estate	Illegally exempt
1900	\$ 10,000		26	\$ 50.00	\$ 80.10	\$ 30.10
1901	15,000	5,000	26	50.00	129.90	79.70
1902	15,000	5,000	27	50.00	161.09	111.09
1903	15,000	Cancl'd	28	50.00	149.07	99.07
1904	15,000	"	29	50.00	82.62	32.62
1905	9,000	"	29	50.00	82.62	32.62
1906	6,500	3,900x	28	50.00	60.37	10.37
1907	10,550	Bus. tax - Cancl'd	29 2-5	50.00	107.49	57.49
1908	10,550	6,300	28	50.00	101.75	50.75
1909	10,500	6,300	27 1/2	50.00	102.17	52.17

(x) Business taxes. Total..... \$632.41

In the year 1905 all exemptions, according to the new enactment, ceased automatically, unless submitted to the people. During a period of from 1905 to 1909 Mr. Flavelle showed how Mr. Beal had enjoyed exemption, illegally, according to the new enactment, amounting in all to \$1515.14, being made up as follows: In 1905, \$178.38; 1906, \$121.63; 1907, \$201.11; 1908 \$195.03; 1909, \$186.58.

In the year 1907 the Court of Revision illegally struck off \$6,300 business tax.

From 1900 to 1909 the Town Council illegally granted Mr. Beal exemption on his dwelling house amounting to \$2,762.51. Mr. Flavelle further stated that the Council could not legally exempt any property other than industrial.

The speaker then pointed out that Mr. Beal had received, according to the above figures, a total exemption of \$2,461.92, adding the remark: "That, gentlemen, would go a long way toward reducing the deficit if paid into the Town Treasury."

Since the year the Beal Leather Company came to Lindsay, Mr. Beal appeared no less than six times before the Court of Revision to have a certain amount of taxes struck off. In 1903 \$5,000 was struck off his personal property. The same action was taken in 1904. In the year 1905 \$11,000 was struck off. In 1904 in connection with the larrigan factory \$800 realty was struck off, and \$500 of personal in the year 1905. This made a total illegal exemption of \$647.50.

would not. Why did His Worship wait until the dying hours of the Council to make the charges against the local firms? He knew that at this late day the town could not come back at him, although he had enjoyed certain privileges illegally. His conduct in laying these charges was the act of a contemptible coward.

**HIS WORSHIP REPLIES**

Mayor Beal said they all heard his explanation on the start. The tannery would stand on its own bottom. He was not there to apologize for anything. He saw certain things on the books that should be cleaned up. He did not know the assessment was raised on the curling club until he was investigating the town books. He was surprised that this public club, which had expelled a man, got assessed for one quarter of what it was worth.

the council had the right to extend until 1904, but not beyond that. When he came here the town promised to exempt his company and he bought a swamp lot, which would be there today had he not bought it. In time the council sent a collector down to collect the taxes they had exempted. The company paid, (although exempt for ten years) \$1,500 they should not have paid. Mr. Flavelle, Chairman of the Water Works, agreed to give his firm fire protection. They did not get it for ten years afterwards. As a result they had to pay an extra rate of \$800 and carried extra insurance. Mr. Robson came to Mr. Beal, although in opposition to each other, and said the town threatened to collect certain taxes. He advised him to fight it out. He was arranging to double his plant and got a building well under way,