

From the time the Company was granted the charter until spring the farmers were busy hauling lumber and building materials. No where in the records do they note the number of feet of lumber bought at any one time - only the value of the load, thus it is difficult to compare the prices of lumber per thousand board feet with the prices to-day. However there is recorded nearly \$650.00 of lumber purchased. Nails were cheap - only 3¢ per lb. Lime was 18¢ per bushel. 1200 of brick cost \$8.40. 2100 of Shingles cost \$40.00. The boiler for the factory cost \$150. C. Gifford was given \$35.00 for digging a well. A few years later another well was dug and "Masson was paid for digging and stoning well - \$26.00". A cord of wood was worth \$3.00.

Labor was also cheap. A days work with a team was only \$2.00. A man could be hired for from 75¢ to \$1.00 per day and his dinner could be secured for 25¢.

The carpenter, C. Dafoe, was paid \$178.57 for building the factory and the maker's house. The house alone cost \$145.00 to build.

The cost of the vat has been included with some other equipment so a clear price paid for a vat at that time is not given. However in 1888 the first vat was sold for \$54.00 and it was replaced by another but this latter one is not listed separately either.

The By-laws stated that the Company could either "sell the whey, or purchase pigs, for feeding same, and each shareholder participate in the profits in proportion to the amount of milk furnished by such shareholder". The Company decided to build pig pens and purchase pigs and hire a man to feed and care for them. They then appealed for permission to increase their capital stock, which was granted. Thomas Clements of Marmora was engaged as the contractor. He agreed to build the pens and do the cement work according to the plans and specifications for \$650. The Company agreed "to furnish all good proper and sufficient material such as sand, gravel and stone for foundation and also do all teaming as required by said contractor for the proper constructing and performing of his duties".

Ralph Sills' father, Lewis Sills, was President of the factory at the time these pig pens were erected in October 1904. The first pig pens were north and to the west of the factory - near the buildings now occupied by Douglas Hedger. At that time Mr. Carl lived there. He complained of the odour and the fly nuisance and served notice to the Company to have them removed. They were torn down and the new ones were built to the south of the factory and according to the above contract a Mr. Peterson and John Bremner were two of the men employed to feed and care for the pigs. All went well until during the first World War there was an outbreak of hog cholera