

## POWER COMPANY BILL ON LINES OF THE CURRIER REPORT

Fredricton, N. B., March 28.—The draft bill prepared at the instance of the Currie commission which investigated the affairs of the New Brunswick Power Company, which was laid on the table in the legislature this afternoon by Premier Foster, follows very closely the recommendations of the commission, as was expected.

The first section provides for the control of the operation, maintenance and service and rates of the company by a board of seven directors with equal voting powers, four elected by the stockholders of the company and three called public directors, appointed by the governor-in-council, in the first instance for terms of one, two and three years, and thereafter for three year terms. The salaries of directors shall be not more than \$1,000 annually. Salaries of the public directors shall be paid by the city of St. John and of company directors by the company.

Section two provides that an impartial accountant experienced in public utilities and engaged in general practice shall be chosen annually to report semi-annually respecting the property and distribution of charges and the results of the preceding six months' operations. Section three gives the directors power to fix rates.

Section four provides for appeal to the Public Utilities Commission on complaint by the public directors.

Under the fifth section, the rates heretofore fixed by interim order of the commissioners shall remain in force until July 1, 1919, and thereafter until revised by the directors.

By section six the directors shall determine the extent and character of railway, electric and gas service which public necessity and convenience may require. In case of disagreement between company and public directors the question shall be referred to the utilities commission. If a capital expenditure of over \$25,000 is involved and the company directors say it will endanger the minimum return of rate base, the company may appeal to the governor-in-council who may refer it to arbitration.

Provision for an annual depreciation allowance of at least \$15,000 out of earnings until the fund is at least \$200,000, is provided by section seven. Section eight says the directors shall change to the semi-annual cost of service, as a return on the rate base, seven per cent of such rate base.

## RAMSAY'S PAINT

"The right PAINT to PAINT right"  
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

Section nine requires the accountant to determine semi-annually the average rate received for the various services, the rates for the first six months to be the standard for future comparisons. In future periods a return on the rate base shall be allowed the company of seven per cent plus one-tenth of one per cent for each one per cent reduction, or minus the same amount for each one per cent increase in the standard rate, provided that the rate of return shall not be less than six nor more than nine per cent.

Section ten authorizes the sale of additional shares or other securities as are necessary for any development, improvement or addition, which in the judgment of the directors is in the public interest. In case of disagreement the decision of the utilities commission shall be final.

Under section eleven any expenditures made for addition to the plant, property or working capital shall be an addition to the rate base.

Section twelve provides that in lieu of all other rates, taxes or assessments the company shall pay annually three per cent of its gross earnings. This section relieves the company of all existing obligations for upkeep of streets, removal of snow, etc.

By section thirteen the company may continue the business now operated under the name of the Eastern Electric Company, but all profits shall go to the power company.

Under section fourteen the cost of the present investigation is to be charged to operating expenses, spread over five years.

Section fifteen provides for the sale of the company to the province or any subdivision thereof, at the value of the rate base plus ten per cent.

Under section sixteen, preferred and common stock are given equal voting power.

Under section seventeen, on the acceptance of the act by the company, the par value of the common stock is reduced from \$100 to \$35 per share and no dividends shall be paid on common stock until a surplus fund of \$800,000 has been accumulated from earnings.

Section eighteen provides for a general meeting of the company not later than July 1, 1919, to accept or reject this act. Section nineteen provides for repeal of conflicting acts.

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### Appendix Operations Not Always Necessary

Internal Bathing Relieves the Cause.

Your physician will tell you that appendicitis is an inflamed condition of the little sack called the Appendix at the lower right-hand corner of the Colon or large intestine. By cleansing this Colon with purified warm water by the "J. B. L. Cascade" this sack is cleaned and the inflammation subsides. Hundreds of operations have been avoided by using the warm water cure for Appendicitis. Mr. Jas. McLaughlin, 91 Evanston street, Winnipeg, writes:

"I had spent over fifty dollars with doctors trying to cure Appendicitis. Finally the doctor said I must go to the hospital at once for an operation. Your advertisement interested me. I bought a 'J. B. L. Cascade,' which relieved me at once, and am now completely cured. Never felt better in my life; all pain and soreness gone, and I eat and sleep like a boy. I am grateful to Dr. Tyrell for this wonderful health-giving invention."

85 per cent of all human ills are caused by accumulated waste in the Colon. Internal Bathing with the "J. B. L. Cascade" keeps this large intestine as free from all waste and as clean as nature demands it should be for perfect health. Ask E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, Corner Union and Waterloo Streets; also F. W. Munro, Dispensing Chemist, 287 Main Street, St. John, for booklet called "Why Man of Today is Only 50 Per Cent Efficient." It is free. They will also be pleased to show and explain the "J. B. L. Cascade" to you.

"Daughter Always Tired," was the headline. "Of course, it's a patent medicine ad," sighed a Topeka mother, "but it's the gospel truth, at that."—Topeka Sunshine.

## HENRY FORD'S PROMISE OF AUTOMOBILE TO COST \$250 OR \$300

(Commerce and Finance.)

From California Henry Ford sends word that he is going to give to the world for \$250 or \$300 a better automobile than the one that made him famous and which sold for considerably more.

If he does so he will be a benefactor indeed and, incidentally, he will make all other automobile people stir themselves as they never did before.

Apparently the verdict of the high court, which makes it necessary for him to distribute the profits of the Ford Motor Company in the form of dividends which he insisted on holding back, has angered him greatly. He has conducted his business on the principle that it is well to store money so as to discount bills to the limit, but material to the best advantage, he free of any possibility of money pressure and be so independent as to be beyond the danger of outside dictation or interference.

By the decision he must pay \$19,000,000 or more to former partners with whom he has had disagreement and must adhere to the court's ruling henceforth so far as the Ford Motor Company is concerned.

He chafes under restraint. His California announcement would indicate that he intends to develop a new enterprise, in which he will have no partners and therefore may do as he pleases, and with this new company produce his \$250 or \$300 car "better than the Ford ever was or could be."

He has enough money to do anything he wishes to demonstrate his ideas. He can duplicate the present Ford plant without impairing his fortune. His wealth is enormous and to a large degree it is in liquid state. Few men of great fortune in America have so much money at their command.

It would be unique to see him engaged in rivalry with the Ford Motor Company of which he is the principal stockholder, but that is what he will be if he carries out his announced intention. Detroit can look with equanimity upon his undertaking as he no doubt will choose that city for his new plant.

The most interesting question is, can he produce a better car than the Ford for \$250 or \$300. If so, why didn't he do it at the Ford plant? If so, why did he raise the price of the Ford?

His fame rests on the Ford car. It is a wonderful vehicle. Aside from the car Henry Ford is a wonder in getting world wide advertising of the most valuable kind without having to pay a cent for it.

He has made a marvellous showing in quantity production and has done more perhaps than any man of his time to prove the virtue of economic facts in manufacturing that previously were no more than theories.

The tendency is for higher prices for automobiles.

Now Mr. Ford bobs up with a promise of a better car than he ever produced and at a much lower price. He has a genius for troubling his fellows in the automobile field. He forces them to expenditures they do not like to make, but which they cannot dodge without heavy loss and all the while he benefits.

If he gives an excellent \$300 car to the public the others will have to do a world of advertising to be anywhere in the cheap car field.

But it is up to Mr. Ford to produce the car.

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Comes? Have You Any?

If so, you want to try Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is not a cheap acid salve, but a genuine 25c. cure that does remove corns in twenty-four hours. Be sure and get "Putnam's Extractor," 25c. at all dealers.

## MALTESE CROSS TIRES

### Tested Tires

We construct a tire on specifications which our experts figure should make a tire exactly straight, and, to prove it, we subject the completed tire to our testing machine which gives it severer usage than it would get on the road. By studying the performance of model tires and working out improvements, we have created the new, long-mileage, tested, Maltese Cross Tires—"Built for Service."

Ask your Dealer to show you the New, 1919, "Continuum," Non-Skid Tread and the New Paragon Tread.

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Head Offices and Factories: TORONTO  
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### BELTING STABILITY

There has been such uniformity of satisfaction following the selection of

### DUNLOP "Gibraltar RedSpecial"

—THE ORIGINAL RED RUBBER BELT—

that we feel our quarter-century policy of "Keep the Quality Up as Well as the Production" is being amply rewarded.

"Gibraltar RedSpecial" faces any kind of a test unflinchingly. The man who wishes to talk power, "duck," or elasticity can find ample sway for his talents in a comparison of "Gibraltar RedSpecial" with any other belting.

Minimum loss of power, Mastery of heavy loads and jerky strains, Highest quality of friction uniting the plies, Adequate weight, No Stretching—these are some of the virtues of Dunlop "Gibraltar RedSpecial" Belting, proven in thousands of cases of actual use on Main Drives in Pulp and Paper Mills, Saw and Lumber Mills, Mines, Steel Plants, etc.; in fact, in any and every kind of transmission work.

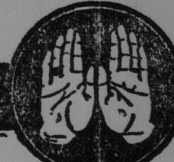
#### The Dunlop Unreserved Guarantee

If you have a difficult drive anywhere in your factory drop a line to our Head Office, or to our nearest branch, and we will send a man experienced in belt engineering to consider your requirements. If it is an instance where "Gibraltar RedSpecial" Belting may be suitably employed we will recommend its use; and we will stand behind our recommendation with the fullest guarantee ever issued by a firm producing rubber products.

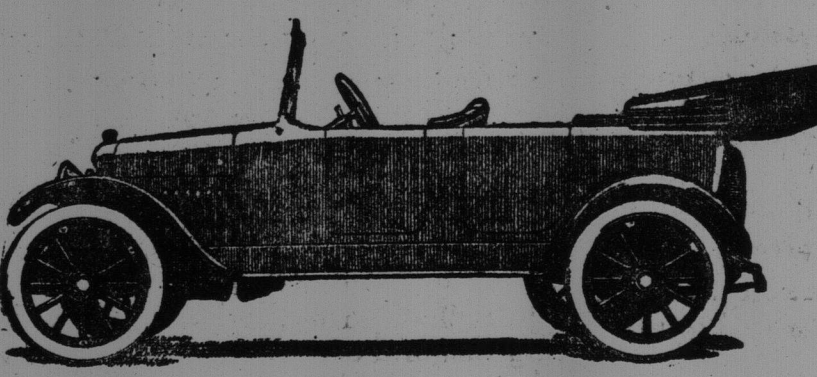
## Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

Head Office and Factories: TORONTO. BRANCHES IN THE LEADING CITIES.

Makers of Tires for all Purposes, Mechanical Rubber Products of all kinds, and General Rubber Specialties.



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## New in Beauty, Old in Virtues, This Maxwell Has Stirred Canada

MEN buying cars today are giving this present day Maxwell searching consideration. For where, this moment, can you get a car, like a Maxwell, the chassis of which has had a 300,000 manufacturing run and the beauty of which has been improved to an astonishing degree?

They're weighing the soundness of the 300,000-all-alike-for-five-years logic and they translate that into reliability supreme.

They know in their own business what changes in plan, in program, mean—how serious the losses in good will and profits—the dissatisfied customers.

Many of them have been "burned" by "new models" in days gone by, and have joined the "never again" club.

So this present day Maxwell has a deep appeal to them; and thousands since January 1 have reached for their check books as soon as they laid eyes on this new Maxwell.

Perhaps it is unfair to say "new" because the chassis is five years old in design. When we say "new" we mean its vastly improved appearance.

There are twenty-four things done to the Maxwell to make it better looking. Sharp angles have been removed; lines straightened; certain corners eliminated; bonnet vents increased in number; three more coats of paint added; fenders lowered; seats thickened three inches; a circassian dash installed; gas tank put in the rear, etc.

See the latest Maxwell, and you'll want one, too.

MAXWELL MOTOP COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited  
WINDSOR, ONT.

MOTOR CAR & EQUIPMENT CO., LIMITED,  
Showrooms: Cor. Duke and Charlotte Sts.  
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