The report of the meeting at Lorndale School House in the Municipality of Odanah, and the Province of Manitoba, on the debate of the important position of creditor and debtor, and who should pay the costs of a distress sale, was as follows: It was well attended, although a very cold day, and it showed the question was of importance, and was made manifest by the energy and interest of every person present to debate and bring to light every point in the subject. And it must be well understood the motive of this debate is to show where the wrong or difficulty of one or more persons or company of persons have in doing business with each other, and if there was a wrong or difficulty that could be made clear and distinct to every one, that our present position was not as it should be, then we should try and find a remedy. There was a new system proposed and partly explained at this meeting. In this report it will be made more clear if possible. But, before we can proceed, the names of a few gentlemen present who took a part in the subject will be mentioned: Mr. Forsyth, M. P. P., for Beautiful Plains, Mr. Joseph Wyllie, Mr. Wm. Channon, Mr. Reuben Rear, Mr. Frank Grasby and O'C. J. Holmes.

The first question of complaint against our present position. There appeared to be a number of distress sales where goods and chattles of farmers had been sold at a sacrifice, and the debt in many cases was not all paid, although the law apparently paid itself first.

REPLY.

Is it not clear the law was getting the advantage of both creditor and debtor in many cases?

QUESTION.

It was made known that a majority of the seizures done by the law were under the dictation of persons in Cities and Towns far away, and any debt contracted with our Merchants near home, who had not been alarmed about their claims were obliged to stand by and lose all.

REPLY.

Is it not plain that creditors from a distance had taken advantage of their power in the use of the law against the debtor, and by so doing they were also taking the advantage of creditors at home which would have a tendency to make creditor at home use the law the next and most opportune time against debtor?

QUESTION.

Why are we subject to the law different from a man who invested in a Joint Stock Company?

REPLY.

Because a Joint Stock Company have a book with assets and liabilities balanced in a manner so that the purchaser may see the position or standing of the company.