POOR DOCUMENT

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N B. SATURDAY, JANUARY 22 1910

MINE





Read this plain, honest statement of what the medicine did for one woman; her own words; if you doubt, write

Toronto, Canada. —"I shall endeavor to describe to you how I felt before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I scarcely knew what it was to be well. I had awful bearing-down pains and usually before my monthly periods I suffered terribly and had to go to bed. I was not able to walk across the floor the pain was so bad. I doctored for a long time, but the doctor's treatment did not do me any good. I gave up all hopes of ever being well again until one day my husband saw the Compound advertised in the paper. He decided to get me a bottle, and I am thankful he did. I had not taken one bottle before I began to feel better, and I kept on taking it until now I am a different woman. It also helped me during maternity and childbirth. I can thoroughly recommend your Vegetable Compound to any woman who is afflicted with female troubles."—Mrs. J. M. Tweedale, 138 Nassau St., Toronto, Canada.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters — they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no plausible stranger — it has stood the

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for



TELEPHONE COMPANY ANSWERS COMMITTEE

Statements and Statistics of Committee Contradicted — Com pany Denies Over-Capitalization and Declarse New Rates are Necessary

The New Brunswick Telephone Company which is admitted by the Board of Trade Committee appointed to consider the increase in Telephone Rentals in this city to have been "willing to discuss the question in a friendly spirit and to furnish all the information they had in their possession" regret that the Committee had not sufficiently neformed themselves of the facts before making a report.

The Telephone Company is composed of nearly a thousand stockholders in the Province who have invested their money in the enterprise with a full knowledge that the nature of the business itself involves an element of risk but they are not willing to conduct their business upon conclusions arrived at by a Committee who admit that they have not obtained any statistics later than the Parliamentary Report of 1905; who declare that the Central Telephone Company "was taken over at too high a figure," yet admit "that the issue of capital stock of the Central Telephone Company did not receive from us the attention we bestowed upon the issue of the capital stock of the New Brunswick Telephone Company prior to the merger," who offer no basis for their valuation of the St. John plant, and who, having the details of the stock issues of the New Brunswick Company before them, have overlooked evident facts, wille unfortunately suggesting that there

New Brunswick Company before them, have overlooked evident facts, wille unfortunately suggesting that there has been some improper dealing.

The Committee in their report say:
"We have a statement of the rentals other the united States in which competitive systems have been installed to protect the citizens from the monopoly of The Bell Telephone Company. The 'phones in these competitive exchanges vary in number; the largest exchange having upwards of \$9,000. The rentals in every instance are a great deal less than the rentals charged in St. John before the present increase."

It operated in the province and was thus able to obtain the maximum of profits at a minimum expenditure—these exchanges thus operated were not large enough to require expensive switchboards and entail heavy costs of operation. The company then also collected comparatively large amounts from the various independent exchanges operating in the province for the use of its toll lines, and thus considerable revenue was derived without any corresponding expenditure on the part of the company. Herein lies the explanation of the company are the province and was thus able to obtain the maximum of profits at a minimum expenditure—these exchanges thus operated were not large enough to require expensive switchboards and entail heavy costs of operation. The company then also collected comparatively large amounts from the various independent exchanges operating in the province for the use of its toll lines, and thus considerable revenue was derived without any corresponding expenditure on the province and was thus able to obtain the maximum of profits at a minimum expenditure—these exchanges thus operated were not large enough to require expensive switchboards and entail heavy costs of operation. The company then also collected comparatively large amounts from the various independent exchanges operating in the province for the use of its toll lines, and thus considerable revenue was derived without any corresponding expenditure.

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The following comparison of rates was submitted by the company to the committee, but was not referred to in

their report:

Name,

Popula- Busi- Resition.

tion.

St. John, N.B... 50,000 45.00 30.00

Halifax, N. S... 50,000 45.00 30.00

Hamilton, Ont... 60,000 45.00 30.00

London, Ont... 40,000 45.00 25.00

Ottawa. Ont... 60,000 45.00 25.00

Portland, Me... 65,000 60.00 36.90

Lawrence, Mass... 66.00 42.00

Fall River, Mass... 66.00 42.00

Fall River, Mass... 66.00 42.00 Fall River, Mass. 66.00 42.00

These comparisons are made with cities having approximately the same population as St. John and where the conditions are relatively similar. From them it is clear that our company has treated the public with fairness and it is acknowledged has given superior service.

ervice.
When the committee visited the prewhen the committee visited the premises of our company what is termed the "telephone paradox" was explained to them. This is the fact, contrary to experience in all other businesses that the ratio of the cost of maintenance and operation and investment per unit, increases with the growth of business. For instance a small exchange with 100 or 200 'phones requires no attendants except those who are actually engaged in the operation of the system. With a large exchange there are added expenses for supervision. The switchboard, too, has

As to whether there were permanent assets to represent the stock dividends, we refer to an audit made by Mr. Alfred Seely, an auditor whose report on any company will be accepted by all business men in this province as showing the actual condition of the company reported upon by him. Mr. beely was engaged by the New Brunswick Telephone Company and by the Central Telephone Company by joint agreement as a fair and impartial

Cured of Drunkenness How a Montreal lady cured her husband of



Cut Your Soap-Bill in Two

One cake of Taylor's Borax Soap goes twice as far as any other soap. In a year's time that means several dollars' saving. But that isn't all. You save on the clothes, too. For you don't have to rub them so hard

nor so long. They'll go more times to the tub. So Taylor's Borax Soap saves you money in every way. Make us proveit. Buy a cake

TUB TALK No. 4

Soiled ribbon, light colored silk and delicate laces may be very successfully cleaned at home with Taylor's Borax Soap. Shave up fine half a bar of Taylor's Borax Soap, add a little boiling water and let it stand until it forms a thick jelly. Wet the articles to be cleaned with lukewarm water, then spread on a flat surface and run in the soap jelly with a fine, soft old tooth brush. Go over the entire piece in this way without rubbing at all until thoroughly clean. and delicate laces may be very

Rinse and spread on the top of a table, smooth out every wrinkle with the hand, and let remain until dry. A glass wash board and two or three extra small sized tubs will be found a great convenience in every laundry.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Limited, TORONTO

Maritime Branch: Royal Bank Building, St. John, N.E. Representative.

today.

J. W. ARNOLD, Telephone 2148

auditor of recognized ability to audit the accounts of each company to ascertain that the expenditures claimed to have been made by each company were bona fide made for the legitimate purposes as represented at the time of the amalgamation. The New Brunswick Company claimed that their permanent assets were worth innety thousand dollars over and above their capital stock and the Central Company claimed that thoir permanent assets were worth twenty thousand dollars over and above their capital stock. Mr, Seely audited for both companies and reported that all moneys expended were bona fide expended for the legitimate purpose of the companies and the stock was issued in accordance with the values fixed by him. Mr. Seely did not allow the full amount claimed by either company and his audit was accepted by all parties interested as being absolutely reliable.

Your committee further reported as follows:

HOTEL BARS MUST BE

SEEN FROM THE OFFICE

IN CANADA'S TRADE

Will Have to by Made—Inspect

The liquor license commissioners of the saloons for the purpose of ascertaining it in any the provisions of the recent amendment in the full amount claimed by either company and his audit was accepted by all parties interested as being absolutely reliable.

Your commissioners

Will Have to by Made—Inspect

Will Have to by Made—Inspect

It is Saloons.

The liquor license commissioners of a secretaining it in any the provisions of the recent amendment as the saloons of the recent amendment and the saloons on the square as well as those on Union street. In the saloons on the square as well as those on Union street. In the saloons visited no irregus larities were found except in the hotel is credited to agriculture, reflecting the

Norves Were All Unstrung.

The company in its reply have not dealt with the recommendations made by the report of the committee of the Board of Trade. It was at minute of the Board of Trade. It was that the grounds of objection made by the report of the committee shows that the grounds of objection made by the report did not rest on any basis of fact.

From the 14th to the 27th of February mission services will be conducted in St. Luke's, for the whole or which the church has been so fortunate to secure the services of the bishop of the didocese. This will constitute the lambat is you and simply the two points of the discrete This will conduct satement be was consecrated to the superior between the services of the bishop of the discrete This will conduct satement be was consecrated to the superior between the services of the substant of the superior between the services of the substant of the superior between the services of the substant of the superior between the services of the substant of the discrete the services of the bishop of the substant of the substan

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