

THE WARDLAW YARN MILLS

DUNDAS, ONT.

Worsted and Woollen Fingering and Knitting Yarns.

This is an up-to-date Mill in every respect. Saved \$300 last Winter by using ACETYLENE GAS. The mill has been running night and day. Several Acetylene Gas Machines were tried, but proved useless, they clogged the burners and made too much mess. All these difficulties were overcome, and a machine was finally built on the premises that fulfilled every requirement, absolutely automatic, safe, economical, and a child could manage it. If any of my Yarn Customers are interested in this light it will be a pleasure to answer any questions.

MORAL—Never hide your light under a bushel. When you have a good thing, push it along. Then push along Wardlaw's Yarns.

Thos. D. Wardlaw, Dundas, Ont.

The "Nature" Corset

Patented by a celebrated Physician.

Is the outcome of anatomical research by a Physician, and is made to impart a graceful figure to the wearer without injuring the vital organs of the body. Ask for Leaflet on the "Nature" Corset of the makers of the so celebrated P C Corsets, which have no equal on the market.

Parisian Corset Mfg. Co.

73 and 75 Colomb St.

QUEBEC

WESTERN Incorporated 1851
... **ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

FIRE AND MARINE

Head Office	Capital Subscribed - \$2,000,000.00
Toronto,	Capital Paid Up - 1,000,000.00
Ont.	Assets, over - 2,320,000.00
	Annual Income - 2,300,000.00

HON. GEO. A. COX, President.

J. J. KENNY, Vice-President and Man. Director.

C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

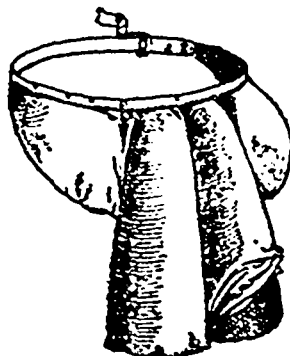
Bustles

Full range of New Shapes.

THE IMPERIAL HIP PAD.

The latest novelty

Sample Orders Solicited.



Brush & Co. - Toronto.

MODERNIZING A COTTON MILL.

PROPOSITION OF THE DOMINION COTTON CO. TO KINGSTON.

THE Dominion Cotton Mills Co.'s request for a bonus of \$50,000, to assist in defraying the cost of new equipment for their Kingston mill, and the council's refusal, are subjects of considerable interest in the Limestone City at present. The company claim that the mill is being operated at a loss, and, unless a quantity of new plant is purchased, it will be necessary to close it. If, however, the money is forthcoming, the capacity will be increased to 500 looms, and employment will be found for 150 more hands.

Three Kingston journalists, accompanied by Mr. Alex. Makepiece, western manager of the Dominion Cotton Mills Co. visited the Montmorency and Hochelaga mills, at the invitation of general manager Whitehead, to ascertain what constitutes a thoroughly up-to-date cotton mill. They came back strongly impressed with the urgent necessity of some action on the part of the city council to assist in improving the local mill. One of the party asked Mr. Whitehead about the proposition made by his company. He said:

"The plan I prepared for submission to your council is still before that body for consideration. The mill was built in 1880, and acquired by the Dominion Company in 1891. The state of the machinery, and the fact that the mill is now run at a loss, has caused the directors to consider the proposal of closing it up. But, after due deliberation, the company have expressed their willingness to modernize the mill, provided the city gives assistance in the matter. We are aware that the council has declined us a bonus of \$50,000. We await their decision as to what they can give. Our plan is to remodel the machinery, increase the capacity to 500 looms at least, and provide new power plant. The expense will be \$150,000 or more. The change will necessitate the employment of 350 hands, instead of 200, as at present. The increase will double the pay roll. It is \$45,000 now; we guarantee it will be \$90,000 per year. If assistance is not granted, the mill will not be remodeled. If given, let me read what the company agree to do.

"The company will also enter into an engagement to refund a proportionate part of the bonus and to submit a cancellation of the exemption for the remainder of the exempted term, if at any time, during the ten years, the company fail to comply with any of the conditions.

"The company will agree to comply with all the terms regarding the remodeling of the mill before it asks any payment on account of the bonus if it be granted."

"The mill," continued Mr. Whitehead, "has lost money ever since we secured it. I am told it never yielded a dividend. The mill at Montmorency pays 8 per cent., and has for seven years; the whole plant of the company yields 6 per cent., and has done so for six years. What is lost in Kingston is made up elsewhere, but the profit is reduced that much. We want all the mills to pay, or we will close them out. If the bonus is granted we will proceed with construction within a reasonable period."

"You are asking Brantford for a bonus? Are you trading one against the other?"

"No, we are not by any means," said Mr. Whitehead. "Each place stands alone. If we get a bonus at Kingston it means that we will do as we state—modernize the mill. We would not think of putting Brantford machinery in the Kingston mill. It is 26 years old, and the next move it takes will be to the scrap heap. The same is likely to be the case with the Kingston machinery. We want to have the latest machinery in use; it is the best; for with it we can compete with other mills, while the weekly production with the new devices is largely increased."

The present management believe that the export cotton trade can be greatly developed, and, if the Kingston mill is enlarged, they intend to export the surplus output. The success of Mr. Whitehead's mill at Montmorency is an evidence of the possibilities of this trade.