LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVEN RAILWAY

PACIFIC

CANADIAN

One-Way

Excursions

Colonist Sleeper will b

A. H. NOTMAN, Assistant Gen. Pass. 1 King St. East

W. H. HARPER, City Passenger Agent

CPR - CPR - CPR - CPR -

RAILROAD COMPANY.

Is the great through car line be-

tween the east and the west, the short and true route from Canada

to Hot Springs, Ark., the Carlsbad of America; Old Mexico, the Italy of the New World; Texas and Californ-ia, the land of sunshine and flowers. Low rate second-class tickets on sale

to California, Colorado, Montana Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and

British Columbia every Tuesday dur-ing February, March and April. No second class cars on the Wabash, free

reclining chairs on all trains. Full particulars from any R. R. Agent, or J. A. Richardson, District

W. E. RISPIN.

Route of the

"EASTERN FLYER."

To Manitobs and Canadian North-West will leave Toronto every TUAS-DAY duri g March and April 1991.

Passengers travelling wishout Live Stock should take the train heaving Teronto at 1,45 p.m.

Passengers travelling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9,60 p.m.

CPR Settlers'

... 6.30 a. and 4.20 p. Ex 8.15 a. m/x 10.25 a. and 8.00 r. Ex 3.40 p. m/x 9.11 a. and 8.20 p. Ex 12.30 p. m/x

# The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

LIMITED,

## ANNUAL MEETING.

### The President Discusses the Proposed Railway to the American Boundary.

At the annual meeting of the Crow's railway connection between the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., in Toronto, a sat- Nest coal fields and the Great North-Nest Pass Coal Co., in Toronto, a satisfactory report, and financial statement were presented by Senator Geo.

A. Cox, President of the Company, and and that the Company may create a shortage in the Canadian supply to of the wide public interest awakened These fears are groundless. From geoby the great development of which the logical reports it appears that there company is about to embark and also are over 250,000 acres of coal lands in by the projected railway from the coal the Crow's Nest country, and containby the projected railway from the coal ing a supply of coal which is conceded fields to the American boundary, the by all authorities to be practically President thought it advisable to discuss the future plans of the Company there are in this area 20,000,000,000 cuss the future plans of the Company at Considerable length. The following is the full text of his address :

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. "In congratulating you upon the success of the last year's operations, it may be worth while to refer to the erroneous ideas that have gone abroad with regard to the management and control of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. We are, in every respect, a Canadian enterprise, with a large majority of Canadian stockholders, under Canadian control and management, and are giving employment to a great force of labor on Canadian soil. We are developing Canada's natural resources in one of the most important economic minerals, and are building up an immense Canadian industry, which is bringing wealth to the Dominion, and which, we feel assured will constitute a most import ant factor in the Canadian industrial development of the future, unless our operations are restricted by a limited

"It affords me great pleasure to announce that we are prepared to pro-ceed at once with the construction and development work, involving an immediate expenditure of \$835,000, and we already have this money in the treas-ury of the Company for this purpose. This large sum does not include the railway project, to which I will refer later, but will be devoted exclusively to development work, the building of coke—evens, dwellings, offices, and other works in connection with the coal and coke industry of the Company. We intend to build at Fernie, Michel, and at another suitable point, 720 coke ovens, which will involve an expenditure of \$540,000 under this head alone. We will then have 1,032 ovens, which will increase our capacity for production from over 450 per day, as at present, to more than 1,500 tons per day. Our expenditure will also include more than a quarter of a million dollars on mine improve-

market and inadequate railway fa-

ments, offices, and miners' dwellings. "These expenditures and the exten-sive and coke-producing operations that-are to follow will create and maintain two new towns in the coal district as large as Fernie, which now owes its existence to the works carried on by this Company.

"There is a prospective demand, provided we obtain access to the American market, as I shall hereafter mention, for 4,500 tons of coal per day within a year, and in three years we expect to increase our output to about 6,000 tons of coal per day, a large portion of which will be converted into coke in our ovens, and within five we expect to have a pay roll of sufficient to maintain three important

industrial centres in the coal district.
"All business men will at once realize how important such a development will be to the country at large, as mining camps are invariably extensive consumers of suppliies. Not only will there be the direct employment for several thousand additional Canadian workingmen, but a new and more extensive demand will be created for the products of Canadian factories in the East, and the food supplies from the Western farms and cattle ranches.

"It is only fair to you, however, to state that the present demand of British Columbia for coal and coke would not justify any such expenditures as we propose to make. This is self-evi-dent when I state that the present demand of British Columbia does not exceed 1,000 tons of coal and coke per day, and we cannot expect this demand to increase in the near future, even under most favorable conditions, so as to justify such expenditures.

"In order that we may proceed with the development it will be absolutely necessary to secure access to the Am erican markets by a route that will put us in a position to successfully compete with the coal and coke producers already in the field. If denied access to the American markets ex cept by roundabout routes; if delayed in our operations by legislative obstruction; if prevented in any way from cutting down the cost of production to the narrowest possible margin, our success in the field will

be proportionately cramped, and it will be quite impossible to undertake the development now proposed. "Recognizing, therefore, the necessi-ty of obtaining direct access to the adacent markets of the United States, liament by five of your directors for a charter to build a railway from the coal fields to the boundary, where is is intended to connect with a spur line from Jennings, on the Great Northern railway. This is simply an effort to secure entrance by the best possible route, to an almost unlimited marke for coal and coke, where we must mee the keenest competition, and withou this market any large development of these British Columbia coal fields will be practically impossible. "The fear has been expressed in some quarters that the establishment of

ern railway system will deprive the Canadian mining and smelting indus-

tons of coal. This would admit of an

output of 10,000 tons per day, allow-

ing 300 working days per year, for over 6,000 years. This is entirely in-

dependent of the immense coal areas in Alberta, and in other parts of Brit-ish Columbia.

"We are at present prepared to enter

into time contracts with the smelters

of British Columbia to supply any

quantities of coal or coke they may

require; but so far as the local sup-ply is concerned, its safety can be best

assured by such development of the

Crow's Nest mines as will be made possible by the building of the pro-

posed line of railway.
"Successful operations of the mines

on a larger scale would be impossi-

British Columbia, and it were sub-

ject to the fluctuations we have ex-perienced this last year.

"With an immense coal and coke industry in operation, turning out from six to ten thousand tons of coal

a day, the British Columbia smelters

now in operation would close down or

open up without notice as often as they might feel inclined, and the

change would not be felt. The smelt-ers now in operation on the Canadian

of coal in the Crow's Nest country that is of the best quality for coking,

we should not harbor the delusion that this district has all the coking coal

may prove, when tested, to be of good

"To enter and hold this market,

which means from 5,000 to 6,000 tons of coal per day, the Crow's Nest Pass

Coal Company must have the best

is why it is absolutely necessary to

"There is hardly any industry

universally beneficial to a country as

coal mining and coke making for ex-port trade. The coal and coke are

both brought to the last stage of per

labor is expended on them in the

country, and there is nothing further

to be done with them except to con-

sume them. Not so with logs, not so

with lumber, not so with logs, not so with lumber, not so with pulp, with wheat, with wool, and many other products exported. Every dollar that comes into the country in return for

coal or coke exports makes the coun-

try just that much richer. The farmer, the rancher, the miller, the mer-

chant, and the manufacturer, will all profit. There will also be an enor-

mous direct revenue to the British Columbia Government from the roy-alty that Government is now deriv-

ing, a revenue of about \$100 a day

from our present operations.
"In addition to the development of

the coal and coke industry, the pro-posed railway will open up a pros-

pect, of smelting development, which

will prove, from a public standpoint, of the very greatest importance.

"The success of the smelting indus-try depends upon the ability to as-

semble the various materials essen

tial to profitable smelting at the low

est possible cost, and if the proposed

line of railway is built, connecting the Crow's Nest fields with the Am-

erican railway systems, the balance of advantage will be decidedly in fa-

vor of the Canadian side as the plac

for establishing a large and profit-able smelting industry. The Canadi-an people have but to improve their opportunity, to stand out of the way, and let the good fortune in

"I order to illustrate what I have said, permit me to point out how suit

able a place Fernic, or some point adjacent thereto, would be for the establishment of a smelting industry. There we have the coke without any charge for hauling, while, to carry

it to any smelting point south of the line would involve a hauling charge, as well as an American duty of 60 cents per ton. The limestone requir-ed is to be found at Fernie, with no expense expect the cost of quarrying. "The lead area of Southern British

"The lead ores of Southern British

Columbia are now seeking a market, which is almost impossible for them

to find, and those adjacent to the soal fields could, at a trifling cost for transportation, be laid down at

Fernie, or some other convenient point. The dry ores necessary to make workable and profitable mixtures and blends are not at present to be found in British Columbia, but are

to be found through the adjacent mining States along the lines and connections of the Great Northern

and the Northern Pacific railways; and the ore cars taking the coal and

and the ore cars taking the coal and coke from the mines at Fernie to supply the railways and established industries in these states, instead of coming back empty, would, at a low cost of transportation, bring back these dry ores to such a smelter. There is no point south of the boundary line where a smelting industry

fection before being shipped out.

build the spur.

ble if our markets were limited

could so easily or so profitably be established.

"If a smelting industry for Canadian ores were established south of the line, there would be, as above mentioned, the cost of transportation of the coke to the site of the smelting industry, the duty on this coke entering the United States, the cost of transporting the lead ores from British Columbia to the site of the proposed smelter, and the American duties on the lead ores entering the United States, which, upon the quality of ore found in some of the best mines in British Columbia, would probably be about \$9 per ton.

"Simply on the items of transportation there would be the serious handicap of the ore cars bringing down the seakes and the see from British

cap of the ore cars bringing down the coke and the ore from British Columbia to a smelter on the American side being compelled to seturn empty, and this would necessarily entail a proportionately higher freight rate.

"Not the least important factor in the situation is the fear in the minds of American capitalists interested in the mining industry of the West that an export duty may be put upon ores by the Canadian Government, and this would cripple any smelting in-dustry established on the American side dependent upon Canadian ores as

its source of supply.
"That this is not simply theory, but the mature judgment of practical smelting men, is evidenced by the fact that we have the most positive assurances from a smelting man of large capital and experience that if we obtain the proposed railway con-nection he will at once commence the erection of a large smelting plant in British Columbia adjacent to the coal fields; and we have assurances scarcely less definite, from others, of the establishment of three or four more smelting industries at other suitable points in Southern British Columbia, provided the proposed road is built.

"The prospect, therefore, for South-ern British Columbia would appear to be exceedingly bright. Once the charter for the railway is assured, the construction of the coke ovens, the building of the homes for the miners, and the virtual establishment of two new towns in Southern British Columbia will await only the opening of the season. Scarce more time will elapse, from the assurances we now have, before more than one large smelting industry will be put under way, and hundreds of thou-sands of dollars will be invested in developing this important industry in

that country. "With improved transportation fa-cilities, as well as the improved smelting facilities which would be secured, a smelter could secure freight charges and give rates for treatment

side only require about 300 tons of coke per day. If we are restricted as to markets, there will be higher inithat are now impossible.
"It is hardly necessary to dwell at length on the resultant benefits to tial cost, risk of suspension through accidents, difficulty in securing labor mining and other enterprises in Brit-ish Columbia. These benefits are and in meeting any variation in the self-evident. "Although there is an immense area

"In every lead mine there are mass-es of ore that will not pay at the present rate for treatment; in every camp there are propositions and mines just too lean to tempt operaon the continent. There will be competition from the existing sources of supply—from Cokedale, on Puget Sound, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Utah and Colorado. There are also immense coal deposits in Montana, Washington and other places, which may prove when tested to be of green tors or investors. Every dollar tak-en off the charge for treatment means thousands of tons more of ore means thousands of tons more of ore available and proportionately swells the pay rolls of every camp. Every dollar reduction in smelter charges widens the pay streak of every mine, and brings new mines within the pay-

would be a great misfortune to British Columbia and to the Domin-ion at large if this opportunity should be lost through the failure to secure adequate means of transportation There are rival projects south of the boundary. Immense coal areas in the States of Washington and Montana are in process of development, and if the parties interested in these properties once secure possession and control of the market in these states for coal and coke, I fear the coal and coke of British Columbia will stand

a very poor chance of ever taking it from them. "The promoters of this railway ask no cash bonus or land grant of any kind; they simply desire the opportunity of expending their own money to construct a railway which will be of great public benefit.

"We now have a prospect of building up a city as large as Butte in the Crow's Nest coal district; and I can-not think it possible that either the parliament of Canada or the Legislaparliament of Canada or the Legisla-ture of British Columbia, will place any barrier in the way of the indus-trial development of our country, or will adopt a course which may delay that development half a century. therefore look forward with conf lence to a charter being granted; and this being done, the development which I have outlined will be at once proceeded with; but, unless the charter is granted, the development out-

lined cannot be undertaken."
Mr. Elias Rogers, Managing Direc tor, gave an interesting address destailing the last year's operations of the company. The usual formal resolutions were adopted, and all the the members of the Board were relected for the ensuing year.

Fill-Dosed with nauseous, big purgers prejudice people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand—they're so pleasant and easy to take—the doses are small and so is the price, 10 cents for 40 doses. Bilious ness, Sick Headache, Constipation dis-pelled. Works like a ch 3m.-53

Sold by J. W. McLaren, Chatham.

"Do you consider prohibition a fail-"I do sir-most emphatically."
"May I ask your business?"
"I am a Kansas druggist, sir."

Tender Corns, Soft Corns, corns of all kinds removed without pain or some spots by Put-nam's Painless Corn and Wart Exnam's Paintess Corn and wart Ex-tractor. Thousands testify that it is certain, painless, and prompt. Be-ware of substitutes offered for the genuine "Putnam's" Extractor. Sure, safe, harmless. At all druggists or sent by mail upon receipt of twenty-five cents. N. C. Polson & Co., King-ston, Ont.

FOR THE OPENING CENTURY.

But life shall on and upward go; Th' eternal step of Progress beats To the great anthem, calm and slow, Which God repeats.

# HE GOT ONLY THREE VOTES

Bourassa Gets Poor Support for His Pro-Boer Resolution.

Both Parties Unite to Snow it Under Sir Wilfrid's Patriotic Speech.

Ottawa, March 13 .- Mr. Bourassa, of Labelle, made his usual flamboyant and bombastic anti-Imperial speech yesterday in support of his stop-the war resolution on motion to go into supply. It called practically for the restoration of the independance of the Orange State and Transvaal, and protested against sending out any more troops to South Africa or permitting enlistment of recruits for constabu-

Mr. Bourassa contended that his motion did not mean that he had receded from his position that Canada should not interfere in South Africa-a position held by the govenment up to October, 1899. But having taken part in the war Canada had the right to demand that she should be consulted in the settlement of the war for which we had been taxed with our blood and money. He contended we had a right to a voice in all Imperial affairs, although he maintained our military ex-ploits should be confined to the defense of Canada. It was time, he said, to put a stop to the speculations of Sir Alfred Milner and Mr. Chamberlain, on the generosity and enthusiasm of Canadians. This, in connection with the enenlisting of men in Canada for the South African constabulary. Denouncing the new Imperialism, he said that the new Britisher, the bigger he grows in Empire the smaller he gets in respect for the opinions of others. Mr. Chamberlain had misused the resolution of the Canadian parliament to serve his own ends, he said, and then went on to talk of the growing audacity of the "master of the Empire." Sir W. Laurier had said the other day that Canada had not been consulted yet Mr. Chamberlain declared he had the opinion of all the colonies on the terms of settlement. Would Canada stand this manufacture of opinion for her by Mr. Chamberlain? Was Cana-da to accept the position of the deceiv-ed but contented husband? Reaction was setting in in his (Bourassa's) for or, but he would admit it was not yet so marked as to justify the declarations, of his friends, the Liberal can-didates in the late election, that Imperialism in Canada was a thing of past. Quoting from the Lo don Times in regard to the unwilling Wilfrid Laurier to send a con which the Times said was due to be educated upon the point, Mr .Bour-

belief that French-Canadians needed to assa said:-"Now, I would like to ask the Premier how far and on what lines he proposes to carry out that process of education?" Speaking of the election result in Quebec as bearing upon the contingent question, he declared both parties there were blaming each other for having forced the govern-Brunswick and Manitoba the Conserives had lost everywhere except where their candidates were pro-Boer.

(Laughter.) The tame recept on given to the second contingent upon i s return was another evidence of reaction in the province's opinion, and in this connection he quoted words of the Woodstock Sentinel Review to the effect that the reception there was more like a funeral. All these evidences convinced him that loyalty was about as clastic as a politician's conscience. He quoted also the Militia Gazette against helping Canadians to join the South African constabulary. And he oined in the regret that the Canadian lovernment should assist in recruiting men n Canada for the benefit of Cecil Rhodes. He then went into a half-hour's review of ncidents of the election in Quebec to prove that Laurier's successes in that province was not an indication of an approval of the war, nor of the sending of the contingents. The action of the Government was not approved in Quebec, but excused on the plea that it would have been worse if the Tories had been in power. Mr. Charlton came in for denunciation at Mr. Bourassa's bands. He deciared there was no need to station a British garrison in Quebec. The great loyalty of French-Canadians was evidence of that; but such talk as Mr. Charlton's was enough but real Boers.

Mr. Tarte applauded.
As Mr Tarte had said in France As Mr Tarte had said in France, the speaker continued, 99 per cent. of French-Canadians were against the war, but only as other British subjects were, as all the civilized nations were. He concluded with denunciation of the Imperialists and a glorification of the Little Englander, arguing that he had been branded as a traitor merely because he refused to traitor merely because he refused to slander the Queen by holding her re-sponsible for the policy of Mr. Cham-

berlain.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, scored
Mr. Bourassa for inconsistency in opposing the policy that Canada should
fight for the Empire in South Africa and then asking to force our opinion on England as to how we should set-tle the war. Mr. Bourassa claimed to be the sole champion of liberty; yet he refused liberty to British sub-jects in Canada to enlist in the constabulary or any other force in which they might choose to serve their King. As for Mr. Bourassa's proposed advice as to the terms of settle-ment of the war, Sir Wilfrid Laurier held it was tantamount to asking that the South African republics should be restored to independence. But why should the Boers complain of annexation since at the very outset they overran and annexed part of Natal and Cape Colony to the re-publics? They had appealed to the god of battles, and the issue had been decided against them. (Cheers.) The Boers had misused the independ-

once granted to them by Mr. Glad-stone in 1881, and broken faith pledged stone in 1881, and broken faith pledged in the Sand River convention, refusing the franchise promised then to the Outlanders. To this, as documents found after the capture of Pretoria showed, even Dr. Villiers, the Boer Chief Justice of South Africa, attributed the downfall of the republics. The public solution of the way settlement only solution of the war settlement was the formation of a South African confederacy, in which Britain and Beer would have equal rights, liberty and justice under the British flag. He con-

# Get Rid

should use Vapo-Cresolene at once. The cure is so easy and so pleasant. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp beneath and breathe-in the vapor while sleeping, that's all. The healing, soothing vapor, goes all up through the nose, quieting inflammation and restoring the parts to a healthy condition. Doctors prescribe it. Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1,50; extra supplies of Cresolene. Complete, \$1,50; extra supplies of Cresolene.

For sale by C. H. Gunn & Co., drug-

cluded amidst applause, by asking the house to vote down Mr. Bcurassa's mo-

Mr. Charlton, who followed, endeavored to wriggle out of his campaign declaration in favor of having a British garrison at Quebec by explaining that he only meant if one was stationed there it would enhance the importance of Quebec and promote good

col. Sam. Hughes congratulated Sir Wil-frid Laurier on his loyal reply to Mr. Bour-assa. He also quoted Mr. Charlton's Delhi speech in full to show what his intentions really were and said that speech had helped Mr. Charlton win his election. Colonel Hughes indignantly reputiated Mr. Bourassa's imputations of cruelty and debauchery against Canadian soldiers.

Mr. Borden, Halifax, characterized the whole resolutions a irrelevant and a waste vhole resolution as irrelevant and a waste

of time of the House.

The House divided on the resolution, with the result that it was defeated by a vote of three yeas to 144 nays. Messrs. Bourassa, Monet and Angers voting yea.

Americans are known as a dyspeptic people. The extent of this disease may be inferred from the multitude of may be interred from the multitude of so-called "medicines" offered as a remedy. They are often in tablet form and have no value except as palliatives of the immediate effects of dyspepsia. The man who used them may feel better but is surely getting worse. They do not touch the real may feel better but is surely getting worse. They do not touch the real cause of the disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine specially prepared to cure diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It is not made to give temporary reliaf but to made to give temporary relief but to effect permanent cure. In ninety-eight cases out of every hundred it ures perfectly and permanently.

It has cost Dr. Pierce \$25,000 to give away in the last year the copies of his People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which have been applied for. This book of 1,008 pages is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing and customs. Adexpense of mailing and customs. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

They win who strive with both will

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only niment asked for at my store and he only one we keep for sale. All the people use it.

HARLIN FULTON.
Pleasant Bay, C. B.

Many souls have been rejected be

their bodies.

A Pocket - hysician

something unique. To be had in a Catarrhozome Inhaler. This won-derful, convenient little instrument is very versatile, it actually kills those

nasty colds in the head in half an hour, and relieves sore throat in about five minutes. Patients recovering from pneumonia find Catarrh-ozone a valuable aid, as it strengthens and improves the lungs. For the voice nothing is half so good, and great singers and public speakers use Catarrhozome and say they would not be without it because it prevents hoarseness and renders the voice capable of greater endurance. As for Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchitis, Catarrhozone alone is the only positive cure for these diseases. Ladies affirm that for sick headache and tired feelaross the eyes nothing is so helpful as Catarrhozome, which also restores impaired hearing that is caused by Catarrh. Catarrhozome prevents and is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the respiratory organs, and you can get it from any druggist, large size, \$1; small size 250. \$1; small size, 25c. A trial sent for 10c. by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Canada, or Hartford, Conn., U. S.

PRELIMINARY STEPS. 'Are you educating your child with view to his future college career?" "Oh, yes," he's got to begin next week, and take a drop of tobacco sauce three times a day."

One Minute cure for Toothache.

Not only for Toothache, but any Not only for Toothache, but any nerve pain cured almost instantly by Negviline. One drop equals in pain-subduing power five drops of any other remedy. Thousands say so. Powerful, penetrating, pain-subduing Nerviline. Marvellous in action for internal and external use. The world challenged for its equal. Druggists sell it. Your money back it it is not so.

but a gift to be received

To cure a cold in a night—use Vapo-Creso ne. It has been used extensively during more han twenty-four years. All Druggists.

If the body is not mastered, it will ecome master.

such trouble, use Vapo-Cresolene, All Druggists Recollection is the only paradise

We must suffer much or die young.

of it. If you have catarrh, why don't you try to get rid of it? The first thing you know it will go down into your lungs or stomach and cause serious trouble. You

feeling between the two races. This was received with laughter.

Passenger Agent, north-east corner. King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

City Pass. Agent. GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

Windsor, 2.30 p.m. Chatham, 3.30 p. m. Thamesville 3.52 p. m.

Bothwell, 4.02 p. m. Glencoe, 4.21 p. m. London, 5.15 p. m. Woodstock, 5.55 p. m. Hamilton, 7.05 p. m. Toronto, (arrive) 8. p. m. Toronto (leave) 10.00 p. m. Montreal, arrive) 7.30 a, m. Elegant Day Coaches, Cafe Parlor Car, and Pullman Sleeper.

For tickets and all information, apply to agents of Grand Trunk Railwya system.

W. E. Rispin,

C. P. & T. A., 115 King St., Chatham.

. C. DICKSON Dist. Pass. Agent, Union Station, Toronto

"Picturesque pan-American Route to

MONEY TO LEND.

To pay off mortgages. To buy property. Very lowest rates.

Pay when desired.

Will also lend on note and chattel

J. W. WHITE, Barrister, King St., West., Chatham.

Money to Loan.. UN MORTGAGES

At 41%% and 5% Liberal Terms and privileges to borrewers Apply to LEWIS & RICHARDS,

Barristers, Etc. Odd Fellows' Temple, King street, Chaire

THE CHATHAM BINDER TWINE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital stock \$125,000 divided into 12,500 hares of \$10 each.

Provisional officers:

M. J. Wilson, president.
D. A. Hutchison, vice-president.
T. C. Smith, secretary treasurer.
Directors, Alister McKay, Samual Bullis and L. Howard.

itors, Scane, Houston. Bankers, the Canadian Bank of Commerce
Applications for stock may be made to
Messrs. Henderson & Cummings. Chathem
Agents will be appointed to solict stock
among the farmers of Kent, Essex and
Lambton.