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THE WATCHMAN-WARDER.

Guaranteed Circulation 4300 every issue.

VOLUME XLX.

LINDSAY, ONT., THURSDAY, 17TH JANUARY, 1907.

NUMBER 3

BUY EARLY AND OFTEN

10 Days' Sale

We begin our big 10 Days' Reduction Sale on

Saturday, Jan. 19th

and will continue it until January 30th.

Everything in the line of Dry Goods at Reduced Prices

Yes, Buy Early and Often

O'LOUGHLIN & McINTYRE

Tamarac Gum

For January Coughs

is combined with the best known cough reagents and sold as

Tamarac Cordial

For night coughs it has no equal.

Large Bottles 25c

E. Gregory

Corner Drug Store, LINDSAY

Alsike Red Clover Timothy

Highest market prices paid for the above every day in the year. Seed cleaned for farmers free of charge over our power mills at Mariposa, Cresswell, Blackwater, Sunderland and Sutton. Will be glad to quote price on any sample submitted.

Coboconk Lime and Raven Lake Cement

Always in Stock . . . Large Stocks Best Hard Coal; also STEAM COAL for threshing. Salt in bbls. \$1.50.

Hogg & Lytle Limited

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DOMINION Pianos and Organs

No better instruments made or sold in Canada. EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT. Inspection invited.

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The best in the world From \$10.00 to \$50.00

Also Violins, Mouth Organs, etc. Sheet Music all all kinds.

W. H. Roenigk Central Music Store LINDSAY

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ESTABLISHED 1817

Capital Paid Up \$14,400,000
Reserve Fund \$11,000,000
Total Assets - \$168,000,000

LINDSAY BRANCH

General Banking and Collecting Business.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1 and upwards received. Interest allowed at current rates from date of deposits compounded half yearly. This bank gives depositors the strongest financial security of any Canadian Bank. Every depositor will receive courteous service.

FARMERS' LOANS

The Bank is prepared to make advances to reliable farmers on favorable terms. Former customers of the Ontario Bank Branch will be accommodated as heretofore.

H. J. LYTLE

MANAGER

Bank of Toronto

Head Office, Toronto

50 years in Business
Reserve Fund - \$500,060 (More than Capital)
Assets Over - \$37,000,000

OMEMEE BRANCH

Start the New Year right and deposit your savings here, in one of the strongest Banks in Canada.

We handle the business of Municipalities, Merchants, Manufacturers, Drovers, Farmers, Cheese Factories, etc.

Sale Notes Cashed

Keep up with the times and do your business through a Bank.

J. B. L. GROUT, Manager

STERLING BANK OF CANADA

KIRKFIELD

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000.

A branch of this bank has been opened at the above point, and a general banking business will be transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1 and upwards received, and interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded four times a year.

If you contemplate making a change in your banking connections or think of opening a new account, we would be pleased to confer with you in person or by letter.

J. A. WALKER, Manager

Victoria Loan & Savings Co.

Lindsay, Ontario

Paid-up Capital \$150,000.00
Reserved Fund \$22,500.00

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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND IN THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

FARMERS' BANKING

Every facility afforded Farmers for their banking business. Sales Notes cashed or taken for collection.

BANKING BY MAIL.—Deposits may be made or withdrawn by mail. Out-of-town accounts receive every attention.

Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association

Subjects of Interest Discussed at the Annual Meeting at Ottawa—The Value of Dairy Records Emphasized—Importance of Pure Water.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—The 90th Annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association was opened in St. Patrick's Hall this morning. There is a large attendance of delegates from the eastern portion of the province, and many subjects affecting the dairy industry are down for discussion. Mr. D. Derbyshire, M.P., president of the association, is present. The delegates were given a hearty welcome to the city on behalf of the Governor-General and the civic authorities.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The president, in his opening address, said that he did not produce quite as much milk as in 1905, owing to the shortage in pastures, and they felt confident that with all the educational advantages in reach of dairymen a greater quantity should have been produced. The cow testing associations, which were being encouraged and established under the supervision of the Dairy Commissioner, should receive more attention from the dairymen, and nothing would have aided more in keeping up the quantity and standard of quality than the accurate knowledge of just what individual animals were doing, which was easily obtained by the formation of these cow testing associations. They had made about 100,000 more cheese this year than last, yet they were behind in the exports of butter about 180,000 packages, but with the high prices obtained the estimated value of cheese, butter and bacon exported would amount to about \$46,500,000 from the make of 1906, and when they added to this \$54,500,000, the value of these articles of food (including milk) consumed at home, they had a grand total of \$101,000,000, which is \$6,000,000 more than for the year 1905. As dairymen became better educated in the work they expected to see the demand for both foreign and home consumption increase each succeeding year.

In Ontario there had been twenty-eight inspectors and two sanitary inspectors last year, and it was expected that this staff would be increased during the present year, and each inspector made a sanitary inspector. The work of the Dominion Dairy Inspector in the line of better transportation and refrigeration had been much appreciated. The results of these efforts had been that goods had arrived in Montreal in better condition than formerly. The supremacy of the dairy industry in 1905 had been largely due to the additional work of the instructors, the influence of improved cool curing rooms and improved transportation.

"I am proud of the fact that our dairymen have been very prosperous during the year just closed, and I predict a continuation of this prosperity for the coming year," said Mr. Derbyshire. "yet I regret that our manufacturers have not shared in that prosperity, as in most instances they are paid the same prices only as formerly. I do hope our dairymen will carefully consider the matter, which is, in my opinion, of vital interest to them, and not allow their old and trusted makers to retire from this business, but encourage them by giving at least 12 cents for manufacturing, and urge them to attend our eastern dairy school, which is so well equipped to give them a thorough training and thus enable them to do you much better service in the coming year."

VALUE OF DAIRY RECORDS.

Mr. Chas. F. Whitley, of the Dairy Commissioner's staff, Ottawa, gave an address on dairy records, in which he urged the advisability of the formation of cow testing associations. To determine the value of a cow to

the dairyman, three questions had to be answered, namely, (1) how much milk does she give; (2) how much fat does the milk contain; and (3) what does it cost to produce.

Such questions were readily answered if a simple record system was adopted. The value of cow testing associations had been abundantly proved for years in Europe, as they assisted in distinguishing the good from the bad cows, guided the feeder in preparing rations economically, gave warning of the approach of sickness, and gave inspiration to those aiming for further improvement. It was not always the cow which started off in the season with a large flow of milk that was the heaviest producer. The fact that she gave a couple of pails at a milking nearly all through June did not mean she gave 5,000 pounds during the year. She might increase much more rapidly than the one in a flow which was gradual. The speaker gave a number of statistics to show where farmers through keeping records had obtained excellent results, whilst others through failure to keep records had had very indifferent results.

Mr. G. H. Grisdale, agriculturist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and Professor Dean, director of the dairy school, Guelph, also spoke on the importance of keeping dairy records, the former saying that the only way to improve the herds was to keep a record.

A resolution of condolence to the relative of the late Henry Wade, Toronto, was carried by a standing vote.

At the afternoon session the delegates were welcomed by the Acting Mayor, Ald. Hasty, the chairman of the Board of Trade and others. Addresses were given by J. H. Grisdale, of the Experimental Farm, and Dr. Rutherford, Live Stock Commissioner.

The Governor-General was to have been present at the night meeting, but was indisposed, and Col. Hanbury-Williams received the address on behalf of his Excellency.

early growth of the bacteria and prevented their getting a start. Water was another matter of importance. Of samples sent to him for analysis over 70 per cent. were contaminated, 10 per cent. were doubtful, and only 20 per cent. were beyond suspicion. Of course the majority of the waters sent in were forwarded because of suspicion that they were not good, but in Canada people were too careless about disposing of their refuse, and the purity of the water supply was not only in the interests of the public health. Carelessness in these matters exacted a heavy toll in deaths from typhoid and enteric fevers.

A number of Montreal cheese buyers addressed the convention upon the importance of methods upon which the high standard of Canadian cheese depended.

MOISTURE IN CHEESE.

There was a large gathering at the afternoon session, and a number of topics affecting the dairy industry were discussed. Prof. Dean gave a most instructive address on their percentages of moisture to be left in the cheese. His opinion was that dairymen did not leave as much moisture as they might.

Commissioner Ruddick did not quite agree with this view, as he thought there was a danger of the cheese being too soft in body if too much moisture were left in it. Before any alteration was made he advocated closer investigation into the matter. The subject was keenly discussed by the delegates, who also took up the question of shipping cheese in too green a state, the latter point being spoken to by Messrs. Hodgson and Wieland, two large cheese exporters of Montreal.

MODERN DAIRYING.

At the evening meeting a practical address was delivered by Prof. W. Robertson, the former Commissioner of Dairying and Agriculture. It reviewed the history of dairying in Canada, and contained many practical hints to those engaged in the industry.

Prof. Dean, of Guelph, also spoke on some mistakes of modern dairying. Mr. A. F. McLaren, M.P., suggested the erection of much larger cheese factories, and strongly supported Mr. Dean's protest against the publication of details, which would tell against the industry.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The following resolution was carried unanimously at the dairymen's convention this morning: "Whereas the Dominion Government has announced a decision to discontinue the operation of the cool cheese curing rooms, established in 1902, on the ground that they have served the purpose for which they were intended: Resolved that this convention place on record its acknowledgement of the great value of the illustration which they have afforded, and the impetus which through their operation has been given to a most important movement for the betterment of the Canadian cheese industry, viz., the cool curing of cheese."

NEW METHOD OF INSPECTION.

A change in the method of inspection and inspection of factories and creameries was recommended. It is proposed to require all the cheese factories in eastern Ontario to enter the syndicate, which would receive visits from the inspectors. By reducing the levy on each factory from \$15 to \$12 a revenue of \$16,000 would be realized. The total cost to the Government would be \$42,700. There are three hundred factories outside the syndicates. The subject was to include them, that no inferior product would be sent to the market.

Major Redmond, of Leeds, vigorously opposed the resolution, on the ground that many factory-owners wanted to go ahead on independent lines.

"You know that no man can live alone," answered President Derbyshire. "We are in splendid company," was the response.

Mr. Derbyshire said it would be no harm to recommend the change to the Government. Those opposed to it could present the counter views.

Mr. A. A. Wright, M.P., expressed surprise that any person should be opposed to the enlargement of the inspection and instruction work. Speaking for the creameries, he knew it would be of great service to extend the inspection to everybody, whether they were willing or not. "In doing that we may have to wash some of the black sheep by force," (Cheers.)



Don't Get Left Out in the Cold Come Now

LOT 1—House Slippers, in Felt Romeo, beautifully trimmed, all sizes, worth \$1.25, for89c

LOT 2—Women's Felt Cong. worth 85c, for64c

LOT 3—Men's Felt Bala, leather foxed, worth \$1.50, for \$1.24

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WE DO MENDING and we do it well.

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Clip this advertisement, mail it to us, and receive (free) our handsome illustrated "The Highway to Success."

B. W. Somers, Principal
Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroading,
11 Adelaide St. West - Toronto

quicker than producing good cheese. The people were prepared to pay 20 cents a pound for real good cheese. The desirable kind of simply hat was properly made and cured, in a temperature not above sixty degrees.

ENCOURAGE SMALL FARMERS.

A strong appeal was made by Professor J. H. Grisdale, to encourage the small farmers. Cheese factories and creameries lost heavily through small patrons, who might as well increase their supply. The managers of the factories could do much to improve the conditions by encouraging co-operation. Mr. Grisdale emphasized what had been said by the Minister in favor of cow-testing associations. One thing especially to look out for was the dry season, when the cows all failed in milk supply.

NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW.

Mr. J. W. Mitchell, Superintendent of the Kingston Dairy School, gave a valuable address on creamery buttermaking, and was followed in the discussion by Mr. G. G. Puhlow, chief instructor for eastern Ontario. A resolution was passed in favor of holding a national dairy show. Peterboro' and Guelph have offered accommodation for the enterprise, and western Ontario dairymen have placed themselves on record in favor of the scheme. If the show is carried out it will consist of a display of dairy products, cows and equipment for the manufacture of cheese and butter.

A new constitution was adopted with no radical changes from the old one.

The association elected a new board of directors. Mr. John R. Dargrave, of Elgin, was elected president, and Mr. R. G. Murphy was elected secretary.

Mr. Derbyshire, who has been president for 20 years, was presented (Continued on page three)

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YOU WILL RECEIVE
Interest every six months
Every Convenience of modern Banking.
Perfect Assurance that your money is safe.
Your Money Back whenever it is wanted.

The Dominion Bank

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