

The best medium for Advertisers. Covers Lindsay and Surrounding District. *****

THE WATCHMAN-WARDEN.

Guaranteed Circulation 4300 every issue. Number 1

Volume XLIX

LINDSAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 10th. 1906

Dear Citizens of Lindsay and Surrounding Country:

In this beautiful month of May, when everything is fresh—the flowers beginning to bloom and the leaves budding out—in short, when all nature is beginning a new page, you must not be out of place and your surroundings. Why not be fresh too, and if you have not done so before, begin a clean page by coming to our store, where everything is in spring freshness and looks as if it had just budded forth and, indeed, can only be surpassed by nature itself.

Just as nature is daily unfolding new, pleasant and refreshing wonders to the eye, so are we unfolding new and pleasing wonders in

Pretty Dainty Muslins, Soft and Cool Summer Silks, and above all, the most up-to-date summer material,

Linen or Lingerie, with the proper trimmings to match.

This is only a glimpse at the Dress Goods, we have also

Hosiery, fancy and plain, Fancy Collars, Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, from baby to sash ribbons Belts, Pins, etc.

and will be pleased to show them to those who think fit to call and look over our handy stock.

O'LOUGHLIN & MCINTYRE

CASH AND ONE PRICE

Now is the Season to sow Mangel Seed

Have you bought yours? If not, come to us and get our Golden Tander before you are too late. We have only a limited quantity of this desirable kind and would like you to have some.

A large variety, rich flesh, easily harvested and a fine hardy keeper.

Mammoth Long Red and other varieties in stock.

Our all around price this year is 15c a pound.

E. Gregory
Corner Drug Store, LINDSAY

\$48.00

Will buy you a large handsome Steel Range

Made of the best quality of material. Every Range Guaranteed.

Keys & Morrison

Miss Mabel B. Winters SOPRANO.
Teacher of Piano and Voice Culture.
Pupils Prepared for College Examinations.
Voices Tested Free. Classes resumed September 6th.
Studio—31 Victoria-Ave, Lindsay

4 per cent. per annum

is paid half yearly on debentures for \$100.00 and upwards for terms of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years. Interest accrues from date on which the money is received by the Company.

3 1/2 per cent. per annum

compounded half-yearly is paid on deposits. All accounts are subject to cheque withdrawal. If you make a purchase from your neighbor you may pay for it by giving a cheque on your account here

Victoria Loan & Savings Co.

Opposite Market, Lindsay.

Office hours—9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Wm. Flavelle, President
James Low, Manager

Bank of Montreal

Capital \$14,400,000
Rest \$10,000,000

General Banking and Collecting.

Savings Department
Deposits of \$1 and upwards received interest at current rates made up half yearly or daily balance.

A. MONTIZAMBERT,
Manager.

A Branch is now open in **FENELON FALLS** with every banking facility.

DOMINION Pianos & Organs

Just received from the factory

If parties interested in the advancement of musical instruments will call we will be pleased to show the many good points of the "Dominion" over others.

Tuning and Polishing
We also do Piano and Organ repairing and polishing by expert workmen. Cases made look as good as new.

Latest Music at City Prices

CENTRAL MUSIC STORE
W. H. ROENIGK.
Bandmaster Sylvester Band.

Our Cold Cream
is prepared for the protection of the skin. It is superior to any other article

Put up in 10c boxes
Money back if not satisfied.

At **L. A. Murphy's**
Prescription Druggist,
2nd Door W. of Gough's, Lindsay

\$100 Per Month

Young men who less than a year ago were students in our school are now earning \$100.00 per month. On graduation they went direct to a position and have advanced steadily. You can do equally well.

Our handsomely illustrated new telephone book tells how.

We mail it free.

B. W. Somers, Principal.

Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroading,
9 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

McLennan & Co.

Builder's Hardware
Garden Tools
Poultry Netting
Fence Wire
Paints, Oils and Varnishes
Tinware
Graneware
Washing Machines
Churns
Portland Cement
Sewer Pipe

McLennan & Co.
Hardware, Coal, Iron

HOTEL KAWARTHA Fenelon Falls

This new hotel is located one block from business centre and is open WINTER and SUMMER. It has all modern conveniences, baths, electric light, telephone, steam heating and open grates. Special rates for Commercial Travellers.

S. H. BROWN, Prop.

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA
The Most Nutritious and Economical.

IMPERIAL TRUSTS

CO. OF CANADA—Established 1857.
GEO. H. GOODERHAM, PRES.
Head Office—16-18 Adelaide St., East, Toronto
Subsidiary Capital, \$2,000,000. Assets, \$27,378,000.
Earnings, \$618,000.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, etc.
4% ALLOWED ON ALL DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE

Write for our Booklet: "BANKING BY MAIL."

WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER



MISS ROSELLE KNOTT, AS MARY TUDOR.

Academy of Music, Monday, 14th May 1906

Mr. Tom Conroy, whose stage name is Thomas Irwin, is well known to Lindsay people, because for several summers he has made his outting home at Sturgeon Point. He is to appear here in the part of Cardinal Wolsey in "When Knighthood was in Flower," on Monday, May 14. Roselle Knott is a native of Hamilton—a good place to call from just now, by the way, since Sherring won the Greek statue—and is a representative Canadian actress. Ernest Hastings, who plays the part of Charles Brandon, comes from Park Hill, Ont. John Alexander, an English actor who has played the ghost in Sir Henry Irving's productions of Hamlet. These players have all distinguished themselves in

Postmasters Association

The postmasters of Ontario have formed an association and laid a memorial setting forth their grievances and suggestions before the postmaster-general. The principal grievance is that many of the postmasters receive only \$25 per annum. It is said that 600 postmasters receive only \$25 per annum, or that 8,000 receive less than \$100 per annum for the same service. There will be general sympathy with the request for more adequate remuneration made by the postmasters who perform most important public services, and on the whole give satisfaction to an exacting clientele. Though it may be wise to give such an association too much to say in shaping the regulations by which postmasters are to be governed, little fault can be found with the suggestions put forward on this occasion, except perhaps the request to compile a postoffice directory containing lists of patrons of offices, for sale to mail order and proprietary medicine firms and similar enterprises. People are pestered enough with this sort of literature, without having loose masters aiding them. Nor is it fresh flood upon them. It should be all right to make use of information gained in their official capacity for private gain.—Orillia Packet.

TORONTO'S TAXES

Toronto's tax rate has been fixed by the Board of Control at 18 1/2 mills.

Our Beef Industry in Danger

(By John Way, in The National Provisioner.)

Danger ahead!

This is not a pessimistic nor an exaggerated heading. It is truth, so far as our production of good beef is concerned. We have come to a point where every one interested in our live stock industry must stop and think, but we refer more especially to the subject of our export cattle, for directly or indirectly they rule the price of all classes, or at least there is a sympathetic rise or fall in prices as the barometer changes in the British market. The value of our good beef depends on the London market.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Altman*

he grows in quality, with the Aberdeen-Angus unable to stand the wear and tear of a prairie life, the day of his opportunity is now here.

We have not much sympathy for the breeder pure and simple, but it is a different matter when we come to the country at large. Our prosperity depends very much upon our exports. Europe needs a lot of good beef. She has a taste for it, we have the grass and the grain to produce it, but we are not advancing in the quality of our cattle. It is retrogression instead of progression, and this in the face of the fiercest kind of onslaughts from other countries for a share in the business of which we have always had a monopoly.

Probably very few persons on this side of the water are aware that already this country has led its supremacy as the greatest exporter of beef to the United Kingdom, the United States last year dropping back to second place, while the Argentine forged forward to the front rank. Not only this, but within two years the exports of beef from the South American republic to British ports have more than doubled. These are startling facts, and it needs no Daniel to interpret the handwriting on the wall.

The Argentine meat classes with our range and third grades of meat are hitting them hard. Moreover, not alone are these grades affected, but the influence is felt all along the line. The following extract from an article appearing in the March 2 issue of the Scotsman, of Edinburgh, is apropos, and of more than passing interest.

South America can well afford big prices for Scottish Short-horns. This at any rate, is the reflection that is brought into one's mind by a perusal of the returns showing the imports into Great Britain from foreign countries. One of the most striking features of these returns for the last few years is the phenomenally rapid growth in the quantities of certain materials imported from the Argentine Republic. Much has been heard of the great development of agriculture and stock raising in that country, and in the British import tables there is ample evidence that this information is well founded. In the year 1905 the total quantity of beef imported into the United Kingdom was 5,037,521 cwt., and of this more than one-half—2,580,152 cwt.—came from the Argentine.

So rapidly is the beef raising industry growing in that country that within two years its export of beef to this country has more than doubled in quantity, so that for the first time the Argentine ranks as the greatest exporter of beef to the United Kingdom. For many years the States of America held a long lead, but last year that country had to play second fiddle. In regard to value the Argentine does not compare quite so favorably. Thus, for about one-third of a million fewer cwt. of beef in 1905 the United States, against \$4,814,011 as against \$3,751,780 to the Argentine. The total value of beef imported into this country in 1905 was \$8,911,593, the United States and the Argentine getting the whole sum excepting about one-third of a million.

The Argentine is maintaining its lead, for in January last it sent us nearly three times as much beef as in January, 1903, and about 10,000 cwt. more than came from the United States. Then of fresh mutton the Argentine sent us more than one-third of our whole foreign supply last year—the value being \$2,458,915 out of a total of \$7,356,480. Again as to maize, the Argentine has outdone the United States. Last year it sent us 18,954,600 cwt. of maize, valued at \$5,090,862—the total value of the imported maize being \$11,034,748. It is thus seen that for these three commodities—beef, mutton and maize—the Argentine Republic took over \$10,900,000 from this country in 1905. Scotch Shorthorn breeders need have no qualms of conscience in accepting long prices from Argentine buyers.

Argentine is casting her bread upon the waters. She is flooding her restaurants with good blood. She is preparing to send this blood back to Britain in the shape of steers. The difficulties of the longer sea trips are being eliminated to a considerable degree, and our packers are viewing the situation with a good deal of fear and nervousness. It is a new problem for them to deal with, and these the best that can be had. How Scotland can stand the drain we don't propose to discuss. We suppose she will survive just as she got over Flodden and a thousand other difficulties. Sufficient for our argument is the fact that the purchasing power of the Argentine is evidently unlimited. Our breeders of Shorthorns get nothing from this vast expenditure of money. That itself is a grievous loss.

With our American breeders unable or unwilling to touch the market the British breeder has the field to himself and up in Scotland there is a great Shorthorn boom. It will probably do harm locally, but meantime the men are getting rich and in their thrifty way will be laying away broad surplus against a rainy day. With wonderful energy and in a broad meeting the demand, what a contrast to the lethargy and narrow ways of our Shorthorn breeders. They might read the parable of the Ten Virgins to some purpose. But it is questionable if they would see the moral or the ethics of the American applied to the world's great mission to the Shorthorn. It is admitted that the Shorthorn is the premier breed of the bovine race. He can fill many parts. To-day he stands higher than ever in the world's estimation. He has a great mission to fill, and nowhere more so than in our Western States, for with the decline of the Herford in weight as

cline in bone and constitution, and these points must be watched carefully.

We are facing a rising wave of competition. Take our exports of breadstuffs to Great Britain. We find ourselves in fourth place instead of first. Are we to decline in our meat products in the same ratio? So we say, there is danger ahead, and we must prepare ourselves to meet it.

THE WEEKLY SERMON

The Charm of Courtesy

By the Rev. J. MORGAN GIBBON, London, Eng.

"Be courteous."—1 Peter iii. 8.

Courtesy has a charming derivation. The court means the king and the people who live with him, his family, and the great nobles who attend him. Naturally we expect a king to have good manners, that is, to behave nicely and to speak gently to all. Rudeness in a king would be bad indeed. A king of France was one day riding out to meet a poor peasant, who bowed to him as he passed. Taking off his hat, the king bowed to him in return. Someone who was riding alongside said that he wondered the king should take notice of such a poor man. "What?" answered the king. "The king does as he ought when he returned the poor man's bow."

GOOD MANNERS EVERYWHERE.

Then, again, we expect that all who live with kings and queens should be people of pleasant manners. It would surprise us to hear of anybody who was rude of speech in the king's presence. They may not all be clever, but we feel that all who are about a king's person should be real gentlemen and ladies. And that is how we get the word courtesy. It means the refined manners and gentle manners which are expected of all who form part of a king's court. To be courteous is to be kindly in behaviour, gentle in manner, kindly in speech.

But what is good for the king's court is good everywhere. Good manners are wanted in the humblest home, in the street, in the yard, and the shop, quite as much as in royal palaces. Hence St. Peter, writing to quite poor people, says, "Be courteous, behave to one another and to all men as you were at the court of a great king."

But is that possible? Can every man be a gentleman, and every woman a lady? Well, why not? What makes people gentlemen? Is it fine clothing, or much money, or even great learning? No, it is all these things and yet be rude. A clever writer has just written a book called "Kipps." It is the story of a simple uneducated boy, who came into a little fortune. Till then he was a shop boy, but he found he was rich. He gave up shop work and started to be a "gentleman," as he thought. He had a big house, new clothes, fine canes, and gorgeous neckties!

But he knew all along that there was something wanting. His grammar was bad, his English was poor, although he wanted very much to learn to be a "gentleman." Yet he never learned. To the end he was nervous, awkward and ungrammatical. And yet everybody liked him. Kipps! He was kind, simple, considerate, and courteous. He was a gentleman without knowing it.

IS RUDENESS SINFUL?

Of course, every man is better for being able to speak grammatically and know the rules of life. Only books can never make gentlemen of us—real gentlemen. Bad manners come from bad hearts, and when the heart is really good the behavior is good also.

But, it may be asked, is rudeness sinful? Well, it comes from where all sins come, and it does what all sins do. Why do we ever sin? Because we are selfish. We are only for ourselves. We do not care for anyone, not even for God, when we sin. So, only just for our own wronging sake, whenever anyone of theirs were of no consequence, as if God Himself could neither see nor hear. We all admire the fine and wonderful Greeks of old. What do you think they considered to be the greatest sin? It was rudeness, which is a kind of reverence for God and no regard for anyone; and when you find a man with such a temper, you find one who might, if it suited him, commit any sin. I think the Greeks were not far wrong.

There is a wonderful charm in true courtesy. Rudeness is wickedness and courtesy is goodness. Jesus was courteous, even to His cruellest enemies. "When He reviled He reviled not again, when He suffered He threatened not." He loved all, and He was courteous to all. Be courteous!

A PRAYER

Father of all, to Thee we yield the homage of our hearts. Amid the struggle of life Thou art near to cheer and strengthen. They that wait upon Thee shall want no good thing. On This Sunday hour impart us the eternal riches. Let us possess our souls in peace, and experience that joy which raises a man above all the petty tyrannies of the world and fill us with a great hope and enlarge our hearts with true happiness. Keep us rejoicing, and let Heaven's sunshine brighten every day of the week.

EDITOR MAY RESIGN

It is said that Rev. Geo. Bond, editor of The Christian Guardian published by the Methodists, may resign owing to ill health.