

LINDSAY AND VICTORIA COUNTY BANKING HOUSES

ESTABLISHED 1873 THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Head Office - Toronto \$1.00 OPENS AN ACCOUNT

Our Savings Department. Deposits of \$1 and upwards are received, on which the highest current rate of interest is allowed.

No Delays in making Withdrawals Interest added four times a year

Savings Bank Department in Connection with all Branches.

LINDSAY BRANCH F. F. Loosmore, Manager

BRANCHES ALSO AT CAMBRAY AND WOODVILLE.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867

R. E. WALKER, President ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager A. H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches

Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000 Rest, 5,000,000 Total Assets, - 113,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED COMMERCIAL AND FARMERS' PAPER DISCOUNTED

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1 and upwards received; interest allowed at current rates and paid quarterly. The depositor is subject to no delay whatever in the withdrawal of the whole or any portion of the deposit.

LINDSAY BRANCH, - - W. C. T. MORSON, Manager

VICTORIA LOAN AND SAVINGS CO'Y. DIVIDEND No. 24.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five-and-one-half per cent. per annum has this day been declared on the paid-up Capital Stock of the Company for the half-year ending 31st December, inst., and that the same will be payable at the office of the Company, Kent-st., Lindsay, on and after 2nd January prox.

By order of the Board, JAMES LOW, Manager.

Lindsay, 7th Dec. 1907.

Open from 9 a. m. to 4.30 p. m.

JAMES LOW, Manager.

NEWTON SMALE, Assistant.

Western Bank of Canada LITTLE BRITAIN

Chartered by Act of Parliament 1882.

This Bank, with its 123 branches and agencies in Canada, United States and Great Britain, is in a position to meet every requirement in the line of legitimate banking.

Savings Department. Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received, upon which interest will be paid or compounded four times a year, at the highest current rate from date of deposit to day of withdrawal.

Farmers' Business receives special attention in the line of cashing or collecting sale notes, making advances for the purchase of stockers, etc.

In soliciting your patronage we can assure you of courteous treatment and prompt attention to your business requirements.

C. S. THOMPSON, Manager

BANK OF MONTREAL ESTABLISHED 1817

Capital Paid Up - \$14,400,000.00

Rest - \$11,000,000.00

Undivided Profits \$699,969.88

Total Assets - \$165,234,768.85

Branches at all important centres in Canada and in London, Eng., New York, Chicago, Spokane, Mexico and Newfoundland.

Every description of a Banking business transacted.

Interest allowed on deposits, and compounded quarterly.

Former customers of the Ontario Bank Branch will be accommodated as heretofore.

H. B. BLACK MANAGER LINDSAY BRANCH.

AFTER XMAS is a good time to start. New term opens on Jan. 2nd. Write for catalogue, our moderate rates and other advantages will interest you.

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Yonge and McClellan, Toronto.

THE FARMERS' BANK OF CANADA,

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Members of The Canadian Bankers Association and The Toronto Clearing House.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

DIRECTORS—Rt. Hon. Viscount Templeton, Hon. President; W. Beattie Nesbitt, President; Col. James Munroe, Vice-President; Robert Noble, Allan Eaton, W. G. Sinclair, John Gilchrist, R. E. Menzie, Burdge Gunby, A. Grover.

LONDON COMMITTEE—Rt. Hon. Viscount Templeton, Sir Chase Egan Smith, K. C. B., G. S. L. & C., Henry Higgins, W. R. TRAVERS, General Manager.

Graduates of the Ontario Veterinary College. Calls receive prompt attention day or night.

OFFICE—46 Peel St., between S. A. Barracks and Curling Rink.

BROAD & NEWTON VETERINARIANS, LINDSAY, - - ONTARIO.

Graduates of the Ontario Veterinary College. Calls receive prompt attention day or night.

OFFICE—46 Peel St., between S. A. Barracks and Curling Rink.

Lindsay Poultry Association Meet

The Big Show Will be Held January 21st, 22nd and 23rd.

Much enthusiasm was manifested the other evening when the poultry raisers of the town and vicinity came together to formulate plans for the third annual winter exhibition under the auspices of Lindsay Poultry and Pet Stock Association.

It was decided, after some profitable discussion, to hold the show on the same days as last year, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 21st, 22nd and 23rd Jan. Arrangements were also made for an ample supply of A1 coops.

Applications for entry blanks have already been received from many of the leading breeders of the province, and it is regarded as a certainty that last year's success will be duplicated and perhaps doubled.

Mr. Johnston Ellis was again elected president, and Mr. C. A. Frost secretary.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Mitchell

ON THINGS IN GENERAL

By "The Stroller."

Re Methods of Education. Another subject that would seem to merit attention is history. In the matter of grammar we gave it as our view that the old style of teaching it seemed to us to be more in reason, especially as regards the earlier phases of it. It has been called the parrot style in derision, but there are some things that need to be poured into our mind, and we doubt if any way has been suggested yet, that is preferable, or shows better results, than that gained by constant repetition. Now, in the matter of history, we think the very opposite course is the proper one, except in the case of dates, and yet it would seem that it is taught by the teacher and learned by the scholar very much as one would teach a parrot a few phrases. We don't wish our readers to think we are putting forward these views entirely as our own. Some of the brightest minds in this town have expressed them, and as they coincided in a large measure with our own, we feel less hesitancy than we otherwise would in placing them before our readers. It seems that the history lesson is learnt off and repeated the same as if it were a poem. Should the youngster be interrupted in the repetition, it is out completely, and the thread being broken, the mind becomes a blank, whether from excitement or forgetfulness, it is hard to say. It does seem as if the children should be encouraged to tell, whether in speaking or writing, the story in their own words, and in their own way, and when they drop into the parrot style, it would be deliberately interrupted. Another subject that is a heart-burning to anyone who has to put up with it, and it is probably the worst feature in our schools anywhere, is writing. There have been numerous opinions expressed during the past 20 years as to the cause of the poor writing of our scholars of the day. We would not care to venture an opinion as to whether the writing is worse to-day, in a given number of scholars, than it was twenty, thirty, or forty years ago, but all will agree that it is bad. It might surprise us, were we shown that it has not deteriorated, but rather improved, but we hardly think that can be the case.

We rather imagine that writing, in contradistinction to grammar, is left off too soon as a lesson. Speed seems to be the object aimed at now. Speed is very good and very necessary, but should only be an after consideration, and a very after one at that. The first and only aim of the teacher should be to have the child form its letters properly, not only in the writing lesson, but in every lesson and in the scribbling book, as well as the copy book. That is not done to-day, we are sorry to say, and as a consequence the child gets up into the higher forms, where the teaching of writing is dropped, a careless, slovenly writer. There does not seem to be any greater supervision of writing in the higher forms than in the lower forms, and thus we have boys and girls passing into the Collegiate whose papers ought to be thrown out completely, simply for the wretched writing. Some of the examiners must surely go to bed cross-grained, if not cross-eyed, after wading through some of the papers they are compelled to wade through.

We were speaking with a gentleman the other day who is supposed to know whereof he speaks, and he gave it as his opinion that there was not enough taught in our public schools; that we could very well abolish the first form in the Collegiate and transfer it to the public schools. His reason was, that as 85 per cent of children, especially boys, finish their school education at the public school. We do not do our duty by them in sending them out into life half-baked in the way we do. That he is not alone in this we can readily see by perusing school matters in any of the newspapers, especially the Toronto papers. It altogether depends, of course, on the way people look at education. If the idea is to turn out bright scholars, as so to have them shine as constellations in a surrounding darkness, then our present system is eminently fitted for it. We rather think, however, that the great majority of our citizens have a different idea, which is that education is and should be for the benefit of the greatest number, and as the greatest number leave school in early life, the system that would enable them to be properly fitted for the battle of life would seem to be the preferable one. To our mind, every child, in a measure, as a ward of the state and should be taken in hand by the state and given such an education as will fit them for their place in life. This, of course, is supposed to be the law to-day, but it is more honored in the breach than in the observance. To be done properly, with a large class of scholars, it would be necessary to feed them, at least partially, and in some instances clothe them. If we can inculcate in

their minds a higher ideal of citizenship than they would otherwise have, with their present surroundings, our outlay would return us compound interest.

The one question that will not settle, for some time at least, is the Japanese question. Our ambassadorial pacifier, Mr. Mackenzie King, has seemingly settled the results of the recent riots to the satisfaction of the Japs, and yet the matter is not settled; only put out of sight for the time being. The latest contribution to the question, is one by Mr. Goldwin Smith, in The Weekly Sun. We must confess that we cannot follow this able cosmopolitan in the point that Britain and Japan are allies. There is no restriction to either entering the country of the other in unlimited quantities, which of course is very true, but there is about as much chance of either race entering the other country in formidable numbers as there is of either emigrating to Mars. Mr. Smith then asks why there should be restriction in a colony of Britons, where there is not in the Motherland. If a man with as great a mind as Dr. Smith cannot see the difference, is it any wonder that those of lesser light, and who never came in contact with the Jap, cannot see it? The Professor asks why the Jap should be excluded when the Russian, German and Pole have free access, and further asks if we would seek to bar out any of these races were they to take it into their heads to try and fill the country up.

These are questions asked that need no answering, for the reason that the situation is never likely to arise, and this is one of them. In the first place, the Jap is sprung from an entirely different branch of the human race than the others mentioned, and admitting that the body of them are more highly civilized and cultured, than say an equal body of Russians, Poles, or Italians, the fact remains that these other races are more easily assimilated with our own, and where the religion is similar, it only takes a generation or two, until they are part and parcel of the country. Another very important feature of difference is that the Jap comes over here, not to get away from his country, but to exploit this country, with an eye to future aggrandisement for his mother land. The European races, on the other hand, as a rule come here for good and all. Their idea is to hew on a home for themselves and little ones, and they seek to shake off the old man and the old country, as fast as they know how. It must be admitted that we get some pretty poor specimens, and that we have difficulty in making them conform to the usages of the country, and yet, providing they do not come out too fast, we have great hopes of making good citizens out of even the worst of them. If the criminal class or undesirable, get coming too freely we will have to follow cousin Jonathan's example, and put up a bar of some kind. As it is, we deport those who become a charge on the community in two years, and every other day, we notice that some are being emigrated. The Jap stands in a class by himself. He is far from being as docile as the Chinese, and is not as good a servant. He works with the idea before him of being a boss and running things, and with such an ambition, it is only to be expected that he will bump into the white man occasionally, and with more frequent recurrence, all of which will not tend to the welfare of either race. Despite Dr. Smith's prognostication that they will be allowed to enter freely, we feel satisfied that some scheme will develop whereby they can be regulated the same as the Chinese.

We are always glad to read our friend "Nemo's" contributions to this "at-family journal, for, to tell the truth, they are well worth reading. We are afraid, however, that "Nemo" is, what the unbelieving would describe as being "hot" in his ways, and not even as liberal as the old Scotchman, who was always open to conviction, but who would like to see the man that would convince him. "Nemo" is evidently not in accord with our Maker, who has decreed that there shall be degrees in everything, even in man and in man's estate, for if men were all machines before the law, and not entitled to vote out their own sweet will, and, of course, to the rights of their neighbors, we would have a very tame and frictionless world. The whole trouble is that men seek to carry out their own sweet will, IRRESPECTIVE of the rights of their neighbors, forgetting altogether the golden rule, and hence we have the robbery and injustice that that sort of thing entails. The plan that is best adapted to make us all respect our neighbor's rights is the one we

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., \$1. 34

Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

after. "Nemo" and his Socialist friends think it can be worked from the outside—we don't, that is all the difference there is between us—merely a question of method.

"Nemo" takes several jabs at us, which are hardly according to Hoyle. He accuses us of taking delight in having a "dig" at the Socialists, and that we "gloat" over their upturning in Britain, and lots of other little bits like that, which are entirely unbecoming to one of "Nemo's" standing. There is one point in which the Socialists are not doing themselves justice, and that is in claiming for themselves the honor of winning, or even educating, the people up to the degree of knowledge they now have, on subjects such as public ownership of public utilities and other kindred subjects. Many sensible men who cannot be regarded as Socialists, believe and advocated these things long ago, before Socialism was ever known. As long as man is man there will be men whose mind will run from the utmost conservatism to that of the extreme radicalism, and we would venture the assertion that in any body, of divergent as the wide views as divergent as the poles as to how far they ought to go in every subject they take up. Some minds are 60 years ahead of their time, but never grow, and if they live long enough, the times catch up to them and leave them in the rear. Other minds start in, seemingly, behind the times, but as they grow they develop, and occasionally leave those behind them who, when they started out together, were way ahead. We see this remarkably illustrated in the case of Bright and Gladstone. When Bright started out he was considered a dangerous radical. To-day we know that he was simply a man of good common sense, who saw the evils that were running rampant in his country. He lived to see these evils removed. Their removal disclosed others which required attention, but he could not see them, and died a Conservative in feeling, if not in name. Gladstone, on the other hand, opened his public life as the "hop" of the unending Tory," but as his mind developed he saw one evil after another and removed them, and when he died was twenty or thirty years in advance of his times. The Socialists have, and will always have, these two classes of people to contend with, as well as that great class of Bourbons "who never learn and never forget"—the dyed-in-the-wool Tory.

"Nemo" asked why we were not demanding from the party in power the carrying out of the planks we advocate. What in the world have we been doing these many moons? We know we have Sir Wilfrid's ear, but he is only one of 210. Dr. Bishop, in a sermon reported in the same issue, said that the best premier Canada ever had was down on the liquor traffic and yet supported and legalized it. We think the Doctor meant to use another word than the word "supported". He no doubt "regulated" it, but that is not "supporting" it. Here again, this Premier was only one of 90, and at least 46 of that ninety had to back him up; or he could do nothing taggole. As we have remarked before, Government is largely a matter of compromise. The most popular Premier going cannot get all he wants. If he is a wise statesman he will take all he can get, and lay low for the next convenient opportunity. A premier who would deliberately wreck his government because he could not carry all he wanted, even if it was for good, would show lack of constructive statesmanship.

DAVID HARUM EPISODE. Led to Mariposa Assault Case. Evening Post of Dec. 12. County Magistrate Moore held a considerable interest to a number of South Mariposa people was dealt court Tuesday, when a case of conviction, Nelson Stokes, the defendant, was charged with assault, the complainant being Eli Short. The affair was the aftermath of a horse deal, Short having sued and secured judgment for a balance of \$15. Later on Short was enticed from his horse one night and threatened by Stokes. The latter admitted the corn at the outset, but the Magistrate wished a statement of the facts in order that he might be in a position to assess a just fine, which he fixed at \$10, with costs sufficient to make the total \$20.00. The defendant was likewise required to give bonds for future good behavior.

Federal Business College. If wishing would get it, you would probably have a good practical business education. Wishes are worthless. It is work that wins. You wish you were a stenographer or a bookkeeper, receiving a good salary, working reasonable hours, a trusted member of some firm's staff, earning more and more every day about the firm's business. Wishing will not make you one. What you ought to do is to make up your mind to enter our school at the reopening, Jan. 2nd, 1908, because the business firms have learned that ours is the best school from which to obtain their stenographers and bookkeepers. Let us hear from you or call and talk the matter over with us. FEDERAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Lindsay, Ont. -w348.

The Christmas Cake, Plum Pudding or Mincemeat . . .

will be a success in proportion to the quality of the ingredients. That's why we are so particular in giving our patrons the highest quality, and our extensive buying enables us also to give the lowest prices. Our store service and delivery is pleasing and prompt.

"Thistle Brand" Currants and Raisins excel all orders. Don't accept other brands supposed to be equally as good.

Our stock is complete and fresh in Candied Peels, Spices, Nuts, Figs, Dates, etc. Our Seeded Raisins are the finest procurable. Select Table Raisins, Oranges and Malaga Grapes. Rocquefort, Stilton and Cream Cheese. Also prime cured Canadian Cheese. FINE, BRIGHT COMB HONEY.

We are agents for Weston's Toronto Bread,—fresh daily.

PHONE No 10. A. L. CAMPBELL,

Groceries, Kent. China Hall, William-st.

A 'XMAS SALE OF DRESSED DOLLS

On Monday, Dec. 16, at 9 a.m.,

we will offer for sale the finest line of Dressed Dolls ever shown in Lindsay, at about ONE-HALF regular price. 35c. 40c and 50c Dolls for 25c. 75c and \$1.00 Dolls at 50c. All beautifully dressed and sleeping (in separate cardboard boxes.) Everything as usual at the old stand required to fill stockings. A full line of Ebony and Fancy Goods at Bargain Prices.

REUB. L. MORGAN, RIGGS' OLD STAND

THE ARC-LIGHT SHOE STORE.

DON'T FORGET

The Great Reduction Sale at The Arc-Light Shoe Store

NOW GOING ON

Store open from 7 a.m. till 7 p.m., during the sale.

The reliable store for best quality and low prices.

FRANK FORBERT,

THE PRACTICAL SHOE MAN, Directly Opposite the Post Office.

Do You Want Male or Female Help?

Mr. Morgan Johns, Canadian Government Employment Agent, will take applications from those requiring farm help or domestic servants. The help is expected to come mostly from England and Scotland.

Any person wishing to advance part fare for respectable Scotch or English girls will please advise Mr. Johns at his residence, 99 Lindsay-st.

His Hand Caught Thumb Sliced Off

Painful Accident in a Town Factory Last Week.

Evening Post of Dec. 12. A serious accident took place yesterday morning at Carew's box factory, when Wesley Pollard, who was feeding a machine, known to the trade as a stickler, had his left hand drawn into the rapidly revolving knives of the machine, which completely severed the thumb from his left hand.

Pollard was conveyed to Ross House, where his hand was dressed by Dr. McAlpine.

THE EVENING POST is for sale each evening at Joe. Carroll's, B. Mot-gans, and at J. C. Burke's grocery, and at J. C. Burke's grocery.



THREE IDEAL CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS.

I. A pair of our Eye Glasses or Rimless Spectacles in a handsome leather case. Very appropriate, lasting and beneficial. After presentation we will test the eye-sight, fit the proper lens and mount without further charge.

II. A pair of our Opera Glasses, or III.—An Eye-Glass Chain or an automatic Eye-Glass Holder.

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The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effective Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 2, 3. For special cases, 50 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE "COTTON ROOT" CO., Toronto, Ont. (formerly W. Jackson)