

LINDSAY AND VICTORIA COUNTY BANKING HOUSES

ESTABLISHED 1873

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Head Office - - - Toronto

\$1.00 OPENS AN ACCOUNT

In 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. E. 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

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital Paid Up \$14,400,000.00
Rest - - - \$11,000,000.00
Undivided Profits - \$159,831.84
Total Assets - \$165,001,173.00

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. J. LYTLE, Manager Lindsay Branch.

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

Kirkfield, - Ontario

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000

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

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of \$1.00 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 personally or by letter.

J. A. WALKER, Manager

Western Bank of Canada

LITTLE BRITAIN

Chartered by Act of Parliament 1832.

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 making 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.

U. S. YEREX - Manager

DR. POGUE, DENTIST, Nearly Opposite the Post Office. Special attention given to Children's Teeth.

HOWARD V. POGUE, D.D.S., L.D.C.

Some Remarks on Things in General

By "THE STROLLER."

Occasionally there is a paragraph in this paper not very complimentary to our friend the dog. Evidently the editor of this great family has at some time in his life had a quarrel with some canine, and his resentment is still alive. For our part, we have a great admiration for the dog, be he big or little, black or tan, or even yellow. We are aware of the fact that it is not the most pleasant sensation, nor does it tend to inspire the most pleasant of thoughts, to have a cur suddenly run out and bark at you so close that you can almost feel it - especially if the sidewalks are slippery and one's thoughts are far away. The new situation is very apt to be embarrassing, and if the man's heels do not go up in the air it is more by luck than good management. The dog has always been one of man's closest friends. He is about the only one that will stick to him rich or poor, and give him as much, if not more, affection when he is poor than when he is rich. There was a friend he is of the boys! The average boy will fight for his dog as he would for himself, and no one appreciates it more than his canine friend. Numberless stories could be told of the heroic action of dogs as occasion offered, but we are afraid they would fall on the editor. At the same time justice compels us to admit that there are too many dogs that seem to be of the homeless variety, or tramp species. These dogs materially lack the care that a dog with a recognized home would receive, and no doubt it is these that the editor holds in contempt. It is difficult to know what to do in the matter. There is a law taxing dogs, but it is astonishing how our consciences stretch or warp as it suits us when the policeman comes around to collect the tax. If we do not murder the truth we come perilously near it, and pay out our tax with a very poor grace. There is one opportunity here for some Solon to devise a scheme whereby the family dog will be protected in his rights, and also whereby the citizen who looks askance at dogs will not have to protect himself with his own thumbs. It is not likely that anything that may be handy, thus making himself the laughing stock of the small boy who is generally around.

We have often wondered whether we are not too provincial in our methods regarding our policing of the town and country. We have a population of 8,000, and only one policeman on duty at a time, so that we cannot expect much ground to be covered with any degree of satisfaction. If it were not that the vast majority of our citizens are law-abiding in their nature, we are afraid that we would look in vain for help, were it ever needed in a hurry. It is only natural to expect that a policeman will not over-exert himself in bringing offenders to bay unless they are unruly, if he can let things go in any possible shape at all. There are times when it would do some of our fabulous friends good were they to spend a night in the cooler, and if that were not enough of a spell up at Castle Jackson. All these things, however, cost money on the part of the community and exertion on the part of the police. We remember some years ago that our County Council found fault with the Magistrate for committing a boy to the Industrial School because it entailed a charge on their finances - that is, they would prefer that the young criminal - for such he was - should be left loose on the community rather than be sent to a place where there would be some chance of reforming him, because it would cost them a few dollars. It was, we thought, at the time, a most narrow, selfish and unstatesmanlike view to take of the matter, and if we remember aright, one of the School Inspectors, who expressed his indignation at their conduct, had to eat humble pie and apologize in order to hold onto his job.

If the officers of the law know the cool indifference with which their work will be viewed by those in authority, should it be likely to entail expense on the town, and also being unable to do more, than our man's work are seemingly careless in their attention to the order of the towns at times, then we must not go too harsh in our judgment of them. Were there two policemen on parade at the same time we would be apt to have fewer drunks on the streets and better behaviour all round. In the matter of children, who for their own sakes, and the sake of the State, ought to be taken away from their surroundings, we think our officials could not do better than back up the officers and insist on them doing their duty on any and every occasion, even if it did cost us a dollar or two extra.

In writing for a column like this it is our endeavor to present things just as they appear to us, or as they are, and it has been our object to take only those matters up that are of interest, or such as we think ought to be of interest to our readers. The great trouble with most of us is that we do not take time to think of matters pertaining to the body politic, either social, religious or otherwise, and the consequences of that are not so much to be regretted as they are. Mr. Bradshaw told a Post reporter the prospects for the propagation of fish in Lake Scougog are good. He noticed several large muskellonge and other fish. The officials of the vicinity - Messrs. Watson, of Cassville, and Parkin, of Ball Point - are keeping a strict lookout for offenders.

FOUND GILL NET.

Inspector Bradshaw Visits Upper Scougog - Fish in the Lake. Evening Post of May 17.

Fifty feet of gill net was found up near Ball Point on Wednesday by Fishery Inspector Bradshaw and Game Warden Parkin, of Ball Point. No clue was found as to the owner of the net, which had unmistakably been used for illegal fishing, and was destroyed. Mr. Bradshaw told a Post reporter the prospects for the propagation of fish in Lake Scougog are good. He noticed several large muskellonge and other fish. The officials of the vicinity - Messrs. Watson, of Cassville, and Parkin, of Ball Point - are keeping a strict lookout for offenders.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

MOONEY'S PERFECTION Cream Sodas. MOONEY BISCUIT & CANDY CO. STRATFORD, CANADA.

The perpetual charm of freshness and crispness - of daintiness and deliciousness - is in every box of Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas - held captive by the air-tight, moisture-proof packages. There is a best in everything. In Biscuits, it's MOONEY'S.

find fault with any of the views we may express here, but we would rather have someone say "Farmer" than our indifference - it shows that some are reading and doing, some thinking for themselves, and as one of the Socialists' greater objects is to start the people thinking over their lost estates, we ought to be commended for helping thought along, as we are doing. We would just like to say, however, to "Farmer" that the Socialists lose much by the vituperation which they heap on everybody who does not see eye to eye with them, and the acrimony with which they discuss everything. They start out from the basis that every person in this world is doing his best to over-reach his neighbor, that is, they are dishonest and that all life is a struggle from the ditch to the throne, just as if we were animals and had none of the higher qualities in us pertaining to man. The same amongst us know that this is not so, and if we don't give in we are dubbed "ignorant ignorants", "know-nothings", etc. Even Debs, whom "Farmer" thinks so much of, is classed by the first citizen of his own country as an "undesirable" person, and certainly, judging from some of the hot stuff he is pouring out to the people just now over this Idaho business, we would be almost inclined to believe it, although we are very much struck with him when he was here. It is always well to give your opponents credit for something - the Socialists give their opponents credit for nothing except everything that is bad. However, we are deeply interested in Socialism and intend to come back and discuss its different phases from time to time.

Just a word about coal, as we all know it. It is a word to us, as if these coal barons did not know how far to go in testing the people's patience in their exorbitant extortions. This is a case in which we could safely be classed as a radical Socialist. We do not think that the Federal Government of the U.S. would be doing anything out of the way were they to expropriate all the anthracite mines in their country - in fact, we go so far as to say they are not doing their duty in not doing so. There is a certain amount of extortion that the people will stand, but when it comes to the straining point it is just as well to be out of the road, as no one can tell what may happen. Witness the French revolution. The coal owners had long been seeking to tempt fate by their actions. We in Canada can only protest verbally, but ours may be the last straw that will, on no distant day, give our cousins on to take the law into their own hands and the vested rights of the coal owners and everything else will be swept out of existence, and the victims will have only themselves to blame.

Some years ago, when it cost far more than it does now to haul coal, we got it as low as \$3.50 per ton. To-day, with cars carrying double and treble the amount that carried 15 or 20 tons ago, we are taxed \$7 per ton. Not only that, but there are ten cents a ton per month to be added on until it reaches \$7.30, and if the price the poor will be permitted to buy, the rich having laid in their supply at \$6.80 or \$6.90, even \$7.00. The rank injustice and gall of the thing is so appalling that we are surprised the people are standing it as well as they do - it only goes to show that this generation is a long-suffering one. It seems to us that if our Socialistic brethren would take up a concrete case, such as this, and hammer at it until something was done, instead of the nebulous dissertations they deliver themselves and others with the world accomplish something, and then from that vantage ground, they could take hold of and carry something else equally glaring.

How far the Socialists are hand-in-glove with the mine owners is hard to say. They claim they are the victims of circumstances and have no say in the matter at all, and as they are otherwise reputable citizens, we must accept their word for it. If they are, all we can say is that the miners who have the brass to run the coal business the way it is being run now, are not men - they are ghouls - they are living off the dire necessities of the poorer part of the community, and if there is any of us who don't think that Dante has described any one of his that would be of sufficient depth to give those fellows their just deserts.

Performed a Miracle. (Spare Moments.) Her Husband - "I was a fool when I married you." His wife - "Aren't you a fool still?" "No, I am not." "Then you should congratulate me on my success as a reformer."

INTERESTING FARM NOTES

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS.

The feature of the opening days of the annual meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, which was held at Ottawa this week in the Normal School, with an attendance of sixty members from various parts of the Dominion, was the presidential address on Agricultural Progress delivered in the evening by Dr. William Saunders, G.M.G., director of the Central Experimental Farm. He gave a luminous, comprehensive and authoritative resume of the history and gradual development of the science of agriculture through the centuries up to the present day, when as he declared, "agriculture has become an industry requiring in its practice a greater skill, knowledge and ability than any other industry in the world."

Dr. Saunders traced the history of agriculture from its earliest beginnings, noting that the Israelitish nation was one of the greatest agricultural people in history, and that the growth of the Roman empire was based on the cultivation of the soil. In the middle ages rye, barley and oats were the staple crops of Europe. It was not until a comparatively late date that the modern vegetable crops were introduced into England from America by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1584, and the first mention of carrots and other vegetables as staple articles of food does not appear until the reign of Henry VII. Queen Catherine, he noted, had to send to Holland for the simple ingredients of a salad. The modern science of the rotation of crops, and of improved breeding had beginnings in the eighteenth century. Tracing the development of agriculture in Britain from that time until the present he said that England, up to a hundred and fifty years ago, had not a single crop, but had also exported large quantities of grain. Now the English market absorbs annually two hundred million bushels of imported wheat.

Adverting to some of the basic scientific principles of modern agriculture, he noted that the prime constituents necessary to plant growth in the soil were nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid. Analysis of the soil of the Canadian west showed that it was from forty to five per cent rich in these constituents, as was the soil of many European countries. He briefly touched on the various methods by which nature repaired loss of these elements through taking off crops. With regard to artificial attempts to restore soil, he noted that the supply of fertilizers rich in nitrogen would be exhausted at the end of twenty-five years if humanity had to depend on the present sources of supply. But science was developing new processes of manufacturing nitrogenous fertilizers from the air. Norway had recently solved the problem of cheap production of nitrates by electrical process, and indications now pointed to the probability of obtaining the dire results of nitrogen famine. The cost and most available fertilizer the farmer had was ordinary manure, of which Canada annually produced some hundred million tons, much of which was wasted.

In conclusion he touched on the benefits which accrued to agriculture in Canada through the creation in 1886 of a system of experimental farms. Since then agriculture had made unprecedented advances in Canada. Canadian farmers were now as well informed and more generally progressive than those of any other country in the world. Canadian wheat held first place in the world's markets, and from Tibet, Russia, Rumania, Egypt, Japan, Italy, Mexico and other countries were coming requests for samples of almost all Canadian cereals. The area of land under cultivation was still relatively small, but enough was known to warrant the statement that Canada will shortly become one of the greatest food exporting countries of the world.

Dollar Wheat.

(New York Herald.) From 1891 to 1893 wheat never failed to go above the dollar except in the single year 1892, but that was largely a matter of money inflation rather than of comparative value. In nine years out of the twenty-three since 1894 wheat has exceeded one dollar in Chicago in only five of the sixteen years since 1891. The effect of speculative raids on prices is shown in the fact that in the past forty-six years the highest prices were seventeen times reached in the month of April and May and only four times in October and November, when the size of the crop is pretty well known. Corn is in most States not yet planted. The Indian rule in New York was to wait until the leaves of elm trees were as big as a mouse's ear before planting 1904 a wheat crop 100,000,000 bushels below the average was balanced by a corn crop only twice before exceeded. The corn crop of the country is usually nearly worth as much as the wheat and cotton crops combined, but it is less interesting to speculate on. The great bulk of the corn never moves far from the farm where it is raised, and gives work to neither railroad men nor millers. A hog's time is worth nothing; he grinds his own corn and afterwards travels to market himself as its highly concentrated product. Wheat, on the other hand, travels long distances by water or rail, furnishes work for miller, cooper, lumberman and flour-sack maker, and then travels again as flour to the myriad mouths that wait it.

Ready for the Summer Season.

(Milwaukee Sentinel.) "Hiram" said Mrs. Korncob, "did you get the canned peas and tomatoes when you was to town the other day?" "Yes, Mandy." "An' the dried apples and prunes?" "Plenty of 'em." "An' the salt pork?" "Half a barrel of it." "Then I reckon it's about time to begin advertisin' for summer boarders, ain't it?"

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier - Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Quebec and One in Beauport, Que



All women work; some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. And in stores, mills and shops tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning their daily bread. All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbance, and the nature of their duties in many cases, quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, tumors, ulceration, falling and displacements or perhaps irregularity or suppression, causing backache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude. They especially require an invigorating, sustaining medicine which will strengthen the female organism and enable them to bear easily the fatigues of the day, to sleep well at night, and to rise refreshed and cheerful.

How distressing to see a woman struggling to earn a livelihood or perform her household duties when her back and head are aching, she is so tired she can hardly drag about or stand up, and every movement causes pain, the origin of which is due to some derangement of the female organism. Mlle. Alma Robitaille, of 78 Rue St. Francois, Quebec, Que., tells women how to avoid such suffering; she writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham: - "Overwork and long hours at the office together with a neglected cold, brought on a very serious female trouble until finally I was unable to go to work. I then thought of a friend who had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when her health was in the same condition that mine was, and straightway sent out for a bottle. I finished that and took two more before I really began to improve, but after that my Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

House-cleaning Specials

We Have a Complete Stock of all House-cleaning Requisites. All the best Goods Manufactured.

Carpet Brooms, Whisks, Ceiling Brooms, Wall Dusters, Scrubbing Brushes, Stove Brushes, White-wash Brushes, Tubs, Pails, Mops, Washboards, best Laundry and Scrubbing Soaps, Household Ammonia, Washing Soda, Whiting, Sapollo, Dutch Cleanser, etc.

Flower and Garden Seeds

Our Stock is complete and fresh. Order now.

Seed Potatoes

Our New Brunswick "Deleware" and "Bliss" varieties are selling fast. Order your seed now. An entire change of seed, like the varieties we are offering, will be a great benefit to your potato crop.

Extra Fine Quality Table Oranges

We have some of the finest fruit packed. Large, smooth, sound, sweet and juicy fruit. Try them. You will be pleased with the quality.

TELEPHONE No. 10.

A. L. Campbell

China Hall, William-st.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. 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. No. 2 for special cases, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MANUFACTURING CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Incorporated in England)

OLIVE M. REA, M. D. C. M. Graduate of Trinity University and Ont. Medical College for Women, Toronto. Special attention given to Diseases of Women and Children. Office - 81 Kent-st., Lindsay. Hours - 8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m.