

LINDSAY AND VICTORIA COUNTY BANKING HOUSES

ESTABLISHED 1873 THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Head Office - - - Toronto

The Standard Bank pays interest four times a year on all Savings Bank deposits.

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

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital Paid Up \$14,400,000.00 Rest - - - \$11,000,000.00 Undivided Profits - \$159,831.84 Total Assets - \$168,001,173.00

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.

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 collecting and sale notes, making advances for the purchase of stocks, etc.

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

U. S. YEREX - Manager Great Bargains

at - - - JOS. RIGGS

Going out of Business Sale Now Going on.

As I wish to leave Lindsay as soon as possible, I am selling my large stock at greatly reduced rates in order to have it cleared out at an early date.

JOS. RIGGS 6 Kent-st., Lindsay

VICTORIA LOAN & SAVINGS CO'Y.

Safety and Profit

are the chief considerations in investing your savings. We assure you of both and respectfully invite your account.

Interest 3-1-2 and 4 per cent.

Security—That of a first mortgage

Consult us when making a mortgage loan. We insist on the highest security, but we allow the most liberal terms of repayment.

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

JAMES LOW, NEWTON SMALE, Manager, Assistant.

M. B. ANNIS, D. O., EYE SIGHT SPECIALIST, (Successor to Dr. Milne).

OFFICE AND PARLORS—92 Kent-st., (over Nellie's Shoe Store, Lindsay. Special attention given to difficult cases, to examining and treating the eyes with proper lenses when required. Lenses, Eyeglasses, Spectacles, etc., fitted and adjusted.

HOURS—9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturday evenings and by appointment.

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

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

Wood's Eno's Phosphode. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system. Makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worries, Despondency, Sexual Weakness, Emaciation, Spasms, etc. Price 50¢ per box, six for \$2.50. One will please six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed by plain post on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. The Wood Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

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—61 Kent-st., Lindsay. Hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m.

Struck by Lightning. The Maudlin Echo relates the following effects of a thunder storm: On Wednesday morning of last week lightning struck the barn of Mr. Samuel Lewis, of Elsie, doing considerable damage. The thunder clap was like the roar of a large cannon and appeared to come at the same instant that the barn was struck. Splinters flew from the barn in all directions, the rafters were split to a log three logs from the ground; twenty feet long; a hen and rooster in the barn were killed, but, although Mr. Lewis was in the stable adjoining the barn, he sustained no injury except that the concussion nearly drove him to stagger. Miss Lewis saw the splinters fly as she looked from the door of the woodshed.

Some Remarks on Things in General

By "THE STROLLER."

Some time ago, in reading over some Socialistic polemics, we noticed one or two assertions that nearly seemed to be up to the standard. One was that "people are too busy to lead pure, wise and honest lives," that is, under present conditions. We disagreed in toto from that. We don't think a Christian Socialist—and there are such—would make such a suggestion. The trouble is that the majority of Socialists, the leaders especially, can hardly be classed as thorough believers in christianity, although they quote the bible and the sayings of Christ by the yard, the great trouble being that they do not live out in their own lives the life of Christ. This is to be wondered at, too, because the majority of them are seemingly honest in their convictions, but when they work on the principle that the whole of man is his body, or his bodily and mental wants, they lose sight of the principal thing about man, which is his soul.

There is no doubt but that, if work were divided evenly in this world, and done on the square, we would none of us have to work more than four hours a day, but when Socialists make the assertion that men would rather work four hours than twelve they show that they do not understand human nature. There are some of our fraternity who would prefer not to work at all and doubt there are some who would be satisfied with four hours' work, but we rather imagine that the great body of healthy, able-bodied men would prefer at least eight hours' work, which to our mind is a happy medium. Then there are those who prefer work to anything else, as long as they are awake, and to whom enforced idleness or relaxation would be purgatory—what is going to be done with them? We think it was our old friend Isaac Watts who said that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do," and we are afraid that under this phase of Socialistic life there would be lots of mischief brewing. Recreational time and yet we know he was far from being happy.

Another fallacy that the Socialists harbor is that people would not live in the country if they could. Not on your life they wouldn't. The trend citywards is not altogether for money. There are people who would prefer city life, and escape a living, rather than a country life with affluence. We think ourselves it is foolish, but that is what you change it? We have a higher opinion of our race than to think a pure life cannot be lived out, under present conditions. A man of course has got to be right inwardly, before he can attempt to do so. Given that condition, does he care to live in the country? He would, if you change it? We may safely conclude that he would not be in any business whereby his fellows would be hurt either morally or physically. He would work his employees no more than was right, and eight hours a day would not be far off. He would see that they got a holiday once a year as well as himself, and he would conduct everything about his place that his neighbors, who would be principally workmen, would see that he had more to live for than mere money grubbing.

The great province of British Columbia has more grievances than one. One ever to the fore is the one of Asiatic immigration, which we imagine will always be present with them, owing to their proximity to Asia. Twenty years ago it was the Chinese, to-day it is the Japanese. For years the Western, or supposedly "civilized" nations, have done about as they pleased with the Chinese, both in their own countries and in China, but the Japanese are a different proposition. The U. S. and Canada have placed a tax on the Chinese. With us it was \$50, but that not seemingly being enough to keep them out, it was raised to \$250 and then they stopped coming—last year not one Chinese coming in. This year they have started coming, in again, the \$500 evidently not being a bar. As B. C. gets one-half of the tax, it comes in very handy, and will this year add considerably to the revenue. It has always been a debatable question as to whether the importation of Chinese was a curse or a blessing to that country.

It altogether depended on to whom you were talking when seeking information out at the Coast, as to the answer you got to your query. The employer of labor, almost without exception, would prefer the Chinese, especially for unskilled work. If he were running a saw mill and wanted a hundred hands, he would contract with a Chinese jobber, and they would be there six days of the week, from the time the morning whistle blew until the evening one blew. They may not have been the same hands all through the week, but he did not need to bother—he always had the number he bargained for. On the other hand, were he trying to run it with white men, he was continually in hot water. He sustained no some of his mill saws would be short-handed, and his men would work or not, as they pleased. Most of their money went for whiskey, and at the end of the week it was doubtful if his men could raise \$100.00 among them. He certainly had no intention of staying, and lived more cheaply than they. The whites, could afford to live, and had views that would soon bring our country to ruin, and besides, being of

a different race of people, unmixable, in fact, they would not make good citizens. With the exception of the unsanitary and crowded way in which they live, and which we think is more the fault of the white authorities for allowing it, and the little opium smoking they do, we really must confess that, as far as we have explored, the vices of the Chinese are not a patch on those of the whites—that is, of the same grade. You can go all over the continent and you will never see a drunken Chinaman, or for that matter a disorderly one. They do take to gambling, but no worse than the whites. Some of them like opium, but that is a habit we Brits are criminally responsible for—we forced it on them at the cannon's mouth. As for spending money, we believe they like to, and do spend as liberally as the whites, they like just as much to gamble. We imagine what they have over and above the whites is simply what the laborer loses through drink both in time and money. We want to say something about the Japs, but they will take another paragraph.

There is a good deal being said just now about the laxity in the administration of the law, notably in the Orangeville murder case, and recently in our own, of the counterfeiter. The Toronto World has spoken in meetings and discussed the matter, especially our own case, very fairly and in this country. Deputy Chief Starks, of Toronto, than whom there is no better authority on this continent, recently read a paper at the annual meeting of Chiefs on the interference of a mauling public in cases of law-breaking, and warning the people of the evil effects that would follow. The question has been frequently asked by any paper that has commented on the subject at all, what "pull" has there been, or who is being screened in this case of counterfeiting? We read a very laudatory article in a contemporary on the subject, and the gentleman sent down by the Ontario Government to conduct the case. No one will gainsay a word that was said, as to his gentlemanliness in conducting it, but as the World has well pointed out, why was a clerk in the Attorney-General's department, and a lawyer of no particular ability, sent down instead of a man like DuVerne or Shepley or Johnston? Would the inference not be, that the department were not anxious to have the matter probed too deeply?

When the department went good, deep work done, and no more—this is the first-class man is put on the job, and certainly that was not done in this case, and everyone is asking, why? The press is also asking why the case was tried before the local magistrates, instead of a higher tribunal, and some almost insinuate that the magistrates were not satisfied with the case, and even sympathetic. We don't take much stock in that argument, although the inference of the sentences did give us a jar. From what we know of both magistrates, we fully believe that anyone coming before them would get full justice, no more—less if there had been a failure of justice in any particular, the one to blame is the prosecutor. The bench cannot go behind him, and cannot make him bring along any more evidence than he chooses to bring.

There is one feature of the case, and that is the fact that the public knows it. Standing advertisements are better and cheaper than reading notices. They look more substantial and business-like and inspire confidence. I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising.

AN ITEM appeared in the news column some little time back, giving a description of the burial of Kiteen—our friend Herbert, of Egyptian fame, but a dog of the same name, who was the first of the big breeds of that modern Babylon, New York City. Still there was an item describing how a lady (I) got off a boat with two maids, and a man leading a monkey by a silver chain. They all went to a leading hotel, where the sensible maid, who said he would have a monkey as a guest. As they were going away, the proprietor appeared on the scene, and an arrangement was made whereby the monkey was put into the same room as its mistress, the sensible maid, who said he would have a monkey as a guest. As they were going away, the proprietor appeared on the scene, and an arrangement was made whereby the monkey was put into the same room as its mistress, the sensible maid, who said he would have a monkey as a guest.

THE QUESTION that arises people will naturally ask is where is this sort of thing going to end? We are not of those who deny the love of animals. We enjoy a dog's companionship more than we would some men's but the dog must be alive, and the moment he is buried, the pet and the sensible maid, who said he would have a monkey as a guest. As they were going away, the proprietor appeared on the scene, and an arrangement was made whereby the monkey was put into the same room as its mistress, the sensible maid, who said he would have a monkey as a guest.

ably pictured by Gibbon, where the people grow so rich and voluptuous that their continual cry was for something new in the way of entertainment, it mattered not whether ten or twenty or a hundred lives were lost in the process. It is a sign that the well-wishers of the nation ought to take good heed of, for as sure as death, it means the hastening of the end if it is allowed to sink too deeply. The United States is getting to be a pretty rich nation, and as the years roll by, there is a class being formed who neither sow nor reap, simply exist on the efforts of others. If they had to make to get three, or even only two meals a day, they would be better citizens, but as they are, they have more money than they know what to do with, and like all unused minds, they breed disease—the disease of ennui in its worst form. They are running about in the streets for a subscription for a worthy object, and they either have nothing, or give you such a pittance that you are ashamed to take it, but let them give a shine, and the object seems to be spent as much as possible on it, even if it means to smash the nut glass or the furniture.

MANILLA SHOOTING FATALITY

Andrew Grant Dead From a Revolver Shot Through Heart. Evening Post of Aug. 19. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Grant, living near Manila, were horrified, on returning from church yesterday, to find their son, Andrew, a young man about 25 years of age, lying in the stable bathed in his own blood. Near by was a revolver, still warm, with one discharged cartridge in its cylinder. The unfortunate young man was still breathing, but died before medical aid could reach him.

A GREAT MISTAKE. "To discontinue an advertisement," says John Wanamaker, Philadelphia's great merchant, "is like taking down your sign. If you want to do business you must let the public know it. Standing advertisements are better and cheaper than reading notices. They look more substantial and business-like and inspire confidence. I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising."

CHEMONG LAKE REGATTA

Peterboro Review: The Esturgeon brought about two hundred passengers from Sturgeon Point and Bobcaygeon. Sturgeon Point was well represented, and the visitors were certainly not at all backward in cheering their boys and girls, who won a goodly number of the events. It is estimated that about 2000 persons were present.

EXAMINATION RESULTS. Some Additions to the List. The following Victoria County pupils passed the matriculation examinations: J. M. Cruess, J. Dougan, B. Kingsley, G. Knowlton, I. H. Maudouzal, C. J. Mitchell, E. McCordery, C. R. V. Mulligan, J. R. Nichols, J. L. Ross, A. B. Smith, K. Touchburn.

McGill University Annual Calendar. The Faculty of Medicine and Department of Dentistry of the McGill University, of Montreal, one of the most prominent centres of learning in Canada, have issued their annual calendar for 1907-8. This book is a handsomely and neatly printed volume and contains a wealth of information concerning the university medical faculty and department of dentistry. The courses of lectures for the year are stated with the lecturers and other interesting data and historical facts about the university published.

Raspberry Vinegar, Lemon Squash, Lime Juice

..MAKE IDEAL SUMMER DRINKS.. We have the best imported kinds new in stock.

See Our New Goods at the China Hall SUMMER SPECIALS—Table Glasses in all varieties. Limoge China at cheap prices. New Cut Glass, etc., etc.

Leave Your Order for Camping Supplies. All orders are carefully filled and promptly delivered at boat or train. PHONE No. 10.

A. L. CAMPBELL. China Hall, William-st. Groceries, Kent-st.

SOLD ON SATURDAY

The farm that was advertised in this space. MOVE QUICK! Here is another such for you.

THE TAYLOR ESTATE

Extending from Bond to Colborne-st. One of the handsomest, best located and palatial residences in town. And also about twenty building lots, from Colborne to Bond, and facing on Albert and Francis-sts. These lots can be purchased on easy terms for quick sale.

REASONS FOR SELLING. Owners have decided to occupy their property in the city. Don't forget, please, that we have several houses and lots in Toronto, which as an investment are sure and quick money makers.

JOS. G. EYRES & SON, 87 Kent-st. - - - Opposite Pym's Hotel.

KAWARTHA LAKES LINE The Trent Valley Navigation Co'y Limited.

SAILINGS OF STEAMERS 1907. Lindsay, Sturgeon Pt., Bobcaygeon. ESTURION. Service June 1st to September 14th, daily except Sunday.

Bobcaygeon, Lindsay and Cobocok. MANITA. Tri-weekly Service. June 10 to Sept. 14, Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Bobcaygeon, Chemong, Burleigh OGEWAH. June 10th to September 14th. Daily except Sundays.

Burleigh Falls, Stony Lake, Lakefield. EMPRESS. Single daily service from June 3rd to June 15th, and from September 16th to September 21st. Double daily service from June 17th to June 29th, and from September 2nd to September 14th.

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, \$1; No. 2, 75¢; No. 3, 50¢ per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Two pamphlets. Address: THE COTTON ROOT CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly W. Enders)

Str. "MANITA"—Reduced rates on Mondays, Thursday and Saturdays, from Lindsay to Cobocok and return, \$1.00; to Rosedale and Return 75¢; to Fenelon Falls and Return 50¢. For parties of 10 or over, 1-3 off reg. return fare.