The Engagement or Wedding Ring

Whoever has an ENGAGEMENT or WEDDING RING to buy can have no difficulty in selecting one here. In Engagement Rings I have a full assortment of Rings monnted with all the various stones that are likely to be chosen, and at prices to suit all pocket books. Our own special Wedding Ring needs no recommendation, and I can furnish it in any weight and style desired.

I also have an elegant display of Gifts suitable for the lady of one's choice, some of which are our 14k Solid Gold Pearl Set Brooches, Lorgnettes, Necklets, etc., which I will be pleased to show you when you call.

Don't Forget that I am Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Jeweller. **C. HUGHAN** Optician

WILLIAM-ST., - - - - LINDSAY

LINDSAY POULTRY SHOW

(Continued from Page Six)

won by the produce of his handsome Minorca hens.

—Messrs. Cullis & Lean, of Powles' Corners are firm believers in pure-bred stock and therefore are not behind the money when it comes to high-class poultry. Their specialties are B. Rocks, Silver Grey Dorkins and Bronze turkeys, in which classes they won a number of prizes. They also won first and second prize for best dressed turkeys, which were sold for $4.50 at the conclusion of the show.

—Mr. H. F. Lush, of Peterboro, was loud in his praise of the management as a starting movement, but would like the birds all in one room and just a little improvement in the "coops." He had captured a number of premiums, made many sales and was pleased thereat. He was certainly an extensive exhibitor showing Brahmas, Orpingtons, Rocks, Minorcas, Leghorns, Bantams and Hamburgs, including the prize-winning pullet at Boston and other leading shows in the last-named.

—Mr. Chas. Fairbairn: "I am not ashamed that I gave the casting vote in favor of the $100 grant to the poultry show when I see the success that attends its dispersal, and such a magnificent showing of fine birds. It should prove of great benefit to the poultry industry in this county."

—Mr. Robt. Fisher, of Migo, Manitoba, was an interested spectator at the poultry show. He purchased two pair of birds from Messrs. W. P. and George King, of Oakwood, to take west in order to improve the poultry industry.

—Mr. S. B. Walker, of the Poultry Advocate, London, Ont., was very much in evidence, and captured some 50 or 60 new "subs" for that journal.

ADDRESSES BY MESSRS. A. G. GILBERT AND W. GILBERT

Despite the extremely cold weather on Friday night there was a good attendance of the public to hear the addresses of Mr. A. G. Gilbert, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and Mr. Wm. Flavelle. The subject was, "The value of the poultry industry to Canada." Both gentlemen were listened to with great interest, the audience evidently appreciating Mr. Gilbert's instructive address which he sandwiched with spices of humor, whilst the figures Mr. Flavelle put forward relating to his own firm's expenditure in the poultry industry during the past year, the quantity of eggs and poultry raised and exported and the great demand for the same, certainly surprised his hearers.

The chair was taken by the Mayor, Dr. Vrooman, who in his opening remarks said he much regretted the extreme cold weather had been the means of keeping many away, but it pleased him to see such a representative gathering. Some short time ago a number of our citizens had met and had organized the association, now known as the Lindsay, Poultry and Pet Stock Association, with what success the public could see for themselves. Its object was certainly a good one for this and kindred associations were educative in every way. Personally, he was not prepared to see such a fine exhibition, and he had been surprised at the fine quality of the birds shown. In his opinion it was the best exhibition of its kind he had ever seen. Until quite recently he had taken very little interest in the poultry industry, but now he had seen what a wonderfully remarkable bird the hen was, and what a valuable industry poultry raising was to the country. "Why," said the Mayor, "I think every time in the future, when I see a hen, I'll take off my hat to it." (Laughter.)

Great interest was being evinced all over the country in the business. The products of Canada were fast gaining ground in the old world markets, particularly in Great Britain. The latter country imported annually 100,000,000 dozen eggs, of which Canada only supplies one twentieth; 500,000,000 pounds of butter and Canada only exported 35 or 40 millions of this amount. Here was a great market for us. The day will certainly arrive when Great Britain will give us the preference which has been advocated, but which was recently turned down. The cheese market in Great Britain we can almost say we control for of the 300,000,000 pounds imported there, we export 240,000,000 pounds. Farm operations in Ontario, continued the Mayor, are altogether turned around. Time was when wheat and grain were the staple products, and chickens were not considered worth anything. Now stock was to the fore, horses, sheep, cattle and dairy produce, and the great Northwest was supplying the wheat. The time was coming, the Mayor, concluded, when Canada would supply Great Britain.

The Lindsay orchestra then favored the audience with a selection which was much appreciated and heartily applauded.

The chairman then introduced Mr. Wm. Flavelle who said it was a pleasure to be associated with Mr. Gilbert to speak on the poultry industry. He would not take up much time for Mr. Gilbert he well knew, if the audience would permit, could talk until the morning on the subject, he was so full of it. Personally he would speak for the industry in a commercial way, for he had little or no experience in the care and raising of birds. Very few people were aware of the importance of the industry. Why if he were to give the actual figures of eggs produced, poultry raised, etc., throughout the Dominion, they would be of such magnitude that people would be unable to grasp them. Therefore he proposed to give figures connected with his own business, which would serve the purpose just the same, and be more readily understood.

In their business, in all branches, for the past year they had paid out for eggs, $400,000. These were simply surplus eggs that were sold after family needs, etc., had been supplied, and only represented one-tenth of the eggs actually produced. If the farmers had sold all the eggs produced they would have made $4,000,000. Now, it has been thoroughly tested and proved that eggs can be produced for ½ a cent each. The ordinary farmer either in Canada or the United States cannot produce at that price, but with care and intelligence it can be done. Now at this rate the the cost of the production of the $400,000 worth of eggs would be $140,000 which would give the farmers a profit of over $200,000. We now find that the total production of eggs annually is worth $4,000,000. The hen at the present day instead of averaging two hundred eggs annually only produces sixty.

With proper care and intelligence the former figure can be reached, which would then bring the total product of eggs to a value of from twelve to fifteen million dollars. It would pay the farmers to keep hens even if they did not lay an egg, for they more than compensate for the feed they eat, for the grubs, vermin, etc., that they destroy..

Years ago there was no market for the hen, twenty-five and thirty-five cents only being asked for a pair, whilst fifty cents was considered a high price. Our own firm have been credited with doubling the price of poultry, and have been roundly fault with. This was hardly fair. When they started marketing poultry the quality was extremely poor. The British market demanded a better quality of birds. A number of his audience would remember a Mr. Silverwood who came out some years ago and gave a series of lectures. These had certainly proved of value, for whereas birds at that time only weighed two and three pounds each, the bird marketed to-day was twice that weight and a finer one in every respect.

With regard to the poultry, they had spent in poultry $100,000, which sum was made up as follows: for turkeys, $38,000, geese $12,000; ducks $10,000 and for chickens $40,000.

These figures will show the importance of the industry and the necessity for rearing a goad quality of birds, for the demand in Great Britain is increasing.

The surplus in poultry amounted to 1 in 5, so the actual production in the districts operated by one firm was valued at $500,000. After plucking, cleaning, boxing, etc., of the poultry, the value was increased to $750,000, whilst the eggs when ready for export and placed on board were increased in value to $4,000,000. These figures would show the value of eggs and poultry shipped by one firm from a limited district and he would like them to reach the ears of every farmer. The past few years had been very hard on turkeys, and this was the cause of the high prices, but if the weather was good during the coming year more turkeys would be raised, and this year instead of expending $38,000, he thought the firm's bill would run nearer $100,000.

After the orchestra had again favored the audience with a selection, Dr. Vrooman introduced

MR. A. G. GILBERT.

who expressed his delight at the magnificent exhibition, his thanks to the association for their very kind invitation, and also for the pleasure it had afforded him to meet many old friends. In his opinion the show was the best first poultry show of any association in Canada. This would seem like giving them taffy, but it was the truth. There was one thing he would like to see improved upon next year; he advised the use of iron coops, and more space was required. With regard to the birds exhibited, in some classes they could not be beaten. During the whole of his experience as poultry manager at Ottawa, he had had to travel from one end of the Dominion to the other, and had come in contact with all phases of human life, and it often puzzled him when addressing audiences on such a dry subject as the hen, how to keep many of them interested. There was an old saying and it was a true one, "that you can reach a man through his pocket," or in other words, you appealed to his cupidity. He had letters from Montreal firms who do not buy in such quantities as Flavelles Limited, but with whom he would like our farmers to get in contact. These firms paid a good price for a good article. The first letter read was from Mr. Geo. Graham, Montreal, who offered to pay 50c per dozen for new laid eggs, and stating he had paid as high as 55c, and also that there was a great scarcity of eggs during the month of November. Another was read from Mr. Walter Paul, offering 50c per dozen for new laid eggs, whilst the third firm, John Robertson & Son, of the same city, offered 45c per dozen.

"There's the demand; where's the supply," asked Mr. Gilbert. Now you know there is a market. Some farmers have not the same facilities for shipping as others, but to those who could ship, he advised them to do so. The eggs can be expressed at the rate of 2 cents per dozen and crates returned free. Why years ago the farmer would say, that with the increased production, the prices would decrease, and it would not be worth the while bothering with. Well, we have increased the production, increased the prices, decreased the export. Great Britain now pays high prices, but she must have the very best, and now we are in such a position that we can supply this demand.

Now the question arises, how can we produce the eggs that command the price. The first thing necessary is to get the proper kind of fowl, and it was just as necessary to get a good strain in the fowl as in horses or cattle. He would not specialize any particular breeds, as all the varieties had good points. Poultry keeping has been revolutionized. Canada was now producing stock that would give the best of eggs and the best chickens. During six years of breeding by selection, one man had increased the number of eggs per hen from 15 to 50 a year, to 160 a 180, and in some cases 200 eggs a year. How was this done you wonder. Well, the first thing to do was to get the breed, and for example we will take the barred rock, one that will give you both flesh and eggs. Then the poultry house was another consideration; there was the warm house and the cold house. If the latter is used then you must give more feed. If he was building a house to hold 1000 hens he would have a hot water pipe running through it to keep it at an even temperature, say 38 degrees, and give the fowls lots of fresh air. But it was a folly to put hens into a cold house that had been brought up in a warm home; it was possible, however, to harden them gradually. Another matter that was essential, the house must be built to permit of a certain amount of sunshine, and the floor should be covered with litter such as straw or chaff to give the poultry the exercise they need. The floor should be of board or concrete, the latter for preference as it is rat and vermin proof, covered with four inches of litter. Give each fowl no less than six feet square, and divide them into quantities of not more than fifty, with a scratching shed adjoining. Make the winter life of the fowl as natural as possible. As to the food give them the waste from the kitchen table and mix up with ground wheat, oats, barley, or bran, mixed up until it crumbles. Feed this in the morning, but do not overdo it, grain and keep them at exercise. One then throw a handful or two of of the best incentives to egg production was cut bone, which he advised to be fed three times a week about one pound to 15 hens. The more varied the rations fed the fowl the better. Of course this was no golden rule, but if all followed it as closely as they could, they would not go far astray.

With reference to the question of how to distinguish the age of a hen, he suggested that a piece of wire be attached to a pullet, and another wire on the next year, then kill it. One thing he was sure of, there would be no more cheap eggs in the summer. Lately the prices had been 8c, 10c, 12c, and 15c a dozen, but an Ottawa firm had asked him for all the eggs he could supply and proffered 25c a dozen. People had got wise to the flavor of the new laid egg and would not be satisfied with any other. Bulletins were issued regularly from the experimental anyane who cared to get them could anyone who care to get them could do so by application for same.

In conclusion, Mr. Gilbert said there was lots of money in the business when care and intelligence was used, but unless a person learned the proper methods, he could not expect to get the best results.

A hearty vote of thanks was moved to Mr. Gilbert, by Mr. Horn, who said the association were indebted to Mr. Gilbert for coming and addressing them. They were highly elated with the success of the show and deeply interested in the address which he felt assured would prove of great benefit to those who had had the pleasure of listeneing to it.

Mr. E. E. W. McGaffey, seconded the motion, and after Mr. C. D. Barr an old friend of Mr. Gilbert's added a few remarks the meeting was brought to a close by the singing of the national anthem.

THE TURN OF LIFE

A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dread Diseases—Intelligent Women Prepare for It. Two Relate their Experience.

The "change of life" is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

Every woman who neglects the care of her health at this time invites disease and pain.

When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, the tendency is at this period likely to become active—and with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and lizziness are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system.

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and it will be furnished absolutely free

Read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound did for Mrs. Powless and Mrs. Mann:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"In my opinion there is no medicine made for women which can compare with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and you have no firmer friend in the Dominion than I am. At the time of change of life I suffered until I was nearly crazy, and was not fit to live with. I was so irritable, irrational and nervous that I was a torment to myself and others. I surely thought that I would lose my reason before I got through, when fortunately an old friend recommended your Vegetable Compound. I took it for five months and then off and on until the critical period had passed, and it restored me to perfect health. My advice to suffering women is to try your Vegetable Compound, and they will not be disappointed."—Mrs. E. Powless, Deseronto, Ont.

Another Woman's Case.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"As I owe my splendid health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very pleased to write and tell you my experience with it. I am the mother of three children grown to womanhood, and have safely passed the change of life, and feel as young and as strong as I did twenty years ago, and I know that this is all due to your woman's friend, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I used it before my children were born, and it greatly assisted nature and saved me much pain during the change of life. I took it, off and on, for four years, and had but little trouble and sickness that most women have to endure."—Mrs. James K. Mann, 806 Bathhurst Street, Toronto, Canada.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Powless and Mrs Mann, it will do for any woman at this time of life.

It has conquered pain, restored health, and prolonged life in cases that baffled physicians.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

All Doubts Settled.

No vague question need now haunt the minds of up-to-date women when home dyeing is necessary.

DY-O-LA does the thing—and does it better. **Quick, easy, Economical.**

The one package can be used for every sort of cloth—wool, silk, cotton and mixed.

Gives beautiful, even, fast colours.

"Dy-o-la is better than any other dye I ever used," says Mrs. G. D. Murray, Newcastle, N.B. Write to her, and she'll tell you more.

Try **Dy-o-la.** At your druggist's. Only, per package, **10c.**

Hymeneal

CORRIN—HENDERSON

A quiet home wedding took place on Tuesday afternoon, January 16, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henderson, Omemee, when their second daughter, Elia Maye, was married to Nelson F. Corrin, of Port Perry. Rev. Mr. McCullough performed the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, was assisted by her cousin, Miss Alberta Hamlin, of Midland, while the best man was Mr. Percy Corrin of Port Perry, cousin of the groom. The bride was gowned in bisque taffeta, with chinchilla and cuffs of lace, and carried white carnations and smilax. The bridesmaid wore pale green crepe de chene, and carried pink carnations. The march was played by Miss Corrin of Peterboro, sister of the groom. The bride's going-away gown was of brown Venetian cloth, with hat en suite. Mr. and Mrs. Corrin will reside in Port Perry.

Baby's Own Tablets.

Meets the mothers needs in caring for the health of her little ones as no other medicine in the world can. The Tablets cure constipation, indigestion, colic, simple fevers, diarrhoea. They break up colds and prevent teething troubles and expel worms. croup. They make children sleep naturally and healthy, because they remove the cause of sleeplessness. And they are the only medicine that gives the mother a solemn guarantee that it contains no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. They are good for children from birth onward; they always do good—they cannot possibly do harm. Mrs. Geo. Turner, of Barry's Bay, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the troubles that come to little ones with perfect satisfaction. I think there is no medicine can equal the Tablets." Every mother ought to keep a box of these Tablets in the house as a safeguard for her little ones. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Stallion for Sale.

"Baron Rothschild," the great Mambrino Pacing Stallion, will be sold at a reasonable price owing to the ill-health and age of the owner. Baron Rothschild is 9 years old and has a private record of 2.26 (no public record). He is sired by Kean Rothschild, dam Daisy Bell, private record of 2.36. Daisy Bell is by Mambrino Southam 2.26, private trial 2.20. Baron Rothschild has proved himself to be a sure foal-getter and one of his progeny sold in Montreal two years ago for $800.00, while many others have reached the $200.00 mark. He has never been trained but can easily be made to make a record of 2.15. For particulars and extended pedigree, apply to

JOHN SHEEHEY,
6-13. Fenelon Falls, Ont.

Notice to Farmers.

We have now prepared all varieties of Fancy Peas to give out to the growers and we would ask those who have left their order to grow for 1906 to call at once and take delivery of the seed.

Those who wish to procure seed and have not selected the varieties or left their order, will please call at once as some of the desirable sorts are getting all booked up.

We might say that the prices paid this year on many varietics are advanced over last season.

JAS. M. SQUIER & SON.
6-4. SQUIER & FLAVELLE.

NO MORE "STOOL PIGEONS"

The Manitoba legislature have decided that no "stool pigeons" must be placed on company prospectus. The attorney-General objected to application of this to an insurance company seeking incorporation, preferring later on to cover it with a general bill. The members thought they could not begin too early to stop the practice of giving stock to prominent men for the use of their names.

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Dealers in and manufacturers of all kinds of

Marble and Granite Monuments.

Being a direct importer I am able to quote the closest prices.

I have lately installed a pneumatic plant for Lettering and Tracing We are able to do better and deeper work than heretofore.

Call and get designs and prices before purchasing.

WORKS.—In the rear of Market on Cambridge-st., opposite the Packing House.

R. CHAMBERS
Proprietor.

When the Figures Blur

It is nature's warning that something is wrong with the eyes.

Good eyes mean a living to most of us and can't be neglected.

An examination will show whether they are actually diseased or merely tired out. In either case I can look into your eyes and see what the trouble is and give you the advice you need. The examination is free.

C. Hughan,
Optician and Jeweller.

McLennan & Co.

Razors,
Knives,
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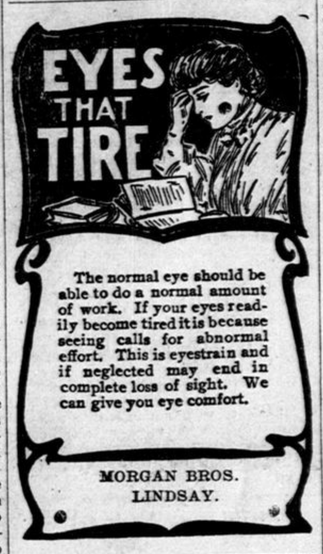

The normal eye should be able to do a normal amount of work. If your eyes readily become tired it is because seeing calls for abnormal effort. This is eyestrain and if neglected may end in complete loss of sight. We can give you eye comfort.

MORGAN BROS.
LINDSAY.

County of Victoria

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

1. That the list of lands in the County of Victoria for sale for arrears of taxes has been prepared, and that copies of the said list may be had in my office in the Court House in the Town of Lindsay.

2. That the said list will be published in the Ontario Gazette on November 18th, November 25th, December 2nd, and December 9th, 1905.

3. That in default of payment of the taxes the lands will be sold at the Court House, Lindsay, on Tuesday, February 20th, 1906, at 11 o'clock a.m.

J. R. McNEILLIE,
County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Office.
Lindsay, Nov. 14th, 1905.—46-14.

Canadian Pacific Railway Time Table

DAILY TRAIN SERVICE

Express to Toronto		
Leave Bobcaygeon	7.30	a.m.
" Ancona Point	7.39	a.m.
" Dunsford	7.50	a.m.
" Lindsay	8.10	a.m.
" Clabo	8.22	a.m.
" Nestleton	8.35	a.m.
" Burketon	8.45	a.m.
Arrive Toronto	10.25	a.m.
Express from Toronto		
Leave Toronto	5.00	p.m.
" Burketon	6.55	p.m.
" Nestleton	7.05	p.m.
" Clabo	7.15	p.m.
" Lindsay	7.30	p.m.
" Burnell	7.45	p.m.
" Dunsford	7.55	p.m.
" Ancona Point	8.03	p.m.
Arrive Bobcaygeon	8.15	p.m.
Mixed from Toronto		
Leave Toronto	9.15	a.m.
" Burketon	10.50	a.m.
" Nestleton	11.50	a.m.
" Clabo	11.27	a.m.
Arrive Lindsay	11.50	a.m.
Leave Lindsay	12.20	p.m.
Arrive Burnell	12.30	p.m.
" Dunsford	12.45	p.m.
" Ancona Point	12.55	p.m.
" Bobcaygeon	1.15	p.m.
Mixed to Toronto		
Leave Bobcaygeon	3.30	p.m.
" Ancona Point	3.45	p.m.
" Dunsford	4.00	p.m.
" Burnell	4.12	p.m.
Arrive Lindsay	4.25	p.m.
Leave Lindsay	4.45	p.m.
" Clabo	5.05	p.m.
" Nestleton	5.35	p.m.
" Burketon	5.55	p.m.
Arrive Toronto	7.30	p.m.

PASCOE BROS.

General Merchants

OAKWOOD.

TEN DEPARTMENTS always kept well assorted.

Boots, Shoes and Felt Goods.

Men's and Women's Felt Boots, regular $1.00 and $1 25, for 50c pair.

Men's. Women's and Girls' Fancy Slippers at cost.

Bargains in Suit Lengths, Pant Lengths, Overcoat Lengths and everything in the tailoring department at and below cost.

We are stock-taking this month, and are anxious to clear out all odd lines in each department and in order to do so we have put the prices at rock bottom

Highest Market Prices paid for Butter and Eggs.

PASCOE BROS
OAKWOOD ONT.

TERMS—CASH OR TRADE

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers IN

COAL

from the best mines, all sizes, and the celebrated Cannel Coal for fireplaces, Steam Coal for hotels and large furnaces, Blacksmith Coal, Portland Cement, fresh Lime, gray and white, Plaster Paris, Windsor Salt put up in barrels and all sizes of sacks as put up by the salt works, Lumber, Lath and Shingles, and all kinds of Builders' supplies.

The undersigned have just installed a

Sawing and Splitting Machine

and are ready to supply their customers with Hardwood cut any length, 12 inches or longer to suit any stove. If customers wish the short hardwood and millwood split we will do it for 25 cents per cord.

QUALITY AND QUANTITY FROM A HOT WATER INCUBATOR.

The special prize given at the Lindsay Poultry Show for the heaviest pair of 1905 Barred Rock Chickens was won by a pair owned and bred by Mr. Art. Cuthbert. They weighed 18 lbs. The pullet laid her first egg when 4 months and 22 days old. They were hatched in a

Hot Water System Incubator.

Settings of eggs from this strain of Barred Rocks can be had by applying or writing to

A. A. CUTHBERT,
Lindsay - Ontario

W. G. CALVERT,
Selling Agent for the Peerless Hot Water Incubator.

W. H. Jackson

Late
Organist and Choir-master Cambridge Street Methodist Church.

Studio over Britton's Store—Entrance on Ridout Street.

Hours for consultation between 10 an 12 a.m., and 2 and 4 p.m. Specialties—Voice Culture, Organ, Piano, String Instruments and Theory. Voices tested free

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"Red Feather" Tea

Makes the most of itself.

One Price - 40