

# EARN CASH

## In Your Leisure Time

If you could start at once in a business which would add a good round sum to your present earnings—WITHOUT INVESTING A DOLLAR—wouldn't you do it?

Well, we are willing to start you in a profitable business and we don't ask you to put up any kind of a dollar.

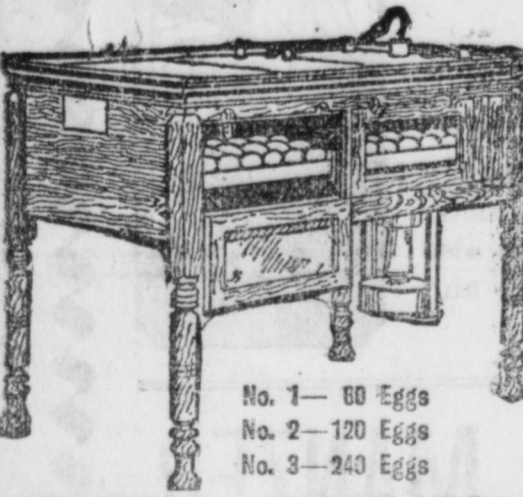
Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight prepaid, and

## You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

Poultry raising pays. People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is—to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder she is out-classed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raisers—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the



No. 1—60 Eggs  
No. 2—120 Eggs  
No. 3—240 Eggs

## CHATHAM INCUBATOR AND BROODER.

"Yours is the first incubator I have used, and I wish to state I had 52 chicks out of 52 eggs. This was my first lot, truly a 100 per cent. hatch. I am well pleased with my incubator and brooder. THOS. McCAUGHRON, Chilliwack, B.C."

"My first hatch came off. I got 170 fine chicks from 100 eggs. And can beat that for the first trial, and so early in the spring. I am well pleased with incubator, and if I could not get another money could not buy it from me. Every farmer should have a No. 3 Chatham Incubator.—F. W. RAMSAY, Dunnville, Ont."

"The incubator you furnished me works exceedingly well. It is easily operated, and only needs about 10 minutes attention every day. R. McGUIFFE, MOOSE JAW, Assa."

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the machine is built on right principles, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship the best.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate the machine in their leisure moments.

You pay us no cash until after 1906 harvest.

Send us your name and address on a post card to-day.

We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal, Halifax, Chatham. Address all correspondence to Chatham, B.C.

The Manson Campbell Co., Limited  
Dept 133, CHATHAM, CANADA  
Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT.

Let us quote you prices on a good Fanning Mill or good Farm Scale.

**The Farmer and High Prices.**  
The Manufacturers' Association of Canada, through its accredited officers, presented to the Tariff Commission at Ottawa on Tuesday, a memorandum intended to prove that the farmer had prospered under protection to an

last year under the defenders of the N. P. Here are the figures showing the prices quoted by the manufacturers, sandwiched in between them those of April 11th, 1896, just two months before the smash that was to involve Canada in ruin.

	1878.	1896.	1905.
Eggs	.90 to \$ .10	\$ .00 to \$ .12½	\$ .16 to \$ .17
Butter	.15 to .17	.14 to .19	.25 to .27
Dressed hogs	5.25 to 6.00	4.70 to 5.00	8.00 to 8.40
Beef, hindquarters	4.00 to 5.00	5.00 to 7.00	7.50 to 8.50
Potatoes, bag	.00 to .60	.25 to .30	.00 to .85
Chickens, pair	.30 to .45	.40 to .60	.80 to 1.20
Turkeys, each	.70 to 1.20	.08 to .10 lb	.00 to .14 lb.

even greater degree than the town dweller, because the National Policy had furnished a home market for the great bulk of the products of the farm at prices very much higher than those prevailing under the Mackenzie tariff. The intention was to break the force of the almost united demand of the farming community that there shall be no increase in duties at the coming revision.

To prove their case, the manufacturers in this serious state paper, took from the market columns of The Globe, of date April 11th, 1878 and 1905, the prices of better, eggs, poultry, dressed hogs and other products of the farm, and proved very convincingly, as we believe, that prices of farm products had enormously increased. While the point is not pressed home in so many words, it is evident that the statistician on completing his task sat back in his chair and said:—"That ought to keep the farmer from hankering after a return to the prices of 1878"

The figures are not complete however, and The Globe proposes to supply those that the manufacturers omitted. The culminating point in high protection in Canada was in 1896. Since that time there have been material reductions in many tariff items. Ruin is every now and again predicted for some industry under the operation of the British preference, and in at least one case, that of certain classes of woollens, the Government has lessened the preference. The real test of protection in raising farm prices is, as we have said, to be found by an examination of the quotations in 1896, the

It will be observed that after eighteen years of high protection the best eggs were worth 2½ cents more per dozen than under Mackenzie, while after nine years of more moderate protection they were worth 4½ cents more than under Mr. Foster's scientific tariff. Or, take butter. The cheaper sorts were actually lower in price after eighteen years of the N. P. while the better grades were worth but two cents more. Under a Liberal tariff in 1905 the cheapest quotation is six cents more than the best in 1896. Or, take hogs. Here is a very great industry. We find that eighteen years of high protection reduced the price of dressed hogs all the way from 55 cents to \$1.00 a hundredweight. Beef seems to have been about the one farm product with which 1896 could make a showing at all against 1878.

But why continue the argument? The figures prove exactly the opposite of what they are intended to prove. The cause of the great increase in farm prices in this country is not the size of the home market, but the fact that cold storage, increasing transportation facilities, and constantly improving quality of products, have enabled the Canadian farmer to get closely into touch with the world's greatest market for foodstuffs—Great Britain. The farmer is like his neighbors, he wants the best price going, and if he can sell his eggs and butter and bacon and other products to the Englishman at high prices he is not going to sell them at home for low prices. To argue that protection materially increases farm product prices is, as these figures indicate, an absurdity.

Dealing with the present attitude of French Canadians, Mr. Forget said: "They are, if anything, more loyal to the Empire than the Anglo-Canadians. Their loyalty is of a different kind. The English Canadians have a sentimental feeling toward Great Britain. The loyalty of the French is based upon the conviction that their best interests are founded upon such a union. This has always been the case. I don't believe there was ever a time when the French Canadians could have been persuaded to go against the Crown. Had a rebellion occurred during recent years—I mean, for instance, one like yours of 1773, or any rebellion to break away from Great Britain—and had a war resulted therefrom, the French-Canadians would have supported England as against Canada. Indeed, in all questions which have come up relating to the rights of French-Canadians as opposed to those of the Anglo-Canadians, we have found the decisions of the Crown both fair and impartial; and we have been better able to maintain our rights than we might have been had Canada been independent."

"But suppose," Mr. Forget was asked, "it was a question between France and Great Britain, would not your people rather be governed by the French? Would they not rather go back to their own country than continue here as a part of the British Empire?"

"I do not believe our people could be persuaded to return to France if such a thing were possible," he answered. "If the question of the British and French were submitted to them they would not vote to have Canada under French rule. We love France, for it is our mother country, but we do not want the French as our rulers. We prefer to be as we are."

## Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day.

Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

## Proof

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes—"I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better, until one evening my husband bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house."

## SHILOH

25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

## Dickens as a Word-Maker.

The Dickensian, which is making a reputation for itself as a journal in a special field, points out with gratification that no writer since Shakespeare has "made language" to the same extent as Dickens has done. The number of expressions taken from his novels which ordinary people use every day is proof of the success with which he has appealed to the imagination of the nation. "How often," it says, "one hears 'Barkis is willin', 'Beware of vidders,' 'Oliver Twist asks for more,' 'Codlin's the friend, not Short,' 'I don't believe there's no sich person,' 'Let me put my lips to it when I am so disposed,' 'Waiting for something to turn up,' 'A trifle wearing,' 'The law is an ass,' 'In a Pickwickian sense,' 'The demitition bow-wow,' 'A swellin' wistly afore my wery eyes,' 'It's of no consequence,' 'Demmed, damp, moist, unpleasant body,' 'Is the old man friendly?' 'Discipline must be maintained,' 'Brought up by hand,' 'When found make a note on,' and so on? Not a few actual words have come from Dickens to the dictionary—'Pecsnappery,' 'Pickwickian,' 'Pecksniffian,' 'Bumbleton,' 'Circumlocution,' and many others. Dolly Varden, the pretty heroine of Barnaby Rudge, has given her name to a hat; while Mrs. Leo Hunter, the Artful Dodger, Urah Heap, Bill Sikes, and Mrs. Jarley have become common generic terms."

## Cured.

A fond mother, in despair of breaking her boy of swearing, at last threatened that the next time he used a bad word she would banish him from home. The very next day he exploded a big D.

"I am very sorry, Thomas," said the mother, "but I have never broken my word to you, so now you must leave home."

The nurse was instructed to pack Thomas's little top suit-case, and he, without a whimper, kissed his mother good-bye and departed.

Quite a way off Thomas set his burden on the ground, and, perched solemnly on the curb, chin in hands, fell into deep thought. The spectacle was too much for the fond mother, who was watching him from a distance.

Very quietly she started down the street and tiptoed up behind Master Thomas. As she was hovering on the point of surprising him with a kiss, a pompous old gentleman appeared.

"Child," he said, "will you—hum—tell me where Mr. Franklin lives?"

Thomas raised his solemn brown eyes, and regarding the old gentleman coldly, replied: "You go to— I have troubles of my own."

—[Harpers' Weekly.]

## Not So Bad as Represented.

Magistrate and M. P.—"After mature and careful consideration of your case, I have come to the conclusion that you are a lazy, good-for-nothing rogue. May I ask if you ever earned a shilling in your life?"

Prisoner—"Oh yes, I have, yer 'oner. I voted for yer 'onor once."—The Sketch.



"The label that protects"

"Appearances ARE deceitful—but so long as they are, there's nothing like having them deceive FOR us, instead of AGAINST us."



On all genuine Progress Garments

## "Progress Brand" Clothing

creates good impressions. "Progress Brand" Suits and Overcoats give men the appearance that Fashion demands.

A man who depends on "Progress" clothes need not read fashion notes to find out what is new and proper to wear.

"Progress Brand" sets the style—not follows them. "Progress Brand" creates fashion—not imitates it.

Make your clothes count FOR you, by wearing "Progress Brand."



Look for it

This means much to you.



JOHN McLAUCHLAN, Woodstock. C. J. GREENE, Bath.

## Twenty-Fifth Annual Statement

### North American Life Assurance Company

For the year ended Dec. 31st, 1905.

Standing as at Dec. 31st, 1905:

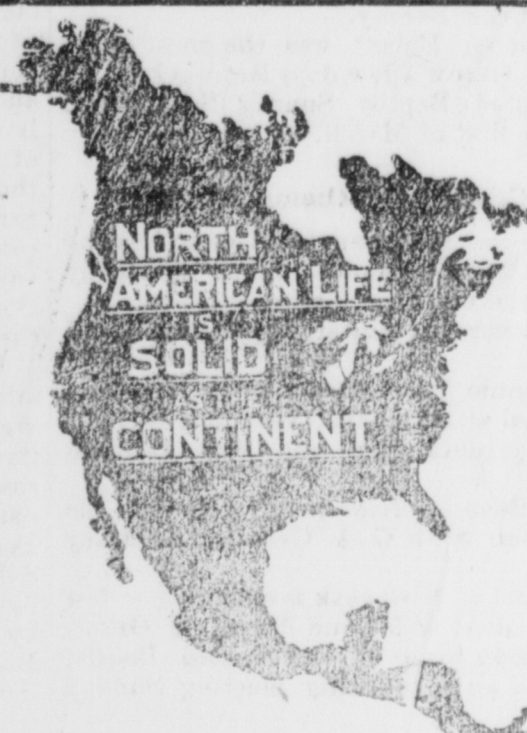
Insurance in force	\$87,827,696.00
Income	1,663,854.13
Assets	6,958,013.05
Net Surplus	570,910.43

C. S. EVERETT,

PROVINCIAL MANAGER, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. C. CALDER, Barrister-at-Law

District Agent, Woodstock, N. B.



## Notice of Sale.

To the heirs of the late Carleton Clark of the Parish of Andover in the County of Victoria and Province of New Brunswick, deceased, and Almada Clark widow of the said Carleton Clark and to all whom else it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sold at public auction in front of the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Victoria, on MONDAY the FIFTH DAY OF MARCH next at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon All that tract of land situate in the Parish of Andover in the County of Victoria and Province of New Brunswick and bounded as follows: Beginning at the North-westerly angle of a lot of land conveyed by Benjamin Beveridge to Clement Gosline thence South thirty-five degrees East three hundred and ninety-five feet to a stone set on the Westerly side of the highway road thence South sixty three degrees and fifteen minutes East one hundred and fifty feet thence North twenty-five degrees and thirty minutes West to the rear line of said tract so conveyed by Benjamin Beveridge to Clement Gosline and thence North forty-two degrees East to the place of beginning and being the same land conveyed to Carleton Clark by John Ryan and wife: The above sale will be made pursuant to a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the fifth day of July in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and five, registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Victoria in Book "X" of Records numbered 10,453, and made between the said Carleton Clark and Almada Clark his wife of the one part and the undersigned Benjamin Kilburn of the Parish of Perth in the said County of Victoria, Merchant of the other part, default having been made in payment of the principal moneys and interest secured by said Indenture of Mortgage.

Dated this twentieth day of January A. D., 1906.

BENJAMIN KILBURN, Mortgagee.

## MUSICAL HEADQUARTERS.

### Pianos

Mason & Bish, Bell, Dominion, Karn.

### Organs

Bell, Dominion, Karn.

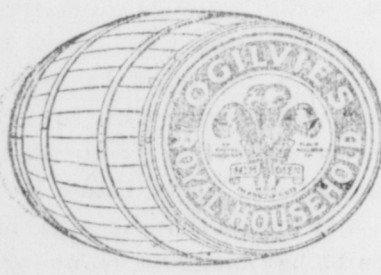
### Sewing Machines

The New Williams

Violins, Mandolins, Harmonicas, Banjos, Accordions. A full line of first-class strings always in stock.

C. R. WATSON, Agent,

Woodstock, N. B.



When the bread or cake or pastry comes from the oven light, crisp and appetising, you are wont to say you have had good luck with your baking.

The "good luck" idea is a relic of the time when housekeepers pitted their competency against poor flour.

To-day good baking isn't a matter of good luck in any home where

### Royal Household Flour

is intelligently used. In the hands of competent housewives it never fails because it is the whitest, lightest, purest and best baking flour to be had.

If the goodness of your baking is due to chance, your grocer is giving you the wrong kind of flour. Ask for Ogilvie's Royal Household.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

## Imperial Poultry Food

consists of cooked Bone and Meat Scraps. Just what is required to double the quantity of eggs and costs \$1.50 per 100 lbs. bags. Manufactured and for sale by IMPERIAL PACKING CO., LTD. Woodstock, N. B.

## FOR SALE.

One pure bred guernsey bull also some good heifers. All registered. W. R. McCREADY, Jacksonville, N. B. Nov. 15th, 06.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### LOW RATE

#### SECOND CLASS TICKETS

On Sale Daily

February 15th to April 7th, 1906, incl.

From Woodstock.....

To Vancouver, B. C.,

Victoria, B. C.,

New Westminster B. C.,

Seattle & Tacoma, Wash.,

Portland, Ore. \$58.05

To Nelson, B. C.,

Trail, B. C.,

Rossland, B. C.,

Greenwood, B. C.,

Midway, B. C. \$55.55

Proportionate rates from and to other points.

Also Rates to points in Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Montana and California.

Call on Ticket Agent.....

or write to F. R. PRYBY, D. P. A., C. P. R.,

St. John, N. B.

## THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL FIRE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Its directors include many of the foremost men in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. It is endorsed by the leading farmers and business men throughout the two provinces. Its rates are the lowest. It is the people's company.

A. C. CALDER, Barrister and Solicitor, Agent for Carleton County.