The Weekly Observer.

HILLSBORO, N. B., Mar. 7, 1889.

Observations.

Volume 5.

With this issue THE OBSERVER enters upon its fifth year. During the four years of its existence the paper has advanced steadily despite many discouragements, and the most determined and unscrupulous opposition. It is now much larger than when first started, has a liberal advertising patronage, while its list of subscribers is constantly increasing. (150 new subscribers have been secured within the last few months, without any travelling agent, or special canvass by any person.) It will be the aim of the publishers to continue to make THE OBSERVER worthy of patronage. The paper now has a large number of able and reliable correspondents who keep its readers thoroughly posted concerning the important events transpiring in Albert County, and throughout various parts of the Dominion and the neighboring Republic. A "Children's Corner" has lately been started for the amusement and instruction of our youthful readers. Arrangements have also been made with the W. C. T. U., of Hillsboro, by which the ladies agree to supply the readers of THE OBSERVER with one column per week of interesting temperance and other matter, chiefly original. Other improvements are under consideration and will be announced in due time.

If the readers of THE OBSERVER desire a first class family and news paper they must pay their own subscriptions promptly, induce their friends to subscribe for Albert County's largest and best paper, and forward to the office for publication all news items of interest, besides any suggestions or ideas of their own likely to prove beneficial or interesting to the reading public. Please remember that prompt payment of all accounts due the publishers for subscriptions or advertisements, and a largely increased subscription and advertising patronage, will ensure a marked improvement in the WEEKLY OBSERVER during its fifth year.

School for the Blind.

We have received the "Eighteenth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the Halifax School for the Blind" from which we clip the following interesting items:—

The table of attendance shows that 32 blind persons have been under instruction during the year, 20 of whom were males and 12 females,—5 of these have since graduated or left the School, making the actual attendance, December 1st, 1888, 27, of whom 17 are males and 10 females. Of these 16 are from the Province of Nova Scotia, 8 from New Brunswick, 1 from Prince Edward Island, and 2 from Newfoundland. Of the 8 pupils from New Brunswick, two belong to Albert County, viz: Kate McLaughlin, Curryville, and James Upham, Prosser's Brook, both of whom are blind as mentioned in last week's OBSERVER.

At the commencement of the last School session the Superintendent of the Institution, C. F. Fraser Esq., who had previously been an instructor in the school, musical, and tuning departments, resigned his teaching duties and became responsible for the performance of these duties by thoroughly qualified instructors. This change the Board of Managers think has proved highly beneficial and consider it a "decided forward step in the history of the Institution."

Other improvements have been effected and the school is now accomplishing a great work in the education of the Blind. It deserves the patronage of the people of the Maritime provinces and should receive liberal donations. Efforts should also be made to have all the blind children in the provinces sent there to receive instruction, calculated to make their lives more pleasant and useful, and, in many cases, enabling them to be self-supporting.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

OTTAWA, FEB. 26.— In the commons to-day, Hon. John Costigan, rising to a question of privilege, cited a statement appearing in the Canadian opposition press, based on certain correspondence in the auditor general's report, and which had been tortured to insinuate that he had contracted over the service fund and had in all probability rewarded the informer LeCaron out of that fund for the services he was supposed to have performed for the Canadian government. Hon. Mr. Costigan said the correspondence between him and the auditor general related to money spent in the preventive service of the inland revenue, which he had a right to expend without stating the names of the recipients did he so desire, but out of the increase of expenditure of the preventive service all that had been paid to parties not named during the eight years he had been in office had been only between $600 and $700, and this had been paid to Canadians for service rendered in Canada. So far as the man LeCaron is concerned, he had never heard of him until he saw his name in the papers.

Hon. Mr. Laurier then attacked the government on its position respecting the fisheries question and Canada's trade relations with the United States. After a vigorous speech he moved the following resolution:—

That in view of the rejection by the senate of the United States of the Washington treaty of 1888, and the unfortunate and regrettable differences existing between Canada and the United States on the fishery question, the house is of the opinion that steps should be taken at an early day by the government of Canada for a satisfactory adjustment of such differences and the securing of unrestricted freedom in the trade relations of the two countries; and that in any negotiations entered upon for such purpose Canada should be directly represented by some one nominated by its government. That in the meantime, and to prevent such negotiations being unfavourably entered upon, and to afford evidence of the anxious desire of Canada to promote good feeling and remove all possible subjects of controversy the house is of opinion that the modus vivendi proposed on behalf of the British government to the government of the United States with respect to the fisheries should be continued in operation during the coming fishing season.

Sir John Macdonald replied to Mr. Laurier administering a scathing rebuke to the leader of the Opposition. He said the motion of Mr. Laurier was most inopportune, just as had been the question of Mr. Davies concerning the modus vivendi, a few weeks ago. Just at the commencement of a new administration in the United States, before the new government's policy was declared, he came to the house with a motion declaring that we were all wrong and should go down upon our knees and confess that we had oppressed the fishermen of the United States, should go to President Harrison and Mr. Blaine and say that we had been wrong from the beginning—and after admitting that, the leader of the opposition says we ought to ask for a new treaty? What would be the use of asking for a treaty after a confession that we had been all wrong? This would be the question asked by the United States, but that was not the way that equal treaties were made. We must stand upon our dignity—stand upon our rights. As to the non-intercourse threat, Canada discounted that a year ago. We would regret it of course, for it would be an act of wrong-doing on the part of the United States. Suppose we gave them the modus vivendi, and they put their non-intercourse bill into operation, where would we be? We would have given all our ports to the United States and would not be able to send even a herring into that country. He had every reason to believe that there would be, at an early day, a friendly settlement of the questions at issue between the two countries. He had no official communications, but unofficially he had knowledge that there was a likelihood of the renewal of the negotiations. On the very first intimation of the United States of a desire to enter upon the discussion of enlarged trade relations with us we would only be too happy to meet them on this, as well as on the more burning question of the fisheries. Acting as patriots and as men of common sense, the government were holding their own counsel in the meantime, and as to their following they could not take the world into their confidence.

Mr. Mills said the message of retaliation was a warning to the Canadian government not to continue their policy of hostility to the United States, and he contended that the whole course of the government of the Dominion had tended to prejudice the United States against Canada.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster followed. He ably defended the action taken by the Canadian government in asserting our rights under the treaty of 1818 with respect to the fisheries, the protection of which had come under his charge, as minister of marine and fisheries. He criticised the opposition for the hostility they asserted towards the protective tariff granted by the national policy, while at the same time they urged commercial union and a common tariff with a country where the protection was even greater than in Canada. He thought it was too much that men who still claimed to be patriots should address the house for hours at a time and have not one word of condemnation for the government of the United States for the hostility there shown to Canada, and not one word of sympathy for the poor, lonely fishermen of the maritime provinces. All the sympathy was directed to the United States and all the invective to those who stood up fairly and honestly for the rights of Canada. This country, however, would pursue her own right undeviating course and keep intact her institutions, her government and the ties which bind her to the mother country.

Mr. Edgar followed, arguing that if an annexation spirit was being developed in this country it was by the government and not by the opposition.

Dr. Macdonald, of Huron, moved the adjournment of the debate, and house adjourned at 10.50 o'clock.

FEB. 27.—The following bills were introduced and read a first time: An act incorporating the Winnipeg and Northern Pacific railway; an act incorporating the Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway company, and an act to extend the provisions of the extradition act.

Mr. Weldon of Albert, who introduced this last, made a brief speech in explanation. Canada, he said, occupied a very singular position on account of her geographical situation, and had of late years been constantly made a refuge for criminals from the neighboring republic, especially for commercial offenders. He pointed out the advantage which would accrue to Canada from an enlargement of the provisions of the extradition treaty, but while this whole loaf was not obtainable Canada had within her the power to secure the best half, by driving from her borders the most flagrant criminals who have sought refuge here. The bill was not intended to affect in any way the right of affording asylum to political offenders. It was designed to avert the insidious danger now threatened, of having our young men contaminated by great criminals coming from foreign cities and enjoying often immunity in Canada.

Mr. Dickson introduced a bill intituled an act respecting benevolent societies.

In answer to Mr. Edgar, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell said the first payment of interest upon the fifteen million dollars of Canadian Pacific railway bonds, authorized in 1888, fell due on the 1st of January. The amount, $267,500, was all paid by the company, the government not being called upon to pay any sum upon the guarantee.

Mr. Davin moved for copies of all memorials addressed to the government by the legislative assembly of the Northwest territories which sat recently at Regina. He dwelt at length upon the resolutions passed by the assembly and urged upon the government that they should be adopted. At six o'clock, when Mr. Davin had finished, the speaker left the chair.

After recess several private bills were read a third time and passed, amongst those being the act respecting the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway Co.

The house went into committee on Mr. Brown's bill to prohibit pigeon shooting from traps. Col. Tisdale opposed the bill and moved that the committee rise without reporting. Carried 68 to 67.

Mr. Cook's bill respecting baggage smashing and landing railway passengers at unsafe places was referred to a special committee named by the minister of justice.

Mr. Ellis' bill to render civil servants' incomes liable to taxation was, on motion for a second reading, ruled out of order because, as it sought to impose a burden on a class of the community, it should originate in committee of the whole house and have the assent of the government.

FEB. 28.— Adam Brown moved that his bill for further prevention of cruelty to animals be again considered in committee on Monday. Mr. Tisdale moved in amendment that the bill be considered six months hence. The house then divided on Mr. Tisdale's amendment. The result was a tie. Ninety-one on each side.

The speaker voted nay so as to keep the bill before the house.

The house then divided on Mr. Brown's motion that bill be considered in committee on Monday next, which was carried by 96 to 92.

Two bills from the senate were introduced by Sir John Thompson—an act permitting the conditional release of first offenders in certain cases, and an act relating to bills of lading.

Hon. John Haggart introduced a bill to amend the act respecting the postal service. This, he said provided for several important amendments, which he enumerated as follows (1) Compelling steamship companies to carry mails, or persons travelling with them at such a rate as may be fixed by the governor-general in council this method of remuneration for carrying the mails to take place of subsidies heretofore granted for the mail service on inland waters. (2) An amendment to the present act, providing for making it equally punishable to steal decoy letters as ordinary letters. (3) A penalty is provided for sending immoral publications or photographs through the mails. (4) Authority is given to the post master general to increase if necessary the rate charged for registration of letters, the intention being to assimilate it to the English rate. (5) The weight of letters to be carried for three cents is increased from half an ounce to one ounce. (6) The rate on drop letters is changed from one cent per half ounce to two cents per ounce, making it similar to the rate charged on these letters in England and the States. (7) It is prescribed that the free delivery of newspapers posted from the office of publication shall extend only to those published at intervals of not more than seven days. All others will be charged one cent per pound. A definition of what constitutes a newspaper is proposed, which agrees with the English definition. (8) The post master general is given authority to make arrangements with foreign governments for the carriage of parcels by post. (9) Further provisions relate to the methods of dealing with dead letters and the removal of petty annoyances resulting from the system of collecting customs duties on post matter.

Mr. McMullen protested against the proposed increase in the charge for registration, and Mr. Trow against the increased postage on drop letters.

Mr. Landerkin expressed regret that no reduction in the money order rate is proposed.

Mr. Weldon of St. John introduced a bill relating to the supreme court.

Mr. Charlton resumed the discussion. Mr. Davitt's motion on the subject of the memorials passed by the Northwest assembly and the discussion was continued by Messrs. MacDowall, Watson, Daly, McMullen, Davis and Dawdney.

The second reading of the anti-combine bill being called, and Sir John Thompson asking that the bill stand, Mr. Clarke Wallace asked if in view of the fact that the government would take Thursdays after this in addition to the present government days, it would be promised that the bill would be reached.

Sir John Thompson said he would promise that if the house so desired the bill would get its second reading in time.

Sir John Thompson gives notice of a bill to amend the winding up act.

The government bill to amend the copyright act is on the lines requested by the Canadian copyright association.

Petitions for and against the anti-combines bill are pouring in.

In the senate to-day, Hon. Mr. Abbott said it was not yet decided whether the fortifications on the Pacific coast be proceeded with this year. Negotiations between the Imperial and Canadian authorities in re the fortifications are progressing satisfactorily.

MARCH 1.— Col. O'Brien gave notice that at an early day, he would on the motion to go into committee of supply, propose a resolution with respect to the Jesuits estates bill. He would have taken this action earlier were it not that he understood Mr. Barrow would introduce the subject, but that gentleman's notice just put on the order paper, was so far down that it would hardly be reached this session.

The adjourned debate on Mr. Laurier's resolution respecting the fisheries was resumed. Dr. Macdonald of Huron, Hon. Mr. Jones, Hon. Peter Mitchell and Sir Richard Cartwright supported the resolution, while Mr. Kenny and Sir John Thompson vigorously opposed it. The house divided at one o'clock and Laurier's resolution was lost on a division by 168 to 65.

MARCH 4.—After unimportant routine to-day, Sir John Thompson introduced a bill entitled an act to amend the winding up act. He explained that the provisions of the bill applied to companies incorporated by this parliament and wound up otherwise than under the provisions of the insolvent act.

Sir Hector Langevin moved that on and after Thursday next, government business shall have precedence on Thursday.

Hon. Peter Mitchell objected that the private members under this arrangement would not have sufficient opportunity to present their grievances to the house this session, being now left with only Mondays and Wednesdays. He had in mind, particularly, a number of grievances of his constituents respecting land damages in connection with railway construction, and as they would not be reached on the order paper he would have to bring them up on the motion to go into committee of supply, and the house might have a repetition of the Widow Murphy's cow business unless the premier would meet him quietly in his own office and there give him the information required. He thought that this might be feasible, because although their relations had not been very cordial for some years, Sir John had the other day extended the olive branch of peace by sending him his box of candy across the floor of the house. (Laughter.)

Sir John Macdonald said he thought some such settlement might be made. Like Capt. Scott's coon he would have to come down. (Laughter.) If Mr. Mitchell would visit him at his office he would procure him a supply of a special brand of candy. (Laughter.)

In answer to an enquiry, Mr. Charlton was informed that negotiations with the government of the United States regarding the defining of the boundary line between the territories of the dominion and the territory of Alaska were now in progress.

Mr Cameron was informed that it was not intended to establish a custom house officer at Meat bay, Inverness county, N. S., until the requirements of the revenue warrant it; also, that it is the intention of the government to provide for loss of clothing, etc., sustained by the captain and laborers of the dredge Cape Breton, lost in Northumberland straits during the fall of 1887.

Sir Richard Cartwright was informed that the expenditure for plant and other purposes for the printing bureau from 1st of July, 1888, to 1st February, 1889, had been $82,452 besides $531 on organization account. The total sum expended on account of the new building for the bureau to 1st February had been $129,946.

Mr. McIntyre moved for a copy of the names of fishermen in Prince Edward Island who for the past two years have made claims for fishing bounty and whose claims have been rejected. He alleged that political favoritism had been shown in this connection.

Hon. C. H. Tupper said he would like to be informed of the particulars of any cases such as those spoken of by Mr. McIntyre. It was unnecessary for him to say that the department did not desire to have politics interfere in any way with the distribution of bounties.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, most at night, worse by scratching. If allowed to continues tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be obtained of druggists. Sent by mail for 50 cents.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

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And all expenses paid. We want men, women, girls and boys in every Town, Village and Hamlet in Canada, to take hold of a light, agreeable and perfectly honorable employment. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Send for circular. Address,

W. H. ROBERTSON,
Peterborough, Ont.

FALLING HAIR AND BALDNESS treated successfully anywhere in the Provinces, and no fee charged until cured. Brows grown and shaped. Send description of your scalp, with stamps for reply, and address DR. A. L. SLAWSON, No 2 Brighton street avenue, Boston, Mass.

DON'T PLASTER Your face with poisonous powders that fill up the pores of the skin and engender incurable diseases. DERMACURE cures pimples blotches black-heads, redness and the worst forms of facial disfigurement. Used on hands and face, it leaves the skin soft, white and healthy. Cures chapped hands in one night, and is a sure preventative of wrinkles. The only preparation ever devised for attending the skin. Sold by all druggist $1 per box. DR. A. L. SLAWSON, manufacturer. No. 2 Brighton street avenue, Boston, Mass. If your druggist does not keep it, get him to order it. (Sept. 24.)

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the General Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick for an Act to revise the HILLSBOROUGH MILL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, to enable it to convey property, and for other purposes.

JOHN WALLACE.

Hillsborough, Jan. 25, 1889.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Opening and to arrive in a few days a fine assortment in

Christmas Books, Plush Goods,

Fancy China-Ware, Dress Goods, etc.

Also a very large assortment of Steel Engravings. We have in Stock a very choice line of Mirrors and Mirror Plate.

W. W. BLACK.
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PROBATE NOTICE.

(L. S.) (Copy) Province of New Brunswick; County of Albert; SS.

To the Sheriff of the County of Albert or to any Constable within the said County, Greeting:

Whereas James Jonah one of the heirs of the late Joshua Jonah, deceased, has by his petition prayed that the Executors of the estate of the said deceased may be cited to pass the Final account of the said estate filed by the said Executors; You are therefore required to cite Asa Jonah and Richard Jonah the said Executors, the said James Jonah the Petitioner, and all other persons interested in the said estate, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the office of the Registrar of Probates at Hopewell Cape in the County of Albert on Tuesday the fifth day of March next, at two o'clock, p. m., to attend the passing of the said account.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Probate Court at Hopewell the thirtieth day of January, A. D. 1889.

(Sig) W. ALDER TRUEMAN,
Judge of Probate, County of Albert
(Sig) S. G. Morse, Registrar Probates
County of Albert.

FREE! 16 Grand LOVE STORIES package of goods worth two dollars to manufacture, and a large 100p Picture Book, that will surely put you on the road to a handsome fortune. Write quick, and send 5c. silver, to help pay postage A. W. KINNIE, Yarmouth, N. S.

The Mechanical Frog.

This is the greatest novelty of the season. Nothing equals it in the way of ingenuity, and the capers of the frog over the floor, on the table or elsewhere, will draw roars of laughter. You can have lots of fun with it, and can startle unsuspecting persons almost out of their senses by casually dropping the frog near them, for if headed right, it will run after them and cause a lively stampede. It is a close imitation of the real frog, and so simply operated that a child can set it hopping. Upon winding up his Frogship and placing him upon the floor, he will hop about as if the evil spirit was after him, creating hilarity among the young folks and consternation among timid or nervous ladies. Each frog packed carefully, with directions for winding up, &c.

Price, 10c. 3 for 25c. Sent by mail, P.O. stamps taken, but silver preferred. Address, as above, Publisher.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The undermentioned non-resident ratepayers of the Parish of Hillsboro, in the County of Albert, are hereby notified to pay their respective Parish Rates as set opposite their names, for the year 1888, (together with the cost of advertising, 17 cents each,) within two months from the date hereof, to the subscriber at his office in the Parish of Hillsboro, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

Addy, Henry	$ 1.90
Archibald, Estate	4.00
Collins, Francis	1.89
Chandler, E. B. Estate	1.40
Duffy, James A. Estate	10.00
Duffy, John, Estate	2.00
Elliott, John	1.40
Edgett, Captain William	5.80
Forbes, John	1.89
Gross, Albert	.89
Hays, Robert	1.40
Kenny, Thomas	2.40
Lutes, William	8.20
Leaman, Isaiah, Estate	1.49
Mitten, Joseph	1.89
Mountain, William	.89
Milton, Victor	1.40
Prince Wales, J. Blight agent	2.50
Princess Alexandria, J. Blight agent	5.00
Palmer, M. B.	5.80
Rogers, Samuel	2.40
Reed, James, Estate	2.50
Reed, Burton S. Estate	3.40
Steeves, Mansfield, Estate	6.00
Steeves, Lewis, Estate	3.00
Steeves, W. H. (Joe's Son)	2.40
Simpson, Richard	4.30
Stevens, W. E.	4.80
Smith, Cornelius	1.40
Steeves, Mrs. Albert	1.90
Steeves, Jacob C.	2.40
Smith, John W.	.90
Tingley, Josiah	1.90
Turner, John F. Estate	.50
Tarris, William	.90
Wilson, William M. D. Estate	1.50
Walsh, M. W.	3.30
Waiters, Mrs. Pulcifer	7.70
Wheaton, C.	2.40
Warnock, James, Estate	3.00

GEORGE BARNETT.
COLLECTING JUSTICE.

Hillsboro, Feb. 4, 1889.

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER

AND THE

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(Subscriptions may be commenced at an time.) The *Canadian Agriculturist* is a large 36-page Journal, neatly illustrated, and printed in a first-class manner. In amount and practical value of contents, in extent and value of correspondence, in quality of paper, style of publication, it occupies the FIRST RANK. It is believed to have no superior in either of the three chief divisions of FARM CROPS AND PROCESSES, HORTICULTURE AND FRUIT-GROWING, LIVE STOCK AND DAIRYING, while it also includes all minor departments of rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, and Domestic Economy. Its Market Reports will be unusually complete, and much attention will be paid to the state of the crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and When to Sell. It is liberally illustrated, and is intended to supply, in a continually increasing degree, and in the best sense of a term, a

Live Agricultural Newspaper.

Although the *Canadian Agriculturist* is larger than any of its contemporaries [its size being from 20 to 36 pages monthly, according to circumstances], the terms are

$1 a Year, strictly in advance.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

W. H. DUFFY'S

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

All persons liable to be rated in the Parish of Hillsboro are requested to bring in to the Assessors, within Thirty days after publication of this notice, true statements of their property and income liable to be assessed.

The Valuation Lists when completed shall be posted at Geo. Barnett's store, the store of The Albert Manufacturing Company, and at the Hillsboro Post Office.

The Secretaries of the School Districts in the Parish are requested to send in to the Assessors a list of all persons in their respective Districts liable to be assessed for District school purposes.

WM. H. GROSS,
EDWARD WOODWORTH,
JOSEPH W. STEEVES,
} Assessors.
Hillsborough, Feb. 4, 1889.

FARM FOR SALE.

I am requested by John W. Reid to offer his FARM, situated in Harvey, containing 200 acres more or less, for sale, either in whole or part, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on 16th of MARCH next, at the hour of 3 P. M. Sale to take place on the premises. Terms made known on day of sale.

W. H. A. CASEY

Harvey, A. Co., Feb. 13, 1889.

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Albert, Jan. 17, 1889

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1000 Assorted Music Books.

1,500 Pieces Sheet Music.

Violins, Musical Boxes, Accordeons,

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AT THE

FOUR FLAG STORE.

We will remove to our new premises about the first of January. Our immense stock of Dry Goods now in the store in Palmer Block must be sold before moving, so come and get the bargains.

Grey Cottons, 27 inch, 3c per yard;

36 inch, 4, 5, 6 and 8 cents. Canton Flannels, 8, 10, 12, 14 cents. All wool Grey Flannels, 20 cents.

Dress Goods, 10, 12, 16, and 18 cents;

all wool dress goods worth 35 cents for 25 cents; $12 Sleigh Robes for $8.50; $14 Sleigh Robes for $10.

FUR COLLARS, FUR BOAS, MUFFS,

Shoulder Capes, Dress Trimmings, Plushes, 50c yd., Braid Setts, Striped Plushes, Black Silks for Dresses. A full line of

Plush Christmas Goods.

The best $100 Corsets in Canada, and lots of other things all low. Come and see before we move to our new store opposite the country market.

H. C. CHARTERS.

FOUR FLAG STORE.
Palmer Block.

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Non-forfeitable, Incontestable,

—AND—

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Aug 16 1888

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I have just received a fine assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers.

A choice selection of Childrens boots. These goods have been carefully selected and I am prepared to sell at moderate prices.

Call and Examine Goods.

Bliss Duffy.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

I have just opened a large and select assortment of new and fashionable millinery, including all the

Newest Styles of Hats, Bonnets, etc.

Also Plushes, Velvets, Feathers, Birds and Wings, etc. A particularly fine assortment of

Ribbons, Fancy Pins, and Veilings,

all personally selected from the latest importations. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Hillsboro, Oct. 28, 1888. N. STEEVES.