

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER

SACKVILLE, N. B., FEB. 11th, 1892

CHIGNECTO SHIP RAILWAY.

The financial position of this important undertaking has not improved during the year. The "Times" estimated a year ago that the financial outlook in London would be sufficiently improved to enable its backers to furnish the three-quarters of a million dollars required to complete, have proved failures. In certain directions the money market is worse than a year ago. It is no secret that the capitalists interested in the Ship Railway are very large investors in Argentine Republic securities and the downfall of Argentine credit a year ago seriously crippled their resources. Argentine securities have alone suffered, but the declines in Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Greek and Russian securities have been marked. No financial operations of any magnitude were undertaken in London the past year by any European governments, except on the part of Russia who attempted it without any success. After the panic a few months ago, Argentine 5 per cents, sold at 77, while in December last they were quoted at less than 60, having lost about 20 per cent. during the year. The Argentine Ry. loan of 1881, declined 25 per cent. during the year to 45 per cent. In other railway securities the decline was more decided. In the face of such ruinous shrinkage of values, it would be useless to expect further investment for some time to come. In this crisis the company ask the government for such a modification of the terms of subsidy as will enable the company to utilize enough of the same at once to complete the work. No increase of subsidy is asked for, simply an advance in account. So far, the government has declined to do anything on the ground that the work was distinctly undertaken on the understanding that the work should be completed and put in operation before any subsidy was asked for. The responsibility of the scheme was a risk assumed by the company, and the government has no right now to assume it.

While it cannot be denied that the company's new proposition involved a change in the original contract, the government, it is not granted therefor, that such change is not unfair or improper, or unjust to the taxpayers. We think the government will look beyond the narrow terms of the bond—the "pound of flesh," etc.—and decide the question on the merits of the proposition. The day requires them to do whatever the interests of the country demand, for where would have been the Pacific Railway to-day if the government had exacted the original terms? Time and again the great capitalists who had undertaken that gigantic work, were in financial difficulties, and time and again the government came to their aid, saved their credit and enabled them to go on to the completion of the work. It is a fair conclusion, to modify the original terms, exacted of the pound of flesh, financial ruin and disaster would have been the result of that work, and probably have affected the commercial credit of the country.

It was doubtless a wise precaution on the part of the government, at the beginning to place the Ship Railway undertaking at the risk of the company, but the same need for existing the same caution does not now exist. Public sentiment, which was at one time either hostile or critical, to so novel an experiment, has become converted to its practicality, and the scientific and commercial world is looking with anxious eyes to see the work consummated. The expenditure of between three and four millions by the company is such an evidence of good faith on its part in the practicality and commercial utility of the work, as precludes the possibility of any desire on its part to shift any portion of the risk in the Government and so far as the taxpayers of Canada are concerned, it is of little consequence to them whether the subsidy be paid in 1892 or 1891. The work would have been completed in 1891, and the ship would have been in the water, and the fair consideration of the government and of the public men who believe a short cut between those two great arms of the sea—the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy—would have been a great boon to the country. The ship would have been in the water, and the fair consideration of the government and of the public men who believe a short cut between those two great arms of the sea—the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy—would have been a great boon to the country.

The Toronto Globe, Saturday, published a list of charges against Sir Adolphe Caron, Postmaster General, intending to prove that he received a portion of the McGreevy stolen in Quebec which he devoted to election expenses. The notes and orders bearing his signature with the receipt for the same are given in facsimile and bear on the face what might look to be some interesting discrepancies. They are purported to have been published as a reply to the request made by Sir John Thompson in Halifax recently to come forward with the proof. Caron was shown the article and the proof of the charges against him.

These orders were signed by me and I take the full responsibility of giving these orders. I have no objection to myself contributing towards the election expenses of the McGreevy. I have no objection to myself contributing towards the election expenses of the McGreevy. I have no objection to myself contributing towards the election expenses of the McGreevy.

The election upon the Scott Act in St. John County was held on Tuesday and resulted in the defeat of the act by a majority of 194. About one half of the electors went to the polls.

CALUMNY OF THE GREAT.

Mr. Goldwin Smith who abandoned England some years ago and left her to her fate, settled in Canada with the benevolent intention of attending to the public affairs of this Dominion and especially to preventing the direful results that would follow, were this country to remain connected in any way with any of the effete monarchies or bloated aristocracies of the old world. Mr. Smith has been indefatigable in his efforts to direct the course of this new country in the right path. He has published works, edited magazines and newspapers, organized societies and expounded and warned from the platform. All this has been in vain. This is a perverse generation and Canada seems bound to have her way and go on to destruction. Mr. Smith's works were unread; his magazines did not pay; his newspapers were sickly and died; and finally no one went to hear him speak on the evils of the monarchy. At one time the great trade between the different sections, the wastes of territory between Ontario and the Maritime Provinces and the isolation of the Pacific coast of the Dominion, inspired him with confidence. At a time the repeal cry in Nova Scotia and the rebellion in the N. W. gave him new life and hope; when those failed him, and the country went sorely forward in its prosperous career, the McKinley bill suddenly appeared forth and put forth in him the tender leaves of hope to bear blushing honors thick upon him, but alas! and alas! he already foresaw—

The third day comes a killing frost.

The McKinley bill instead of bringing the Canadian people down on their knees, is teaching them the immense value to them of the English markets. It is not that the Canadian people were reminded occasionally by obscure paragraphs in an American paper of Mr. Goldwin Smith's existence, he might as well be considered as belonging to the ancient Dodo order as far as Canada is concerned. We must allow, however, that even a Dodo can kick back, when we read in Harper's Weekly on 6th, Mr. Goldwin Smith is quoted, to say that Sir John Macdonald "is known to have taken bribes." We are not surprised that this acid, faced, malign featured prophet of evil, should have allowed Canada's greatest son to fill his half a century of public life, always sustained by the confidence of the people he loved so well, before venturing to level at him a gratuitous and, coarse insult; but we are surprised at a journal of civilization repeating an expression that wherever read in Canada will only only provoke disgust and indignation.

THE GALLAGHER CASE.

The well known Gallagher vs. Municipality of Westmorland case, presided over by Judge Macdonald, the county verdict of the municipality was \$45. As the original verdict was \$12,800 it will be seen that this is a vast equal to the verdict. It will be remembered that Mr. Gallagher of Moncton, while doing business at that place, was appointed to the position of county valuator by the county council. Shortly afterwards he became insolvent and the council holding that his revenues had been misappropriated, they levied a rate against him. He thereupon entered an action against the council, claiming damages and was finally awarded the above verdict. The county appealed and the verdict of Saturday was secured. There is a case pending in the court at St. John, and it appears to be taken to Ottawa, but appears to us to be in the interest of the ratepayers that the case be decided in the latter, and before the costs assume more formidable proportions.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Mr. King, liberal, has been unseated in Queens County, N. B., for corrupt practices, and Mr. Baird, a conservative, elected in his stead. This county has been the scene of some very interesting political work of late years, but probably none of the cases heretofore brought to the notice of the public have presented the same features as the present. In 1887 Mr. Baird was given the seat by the returning officer on the grounds that Mr. King had not complied with a legal requirement in making his deposit. In the trial the other day, Mr. King through his counsel, Mr. C. Weldon O. C., agreed that each vote secured by him in March through corrupt agencies was to be thrown out and the question as to whether the same should be done or not was left to the jury. The case proceeded, and Mr. King admitted bribery or undue influence in 30 cases, and his majority was only 29 he practically unseated himself. It followed that as Mr. Baird's election had not been protested no votes could be struck off him and none on the part of the Conservatives. Then it followed that as Mr. Baird's election had not been protested no votes could be struck off him and none on the part of the Conservatives. Then it followed that as Mr. Baird's election had not been protested no votes could be struck off him and none on the part of the Conservatives.

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OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The official returns as declared by the Sheriff in Amherst on Wednesday of last week:

	Amherst	St. John	St. John
1. Amherst	130	81	49
2. " "	117	85	42
3. " "	117	85	42
4. " "	117	85	42
5. Amherst Hill	43	42	1
6. Nappan	82	40	42
7. Hastings	67	60	7
8. Chapman	56	45	11
9. Ludden	53	33	20
10. Tintin	88	71	17
11. Pugshe	78	61	17
12. Doherty Creek	42	47	5
13. Pugshe River	70	50	20
14. Wallace	70	50	20
15. Wallace Bridge	65	68	7
16. Wallace	65	68	7
17. Wallace	65	68	7
18. Wallace	65	68	7
19. Wallace	65	68	7
20. Wallace	65	68	7
21. Wallace	65	68	7
22. Wallace	65	68	7
23. Wallace	65	68	7
24. Wallace	65	68	7
25. Wallace	65	68	7
26. Wallace	65	68	7
27. Wallace	65	68	7
28. Wallace	65	68	7
29. Wallace	65	68	7
30. Wallace	65	68	7

Totals.....3,107 2,617

Majority for Dickey.....920

Majority for Dickey in 1891.....840

Majority for Tupper, in 1887.....668

THE TWO MARKETS.

We hear a great deal to-day of the value of the American market to the farmers of Canada and of the advantages which we would have by being able to sell under Unrestricted Reciprocity in that market of 60 millions. Here is a comparison of the ruling prices which may be taken as typical of the respective markets just now. They are from the Boston Chamber of Commerce Report and from Tuesday's Montreal Times.

	Moncton	Boston
Butter	\$0.18 to \$0.21	21 to 23
Turkeys	14	16 14
Beef	05	06 06—09
Lamb	05	07 07—09
Pork	07	05 05—07
Potatoes	40	45 45—50
Hay	11.60	12.00 \$14—\$15
Eggs	15	20 17—30

BY ELECTIONS.

Two elections took place in Ontario last Thursday and resulted in the election of two Conservatives. In Prince Edward County Mr. Miller was re-elected by a majority of 210 over his liberal opponent Mr. Platt. Mr. Miller's majority in March was 39. In Lennox Mr. Wilson, conservative defeated Mr. Allison, liberal by 31 majority. Lennox went liberal in March last by 54. This makes the second seat won from the opposition in the elections, Sudbidge being the other.

Yesterday gave Mr. Forbes, liberal a majority of 67 Queens' went liberal in March by 101 majority so that there is no change there. The conservatives little expected to carry Queens as it is a strong liberal county and has been for some time past.

The Lumber Prospects.

Late reports from the lumber markets on the other side of the water are not by any means as encouraging as many had hoped to find. There is a great surplus of deals with little prospect of any important demand in the early future. The price is rather tending downward, it appears.

Comparatively cheaper, and some very reasonable charters are being made for the spring and summer. But the great trouble with the market is the great surplus of deals in the yards of Liverpool and other British centers. So far as the supply from New Brunswick is concerned, for next summer's trade, if the weather continues as favorable as it is at present, the cut will be much larger than many were inclined to anticipate, and will tend to further depress the market. It will not be a wise policy to build much just now on the hope of increased trade in the spring. (Fredericton Gleaner.)

Baptist Revival at Cape Tormentine.

The first week in February, 1892, will hereafter be remembered as an eventful period in the history of the Baptists at Cape Tormentine. On Monday, Feb. 1st, about 100 persons met at the Seaside Hotel and after a grand meeting proceeded to the shore near by when five men were baptized by Rev. J. H. Wallace. The following evening the same number of converts were made. The evening of the 3rd, the Rev. J. H. Wallace introduced the important business of the evening by a sermon on the apostolic church, the articles of faith and practice were then read and the membership ascertained. The matter in charge and it is expected that the work of getting out the frame and gathering material will be commenced forthwith.

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 3rd, the hall was again crowded, and the Rev. J. H. Wallace was invited to conduct the service. Organizing a Baptist Church, eighteen persons including the five baptized on Monday presented themselves as constituents. The Rev. J. H. Wallace introduced the important business of the evening by a sermon on the apostolic church, the articles of faith and practice were then read and the membership ascertained. The matter in charge and it is expected that the work of getting out the frame and gathering material will be commenced forthwith.

River Hubert.

The sch. "Kapale," Capt. Gough, of St. John has just loaded sawed lumber and latus in two Rivers at Mr. Campbell's mill, near New York. She sailed the 9th inst., will likely get a good run, quite an unusual thing for vessels up this Bay in February.

The influenza or grippé is still quite prevalent here, about every house has had, or is having more or less cases of it.

Plenty of snow and the lumbermen are making good use of it.

THE ENGLISH MARKET.

ADDRESSES BY PROF. J. W. ROBERTSON.

At the central Farmer's Institute convention at Toronto last week, Prof. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner addressed the farmers assembled on the subject of the English market. As Prof. Robertson is thoroughly acquainted with the market in all its features his utterances upon the subject are entitled to much consideration. He said after discussing the general features of the market:

In the exportation of animals and their products in past years, it appears that the tendency has been towards an enlargement of our trade with Great Britain. The following table shows the export of animals and their products:

	1880	1881	1882
To Great Britain	\$11,104,223	\$8,016,988	\$8,016,988
To other countries	18,578,722	5,966,474	5,966,474
Total	29,682,945	13,983,462	13,983,462

Of live cattle Great Britain imported in year ending December, 1891, animals to the number of 507,407, valued at \$4,763,659. Of these, Canada sent 108,289 animals, valued at \$8,623,292. Here is a market that could take three times as many cattle from us. The total freight charges from Toronto are reported to be about \$28 per head steer. Some of the best cattle from Canada are sent to the English market in that they may be sent alive to the interior of Great Britain. That privilege is variously estimated as being worth to us from \$2.50 to \$5 per head. We should not send lean stockers to England to be fattened there. It is better to fatten them here, get the higher price per head and the increased facility to the fields from the manure. We should cultivate a dressed beef trade. Presently the local butchers and retail meat dealers in England are buying the dressed beef from the United States. The price of the dressed beef is about 10 pence per cwt. The price of the dressed beef is about 10 pence per cwt. The price of the dressed beef is about 10 pence per cwt.

Of mutton Great Britain imported in 1891 to the value of \$15,972,404. Last year Canada sent to the value of \$8,066. The market is large, and there may be room for supply from Canadian sheep farms, which as yet are all too few and small.

An Egyptian Curiosity.

In July, 1881, there were discovered in the ancient city of Thebes, the mummies of Egypt's mightiest Pharaohs. Among them that of Rameses the Great. There were also found seals, coins, statues, preserved food, and a few rolls of papyrus, some of the latter being of great value, curiously bound together, and, notwithstanding the mould and mildew of ages upon them, as easily read as if written yesterday. A queer little book entitled, "A Night with Rameses II," has been executed so cleverly, that the oxidized seal, suggestion of mould and antique color, give it the appearance of a genuine relic of the past. It is a relief from the dust of civilization. Mail stamps, by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Dorchester.

The trial for Morton Rickard for forgery was begun before Judge Landry yesterday. Mr. R. B. Smith represented the Crown, and the prisoner was defended by Mr. W. B. Chandler. The trial will be concluded to-day.

There is a great deal of La Grippe in town and many cases at the Penitentiary.

Much sympathy is expressed for the Rev. Canon and Mr. Roberts at the death of their son Goodridge B. Roberts. Mr. Roberts had exhibited great cleverness and ability, and was a young man of great promise.

Botsford.

The recent storms have completely blocked the roads in this section. Very few cases of grip are reported, but none very serious. Owing to the lack of snow in the early part of the winter, burning has not been carried on as extensively as other years.

Hillsboro.

The people of Hillsboro and vicinity were shocked on Saturday evening by the very sudden death of Mrs. Cornelia Wright, wife of Mr. Wright, a well known citizen of Hillsboro. She was 60 years of age, and had been suffering from a long illness. She was found dead in her bed, and the cause of death was ascertained to be apoplexy. Her death was a great loss to the community.

Scott Act.

The case against A. W. Dixon for inflicting the Scott Act, on Friday last was dismissed.

Maritime Matters.

Mr. Charles Clark of the Customs, Chatham, died on Saturday.

A man in Manchester, N. S., had \$45 stolen from him about New Year's and a day or two ago he found \$20 of it done up in a parcel and tied to a post near his barn.

Mr. Goodridge B. Roberts, brother of Prof. Roberts, well known in Canadian literary circles died at Wolfville last week. He was studying for the Episcopal ministry.

The residence of Mr. David Ferguson and the store occupied by Mr. J. DeVeure Nadeau, at Gagetown, were burned Saturday night. Mr. Ferguson lost a quantity of household goods, and much of the stock in Mr. Nadeau's store was destroyed.

Friday morning before Judge Savary under the Speedy Trials act, Wesley Daggett was sentenced to two years in Dorchester Penitentiary with hard labor for committing an assault upon Maxwell Raymond in December last.

Some anti-bug juice people of East Hants are reported as anxious that the Scott Act Inspector should have some official dealings with one Jimmy Grier, who is said to run quite a big business between his ranch and one of the Hants county I. C. R. station.—Herald.

The Torbrook iron mines are being vigorously worked. The new railway from Torbrook to Digby, and the new Torbrook and Digby railway, will be of great service to the mines. About 80 men are employed at the mines now.

At Aldersville, Lunenburg, N. S., on the New Ross road, the meadows are so soft that men are unable to hold their horses. The weather is so warm that many are swimming their cattle across the Gold river and sheltering them near the haystack. It is impossible to get the hay and this method had "to be resorted to, to keep the stock from starving."

The brigantine Capt. Chase, from St. Martin, West Indies via Yarmouth, with 5,500 bags of salt for parties in Digby, arrived there on the 5th, having been one week from Yarmouth. The weather was so warm that the crew experienced a very hard time, many of the crew being bitten and rigging completely frozen up.

An old man named Moore, a blacksmith, living at St. George, committed suicide on Friday, by hanging himself from a tree in the woods. He left his home about 8 o'clock Friday morning, and was found dead at about 11 o'clock. His body was found hanging from a tree, and a short distance from his home. The body was frozen stiff and the man had evidently committed the act early in the day.

Mr. J. Byrne, formerly of Moncton, N. B., and now of St. John, has been appointed by the Government as an inspector of the passenger cars. He has been in the service of the Government for many years, and has been in the service of the Government for many years.

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Personal and Political.

Lieut. Shea, the Waterloo veteran, died at Sherbrook Ont. on the 4th, aged 99.

Forbes, liberal was elected in Queens, N. S. on Tuesday by a majority of 67. His majority last March was 101.

Mrs. Schrieber, wife of Collingwood Schrieber, general manager of gort. railways, dropped dead while performing her household duties on Monday.

Rev. Mr. Adams who uttered the tirade of criticism reflecting on the moral qualities of the soldiers at Halifax has resigned. He expects to go to Massachusetts.

In Queens Co. N. B. Mr. Curry, counsel for Mr. Baird petitions, has succeeded in unseating Mr. King elected to that seat in March last. Mr. Baird will take the seat in the House of Commons.

Thomas Goldie, manufacturer of "Goldie's Star" brand of flour, and mayor of Guelph, died on Wednesday last. Mr. Goldie was one of the foremost millers in Canada, took an active part in politics as a conservative, and was an intimate friend of the late premier.

Sir John Thompson, Hon. Messrs Foster and Bowell and assistant commissioner of Customs, Mr. Macleod, Douglas Stewart, left Ottawa for Washington on Monday to discuss trade relations with the American government. They will be gone about a week.

Canadiana of every political hue will regret to learn that Hon. Alex. Mackenzie the veteran Liberal leader is very low. He fell on the street at Toronto last week and the accident has seriously affected his nervous force. There are grave fears concerning his ultimate recovery.

The elections in Ontario on Thursday last resulted in two Conservative victories. In Prince Edward County, Mr. Miller's majority of 210 in March last was increased to 217. Lennox went Liberal last election by a majority of 37 for Mr. Allison, defeated that contention by a majority of 31 for Mr. Wilson, his Conservative opponent.

Sir Morel Mackenzie, the distinguished London physician died on Wednesday last. Dr. Mackenzie drifted into fame through the illness of the late Frederick III of Germany who he succeeded in keeping alive for 3 months after his German colleagues gave up the case. He afterwards wrote a book on the case in which the German medical men and their methods were rather roughly handled.

While examining the property of the late William D. West, at Leaside, Col. letters were found in his trunk showing that he was engaged to twelve different girls, living in different sections of the United States. He had a photograph of each girl, and had set a date for marriage with them all. West died in the hospital of pneumonia a few days ago. His parents reside at a day's distance from New York for murdering a girl.

President Harrison issued his proclamation on Friday announcing the establishment of reciprocal relations, through an agreement reached by Gen. Foster and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister, between the United States and the British West Indies. The agreement went into effect on the 1st inst. as far as it relates to the British colonies or possessions in the West Indies (consisting of the islands of Antigua, Montserrat, St. Christopher, Nevis and Dominica, with their respective dependencies and the Virgin Islands), the Windward Islands (consisting of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and their dependencies), and exclusive of Grenada and its dependencies, and the colony of Jamaica, and with British Guiana after April 1.

Industrial and Commercial.

The Nova Scotia Legislature will meet for the dispatch of business on March 3.

Mr. Justin McCarthy has been re-elected president of the McCarthyite section of the Irish party. Rev. George Phillips, D. D., president of Queen's College, Cambridge, Eng., is dead, aged 88 years. Portugal has refused to consider the proposal to sell the Portuguese coast to further extend its business.

FEBRUARY NOTICE.

A NEW LOT OF ROLLER WINDOW BLINDS, CURTAIN POLES, Sash Blind Rods, Rings, Brackets and Ends. Will sell Balance of my SKATES & CHILDREN'S SLEIGHES, AT COST and Charges to close them out. FULL STOCK OF Stationery, School Books, Bibles, Hymns. At the SACKVILLE BOOK STORE. Sackville, Feb. 4.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that an application will be made at the next session of the New Brunswick Legislature by the Sackville Electric Light and Telephone Company for an act enlarging the capital stock of said Company and empowering said Company to further extend its business. Dated at Sackville, N. B., the third day of February, A. D. 1892. H. S. TRUEMAN, Pres. W. B. DIXON, Secy. Feb. 4th, 1892.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

That well known property situated at the Four Corners, Upper Sackville, on which the subscriber now resides, consisting of Three Acres of Land, on which are a Store, a good two story house, Woodhouse, Barn, Carriage House, etc., all in a good state of repair. There is also a well known well of good water, convenient to house and barn. The land is in a high state of cultivation. A surveying party will start from Country harbor to boats through towards Sunnyvale.—Herald.

Man or Woman, Ghost or Human.

We cannot say what will cure ghosts, but many men and many women who look like ghosts rather than human beings, are cured of their sickness, regain health and happiness, if they would by the virtue of the well-known remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Turpentine, "biliousness," impure blood, skin eruptions, scrofulous sores and swellings, Consumption (which is a seed of the lungs), all yield to this wonderful medicine. It is both tonic and strength restoring, and alternative or blood-cleansing.

Very Choice.

200 Very Fine Domestic Cured HAMS!

Both Smoked and Dried, superior to anything in the market. Price low.

Also a quantity of our choice Lord. No imported goods equal to it.

FRESH EGGS, CHOICE BUTTER, Always on hand at J. L. Black's.

BARGAINS!

Liberal Discounts offered in following articles:

Men's & Boy's Overcoats and Ulsters, MEN'S AND BOY'S REEFERS, MEN'S FUR COATS AND CAPES, FUR ROBES, RUGS AND BLANKETS, LADIES FUR & WOOL GOODS, GLOVES, MITTS, ETC.

This is your chance to secure an extra Bargain as we do not want to carry over any of above goods.

J. L. BLACK.

Flour & Feed.

NOW IN STOCK.

- 1 Car Prairie King,
- 1 do Five Roses,
- 1 do Climax,
- 1 do White Eagle