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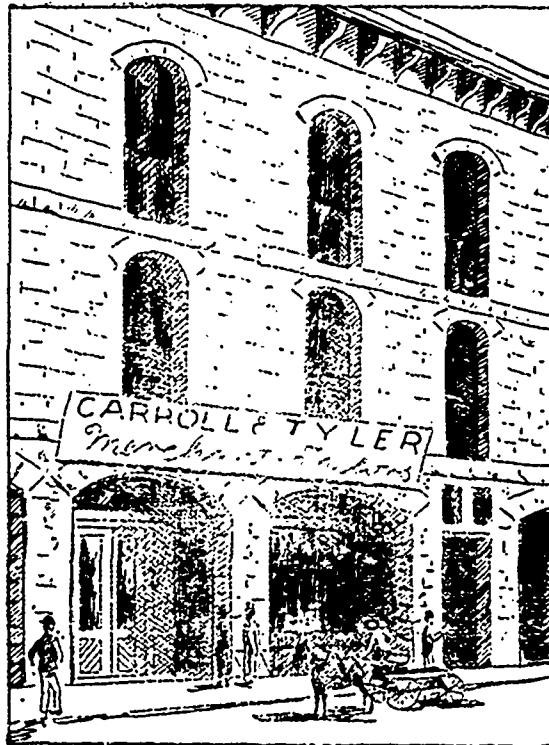
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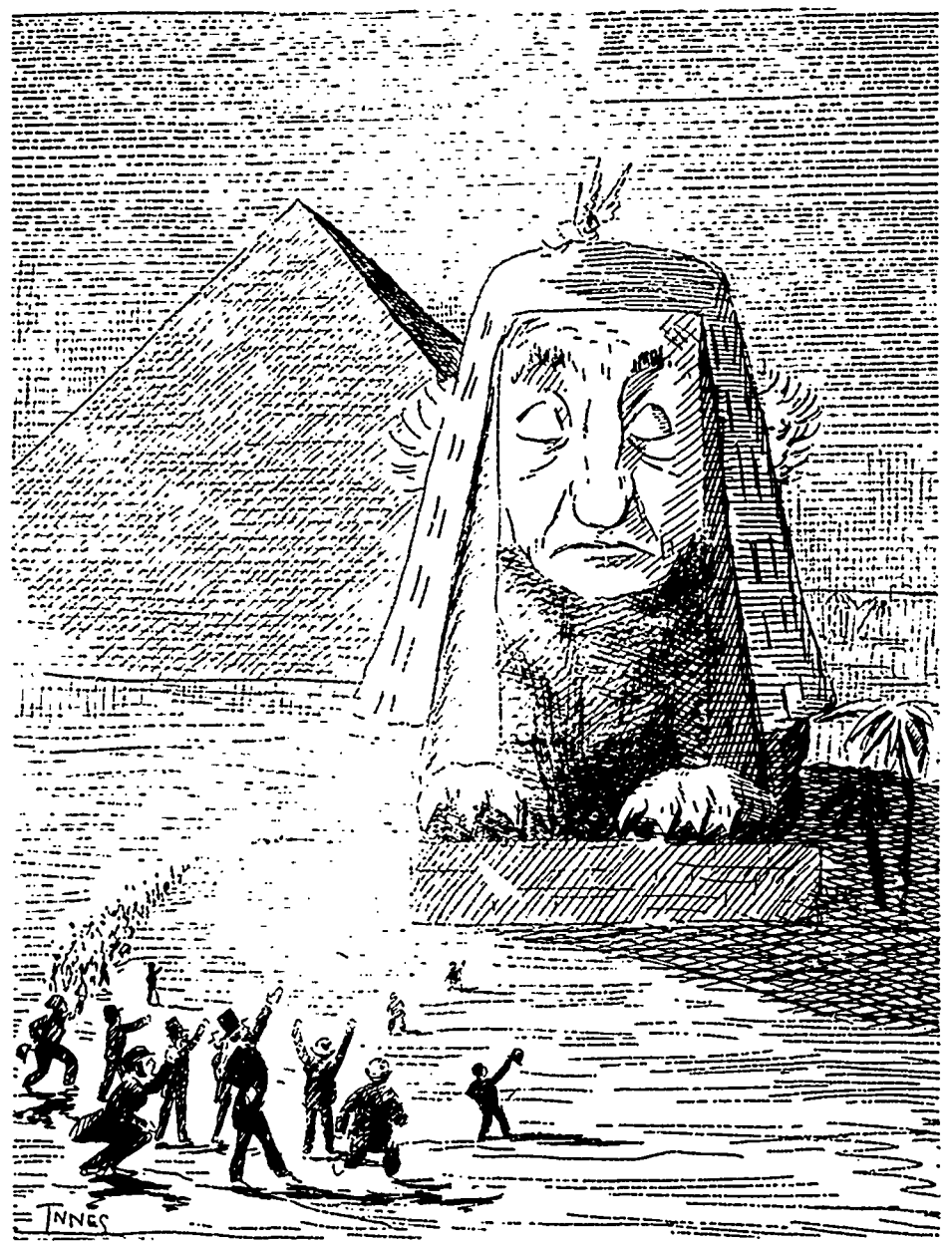
THE PRAIRIE

ILLUSTRATED

Vol. I. No. 10.

CALGARY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1901.

Price 10c.



J. N. G.

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"Well," answered the proprietor, thoughtfully, "I fancy the advertising I've done has had something to do with it."

Urgent Suitor: With any sort of management we could certainly keep alive on \$500 a year.

She: Yes, dear, but I would sooner be comfortably dead.

Mr. Blase: You have no fortitude, Marie; you can endure nothing unless it is agreeable.

Mrs. Blase: You judge me harshly, Adolphe; are you not my husband?

Employer (warningly): I am informed, sir, that you attend horse-races and bet on them.

Clerk (coolly): I won \$1,000 last week.

Employer (excitedly): Where did you get the tip?

Landlady: Mr. McGinnis, may I ask what you are trying to find in that milk jug?

Lodger: I am trying, Mrs. Irons, to rescue an unfortunate fly from a watery grave.

Small Boy: Papa, what does monotonous mean?"

Father (wearily): Wait till your mother begins to talk dress with your aunt, my boy; then you'll realize the full meaning of the word."

Scene—a lonely spot on a dark night: Would the gentleman be so kind as to assist a poor man? Besides this revolver, I have nothing in this wide world.

"How do you like your new typewriter?" inquired the agent.

"It's grand!" was the enthusiastic response. "I wonder how I ever got along without it!"

"Well, would you mind giving me a little testimonial to that effect?"

"Certainly not, do it gladly."

So he rolled up his sleeves, and in an incredibly short time pounded out this:

Using these automatic Back-action atype writ, er for thre emonthan d Over. I unhesitatingly pronounce it prono nce in to be al ad even more than th e Manufacturs claim? for it. During the time been in our possessio n e. i, th rec monthz! it has nore th an paid paid for it self in the Saveing of time an d labrr?

John L. Smith."

"There you are, sir."

"Thanks," said the agent, dubiously

T-t-t-tu-Tacks.

In Halifax the other day there was something approaching a tragedy. B— is a good domestic man, but he stutters. As he was hurrying up the street one morning he was met by Dr. F—, a confirmed joker, who asked him where he was going,

"Er-round to P-P-P-Perkin's to get some t-t-t-tu-tacks," he gurgled, hurrying on.

The doctor was seized with a bright idea. He darted off in another direction, through an alley, and reached the hardware store ahead of B—.

Rushing up to the clerk he stuttered, laboriously, "Have you any t-tut-t-t-tu-tacks?"

"Yes, sir," said the clerk.

"W-w-wow-well, then, s-s-sit on them," exclaimed the doctor, darting from the shop, while the clerk glared after him with murder in his eyes. Not two minutes later in came B—.

Bustling up to the counter, he began: "Have you any t-t-tut-tu-tacks?" But at this point, to his horror and unspeakable indignation, he was grabbed roughly by the shoulders and "bounced" from the shop. That clerk would have no such trick played on him the second time.

JAPAN has a rapid-transit style of divorce which must excite the envy of Chicago. A citizen of Bizen has been divorced from his 35th wife, and there are indications in the neighborhood where he lives that he is getting ready to marry his 36th.



THE PRAIRIE.

(ILLUSTRATED)

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ERNEST BEALFORD, Manager.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1891.

THE Prohibition question will naturally be a burning one for the Northwest members of Parliament to deal with this session. We believe that 90 per cent of the intelligent portion of the dwellers in the Northwest Territories are dead against the law. It is openly broken in every town where there is an hotel or saloon, and it is broken by nearly all our citizens from members of Parliament downwards. Outside hotels throughout the Territories one can see signs put up "So-and-So's beer for sale"—and yet we are forbidden to increase our wealth, to add to the country's resources by the making of pure beer, which a large quantity of that imported most distinctly is *not*. You may import as much bad and unwholesome beer as you like, but you may not manufacture good honest and cheap beer; so in effect say our rulers.

This thread-bare subject presented itself to us again, owing to reading a report in the *Regina Leader* of a meeting of the Northwest branch of the Dominion Alliance, held last week. One crank believed prohibition would carry in the country, because a temperance motion had once been carried in "the mock parliament." We are sorry to have to admit our ignorance as to the character of that no doubt important assembly. However the "mock parliament" idea was soon knocked sky-high. The Rev. Dr. McLean is reported to have said that "the nine years he had spent in the west had given him some idea of the sentiment there on this question. In Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge, there would not be ten per cent of the votes cast for prohibition. In MacLeod there would not be more than two and one of those would be the Methodist Minister. (Laughter.) At Pincher Creek there would be about five votes. Taking

Alberta as a whole prohibition would lose by about ninety-five per cent. In Saskatchewan it would lose by seventy-five per cent." That is the opinion of a well-known temperance advocate, who has spent a number of years in the country. Let the Dominion Alliance take a hint from this, and not attempt to continue forcing a law upon the people of the Northwest, which is hateful and obnoxious to them. Surely 90 per cent majority should convince the veriest crank of the people's general disgust of the law as it stands, and their contempt for it as it is executed, and we trust Dr. McLean's remarks will bear good fruit, and that an alteration of our liquor laws will soon be brought about.



AT LAST the lips of the Premier have been opened and the date of the general election fixed. For some time past Sir John has been absolutely Sphinx-like, neither entreaties from his friends nor the hoots and growls from his enemies had the desired effect, of making him give away the grand secret which for a long while back has been known to only the Premier and our Familiar. Many journalists will claim that they were on to the racket, and nothing but the promptings of courtesy and their fine perception of "the proper thing" induced them to let Canada's G. O. M. have the first crack at announcing the date. The country was fairly non-plussed at the stony mystery that enveloped the opening of the great fight, and now that the question is solved and hostilities declared, the big guns of both parties are starting to belch forth tales of unutterable disaster, if the "other fellow" gets there. Things are quiet in the Territories just now, although the announcement is quite stale by this time, but whisperings on the street corners and secret caucus' in places of liquid refreshment, give a pretty safe assurance that the elephant will shortly go forth with all his pristine vigor.

Our Illustrations.

We have to apologize this week for the scarcity of our cuts; but owing to our artist having had considerable sickness in his family, he has been unable to attend to his work as closely as usual. We feel sure our readers will make allowances for this. We will make up for it next week—please the pigs.

MEN OF THE DAY



MR. JUSTICE ROULEAU.

THE gentleman whose portrait appears this week, was born in the year 1840, at Isle Verte, County of Temiscouata, P. Q. His ancestors came from Perche, France, and still hold the property in the Province of Quebec on which they settled when they first came to Canada. The subject of our sketch was educated at Laval Normal School, Quebec. He was for a number of years Inspector of Catholic schools for the counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, and was called to the Bar of his native Province in December, 1868. In 1874 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the local election in the county of Ottawa. Two years later he was appointed district magistrate for Ottawa, which position he held till the fall of 1883, when he received the appointment of stipendary magistrate for the Northwest Council, until February, '88, when he was appointed judge of the Supreme Court for the judicial district of Northern Alberta, which position he still retains. Mr. Justice Rouleau is one of the three legal experts in the Legislative Assembly. He is the author of several works and a number of articles on education and other subjects of public interest.

Under this heading sketches have appeared in our

columns of the following gentlemen :

- No. 1—Col. Herchmer. *
- " 2—Lieut. Gov. Royal.
- " 3—The Hon. J. A. Lougheed, Q. C. *
- " 4—Nicholas Flood Davin, M. P.
- " 5—D. W. Davis, M. P.
- " 6—Dr. J. D. Lafferty.
- " 7—Mr. Jas. Reilly. *
- " 8—Dr. Brett, M. L. A. *
- " 9—Hugh Cayley, M. L. A.

* Out of print.

THE PRAIRIE

(Items Gleaned from Our Exchanges)

SERGEANT COCHRANE seized a car of liquors at Broadview last week. On examination it was found to contain 954 gals. of whiskey, brandy and gin, and there is much wailing and gnashing of teeth at Edmonton, whence the generous liquor was going. According to our idiotic law the whole of the stuff was spilled, instead of being sold in some country where a man is allowed to buy a drink if he wants one, and the proceeds devoted to some useful object.

LAST week two hunters, we believe of Medicine Hat, armed them for the fray and went to look for the fleet-footed deer. After experiencing great hardships, what the sportsmen took for antelope were seen in the distance. Ah, now was the chance! A council of war was held; one of the hunters placed himself behind cover, while the other warily approached the doomed animals by making a considerable detour. The victims, however, paid not the slightest attention, nor thought of the bloody death that awaited them. A few steps more and the sportsman at length discovered that he had been stalking a harmless cow and calf. It is dangerous now to mention either of these world in their (the men's not the animals') hearing.

IF THESE two sportsmen were unsuccessful, a couple of others, Messrs. Birdsell and Nugent, who recently travelled almost to the North Pole, were the reverse. They were successful in killing some five black-tail deer on the banks of the Saskatchewan. The local chronicler says that the return trip of 120 miles was made in a little over a day and a half. Not bad travelling in a democrat, containing two men and five deer. Perhaps, however, they did not bring the blacktail home with them. The chronicler sayeth not.

WE LEARN that the plans for the Macleod bridge are being prepared. This is by no means the first time such a statement has been made, but, under the circumstances, perhaps the government will abide by their word and give the district that which is so much required.

ON SKATES IN FRIESLAND.

(From an English Paper)

THE other day Heerenveen was *en fete*. Thirty thousand Dutchmen had assembled on its spacious flooded meadows to see who were to carry off the gold and silver medals and the bags of guilders which were to reward the winners of the races. There were Friesland men in their skating garbs of black velvet jackets and knickerbockers with ribbons tied at the knee, and parti-colored stockings over their stout calves. Many of them wore peaked velvet caps like jockeys; others favored the seal skin caps which one may buy so cheaply in Friesland towns. With the men were their wives and mothers, and I dare say their grandmothers too, quite as enthusiastic as themselves. These ladies were rather anomalous in their attire. Many, if not most of them, had covered their crowns with the ancient head-dress of gold or silver plates, held at the temples by gold or silver bosses, and with a light lace cap of no small beauty over the precious metal. So far excellent. If they had been content with such a head-dress, one would have been willing to say Bravo! to it. Nothing is more odd and yet picturesque than this valuable local casque upon the fair hair of the girls. And, certainly, of itself it is a sufficiently potent protection against cold, if they needed such protection. But they spoil all, and do but burlesque themselves, by clapping a Paris hat with feathers and pendulous frippery on top of their traditional casques. And, worse still, the white lace which frames the face has a sad trick of making every woman who wears it look as if she were a sexagenarian at the least.

However, as the Frieslanders themselves are content that their women should thus belie themselves, it is none of my business further to condemn them. And so when we were in the outskirts of Heerenveen we all put on our skates, and in long companies speeded away by frozen ditches and meadows to the great space, the flags flying in the midst of which proclaimed the race course of the day. It was a very pretty scene. Snow had fallen and lay to the depth of an inch or two. The surrounding country was flat, of course. A windmill or two, a church spire, some uniform trees—these were the only conspicuous features against the dull-grey horizon sky. But on the meadow were thousands of skaters of all ages, from the six-year-old boy in wide breeches and abundance of self-reliance, to the hale and hearty folks of threescore and ten, who went straight ahead, cigars in mouth and hands behind the back, without

showing one symptom of failing vigor. There were sheds here and there on the ice and divers enclosures. The former were for the obvious purposes of refreshment, for the issue of tickets for the inner spaces and the bands of music which enlivened the nipping wintry day and put fresh impulse into one's fagging feet. Provision of warm milk and gin and other strong drinks, as well as tea and coffee and meat sandwiches and buns, had been made for many thousand persons; and yet the supply was not excessive. It is a standing marvel to the stranger how the Dutchman gets his money from a country apparently often so unthankful for the pains and labor he bestows upon it. In England an admission price of 1s. 8d. would have acted very prohibitively. Here the guilders were thrown out of the pocket as if they were threepenny pieces.

The races themselves were what skating contests always are. There is not much scope for diversity of manner in skating. One man prefers to use his hands like the sails of a windmill, while another keeps one arm folded in the hollow of his back, using the other as a paddle or balance pole, and a third does not from first to last unfold his hands from his back. Some prefer to skate upright, or nearly so, while others go at various angles. When this is said, it seems that all necessary suggestion is supplied. The opening heats were interesting, but not wildly so. The spectators did by no means mass themselves densely near the starting and finishing post. They too had their course, and they circumvented it over and over again, exchanging greetings, and jests, and what not, with cheerful, rosy faces, and the most hearty tokens of enjoyment. The competitors for the medals and guilders were mostly Dutchmen, and of these the majority were Frieslanders; but Altona and England and America each also had their representatives.

There is no doubt about it: the interest of all Friesland was centered mainly upon the performance of Smart, the Englishman, who had gained his laurels ere this; and Donoghue, the American, who, though a youth of but twenty or so (and therefore; in the opinion of Friesland, by no means a mature skater), had come to Heerenveen with very strong credentials. The results proved that this was justifiable. It was certainly a little galling for the honest Frieslanders to see the championship of the amateurs fall to the American, and that of the professionals to the Englishman; while their own countrymen had to take second and third place throughout. But they are a generous race of people. Besides, they feel an affinity with us English that they feel with no other people. The Englishman who asks for butter and

bread and cheese in Friesland as he asks for them in England will be understood, though elsewhere in Holland he be will received with shakes of the head and "I don't understand you." Our Anglo-Saxon stock and theirs come from the same origin. And they trade direct with us from their own sea port of Harlingen without the intervention of the greater centres of Holland, of which, by the way, they talk as if it were a part of a realm with which they have no concern. And so, wherever one went, one heard little but praise of Donoghue and his wonderful skating powers. In a race of three laps he was ahead of his rival by fully half a lap ere the first lap was run, and this by no inordinate effort on his part.



THE Cricketers' ball was a great success from every point of view. The hall was neatly decorated; the floor after the first half dozen dances was excellent; the band under Prof. Standhaft was better than I have ever heard it.

The secretary, Mr. A. W. Johnson, was most attentive in looking after the visitors, and seeing that they enjoyed themselves, and great credit is due to him that the ball was a thorough success.

I hope to see the C. C. C. get a good eleven together this season and make that much talked-of trip to this coast.

THE following little skit, which I clip from the *Referer*, is applicable at the present time to many poor clerks here.

First clerk—What's the matter, old chap? You look unhappy.

Second clerk—You'd look unhappy if you'd had to have five tons of coal in at the present prices, cash on delivery.

First clerk—Ah, I see; you are suffering from melancoalia. (The ruler missed his head and broke the window.)

LAST week, when I was racking my brains or what answers for the same, I was attired in a beautiful suit of pyjamas, and sipping iced claret cup, while a slave stood at my back, fanning the flies off my bald-head with a back number of the *Prairie*. To-day I am sitting on the kitchen stove swathed in blankets and robes, and freely inbibing hot Sc—I mean hot lemonade.

THE half-frozen prairie chicken will for some time have a rest from the on-slaught of the pot-hunter, the close season having begun on the 1st inst; just a

month too late, in my humble opinion. What real sportsman wants to go shooting in January? at any rate such a January as we usually experience in this country!

REHEARSALS for the amateur entertainment to be given in a few weeks in aid of the Calgary General Hospital, are now in full swing. Four or five plays are to be given on the two nights, and as great care has been taken in their selection, the public of the Calgary district may look forward to a really enjoyable time. Amongst other names of the ladies and gentlemen who will take part, I hear those of Mesdames Prothero, Christie and Beaufort, Miss Blair and Messrs. Nolan, Beaufort, Child and C. Bernard. Calgary amateurs have shown, on several occasions, that they can amuse, and I have no doubt that crowded houses will greet their efforts.

SIR JOHN has not written me yet what he intends doing about the general elections, but I think my readers may take the tip from me that if our Premier says they will be brought off in March—that event will happen, and if he says they won't—well they won't; and the best tipster that ever lived can't say more than does

TATLER.

[Tatler will have learnt by now that his tip has come off.—ED.]



ALTHOUGH I have my own opinion about two men standing up and "slugging" each other until one falls to the ground a mangled specimen of humanity, yet one must admire pluck in whatever form it presents itself. Dempsey, of whom we gave a sketch last week, must be a rare plucked 'un. I read in an exchange that the exhibition of gameness and pluck exhibited by Jack Dempsey in his contest with Fitzsimmons in New Orleans, has probably never been equaled, and it has never been surpassed. He fought the big Australian as long as he was conscious. He rose to his feet and staggered to his opponent when he did not have strength left to lift his arm, much less deliver a blow. Time and again poor Jack was sent rolling forward by Fitzsimmons' blows, and would fall face downward in the ring. The earth of which the ring surface was formed would be furrowed and torn up. These blows and falls looked hard enough to kill an ox; yet Dempsey would, by a mighty effort, roll to his elbows, then push himself to his knees, and finally stagger to his

feet, only to go down again. His seconds were moved to pity, and threw up the sponge, or rather towel, no less than three times in acknowledgement of defeat. Poor Jack would not yield that way. He fought for his backers and admirers until he could fight no more. Not once during the fight did he complain to his seconds. Not once did he say he was overmatched. He simply took his "grueling" until he could not get to his feet to take any more of it. Even his opponent was moved to compassion, and said: "Quit, Jack. It's no use. I don't want to punish you." Jack's answer was worthy of a champion. He said: "I can't quit. Go on and put me out." He would not accept quarter from his enemy when he had not one chance in a thousand of winning.

WE GIVE a sketch of J. F. Donoghue, the champion amateur skater of the world, as he appeared at the start of the race in which he beat the world's record. Donoghue was sent abroad by the Manhattan Athletic Club of New York, and carried of every race in which he was a competitor. The club intend giving him a grand complimentary dinner.



Donoghue is still young, as he will not be twenty years of age until the 11th of this month. He is 5ft. 9½in., and his weight is 179 lb. Coming from Newburgh-on-Hudson, near New York, he was quickly enrolled a member of the Manhattan A. C., a club that is always on the look-out for talent in any direction. In his short career Donoghue has skated in

a great number of races, but it was not until early in 1889 that he was seen in Europe. In that year he went over to Amsterdam, and took part in the races held there, winning one out of the three races he took part in. In the season 1889-90 he remained in America, but last October again journeyed to Europe, and took part in the races held at Heerenveen on Dec. 17. Donoghue then won the mile in 3min. 9 4-5secs. for the mile and a half. Recrossing again to Holland, Donoghue took part in the races at Amsterdam on Jan. 6 and 7. Here he showed how greatly he had come on since 1889, as in every instance his time was better, and in two out of four races which he won record was cut. His times were: half mile, 1 min. 25 3-5sec.; one mile, 3 min. 0 2-5 secs.; two miles, 6min. 10 4-5sec., and five miles, 16min. 1sec., these two last times both being records.

THE annual meeting of the Medicine Hat Cricket Club was held last week, when the following officers were elected:— J. Niblock, President; T. Tweed, W. Cousins and R. E. Starks, Vice-Presidents; Rev. G. N. Dobbie, Captain; A. McIllwaine, Sec., and J. Fisher, Treasurer. A working committee consisting of Capt. Davidson, Dr. Herald and Messrs. Drinkwater, Hayward, Finlay and Arundel were appointed, the captain and secretary *ex-officio* members. The subscription was fixed at \$2 per annum. It was decided to order the necessary paraphernalia from Lillywhite, Froud & Co., London, Eng.

MISS ANNIE OAKLEY, better known as "Little Sure Shot," who travelled with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, was reported to have died in South America. She however writes to the papers from a place in Kent, Eng., saying she is not dead.

THE New York *Tribune* says: The Revised Statutes of Canada forbid the exportation of game to the United States, and Thomas Derry, of Montreal, is charged with breaking this law. A customs accountant of Canada called at the custom house at this port about a month ago, and told Special Treasury Agent Wilbur that Derry was suspected of violating the Canadian game law. Mr. Wilbur went to work in his energetic manner, and learned that Derry had been furnishing deer, partridge, woodcock, wild turkey, quail, and game fowl to many hotels and dealers in this city for two years. To Austin & Co. he had shipped about 1000 partridges; to the Brunswick Hotel, about 3500; Knapp and Van Nostrand, about 3500; Murello, 2000; and A. M. Robins, 2000. The penalty for each offence is \$100, and it is said that Derry has incurred fines amounting to \$22,800.

IN THE London *Field* I read of an extraordinary

occurrence, which is reported as having taken place at Mathoura, a town in Australia. Amongst a number of mares put to the Welsh pony Arabi Pasha in August, last year, was The Nymph by Hawthornden Queen of Clubs, by Cossack. This mare is known as a good performer of her time, and was the winner of the V. A. T. C. Sapling Stakes in 1883. Thirteen months after being put to Arabi Pasha—that is, on Sept. 12th last—she dropped a grey filly foal, and then appeared in first-class health and condition; but on Oct. 6 she created some surprise by adding a gray colt foal to the stud. The fact was deemed of so much interest, that it was communicated to a leading Melbourne sporting journal; and in some comments upon the subject it is stated that, although the occurrence was most unusual, it had been experienced on one occasion in New Zealand, when a thoroughbred mare had dropped three foals at considerable intervals after the one service. Since the matter was reported in the Melbourne journal referred to, The Nymph has created further surprise by dropping a third foal on Oct. 23. She takes kindly to the two last foals, but will not allow the first one to come near her. The occurrence is a most remarkable one, and has only been equalled by the New Zealand instance in the history of horse breeding.

ENGLISH Freemasons who may choose to visit the World's Fair at Chicago will find among the wonders of that "go-ahead" city a mammoth temple of their craft, perhaps as large as the one built by Solomon. This is the description given of the temple now being rapidly constructed: "It will be twenty storeys high, and the roof will be nearly three hundred feet from the level of the street. There are to be eighteen elevators arranged in a semi-circle, having a total carrying capacity of 40,000 passengers daily. The entrance is to be 42 feet high and 28 feet wide, and the rotunda, with an area of 3700 square feet, will be opened to the roof, where visitors will find a pavilion garden, from which they can get a bird's eye view of all creation." Ancient Babel and modern Eiffel are to be distanced. When completed this temple should receive the degree of "Pasha Grand."

RESTAURANT MARIAGGI

Ranchers, sportsmen and the public generally will find this a first-class establishment. Meals to order at all hours, both day and night. Private parties catered for.

FRANK MARIAGGI, Proprietor.

THE FARM

THE Maple Creek Agricultural Society lately held their annual meeting, when the following officers were elected:—James Hastie, President; William Pollock, 1st Vice-Pres.; Wm. Nicol, 2nd Vice-Pres.; L. Rankin, Sec.-Treas. The balance sheet showed the substantial balance of \$420 to the credit of the society.

OVER 100,000 bushels of wheat have already been marketed at Moosomin, up to date. Owing to there only being one elevator at this station, the space for storage is very limited, and considerable dissatisfaction exists amongst the farmers.

MR. J. R. NEFF, M. L. A., of Moosomin has only recently concluded his threshing operations, the result being 12,000 bush. wheat, 7,000 bush. barley, and 1000 bush. oats. The wheat and barley are especially good.

THE farmers of the Moose Jaw district have taken a step in the right direction by forming a Farmers' Institute. A memorial has been forwarded to the Lieut.-Governor asking for permission to form the said institute. When will all the other districts in the Territories follow this sensible example?

CATTLE in the MacLeod district are in splendid condition, and, most of them being in the hills, they have plenty of water from the springs and running streams.

IRRIGATION is being discussed at Regina, as well as at Lethbridge. There is no doubt that this will be an important factor in the welfare of the Northwest, and the sooner our leading men take the matter up and bring it before Parliament, the better.

THE Legal Luminary went fishing just before the frost came, and returned with nothing but a little half-pound bream,

"Is that all you caught?" asked Gub.

"That's all."

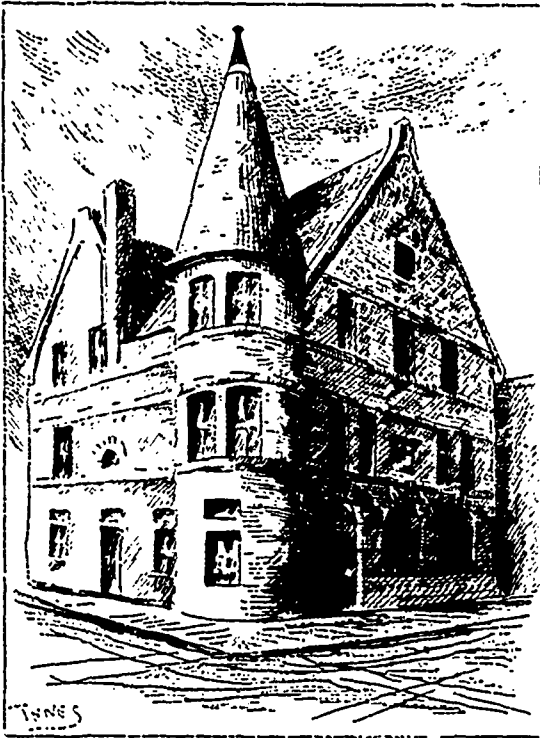
"How many bites did you have?"

"One."

And then the crowd shouted, "He's found, he's found. Here's the honest fisherman at last!"

The Legal would have had fifty invitations to drink in three minutes, if the fishmonger's apprentice hadn't turned up panting, with a better cry—

"Mister, that tanner you give us for that fish is a wrong 'un!"



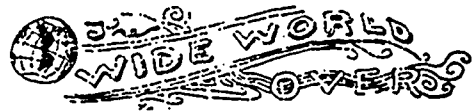
THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

THIS week we give a sketch of the strongest evidence of the bona fides of the Northwest Territories which can possibly exist, viz., the handsome building recently erected by the Bank of Montreal, in Calgary. The plans were drawn up by Messrs Taylor & Gordon, architects, of Montreal, while Messrs. Child & Wilson, of Calgary, were the superintending architects. The work was carried out as follows:—Stone work, Mr. A. P. Lesseur; carpentering, Mr. T. Underwood, and plumbing, Messrs. N. D. Macdonald & C. The building is fitted with all the most modern improvements and conveniences, and is supplied with electric light, electric bells and speaking tubes, and is heated throughout with hot water. The building is composed of grey sand stone, procured from Mr. Butlin's quarry, Calgary, and the stone having been selected with great care, the bank presents a most handsome appearance. The lumber used was obtained from the Columbia River Lumber Co., at Beaver. The wood work inside the bank, including the cornices, is entirely of British Columbia cedar, which gives a much better and more finished appearance than the ordinary plaster cornices.

On the first floor are the banking office and manager's room. The former is nearly square and is handsomely fitted up with brass railings and wire,

supplied by Chanteloup of Montreal. There are two big vaults, as usually found in banks, and the latest improved safe, with a double time-lock attached. The upper stories are used as the manager's residence, and are handsomely fitted up. The bank took possession of their new premises about December 1st, 1889, and at the present time the following compose the staff:—Manager, A. D. Braithwaite; Accountant, W. H. Hogg; Teller, T. H. R. James; Ledger-keeper, G. L. O. Thompson; junior, C. D. Winter. The capital of the bank is \$12,000,000, and the reserve fund \$6,000,000, besides which there is to the credit of the profit and loss account, a sum of over \$800,000.

As the visitor looks at the bank, which is greatly set off by a pretty stone coping (which is not shown in the sketch), situated on one of the most valuable corners in the town, he cannot but help recognize the fact, that so conservative a company as the Bank of Montreal investing a large sum of money, is a highly complimentary proof of their belief in the town and the Northwest Territories, and is a speaking record of the great confidence they possess in our country.



The Dominion elections will take place on March 5th; nominations the 26th inst.

There is every prospect of the Behring Sea dispute being settled on its merits and from the standpoint of strict legality.

The Chilian people are standing by the government, and the rebels are beaten both on land and at sea.

A schoolmistress in Minnesota punished a pupil, a girl. The girl's parents retaliated by assaulting the teacher so severely that she died. Wholesale arrest of family in consequence.

Irish affairs have taken another turn and it appears that the Liberal party will now stand by Parnell and his followers.

A widow in Kansas became insane through starvation, and having killed her three children, put an end to her own life.

Sir Charles Dilke is likely to run for Northampton, one of the seats in which city has been rendered vacant through the death of Bradlaugh.

A fight has taken place in Oporto between Republicans and the troops. A number of soldiers were

A Design for Tapestry Painters.



YE GOODE KNYTE SYR JOHN MACDONALD CHALLENGING YE GRVT CAMPE TO MORTAL COMBATTE IN YE VOTERS' LISTS.

killed. All the Republican leaders but one have been arrested.

In Vancouver it is said, few of the old members will be opposed in the Dominion election. The first meeting of the campaign took place in Toronto last night.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's new opera, entitled "Ivanhoe," was produced in London on Saturday last. It is said to be one of the finest and most inspiring English operas ever written.

Our Caricatures.

We shall next week introduce an additional attraction in the Prairie Illustrated, in the shape of "Our Caricatures." Each week some well-known citizen will appear. These caricatures are the work of a gentleman well-known in the Northwest, and we feel sure they will be the cause of much good humored amusement.

THE WINNIPEG BONSPAIL.

THE annual curling contest at Winnipeg is now in full swing, and amongst the competitors are two rinks from Calgary, the skips being W. H. Grant and F. Dick. The latter was unfortunately knocked out in the first round of the Grand Challenge Cup, by McKenzie, of the Winnipeg Thistles. The same skip was also defeated in the Walkerville Tankard competition, after a close and exciting game, the scores being 14 to 13. Grant has been much more fortunate, and the Calgary club are following his career with the keenest interest. His first victory was in the Grand Challenge Cup competition, which

was gained over Hanby by 17 to 8; he then wiped out the Port Arthur rink, the licking being again most decisive, viz., 22 to 11. These victories he followed up by defeating McKenzie, most substantially, the score being 16 to 9. On Thursday Grant won his fourth game and received his first defeat. In the Grand Cup competition his rink beat Dunsford, of Morden, after a wonderfully exciting game, by 12 points to 10. The defeat was at the hands of Fortune, for the Walkerville Tankard, the scores when the last stone was thrown being 16 to 9. The position of Grant's rink in the Cup competition is that they are now sure of a certain number of medals, and they might win the Challenge Cup, but it is scarcely probable, as Grant will have to meet Fortune again, if the latter succeeds in beating Flavelle, whom he played yesterday, but we have not received the result.

A correspondent writes us that Winnipeg is overrun with curlers from all quarters of the continent, and the bonspail is the most successful ever held. Close on 70 rinks are taking part, and the scenes at the rinks every day are of great animation and not easily to be forgotten. The Grand Challenge Cup is valued at \$200, and is the gift of the R. C. C., with four pairs of red stones, valued at \$85, for the members of the winning rink. The second and third prizes are gold medals, the fourth silver and the fifth bronze. The other games to be played are the Tachett Trophy, the International Trophy, the R. C. Tankard contest, the Walkerville Tankard and the Grand Point competition. Flavelle says he has got the strongest rink he has yet skipped. "Billy" Grant received a big reception from the "boys". The Thistles have 12 rinks engaged, and the Granites sixteen.

Mr. Reilly's Address.

To the Electors of the District of Alberta:

GENTLEMEN.—The tidings of the dissolution of the Parliament of Canada has been received by the people of Alberta with surprise and disappointment. Surprise at the haste and urgency that entails an election here at an inclement season of the year, when there appeared no pressing issues upon the political horizon to justify a dissolution before the close of the constitutional term; disappointment because we were by authority of our constitutional conditions about to take a new census, which we felt assured would have given us a right to increased representation in the Canadian Parliament.

But, dissolution being now a fact, you will be called upon in a few days to elect a person worthy in your opinions of the honorable distinction of representing in a creditable way your wants and suffrages in the House of Commons, at Ottawa.

I have presumed some days ago to announce my purpose to ask your confidence and support for this position, feeling that my past political training in the discussions that have arisen out of our Canadian political issues might enable me to obtain a sufficiently comprehensive knowledge of the ever-growing wants of our new country, and intelligently present them at the seat of Government, and urge their consideration and obtain redress where required.

I am a Conservative and supporter of that policy of Sir John Macdonald that has built up the financial credit of Canada above the line of the most favor of Colonial dependencies, and above the mark of many favored nations. But where Conservative policy or expediency clash in with the interests of Alberta, I will be ever found "standing" with the interests of the people of my district.

As I believe, a prudent and continued system of immigration, in order to settle up with a proper class of people, our beautiful and promising district to be an indisputable policy with us, I will consider it my duty, if elected, to urge upon the Government the propriety and justice of giving at once to Alberta, as it may be outlined geographically, a practical and work-

able form of Provincial Government, with the rightful constitutional subsidies, and financial means to provide for the expense of this immigration policy, as well as the other many wants connected with our early development.

On the question of railways, I would encourage independent lines, and advise every railway pointing South to at once link itself with the American lines, and will not fail to encourage the freest intercourse and trade between Canada and our neighbors, not inconsistent with the political ties which bind Canada to England.

In the matter of settlers' rights, settlers the country wants and must have, and as between foreign lease holding companies with unreasonable selfishness, and the desire of the poor man to locate and earn a livelihood and a home, the claims of the lease holder will have to give way.

With respect to the liquor question, there can scarce be two opinions. The people of the Northwest are intelligent and moral as any Canadian community and should be given the legal right to control and regulate this traffic.

The grievances at Banff must be considered as of more than local importance. Our National pleasure ground belongs to no party, but to the whole people. I consider the policy governing that portion of the park allotted to commercial purposes has been disappointing, retrogressive and scandalous. To encourage improvement, embellishment and growth there must be given the complete ownership of freehold, both negotiable and transferable as elsewhere. The reverse of this policy has been the experience, and has resulted in justifiable denunciation of violated pledges given at the beginning. Some strong language upon the floor of the House of Commons may be necessary to mend matters in that quarter of our public domain.

In mines.—When a miner explores, prospects, and after heavy outlay, finds a valuable mine, and the Government proceeds to sell the property to the highest bidder, I hold that in all such cases the miner should be reimbursed the necessary outlay made in discovery.

Indian reserves.—The Sarcee reserve is a block and obstruction in the pathway of our surrounding development. Some suitable provision should be made for the removal of the few Indian families there to some of the more remote reserves.

The halfbreeds of this district have claims upon the government of this country, arising out of their blood relationship with the aborigines. All just claims of this nature should not be trifled with, or unduly postponed, but should be intelligently and justly considered and promptly settled. It is neither wisdom nor statesmanship to shuffle with questions of this kind, because these people happen to be poor and scattered, and without the agency

or means of pressing their grievances upon the attention of those having power to deal with them.

The policy in regard to hay permits, and the right to utilize dead or fallen timber, should have a good deal of the red tape removed and be remodelled by a policy of common sense.

Rivers.—The liability of all mountain streams to become impassable and obstruct communication between our settlers, often preventing medical relief, involving life or death, demands that bridges be built by the government whose lands are being made valuable by the improvements of the pioneers.

It is the duty of a representative to go out among his constituents and learn their conditions and wants, and not leave these enquiries for election times only.

Gentlemen, in the wide field of public matters above outlined there is sufficient scope for the efforts of a representative. If from your knowledge of my character and independence you feel that I may be entrusted with the performance of these duties, in addition to the other matters that would naturally devolve upon an honest representative of your interests, and will give me your confidence and votes upon the day of election, I will do my best to prove worthy of that confidence and will endeavor to be an impartial representative of all portions of our District. I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
JAMES REILLY.

CARD

FROM MR. D. W. DAVIS

To the Electors of the Electoral District of Alberta

GENTLEMEN:—Parliament having been dissolved and the general elections announced to take place on the fifth day of March next, you will be called upon to elect a representative for this District. I beg to again announce myself as a candidate for your suffrages.

When elected four years ago as your representative, I pledged myself to a reasonable support of the present administration. This I rendered, conscious of the fact that in so doing I best served the interests and concern of this important district. If again elected, I shall be pleased to support the platform just declared by Sir John A. Macdonald in regard to the important public measures now awaiting to be pronounced upon by the people of this Dominion.

During my last term of office, I exerted my efforts to the best of my ability in securing the expenditure of public funds and the concession of Government grants and subsidies for the promotion of public buildings, railways, works, and enterprises in this Electoral District. I feel justified in saying that these efforts have been promotive of satisfactory and material results to Alberta.

I might with pardonable pride point

to the construction of the Calgary & Edmonton railway, which in the very near future will give railway communication between the widely separated northerly and southerly boundaries of this district. It is highly desirable that this railway should be so extended to the South as to permit of the vast resources of Alberta having an outlet by railway communication to the railway system of the United States. My efforts, if elected, shall be exerted to the promotion of this end.

I might also make passing reference to the extension of the Galt road to the International Boundary line and the connection there made with the great American systems of railway.

Other railway enterprises are now projected for this District, my support to which I shall be most pleased to give.

Had another session of the House intervened before the dissolution of Parliament large appropriations would have been placed in the estimates for the building of bridges and public buildings at various points of settlement throughout this district. This assurance I had from the Government during the last session of Parliament, and it shall be my duty at the next ensuing session to see that such grants are duly made and these public works proceeded with at an early day.

The question of creating Alberta into a Separate Province with full Provincial Rights of Government has recently engaged the public mind in this District. I am in harmony with this movement, and the carrying out of this important public measure will receive my support, when assured that the revenues to be provided for the maintenance of a Provincial Government and public service will be sufficient without having to resort to direct taxation.

My personal interests in this District being large, I am identified with every movement calculated to promote the progress and prosperity of Alberta.

I, therefore, gentlemen, have no hesitation in again soliciting your heartiest support and interest in electing me as your representative for the ensuing term for Alberta.

Believe me, Gentlemen of Alberta,
Your Faithful Servant,
D. W. DAVIS.

Feb. 4th 5t

THE FAVORITE CANDIDATE



D. W. DAVIS

is undoubtedly the most popular candidate. His candidature is endorsed by the Government and by the Conservative Association of Calgary, and he is constantly in receipt of reports from all parts of the district, promising the most unanimous support. It is a foregone conclusion that Mr. Davis will be returned by a large majority.

VOTE FOR

DAVIS

MACLEAN'S DRUG STORE

THE
PIONEER DRUG

Store of Alberta is that which Albertans should patronize.

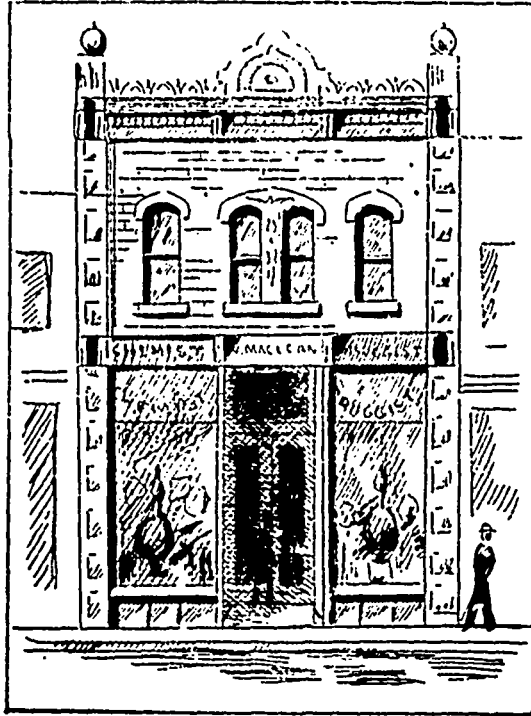
All the latest Drugs known in the science of medicine, always in stock. Purity guaranteed.

The making up of doctors' prescriptions a specialty.

A fine line of Perfumes, Toilet articles, etc., always in stock.

Just opening out, a specially fine assortment of

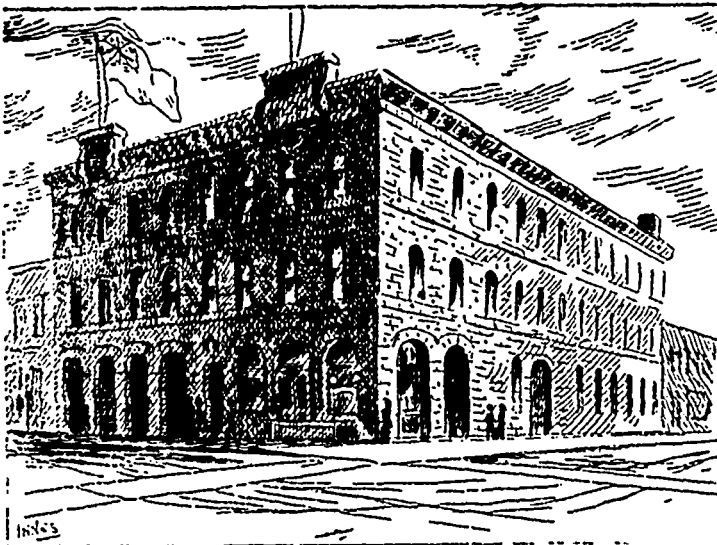
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WENDALL MACLEAN, Registered Chemist, Stephen Ave., CALGARY.

THE ALBERTA HOTEL

The Leading House in the Territories



This hotel is fitted up after the most modern ideas. Heated throughout by steam. Electric light and bells in every room.

The cuisine department is managed by an experienced cook.

All trains met. Sample rooms for commercial men. Rates sent on application.

A. W. BURGESS, Clerk.

H. A. PERLEY, Proprietor.

R. J. JEPHSON,

DOMINION LAND
SURVEYOR.

Town Lots Laid out. Timber limits laid out.

Office with J. P. J. Jephson, Advocate, Calgary.

MONSOON TEA

—AGENT—

OWEN COPAS,

SIGN OF THE TEA POT,

STEPHEN AVE.

Diamond Hall



W. H. ASSELSTINE,

Practical Watchmaker, Jeweller and
Optician,

CALGARY, ALTA.

Notice to Ranchers!

As we are anxious to give cuts of all important stock in the country, we would ask ranchers to send photos of the same, with short description, for insertion in our columns. Only first class stock noticed. Photos will be returned.

PRAIRIE ILLUSTRATED CO.

CALGARY
Music Emporium

Next door West of Tribune

Oxford Automatic School Desks
 The Tucker Files and Filing Cabinets.

The Graybill Manufacturing Company's new Office Desk.

Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine.

Full stock of Baer's Electric Belts and appliances, for all complaints arising from general debility.

Musical instruments, sheet and book music always on hand.

J. B. ESHLEMAN.

N. B.—Piano and organ tuning a specialty.

GRAND
PRIZE COMPETITION

The Prairie Illustrated offer to their readers a chance of procuring two handsome presents, at small cost.

The Lady's Prize will be an elegant invalids' chair, valued at \$25.
 The Gentleman's Prize will be a hand-some walnut office desk, with rotary drawers; length 46 inches, width 31 inches; value \$40.
 These prizes are on view at Mr. J. B. Eshleman's, the agent for the same.

The Competition is to make the greatest number of English words from the words
 "THE PRAIRIE ILLUSTRATED."

◆ ◆ ◆ RULES AND REGULATIONS ◆ ◆ ◆

- 1—The words must be written plainly in ink, on one side of the paper only, and in alphabetical order.
- 2—No letter can be used in a single word more times that it occurs in the text.
- 3—The lists are to contain English and Anglized words only. That is, all words in bold-faced type (not italicised) in the main part of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
- 4—Words Allowable—Compound words, one of the parts of any verb; prefixed words; proper nouns found in the dictionary, exclusive of geographical names and last names of persons, first, or English, Christian names found in bold face type of dictionary.

- 5—Words not Allowable: Geographical names; scripture or historical proper names, nicknames; abbreviations; plurals; more than one part of a verb; surnames (last names of persons); slang terms; phrases; contractions; obsolete words and words in italics, indicating that they are not yet Anglized. See distinction in Webster's between DEPOT and *debut*, *cutis*, etc.

- 6—Where two or more lists have the same number of words the one which reaches our office first will have the advantage.

- 7—The name and address of competitor with number of words and date, must be written plainly on each list.

The competition will close on April 17th, after which date no list will be accepted.
 Each list must be accompanied by \$1 for a three months trial trip of The Prairie Illustrated. Present subscribers can participate in the competition by enclosing 30 cents with their lists.
 A sample copy of The Prairie Illustrated, which is a journal of interest to everyone in the Northwest, can be obtained by applying to the office of the paper.

Stephen Ave., CALGARY.

THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY'S

MEAT MARKET

Reasons Why The Canadian Agricultural Company Claim Your Support :

BECAUSE they have enabled you to Buy Butcher's Meat THIRTY PER CENT CHEAPER than you were FORCED to pay before the Company commenced business in this town.

BECAUSE they intend ALWAYS TO KEEP PRICES DOWN to a reasonable level.

BECAUSE their Prices are uniformly low and not changed from time to time simply to suit circumstances or meet emergencies.

BECAUSE they have NEVER asked others to join in a combination to raise and keep up prices. Advances were made to them, however, to form such a combination, which they DISTINCTLY and POSITIVELY REFUSED TO DO.

BECAUSE they sell nothing but the very CHOICEST Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Lamb, etc., bred and fed on their own farms, and, although they have not so far purchased to any extent from ranchers and farmers, still, should their trade continue to increase as it has lately done, they will require to do so, when they will deal with them in the same liberal spirit they have always shown towards their customers.

BECAUSE what they do not raise in the way of Fish, Game, Hams, Bacon, etc., etc., they procure in the BEST MARKET and retail to you at the SMALLEST POSSIBLE PROFIT.

Inspect the NEW MEAT MARKET and judge for yourselves.