WS.

...pam

...; not the Canadians of to-day, but the Canadians of the future. It is for us to realize the most out of the present. We cannot hope to shape the destinies of those who follow us. They will have their own views of what will serve their best interests, and will act upon them. If they wish to form political alliances with other countries, they will do so, no matter how much we may harp upon loyalty and devotion to the flag. If the material interests of Canada will at some future day be promoted by the union of the dominion with the United States better than in any other way, the union will take place. THE HERALD believes that no such union is or will be necessary; but it does not concern itself much about the question. It recognizes that only through continental unity—commercial, not political—can the development of the dominion be realized. As it understands the inter-dependence of the two countries by which the continent is shared, there is no argument which ought to influence Canadians to seek close commercial relations with their neighbors for which a corresponding argument cannot be presented to the people of the United States. It advocates close commercial relations between the two countries as a partnership between equals. It regards such relations, not as a means to an end, but as themselves a most desirable end; and to those who say that this or the other politician claims that unity of commercial policy will lead inevitably to unity of political relations, it answers that no one is wise enough to speak ex cathedra upon this subject, and that those, who are the most certain that unrestricted reciprocity means political annexation, are invariably those who know least about the question. Canada's alliance to the British Empire is not necessarily inconsistent with the broadest trade relations with the United States. Thirty or forty years ago there were plenty of super-loyal people who fancied that the integrity of the British Empire depended upon the red tape of Downing street, and who saw in the extension of responsible government to the colonies the downfall of British influence. We have living amongst us numbers of men who can remember when the cry of disloyalty was raised against those who denounced the misgovernment of the English colonial office. There is one thing that all these timid patriots may make up their mind upon: The genius of the Anglo-Saxon race has not spent itself. It proved equal to the development of constitutional government—a crowned democracy in England and an association of commonwealths in America such as the political dreamers of by-gone times would never have imagined. It proved equal to the evolution of the British Empire, the most wonderful political fabric the world has ever seen, and it will prove equal to the future requirements of the race; and so, to those who tell us that this or that is inconsistent with British connection and must lead to the crisis in imperial affairs, which has been impending for the last century but always fails to materialize, we answer that they are simply repeating an oft-told tale, the falsity of which has time and again been demonstrated. Canadians may face the future without fear if they are true to their own interests.

THE BELLEDUNE MATTER.

As appears by an item elsewhere, an arrest has been made of one of the parties charged with the alleged murder at Belledune, Restigouche county. A great deal of unnecessary criticism has been launched against the attorney general for his action in this matter, which has been represented as dilatory in the extreme. As a matter of fact, he has dealt with it in as prompt a manner as possible. The case was brought to his notice some time ago by a very vague letter, from which no one could draw any definite conclusion. It was to the effect that a rumor was afloat that the body of somebody was concealed somewhere. The attorney general asked for additional particulars, for something definite, but no reply was received from that correspondent. Later, another gentleman wrote in the same indefinite manner. As soon as he was able to arrive at any basis from which to institute an inquiry, the attorney general set about obtaining a detective and one was employed and put on the case at the earliest possible moment. This was not advertised abroad. To run into the papers at every stage in an investigation of this nature would be the surest way to defeat the inquiry; but that the best course was taken under the circumstances is evident from the result.

It is to be borne in mind that to proceed against people on a charge of murder is the most serious step a law officer can take. He is not in the position of a newspaper correspondent, who naturally has a keen scent for a sensation. The law is very strict in regard to the proof of murder, and it was long ago settled in the courts that there never ought to be a conviction for this crime unless the body of the murdered man was found, or indubitable evidence given that the body had been made way with. So long as there is a possibility that the person alleged to be murdered is yet alive, no man may be put on trial on the charge of having killed him. The crown officer must proceed therefore with [illegible] most care and never take a s[illegible]ging persons with the [illegible]fled that there is [illegible] that a [illegible] attorne[illegible] ciple and [illegible] of ha[illegible]

provincial affairs, he has kept provincial questions by themselves and refused to allow himself or his administration to be influenced either by a desire to promote or frustrate the plans of the great parties in federal politics. Undoubtedly this is the wisest plan, and the condition of things in other provinces, where, though a majority of the representatives in parliament are conservatives, the local governments are liberal, shows that the people all over the dominion desire to see the issues kept distinct. In the order of things Mr. Blair's name has become connected with the wider field of politics, although he has himself never indicated any desire to abandon the arena where he has made so signal a success.

THE CANADIAN CLIMATE.

A great country is "this Canada of ours." On New Year's day pansies were in bloom out of doors in Vancouver, and an occasional strawberry blossom could be found. Vancouver, it may be mentioned, is nearly four degrees further north than Fredericton; but there is a great "river" in the Pacific ocean, which sweeps across from Japan, corresponding to the Gulf Stream in the Atlantic, and this brings soft summer breezes upon the coast of British Columbia, when we over here are watching the mercury trying to hide down in the bulb of our thermometer. It is not this current that keeps the temperature east of the Rockies so much higher than our winter weather here. This is due to another cause. Let young HERALD readers take their geographies and look at the map of the world. Let them note where the equator crosses the Pacific ocean, and they will see what a vast expanse of water is spread out there. Down upon this shines the sun of a perennial summer, and the warm air from it flows towards the north-east. If it were not for the mountains of South America and Mexico it would sweep across into the Caribbean sea and the Gulf of Mexico; but these turn it to the north and it pours in a mighty flood up the coast line. When it reaches the gulf of California it finds the first break in the mountains, made by the Colorado river, and up this valley it finds its way. Meanwhile a great body of air has been warmed over the Gulf of Mexico and this also sets on its northward course, for there is a constant circulation between the poles and the equator. It moves up over Texas and Arkansas, kept from coming further east by the return current from the north, and joining the winds from the Colorado Valley sweeps away to the north, carrying a warm winter temperature and a semi-torrid summer temperature with it, whereby it is made possible for flowers and fruit to grow in the Mackenzie Valley at a latitude which in Labrador produces only a few lichens and stunted evergreens. THE HERALD advises its young readers, and perhaps the advice would not be out of place to some of the older ones, to study Canada. It is a country of surprises. There is perhaps not the air of romance about it that there is about "Darkest Africa," but it is our own land, the land which the school-boys of to-day will govern, when like a "giant-limbed child of the nations" it girds itself for its magnificent career.

THE appointment of G. R. Pugsley to Registrarship of King's county has given rise to a great deal of speculation as to what the office is worth, most persons being inclined to put it at $2.500 a year. We fancy this is very much above the mark. There is a disposition among many people to fancy that the fees of offices are something phenominal in the aggregate. A case in point was that of the late clerk of the pleas, William Carman who was currently supposed to be in receipt of a salary anywhere from $4000 to $6000, but it is doubtful if his fees ever reached half the smaller sum in any year. The public is apt to act upon the principle of "omne ignotum pro magnifico" and imagine that what it knows nothing about is necessarily something very great. The fact that G. R. Pugsley, the newly appointed registrar of King's county is a brother of the solicitor general is commented upon in some quarters. If Mr. Pugsley is well qualified for the office, which no one denies, if the office is really not worth very much, as the same class of critics allege, why should not Mr. Pugsley have it? In what way is his relationship to the solicitor general a disqualification?

THE story of 60° below zero at Fort Fairfield must be taken with a great deal of allowance. The probabilities are that it was not anything of the kind. We are assured in corroboration that the thermometers burst with the cold. As the cold contracts the mercury or the spirit in the instrument it is not easy to understand how extreme cold is proved by the alleged bursting.

MR. PLIMSOLL is endeavoring to dissuade Canadian dealers from shipping live cattle to England. He will hardly succeed. The trade is too important and under proper management is unobjectionable. The shipment of "store" cattle, that is cattle to be fatted upon the rich pastures in England, is a profitable business both to Canadian and English farmers.

IT seems not unlikely that the British government may appoint a Canadian to the judical committee of the privy council. This will be a wise move. The appeal to the privy council is one of the few re[illegible]ining links between the colonies and [illegible]her land. It will be strengthened [illegible]oposed appointment.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Summary of the Press Telegrams From all Parts of the World.

Ex-Mayor Thomas Navin, of Adrian, Mich., who seven years ago stole $3,000,000 ...been pardoned.

...destitution is said to exist in ...Colorada, owing to lack of rain. ...le are dying of starvation, and ...needed.

...trying to extinguish a ...ted his dwelling at ...ax, John Kenty re... resulted in his ...

...r youth, was a ...he historical ...e battle of ... very ad...

...liet,

...000 acres. How much the latter will call for can only be a matter of conjecture. In America we consume very nearly six bushels per head of the population. In Europe the rate of consumption is slightly under four bushels per head, a difference of two bushels. That is, an expansion of fifty per cent may take place in the European consumption of wheat, before it equals the American. How far will take social conditions in Europe to so improve, that the diet of the people will be equal to that of the people of this continent, can only be left to speculation; but it is worthy of remark that if the people of Europe consumed as much wheat per head as the people of America, they would require nearly the total wheat product of the world.

This subject is of interest to Canadians otherwise than as a mere matter of curiosity. We have a large area available for wheat growing, now rendered readily accessible to settlers by the Canadian Pacific railway. We can present as favorable conditions to emigrants from Europe as any other country, probably more favorable than any country except Australia, and more favorable than that in point of proximity to the European market, also to the United States market, which will require foreign wheat before the century closes. Under these circumstances the rapid development of our wheat fields is to be anticipated.

The question is also of a local, that is provincial, interest. Nothing is better established than that wheat is a safe and profitable crop in New Brunswick, but it has not been very largely cultivated, because of the vast surplus product of other parts of the continent. What little wheat, comparatively speaking, our people needed they would get elsewhere, ground into flour and put up in barrels, so readily that the majority of farmers did not think it worth while to grow the grain at all. And this will, of course, continue to be the case to a greater or less extent, for many years to come. At the same time, when the day arrives that the wheat supply of the continent is not equal to the demand, and this is nearer than many think, the question of the local wheat supply in every state and province will become important. How near this period may be may be roughly approximated in this manner. During the next ten years 15,000,000 will probably be added to the population of the continent, and this increase will require an addition of 9,00,000 acres to the area in breadstuffs. The estimated total increase in the area in wheat in North America between 1880 and 1890 was 700,000 acres. If we treble this in order to arrive at the increase in the whole area in breadstuffs, we still have less than 25 per cent of the expansion which the demands of the next decade will require, if the present export is to continue. A carefully made estimate, made by C. Wood Davis, of Kansas, one of the leading writers upon this subject in the United States, from whose tables much of the above information has been taken, puts 1895 as the date when the home demand will require more than the whole home product.

THOSE good people who think the city ought to sand the sidwalks on Queen street ought to think the matter over a little and see what it means. It would be an easy matter to send a team along with sand and spinkle it on the ice: but how often would it have to be done, do you suppose, and what sort of a mess would it make in the stores? Also what about the back streets. A leg broken on King street would hurt just as much as if broken on Queen street.

THE constituents of J. J. Curran, M. P., for Montreal west, have given him $7,000. If we may believe what we read these donations usually go the other way. If the tide has turned look out for an increase in the crop of candidates.

CAN WOMAN KEEP A SECRET?

Every woman is not trusty any more than is every man; but quite as many women as men are so. In truth it may be doubted if there are not more trusty women than there are men. Secrets are seldom imparted to persons who do not inspire confidence; they who tell what they call secrets to dozens of persons, without forming any positive opinion of their discrimination or reticence, are not apt to have any secrets from the entire circle of their acquaintances. They are mere babblers, gossips, tattlers who try to bestow more importance on their communications by declaring them to be secrets. Such communications are usually commonplace, or of so little consequence as to make no distinct impression on the mind; needing to be labelled private, lest they be thought to belong to the public. Beside, the communicators are prone to the habit of repeating their stories to everyone tney can persuade to listen to them, and then pronouncing them confidential. To many to whom they are thus disclosed, the stories are already familiar, and politeness alone prevents the recipient from immediately saying as much. Candor and delicacy compel these when informed of their confidential character, to acknowledge that they are by no means new. But the babblers—men for the most part—take no notice of this. They go their babbling round, and when they hear their current tale, they like to assume an injured air and to assert that some confounded woman has betrayed their confidence; that woman never can keep a secret. That woman should owe, in any measure, their false reputation to such a dunce, is the best evidence of its falsity.

ford Fleming on standard ... commending the adoption of the hour zone system in reckoning time generally and the 24 hour notation for railway time tables.

Mail Clerk H. A. McMillian has been arrested on a charge of pilfering from the mails. He is 27 years old and had been attached to the Montreal postal divison for less than a year. He had recently been transferred from the office of the secretary of state Ottawa, to the postal department.

Patients under the Koch treatment at the Montreal general hospital are stated to be progressing satisfactorily. Already there are indications of an improvement in the two lupus cases, in one of the lupus cases in one of the latter cases the improvement is marked and the sores begin to show signs of healing.

James Jackson was in Kingston, Ont., Tuesday under instructions from the Dominion Cotton Mills company to take stock of the newly purchased Kingston cotton mill. He says it is not the intention of the syndicate to raise the prices of cottons manufactured in Canada. None of the mills purchased will be closed, and those not in operation when the syndicate got them will be started.

Montreal cattle exporters regard the order of the United States secretary of agriculture placing an embargo on Canadian cattle as a measure calculated to strengthen the hands of the British government in the effort to prohibit Canadian trade on the ground that there is not a danger of disease from Canadian herds, when as a matter of fact there is not a case of contagious disease in this country.

Sir Joseph Hickson's retirement from the Grand Trunk is referred to editorially by all the leading papers, which give expression to widespread appreciation of Sir Joseph's service. The Standard, however says that a younger man is needed to fight the aggressive, energetic management of the Canadian Pacific. The Chronicle attributes the rise of Canadian Pacific stocks to the belief that Mr. Sargeant will be less hostile towards the Canadian Pacific.

James Macfarland and his sister, Mrs. Insell, were charged in the police court at Toronto Wednesday with incest, the pair having been living together as man and wife for the passt seven years under an assumed name. The man was found guilty and sentenced to five years penitentiary and to receive 40 lashes. The woman, whose husband is still living, was remanded. The magistrate believed her brother had compelled her to live with him as his wife.

A serious explosion occurred at the gas works Sherbroke Wednesday. It tore out one side of the building and set fire to the structure. Charles Dinsmore, an employe, was found half an hour after under a heavy iron door which had been blown some distance from its original position, and upon which were piled bricks and other debris. Dinsmore died from his injuries five minutes after he was rescued. Another employe, name unknown, was severely injured and small hopes are entertained of his recovery. The fire brigade soon extinguished the flames.

The carpenters have charge of the McAdam railway station Offices for freight are being laid out at the western end of the building. When completed the present offices will be vacated, and the partition between them and what is known as the gentlemen's waiting room will be moved back several feet, so as to enlarge the waiting room space. A new hardwood floor will be laid in the waiting room, and its appearance generally improved. The ladies' waiting room will also be fixed up. The ticket office between the two waiting rooms will be maintained as at present. Some other changes are contemplated.

A few days ago two little boys—son of Forman Hatfield, M. P. P., and Adolphus Woods, son of Evelyn Woods, were skating on the river in the vicinity of J. Lyons Hatfield's wharf, at Tusket, N. S. Young Woods supposed that Hatfield had gone around the wharf and ashore. In attempting to go ashore he also fell through the ice, but was rescued. On being taken ashore he enquired about his companion, and as the latter had not been seen, a search was instituted and it was ascertained that he had also fallen in and was drowned. His body was recovered about 2 hours afterwards. Deceased was 9 years of age.

Details have been received at Toronto of the Kemp-McLean sculling match on the Parramatta river at Sydney. The weather was fine and the water smooth. A good start was effected, and a capital race was witnessed for a mile, when McLean, who was favorite at the start, gradually forged ahead, and when a mile and a half had been completed held a clear lead. This advantage he gradually increased to ten lengths, and although Kemp afterwards slightly reduced the gap McLean ultimately won by six lengths Time, 22 mins. 13 secs. McLean fouled Kemp when nearing the mile post, but the umpire disallowed the claim.

A $50,000 fire occurred at Halifax, N. S., Wednesday. It originated in the basement of the Globe hotel, occcupied by J. W. Salterio as a clothing store and Dowes & Co., brewers. Within a few minutes the flames had possession of the three-story building, and the inmates barely escaped with their lives. The domestics were rescued from the upper windows. The Globe hotel was owned by Seeton & Mitchell. Among others burnt out was Arthur Monoghan, saloon; Sharp & Co., victuallers; Simon Fraser; Charles W. Outhit, commission merchant. A. & W. Smith's big brick wholesale grocery warehouse were only saved by strenuous exertions of the firemen. The thermometer was down to zero.

subscriber pay... ficient sum is collected the set is ordered, and a party is given, at which the "friendship teeth" are presented.

Some of the meanest people in Maine can be found in Richmond, where an envelope, containing a sum of money was hung on the Christmas tree at the University church for the Rev. J. H. Little, late pastor of the church. On being taken from the tree it was found to have been opened and the money taken out.

F. E. Subeat & Son, of Dublin, stock brokers, have suspended; liabilities estimated at £60,0000 to £250,000. It is rumored the members of the firm are missing. The senior partner was chairman of the Dublin stock exchange. Upon the announcement of the suspension, Copland, the vice-chairman, was elected to the presidency. The exchange was demoralized by the news, but a normal feeling was soon restored.

Jacob Werner, a miner, was caught by a snow slide in the mountains near Lundy, Cal. Both legs and one arm were crushed by the timbers, and they were frozen almost to the body by the cold. He was sensible when found and said he thought he had been so confined for five days. During that time he had gotten hold of a hand-saw and, while trying to free himself from the fallen timbers, had nearly sawed the frozen arm from his body without feeling it. He died before he was taken to the foot of the mountain.

A Herald special from Washington says, "The President is being strongly and influentially pressed for a direct and unequivocal utterance on the silver question, either by way of special message to congress or in the guise of an authorized interview with a member of the press. The existing depression owing to the withdrawal of gold and the apprehension of wild and disastrous federal and state legislation from political subserviency to the farmers alliance render necessary on the part of the President, a firm stand against any assault upon the conservative business interests of the country.

A discovery of great importance to Kansas farmers, who have been greatly troubled by the ravages of the chinch bugs in their wheat fields, has been made by Prof. Snow of the university of Kansas. He finds that the bug is susceptible to a contagious disease. So his mode of operation is to make a lot of healthy bugs, sent in by farmers, associate for a time with the sick bugs. When thoroughly inoculated the bugs are returned for distribution over the fields under cultivation, and there they serve as disease centres. In this way the chinch bugs have been slaughtered by the bushel.

According to the New York World, a watch once carried by David Garrick is now owned and worn by John E. Fries, an old gentleman with white hair and snowy mustache, who may be seen on every day. The watch is a heavy silver one, open faced, with grotesque gold hands and presents a battered, weather-beaten look. It is out of repair and has not stirred a wheel for a hundred years, probably, but Mr. Fries regards it with the greatest reverence, and will not permit a watchmaker to touch the sacred relic. He paid over $400 for it, and has documents which prove its genuineness.

During the year of 1889 the amount of lumber surveyed at the port of Bangor amounted to 170,000,000 feet. Although all the surveys have not yet been handed in, it is thought the amount this year will be about 10,000, 000 feet in excess of that of last year. This increase is owing principally to the fact that band saws have been placed in most of the mills in this section, thus adding to the facilities for sawing. Also, the corporation mills at Veazie's have been running full blast during the past season, having sawed 15,000 000. The year before they were doing little in the matter of manufacturing.

About 150 English railroad hands arrived at Glasgow and will be put to work on the Caledonian road. It is announced the South Western is resuming work. The miners of Kilmarnock are joining the strikers. The North British railroad company have opened the Aberfoyle, Clyde Bank and Sterling routes, hitherto closed on account of the strike. The secretary of the English railway men's union threatens to bring out 80,000 English railroad men in case the Scotch railroads do not soon come to terms with the employes. This alleged threat may lead to a wholesale strike along the lines of all English railroads.

A despatch from a staff correspondent of the Omaha Bee gives details of Tuesday's fight, at Wounded Knee creek. While the work of searching the tepees for arms was going on the warriors held an incantation pow wow. Then an order was given to search the warriors. About a dozen had been searched when the rest jerked guns from under their blankets and began pouring bullets into the ranks of the soldiers who had approached within gun length and those Indians who had no guns rushed upon the soldiers with tomahawks in one hand and knives in the other. The Indians first volley was almost as one man and they must have fired a hundred shots before the soldiers fired one. When the soldiers recovered from their surprise the slaughter of the Indians began and at the time of writing the corresdondent says was still continued, only a few Indians escaping over the hills. Capt Wallace was tomahawked to death. Father Crafts, a Catholic priest, was mortally wounded in the lungs and about 35 soldiers wounded, a number of them fatally.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Per S. S. Polynesian.

2 CAR LOADS.

1 LENGTH half inch Link Cable Chain, ten hundred pounds;
359 Bars best Refined Iron, from ¼ to ¾ inch;
582 Bars best Refined Iron;
70 Bundles Flow Plating, assorted.
All the above the best quality of its kind.
Just received and for sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

GEO. A. HUGHES, B.A. JNO. W. WETMORE, B.A.

HUGHES & WETMORE,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS, &c.

OFFICES: WILEY BUILDING, Opp. Normal School, QUEEN ST. } Fredericton, N.B.

Steel Sinks.

JUST RECEIVED:

12 STEEL SINKS, almost indestructible. Best Sink ever made. For sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Bells. Bells.

...ECEIVED, a lot of **Sleigh Bells**, ...kinds and sizes. We have a special ...l frame and Bell) which we are offer... low in price.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

...Mixed Paints.

...DY MIXED PAINTS in one ... two pound cans, half gallon and ...llon tin cans; 12 gallons Light Oil Finish; 12 gallons Light Oak Varnish. Just received and for sale low by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Notice to Farmers.

THE undersigned, who intends proceeding to England as special Emigration Agent, on behalf of the New Brunswick Government, to lay the advantages of the province before English farmers who may propose emigrating, will receive applications until December 20th, from owners of farms who may wish to sell. Full particulars required with usual fee for entry and advertisement in my register.
WM. H. BOYCE,
Real Estate Agent,
Fredericton.
3 ins.

Just Stored:

PURE CANADIAN LARD

in Tubs and Cases of 5 lb. and 3 lb. tins (very choice).

Pork & Beans,

New Codfish,

CANNED SALMON,

...een and B. A. Brands.

Armour's Canned Beef

Lemon and Citron Peels,

Spices of all kinds,

and a full line of

GENERAL GROCERIES

FOR SALE LOW.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SON

Nov. 22.

City Dwelling and Lot FOR SALE.

THE subscribers are authorized to dispose at private sale the Dwelling House and Lot on Brunswick Street, City, belonging to the estate of the late George Thompson.
For terms and other particulars apply to
BLAIR & BARRY,
Barristers.
Fredericton, Sept. 11th, 1890.

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that CHARLES E. SMITH, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Lumberman, has this day executed a deed of Assignment to me, the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, and that the said deed now lies at the Office of BLAIR & BARRY, Carleton street, in the City of Fredericton, for inspection and signature. Creditors desiring to participate in the distribution of the trust Estate are required by the said Deed of Assignment to execute the same within ninety days from the date thereof.
Dated this 15th day of September, A. D. 1890
J. H. BARRY,
3m. Trustee.

Stop and Read!

This fall's announcement. Between Vanwart's and Mr. Estey's Grocery Stores, Queen St., you will find the Cheapest and Best Tailor in the City.

I have always on hand a Choice Selection of Tweed and Overcoatings, all of which will be made up at a small profit.

Call and examine my stock before placing your orders elsewhere.

JOSEPH WALKER,

Practical Tailor,

QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,

MASON,

Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,

SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

JOBBING a specialty.
Workmanship

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

An Immense Stock of

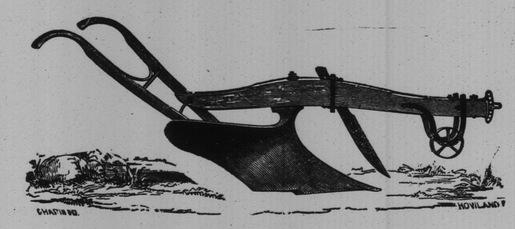
NEW Fall Dry Goods

TO SELECT FROM

—AT—

JOHN J. WEDDALL'S.

New Brunswick Foundry and Machine Shop.



McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Buckeye Automatic Cut Off Engines,

CELEBRATED

DUNBAR IMPROVED SHINGLE MILLS.

Improved Rotary Saw Mills, Mill Mchinery, Enclosed Gear Mowers, Ithaca Horserakes, Stoves and Furnaces,

Railway Castings.

One 50 Horse-power Buceye Engine on Hand.

One Rotary Saw Mill on hand.

FLANNELS.

THIS DEPARTMENT IS NOW COMPLETE IN THE FOLLOWING MAKES, VIZ.:

White Flannel, Grey Flannel, | Red Flannel, Blue Flannel,

Fancy FLANNELS Flannel,

Opera Flannel, Jersey Flannel, Dutch Flannel, Tennis Flannel, Homespun Flannel.

Comfortables — Grey, White, and Colored.

Blankets — Horse Blankets, Etc

JOHN HASLIN.

DEVER BROS.

NEW - - - FURS

—IN—

Capes, Muffs, Boas, Collars, Cuffs, and

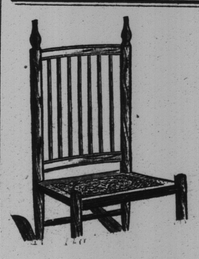
FUR TRIMMINGS,

IN ALL WIDTHS, NOW OPEN AT

DEVER BROTHERS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

October 11th, 1890.



Our assortment of CHILDREN'S CHAIRS and SLEDS is more complete than it ever was.

We are selling a beauty of a SLED at 50 cents.

When you come in ask to see our HANGING LAMPS and ...