you should use reason why you take sarsaparilla want to be cured heaply as possible. Ayer's: it cures res to stay. Many er have one bottle ree of any other "one bottle of n six of any other will do the work

parilla.

th of three at the

in a nutshell. It

NCTON ALARMED.

rs Apparently Have Poession of the Town

r's Dry Store Entered and

ses His Wife-I. C. R. Fireman Dead -Freight Shed Burned.

on, Nov. 22.—Moncton is al-nic stricken by the operations ng of burglars and sneak There were four robberies k, the most important being M. P. P., where over seventy cash was taken from the rawers, and Ross' tailor shop, as entered and the cash box fe carried off.

ght or early this morning dry goods store was burgpane of glass being out out ar window, and the robbers off about five hundred dollars of goods, including gloves, irts, underwear and other ty well cleaned out, and the must have had a team to the plunder. The police seem ipletely at sea as to who the

a man named Wilcox went dinner one day last week he note from his wife saying that tired of living with him and ided to leave. They had no There is no trace of the

woman, and Wilcox, who ap-have taken the matter quietbroken up housekeeping. tercolonial railway fireman esley Myles, running between beliton on Saturday as a reinjuries sustained by falling tender of the engine while ater at Causanscal on the day. Myles belonged to Susformerly ran out of Moncton.

two inches of snow fell here t, and as the weather is cold fair sleighing. C. R. freight shed at River was destroyed by fire Satur-

JOHN L. SULLIVAN

unmarried.

The wall market involvement of g from a Cancer in the Right and Amputation Will be Necessary.

Tork, Nov. 21.-The Evening "The pitlable condition former champion John L. will be left in should he lose as it seems almost certain has moved the big-hearted men of the country as they ely been moved before. n is suffering from a cancer

right hand, and although he the best of medical treatment of the Boston hospitals, the as become so firmly seated developed so rapidly, that it settled that the champion save his life by losing is is the present conviction of ors who, perhaps, would have d the amputation before this Sullivan's peadings to spare ong as there is a ghost of a

a's unhappy condition has known to the sporting men of them have suggested that be the right thing to give the

P. E. ISLAND.

ue, Nov. 8.—Thomas Robins day morning by the Northumfor a two or three weeks' trip

ew home, the former Baptist

sful basket social was held auspices of Irene division, last Friday night in Centre-The proceeds were in aid ork of the division.

nday evening the members of nnewawa, I. O. F., celebrated ath anniversary. The enter-

e by auction at A. M. Wright's began yesterday at eleven Great crowds of people atout no sale of the place was All the furniture, stock, crop vements were sold, bringing

MRET IN TORONTO.

Nov. 21.-The next meet-World's W. C. T. U. will be ronto in connection with the meeting, October 12, 1897.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.

Hallifax, N. S., Nov. 17.—Dr. J. R. and Mrs. DeWolf celebrated their golden wedding today. This is the third consecutive golden wedding celebrated in the family, an unique event in Canadian history. They held a reception at the house of their son-in-law, C. S. Harrington, Q. C., and were the recipients of a great many presents and letters and telegrams o congratulations. The doctor was for twenty years superintendent of Mount Hope hospital for the insane.

Information was received today of the sudden death in London of Charles Annand, son of the late proprietor of the Chronicle. He was a noted cricketer and was a member of the Canadian team which played with such success in England a few

Hallifax, Nov. 19.-The W. C. T. U. of this city, like the Sailors' Home, is in financial straits. The union is in debt and appeals to the public for funds to enable it to keep affoat.

There is friction between Captain Collings of the Berks Regiment and the Dartmouth ferry commission. The contract was made to take all the military across whenever they wished for £20 per year. The military thought this excessive and asked to have it reduced to £10. The commission refused this request, and now to get even with them the Berks Regiment will be taken across the ferry, seven hundred strong, once every fort-night. It will not take long at that rate to cut down the average ferry charge to less than a cent per trip. J. A. Shaw, a prominent citizen of Windsor, died suddenly today, aged 66. He was a druggist, largely interested in shipping, and was a governor of King's College.

The tern schooner Waterside, of St. John, from Sydney for Halifax, is

ashore at Canso. Haliffax, N. S., Nov. 20.-Smoke was dows of the Bank of Nova Scotia building. The basement was found to be full of smoke and an alarm of fire was sounded. A stream from the chemical engine was led down into the basement where the fire was which was extinguished in a few moments. A quantity of paper was found to have ignited. A large crowd was attracted to the scene of the excitement after the unusual news that the bank was on fire. A strong force of police was on hand

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 22.-Selden W. Cummings, barrister of Truro, has bandoned the law to enter the ministry of the Baptist church. On the he was entertained at a banquet. He is a son of William Cummings, the largest dry goods dealer in the prov-ince outside of Halifax.

Halifax, Nov. 21.-An Associated Press representative asked Ald. Musgrave if it was his intention to place the steamer Bermuda, just purchased by him, in the service that has been performed by the str. Premier. "I don't know just yet," replied the

"We may put her in the apple trade and run to Manchester, or she may go to the West Indies."

'Is Captain O'Brien, the Bermuda's former commander ,to join her again?" "No he is not," was the reply. It has been intimated by New York despatches that the quantity of ship's stores taken on board by the Bermuda caused considerable comment. From this in may be inferred the ship was still looked upon with suspicion, as perhaps intended for more filibustering under six months' British registry granted by the consul general at New York. But Ald. Musgrave said with a smile that there was nothing in the New York suspicions. Having heard the report that the Premier would be sold to an American concern, the reporter asked Ald. Musgrave if it was true. He said

Six inches of snow fell on the streets of Halifax on Saturday night. Rain on Sunday morning swept most of it

Amherst, Nov. 19.—Invitations are out for Tuesday evening next for the marriage at the residence of Silas E. Travis, East Amherst, of Miss Mary, Falmouth, N. S.

Yesterday afternoon Fred Christle, of Christie Bros., here was matried to Miss May, daugher of F. W. Bent of Cincinnati, Onto, formerly of Amherst. The ceremony took place at

The Mission Band of the Presbyterian church here last night field its annual social and sale of work. The sum realized for missions was over

At Hansford yesterday Miss Ellen Knight was married to Charles E. Burbridge of Middleton, Annapolis Co., Rev. C. Munro, B. A., of Oxford Rev. H. H. Hall of Manitoba

thes in the Baptist church here next Sunday evening.

NOVA SCOTIA VESSEL LOST.

Point Lepreaux, Nov. 21.-Word reached here this evening that a Nova, the manufacture of monuments and Scotta schooner of 18 tons register, name not learned, laden with dry fish, ran ashore on the bar off Mace's bay while trying to make Lepreaux harbor in the storm last night and will probably become a total loss. The crew were saved and are at James

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

LITTLE BRAVES!

Old Time a Quarter-a-Box "Purgers Are quitting the Field in Whole Battalions.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10c a Vial are Driving Them Out at all Points. Because They Act Gen'ly. More Effectively Never Pain, And Are Rasy to Take.

Sick headache succumbs to one dose. Chronic constipation dispelled with one vial, and stomach disorders of years standing absolutely cured. 40 doses, 10

FOR PROTECTION.

Even the Grit Tanners of Ontario Must Have It.

Millers Say They are Not Making a Profit on Flour Sent to the Maritime Provinces.

Yet They Claim that Without the Duty of Seventy-five Cents per Barrel, They · Would be Driven to the Wall by American Competition.

(Continued from page one.) The government tariff commissio continued its sitting in Toronto on the 8th, and heard several deputations representing important manufacturing

A. A. Barthelmes & Co. asked that the duty on the various parts which went to make up a high-grade piano action be removed. At present the manufactured article could be imported almost as cheap as the parts

Canada makes his own actions R. McLaughlin, carriage manufacurer, of Oshawa, who turns out a lot of buggies from his factory, spoke in favor of the imposition of specific duties on carriages of inferior worknanship coming from the United States, and a reduction in some kinds of raw material. He mentioned the ignificant fact that while in 1878 a buggy brought \$160, it was worth only about \$80 today.

One of the most important deputations of the day was that of the pork packers and provision dealers. Anddrew Park of Toronto read a prepared statement showing the great improvement and increase in pork packing and the benefits derived from it by the Canadian farmer. The statement howed that the industry since 1881 has increased 50 per cent, according to government statistics. That two thirds of the hogs produced in Canada are consumed in this country, the balance being exported. That the export of hams and bacon the last few years has shown a wonderful increase, and that Canadian cured hams and bacon are much in favor in the British mar. difference of 10 per cent. between pakets That the protection that has per and envelopes to be maintained. been given to the Canadian farmers has been the cause of the great development in the hog and pork trade of this country.

To show the growth of the industry in the dominion during the past ten years, F. W. Fearman of Hamilton, Ont., quoted the following figures: n 700,922, and 1895 was 1,229,072, an in- Cantwright promised to look into the crease of 598,150, so that in 1896 it was matter.

Mr. Fearman, seeing the drift of the increase of duty on toilet soaps. ministers, said, adhad to finally abandon the entire busi- ens sometimes managed by unload ness. I disposed of my buildings, tore their culls on the Toronto market. stretched out on the snow, where the none of which is manufactured in

farmers would come along and buy Canada, home country picking up the hogs from the quality and price would readily refarmers, so that it has become a most move doubts on the pont.

productive business to them." He then In reply to a question by Hon. Mr. enumerated the growth of the export Fielding, one of the artists' delegates trade, and in a reply to the ministers said that if the government were unstated that the Danes, who were ac-able to remove all the duries, it was tive competitors on the English mar- most important that the tariff on ket with Canadians, had a co-operative, or protective tariff of some kind,

knew it existed. "Just as soon as the present tariff is interfered with," said another mem-Armour and Company's cars from Chicago, shipping in hoge and pork products, and our farmers will be ex-

D. McIntosh & Sons, manufacturers of marble monuments, asked for the tal purposes. It was claimed that the Canadian marble was not suitable for importations from Massachusets and Vermont had to be made.

R. McDonell of the rolling mills, Sunnyside, Ont., asked for a reduction from \$4 to \$2 in the duty on scrap iron, and the retention of the duty of \$10 per con on bar iron. He made a number of interesting statements while under examination. Scrap from formed raw material for the manufacture of bar iron, and a sufficient supply could not be obtained in the country. In the States bar iron sold at about \$21 a don, while he was selling that product at \$26 a ton, a lower rate than had ever been known in Canada before. The competition in this country kept the price down. In March last he went to Pittsburg to see about getting a plant for the manufacture soft steel. He intended for form a company for that purpose in connection with the rolling mills, but on account of the impending elections and the subsequent change of government the matter had been postponed for the

present.
"We are just waiting," said Mr.

government will do in regard to the sutter. We want to go on with our

steel works because we can sell today in Toronto two tons of soft steel to one ton of bar iron." Mr. Paterson-What object had you

in holding off to see what the government would do? What difference would

Mr. McDonell-I want to form a company here. Of course we would have to have a big capital—nearly a quarter, of a million dollars, and the gentleman I spoke to said: "Well, we don't know what the present government is going to do." We could not go on with our scheme if the duty were low-

C. C. Going, president; G. W. March, a director, and Samuel D. Mills, general manager of the Toronto Junction Foundry company, formed a depultation that asked for free coal and free pig iron. It was impossible under the present state of things to compete

with the Americans. John Taylor and C. C. Dalton, Toronito, and Fred Richards of Woodstock, Ont., were the deputation in the soay manufacturers' interest. Mr. Daliton suggested that the tariff be altered to that in existence two years ago, when the duty on common soaps was 1 1-2 per cent. It is now one per cent. The removal of the duty on cotalone. Not a piano manufacturer in ton seed oil, a raw material, was also

> Here Mr. Fielding looked confused, the gallant knight tugged at his whiskers and looked back at Mr. Fielding. who broke the silence with: "But if we are going to keep taking off the duty on all raw materials, as suggested by yourself and others, from whalt source are we to derive our rev-

> Mr. Taylor, speaking on behalf of the totalet soap manufacturers, asked that the present duty of 35 per cent ad. valorem be removed and a duty of five cents specific and 5 per cent. ad. valorem be substituted.

C. H. Hubbard, manufacturer gold leaf, wanted an increase of duty from 25 to 30 per cent. Gold leaf is used in gilding frames and is worth \$20 an ounce. Mr. Hubbard's output is about \$20,000, but the importation far exceeds that. He wants to be protected against cheap German matterial. John F. Ellis of the Barber, Ellis

Co. asked for the retention of the 25 per cent. duty on envelopes. If any reduction is made he would like the

The tariff enquiry at Toronto was continued on the 19th inst, when representatives of many industries were heard by the ministers.

W. A. Verner, manufacturer of sodla warter, asked that the duty of 20 p. c., on steel tubes containing na-1881 the production of hogs amounted bural carbonic acid from Saratoga to 1,207,619 and in 1891 to 1,733,850, show springs be not collected every time ing an increase in the production of the tubes enter Canada after being 536,231 hogs in the ten years. In Ontario alone in 1881 the number was 729 p. c. on their value. Sir Richard

safe to assume a showing equally favorable. The estimate of packing for 1895 numbered 1,860,000 hogs. The Canadian trade exported in 1895 hams, bacon, pork and lard, valued at \$3,943, 275.

G. H. Hees, Son & Co., asked that dressing Sir Richard Cartwright: the present duty of 25 per cent ad "Gentlemen—Twenty years ago I valorem or 5c. per square yard on started in this business in Canada, window shades should be ast least when we had free trade in these lines, maintained. Before the present duty and I am sorry to say that I started was put on this firm manufactured just 20 years too soon. I managed to its goods in Detroit for the Canadian conduct my business (and I had built market. When the duty was imposed, an establishment and put in expensive a factory employing 80 skilled hands, machinery) for two years, and at the was established in Toronto and if it end of that time I was a much poorer were taken off the cheapness of the man than I ever was before. The Am- raw material across the border would ericans were flooding the Canadian render it impossible for them to conmarket with hog products of all time manufacturing in Canada. Even kinds, and so undersold me that I at present the American manufactur-

out my plant and machinery, and sold A deputation representing the ar-it. At that time the Chicago packers tists of Toronto asked for the removal were sending in carloads of dressed of the duty on antists' materials, such hogs to this market by rail. They as authors, colors, canvais, academy would be unloaded from the cars and board and water-color paper, etc.,

them. Then there came a change. The In the matter of brushes and penprotection tariff was placed on all pork cils the commissioners thought there packing products, and business thriv- might be some difficulty in discrimined. The farmer who used to purchase ating between the goods required for his hogs from the United States mar. artists and those to be used in comdaughter of the late Albert Bent, and gets began to produce them, and to-mercial pursuits, but it was shown Roland, son of Charles McLellan of day we have drovers out all over the that the utiter dissimilarity of size.

"academy boards" should come off. The artists were followed by a quarhe could not definitely state what, but tet of medical men, who requested the removal of the duties on medical literature and surgical instruments. The duty on books, they held, was a tax ber of the deputation, "you will see on knowledge, and in the interests, all the Espilanade here lined with the especially of the poor, for whom many physicians did a lot of charitable work the tax on surgical instruments

should also be removed. The Toronto corset manufactur had their interview in secret, as they objected to newspaper men being preremoval of the duty of 25 per cent, on sent. They asked for more protection rough marble required for monumen- against American makers, in the shape of one dollar per dozen, specific, on the finished corsets in addition to the present ad valorem duty of

James Goodall, George Kelth, S. E. Briggs, J. A. Simmers, and Robert Rennie, representing the principal seedmen of Toronto, urged a number

Mr. Keith, speaking for the Jeputation, requested the removal of the duty on all clover and grass seeds coming into Canada. There was only a small proportion of these seeds re-quired by the farmers for seeding purposes grown in this country. At present the duty was ten per cent. The greater part of the see's used were imported from the United States. Certain lines came from Germany and France. They desired that the duty on other seeds under the heading of ugricultural seeds in the tariff list remain unchanged, and that clover and grass seeds alone be specified as on the

Mr. Briggs statted that a grievan regarding officer seeds was that pound packages coming through the post were only charged a postal rate of eight cents per pound, while smaller McDonell, "to see what the present parcels from Canada to the other side

were charged a postal rate of sixteen Hon. Mr. Fielding and Sir Richard Cartwright explained that any appeal in this respect would have to be made

to the postmaster general.

Mr. Briggs further asked the inreasing of the duty on American illustrated catalogues to 25 cents each. The seed season in the States was earlier than Canada, so that catalogues could be sent in here early, almost at the commencement of Canadian season, and the seeds later on dumped in here to the injury of

Canadian merchants. Hon, Mr. Fielding could hardly see why the American catalogues should be excluded unless solely in the inter-

ests of the merchant. It was explained that the farmers were often induced by catalogues to the Canadian climate. Hon. Mr. Fielding thought this was

The deputation objected to the railway rates on seels from Canadian points. For short distances in Canada they were obliged to pay higher raites than for long distances where an American station was the termi The Dominion Willows' appointion

represented by M. McLaughlin, C. B. Watts and J. L. Spink, urged that the present duty of 75 cents per barrel of flour be maintained. It was represented that with discrimination in freight rates the Canadian millers would be unable to withstand the competition of the Minneapolis and other American mills in second grade flour if the duty were disturbed. Mr. Spink told Sir Richard that the

maritime market was now being supollied with Canadian flour at as cheap rate as it could be got for from the States. Canadian millers were selling flour to the maritime provinces without a profit. He daid down flour at Hallifax by the cardoad as cheaply as it was sold for alt his own mills. The American freight rates were lower

Hon, Mr. Fielding asked whether the American millers, in sending their four into Canada at chéap rates, not be following the same course as the Canadian millers admitted they had adopted with respect to the maritime provinces-in other words, that they were willing to sell more cheaply in order to get the market at a distance.

Mr. McLaughlin replied that the to the revenue of Canada. All his interests lay in the United States, and if by killing off the mills here he could get possession of the Canadian market would be very willing to slaughter for a time.

Hon, Mr. Fielding-I noticed the statement in the written memorandum that it would not be to the interest of the farmers to have reciprocity in farm products with the United. States. Is it not a fact that the farmer on the other side of the line says just the same thing—that you are both very much scared of each other? Mr. McLaughlin did not know about

hat. Only a few millers believed that reciprocity would be a benefit. The great majority did not take that view. When Canada did enjoy reciprocity and chenifie yearns. They opposed any Canada made money, but the conditions during the last thirty years had so entirely changed that a repetition of reciprocity would not bring profit to them. Thirty years ago a white wheat of wonderful strength and color and fine qualities, was grown in Ontario. None of a similar kind was grown in the United States, and the consequence was that our millers who supplied it could always find a market for that kind of wheat in Boston, New York, and other American cities. Now, however, that particular quality wheat had run out in Ontario, and

was not grown here. Mr. Spink desired to point out that the Americans were great consumers high grades of flour; but endeavored to slaughter the Canadian market with lower grades, or second-class

Mr. McLaughlin, as an evidence of competition Canadian millers would have to face if the dufy were removed, pointed out that one mill in Minneapolis turned out 8,000 barrels of flour a day. It had a trade for 7,000 barrels a day at good prices in the United States, but with the surplus it could send to Toronto it could close the mills here in a remarkably short

Sir Richard Cartwright-Is not the question of the discrimination in freight rates more grave than that of the duty?

Mr. McLaughlin-No; not nearly so The question of freight rates is a serious thing, but to the millers it is not anything compared with the removal of the duty. We have only to look at the result of American competition in the milling business in England. In spite of the drawbacks of being handled at such a distance, the American milling interest has practically

ruined the English milling business.

When the commission resumed work at 3 o'clock the first deputation was composed of Toronto bookmen and publishers. Those present were: A. S. Irving, Rev. William Briggs, Richard Brown, W. J. Gage, D. A. Rose, William Bryce, H. L. Thompson of Copp. Clark & Co., and G. Roberts. The de putation were not there as an associa tion, but on their own separate interests, and it transpired that it would be hard to please them all, because an ad valorem duty that was satisfactory to the handlers of cheap books would not suit those who had the more ex-pensive grades to handle, but the gen-eral opinion expressed was that the specific duty of 6c. per pound, as it now stands, would be most fair to all concerned.

W. B. Stewart of the Dovercourt twine mills and John Lecky, fishing and yachting supplies, asked that there should be no change in the duties on supplies which they manufacture for fishing and sporting purposee. Mr. Leck, who is a manufacturer of flags also ested that the duties flags also, asked that the duty on flags be increased, or that on bunting re-

A deputation representing the Dominion Furniture Manufacturers as-sociation protested against any reduc-tion of the present duty, and affirmed that if the Americans are allowed to come in and take any more of the



Are undoubtedly the best manufactured They do not GRIND or TEAR the meat, but CUT IT. They can be used for making Saus ge, Mince Meat, Hash Scrapple, Hamburg Steak, Hogs' Head Cheese, Croquettes, Chicken and Lobster Sa'ad. Also for Chopping Suet, Tripe, C. drish, Clame, Horse Radish, Meat for Be f Tea, Stale Bread and Crackers for Crumbs, etc.....

W. H. THORNE & CO., (Limited) MARKET SQUARE

.... Fry's Choco ate Cocoa Fry's Cocoa Baker's Cocoa.... Webb's Coc a...

..... Epp's Cocoa.

Chocolate and

JARDINE & CO.

Blood Will Tell

When an animal is all run down, has a rough coat and a tight hide any one knows his blood is out of order. To keep an ani-

mal economically he must be in good heart. Dick's



bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away. Nothing like Dick's for Milch Cows. For sale by druggists, at general stores or sent on receipt of 50 cents.

DICK & Co., P. O. Box 482, MONTREAL

CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE CURES OBSTINATE COUGHS. DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT HIGHLY. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

ment was made, and generally concurred in, that Canadian people will buy imported goods quicker than they will those manufactured in their own country, and in some cases are willing to pay a little more for the sake of saying their furniture was import-

The tanners sent a large deputation to press on the ministers that a general increase of dutyr was necessary to offset the inroads the United States Leather Co. and other large American concerns were making in the Canadian leather market. In brief they asked that the present duty, which had been lowered within the past few years, be increased from 171-2 per cent, to an average of 20 per cent. Several lines were specified on which vari-

ous increases were proposed. One of the delegates further said that if the duty on leather were raised 50 or even 100 per cent. it would not in the least increase the price of boots in Canada, excepting perhaps on the very finest grades of ladies' boots, few

not believe in protection, but protest and commenced to carry the soows that if the tanning industry is to con- and tug into the falls. Two men who tinue in the country there must be were on the scows got on the milk some means taken to offset the Ameri- wharf and the hawser was let go to can tendency to fill the Canadian mar- save the tug. The scows went through ket with their surplus products at a the falls and two upset. Word was

stated that we cannot possibly com- from the mill and came to the city peter with these simmense American pete with these immense American concerns, but if the government say two of the scow loads and an upturned they want free trade, then we have nothing to say in reply. It is all over later in the day near the island and with us; we shall all have to at once go out of business. On the other hand, if the government desire to see the country thrive, to see the tanning in the nick of time.

industry thrive, and give employment to thousands, then we must have a protective policy."

ling, because it is an extract and not a decoction.

trade, it will be necessary for most of Daniel Costigan has in his possesthe Canadian firms to close up or look sion a two-headed calf. It was sent or de man dat's so bad he has ter elsewhere for a market. The state to him by a friend in the country. put cut."-Washington Star.

Carriage Sale.

hand what otherwise would have been sold. A fine line of Carriages, Wagons and Buggies, including Gladstones, Phaeton and Corning Buggies, Express, Concord and Side Spring Wagons, 1 Waggonette, 1 Road Cart and about 30 second hand carriages of all prices and kinds, which I will sell at 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT for spot cash nather than keep through the winter. I have also a fine line of Sietghs, Pungs, Sleds, etc., which I will sell cheap. This is a splendid opportunity to buy a first-class article very cheap. Oall and examine.

I Distille my EDWARD MURPHY. modi signa City Road.

A TUG IN TROUBLE.

trouble in the falls shortly after midof which are sold.

The tanners, who, as William Beardmore, one of the delegation, expressed it, "are unfortunately all grits," do night a few days ago. She was towing a number of lumber laden scows to Cushing's mills. The current was much stronger than was anticipated night a few days ago. She was towing price below cost.

Mr. Beardmore, replying to Hon. Mr.

Fielding, said: "We have already of the Storm King. A man drove in with the captain, who later picked up

P. E. ISLAND TRADE.

protective policy."

The tanners then withdrew, and the commission adjourned till the following day.

A cup of muddy coffee's not wholesome neither is a bottle of muddy medicine. One way to know a reliable and skilfully prepared blood-purifier is by its freedom from sediment. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is always bright and spark. Ing, because it is an extract and not a decoction.

"I dumno which is de wust e' de two," said Uncle Eben, "de man dat t'inks he's too good ter be in politics