boats. Owned one himself. Went in his own little boat for years. Thought he had gone out in a small boat since Dec. 15th. Had no agreement with the other pilots not to go out, but had signed the declaration of independence because the pilots were persecuted and robbed. Had formed an association for their mutual protection. He went out now as he always did. Never laid up a winter. Was asked by one of the pilots to go out tonight (Wednesday) in the Lightning. Did not own a share in her. Could go in any boat. Had no knowledge of any arrangement among the pilots by which each shall take his turn in going out.

J. W. WOOSTER,

recalled. When the crew were picked up they looked to him to be suffering from exhaustion and not from liquor. The chief steward told him that the captain was not under the influence of liquor and that he only had one glass of spirits. Believed they would all have perished in two hours had not rescue arrived when it did. He had a bill of $279.75 for feeding and caring for the 52 men, transportation, etc. Only charged one dollar per day for board. Made a statement at Inspector Kelly's request. Afterwards Kelly produced a magistrate and asked witness if he would make oath to the statement that he (Kelly) had written. Witness asked him by what authority he took the statement under oath. He replied by telegram from the department, but did not produce it when requested. Witness would not take an oath, but said what he had written and signed was true and he would have sworn to it had Kelly produced his authority. Other men had made statements, but he could not say who wrote them out. Saw some of these men going through the attitude of taking on oath. This was at the telegraph operator's office at Seal Cove. Kelly asked him on two separate occasions before he would make the statement.

LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE MEETINGS.

The Ward Association Gatherings All Well Attended.

According to the provisions of the constitution of the Liberal Conservative Association, the annual meetings of the ward associations was held Jan. 12th. All were well attended.

WELLINGTON.

John A. Sinclair, president;
W. H. Love, vice-president;
A. W. Macrae, secretary-treasurer.

DUKES.

W. H. Thorne, president;
L. P. D. Tilley, vice-president;
J. S. Hennigar, secretary-treasurer.

PRINCE.

A. Hunter, president;
E. F. Greany, vice-president;
W. M. McLean, secretary;
John Peters, treasurer.

KINGS.

Lt.-Col. Armstrong, president;
Frank L. Tufts, vice-president;
W. O. Purdy, secretary-treasurer.

QUEENS.

W. W. Allen, president;
W. M. Jarvis, vice-president;
John Montgomery, secretary-treasurer.

DUFFERIN.

W. C. Dunham, president;
Miles E. Agar, vice-president;
Geo. H. Maxwell, secretary;
M. C. McRobbie, treasurer.

SYDNEY.

Ald. Waring, president;
J. McKinney, jr., vice-president;
John McGonagle, secretary-treasurer.

LORNE.

Lorne ward had a decidedly enthusiastic meeting in A. A. Mabee's office, Main street, which was well attended. The following were elected:
A. A. Mabee, president;
T. F. Granville, vice-president;
Wm. McMulkin, secretary;
W. J. Forbes, treasurer.

LANSDOWNE.

The Lansdowne Ward association met at J. R. Andrew's residence, Main street, and was well attended. The officers elected are:
J. R. Andrews, president;
Joseph Irvine, vice-president;
W. Sanborn, secretary;
Dr. W. Christie, treasurer.

VICTORIA.

The Victoria ward meeting, held in the Dye Works, Gilbert's Lane, last night, was largely attended and very enthuisastic. The following officers were elected:
A. L. Law, president;
R. R. Patchell, vice-president;
John K. Schofield, secretary-treasurer.

GUYS.

W. D. Baskin, president;
Daniel McQueen, vice-president;
James Cowan, secretary;
H. Colby Smith, treasurer.

BROOKS.

J. B. M. Baxter, president;
T. Donovan, vice-president;
Thomas Brown, secretary;
W. J. Smith, treasurer.

LANCASTER.

Dr. J. H. Gray, president;
E. J. Neves, vice-president;
C. L. Doherty, secretary;
Geo. R. Lingley, treasurer.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Geo. Seales, a Well-Known Contractor of Niagara Falls, Completely Restored By the Great South American Kidney Cure — Thousands More Can Bear the Same Testimony.

I was a great sufferer for years with acute kidney disorder and pain in my sides. When almost all other known remedies had been fairly tried and had failed I was advised to take South American Kidney Cure. One botle did me so much good I purchased two more. I am now completely restored—feel better than I have for five years. It's a great cure; will give relief in six hours, and I delight in recommending it to others.

THE SAME THING.

(From the Detroit News.)

"They say he got into Wall street at last?"

"I heard it the other way."

She—You said that you would die for me, and yet you won't even smoke one of the cigars I gave you for Christmas. He—I don't want to die that way.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

INDIGNATION MEETING AT NORTON.

A very largely attended meeting was held in the Foresters' hall, on Saturday evening, January 9th, to protest against the way Norton had been treated in regard to the selection of a site for the Alms House. The chairman, W. H. Baxter, called the meeting to order, and after considerable discussion the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz.:

Whereas, The three representatives of the county of Kings in the legislative assembly of N. B., promised the people of Norton Station in October, A. D. 1896, that the county alms house would be located at Norton Station; and that since that date have allowed the alms house commissioners to change the site to Apohaqui; and

Whereas, That up to the moment of the change Messrs. White and Fowler, two of the representatives mentioned above, had declared that they were in favor of Norton Station, and encouraged those of our people who interviewed them on the subject to believe that Norton Station would be chosen; and

Whereas, At a previous meeting we expressed the belief that our representatives would keep their promise, and we deeply regret having to confess that we have been shamefully deceived; and we think the breach of faith was with the hope of gaining political support at Apohaqui; and we are further informed that Messrs. White and Fowler had not even been present at the last three meetings of the commissioners; and

Whereas, That Norton is not only a more central point than Apohaqui, but there are no less than eight available properties, all of which are well watered, and three of them having never-failing streams; while the Apohaqui property has no water supply, except one or two small springs, which go dry in summer while the land on any of the eight farms at Norton is much more fertile than the property offered at Apohaqui; therefore

Resolved, That we resent the insult by organizing ourselves into a society, to be known as the Unity Club. That the members of this club must be persons who shall be qualified to vote at the next election for the house of assembly. That the only other condition for membership shall be signing the following pledge, viz.:

That if the county alms house be not located at Norton station, we promise to vote against the Hon. A. S. White, M. P. P., and George W. Fowler, M. P. P., should these gentlemen again present themselves as candidates for re-election; also, if G. G. Scovil does not denounce the conduct of Messrs. White and Fowler in regard to this matter, we promise to withhold our votes from him as well.

That the officers of the club shall be a president, three vice presidents, secretary and treasurer.

That we will endeavor to organize clubs with a similar pledge, in various parts of the county; and we will do what lies in our power to resent the indignity.

The above pledge was then signed by the voters present and parties were chosen to canvass names for the pledge. The officers were then chosen, which were as follows, viz.: W. H. Baxter, president; J. E. Price, W. R. Carson, F. H. McNair, vice-presidents; A. McKinnon, secretary; Geo. Johnston, treasurer.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

W. H. HEINE, Sec. of Meeting.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—A wave of indignation has passed over this usually quiet village and the results may be far reaching. When it became known that alms house commissioners had been appointed and that a site for the alms house was to be selected a strong presentation of the claims of Norton Station as the place of location was made to our local representatives, Hon. Mr. White and Messrs. Scovil and Fowler.

So successful apparently were the efforts put forth on behalf of our village that in October, 1896, the three gentlemen who are named above agreed and promised that the alms house should be located at Norton Station, on condition that the citizens should contribute a certain sum. This sum was immediately pledged by reliable men and the guarantee was accepted by the local members, and the gentlemen who were actively urging the claims of Norton were told to consider the matter of location settled. The property then talked about is known as the J. D. Baxter farm, now owned by J. E. McCready, and contains 70 acres of very fine land, but the local members, together with the alms house commissioners, were not restricted to this one property, as other available and suitable properties were placed before them, viz.: those of W. H. Baxter, Miss E. J. Stark, F. H. McNair and Allan Price. In addition to these the residences owned by John A. Wheaton and G. W. Fowler respectively were offered. All these properties enjoy in a marked degree excellent water privileges, and some have either one or two streams running through them. The Wheaton house is perhaps not excelled in the county, standing on the bank of the river, and supplied with a windmill which forces water to the top of the buildings. This house, outhouses and 70 acres of good land were offered to the county at the very low price of $2,500, and it is understood that all necessary changes in the buildings would not exceed in cost $200.

Time went on, and we, trusting in the honor and truthfulness of our representatives, gave ourselves no uneasiness about the location, when, suddenly as a thunder clap out of a clear summer sky, came the announcement that the alms house had been located at Apohaqui. Not only surprise, but deep, bitter disappointment was ours. Had we been fairly and honestly dealt with, we might have been disappointed, but should not have been disgusted.

Against the location at Apohaqui most serious objections could have been urged, a few of which I will mention:

First—The location is not so near the centre of the county as is that at Norton.

Second—The land in the farm selected is not nearly so good as the land in the properties shown at Norton.

Third—There is no sufficient water supply at Apohaqui, the farm being dependent for its water upon one or two small springs, which have been known (if I am correctly informed) to run dry on more than one occasion.

Fourth—The fact that there is no resident physician at Apohaqui, which would necessitate the employment of one from a distance, and therefore at greater expense.

Perhaps we have been a little lax in not pressing our claims more persistently and continuously upon our local members, but we trusted them, alas, "not wisely but too well."

At one time not very long ago an agitation was made to press our claims more strongly than ever, but the good sense of the meeting resulted in the carrying of a resolution affirming our belief that the local representatives would not prove false to their pledges.

A belief is entertained here that Messrs. Scovil and Fowler were anxious to redeem their pledge to our people but were overridden by the Hon. Solicitor General White and his law partner, the warden of the county.

On the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 5th, an indignation meeting was held here, and many were the complaints at this violation of the promises made. After a committee had been appointed to consider the most suitable means of protesting, etc., the meeting adjourned until Saturday, 9th inst.

In the mean time we trust that if the final and fatal step has not been taken in this case the local members will not perpetrate this outrage and injustice upon us.

Yours truly,
NORTON STATION.

Jany. 7th, 1897.

THE KINGS CO. ALMS HOUSE.

Apohaqui, Jan. 13.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—In reference to the indignation meeting and correspondence signed "Norton Station" about the location of the alms house in todays Sun, the good people of Norton seem to feel very indignant that the alms house should be located at Apohaqui, and make some very bold statements. The "Unity Club" claim that the local members have interested themselves in behalf of Apohaqui with the hope of gaining political support, and if one can judge by the remarks expressed by the electors, I should say that what support they loose by the said "Unity Club" would be greatly overbalanced by the votes gained in Apohaqui and vicinity. As to the water supply on the farm selected (which is acknowledged to be a model place for such an institution), I am informed by good authority that water can be procured at all times of the year (not from running brooks, but from never failing living springs) and that the dryest time last season there was sufficient water from these springs to supply any quantity of stock, and it can be easily taken to the top of any house at small expense. As to Apohaqui not being as centrally located as Norton, I beg to differ with the Norton correspondent, as I am creditably informed that the majority of the poor are in the parishes of Sussex, Studholm and Havelock.

As to the farm selected by the commissioners, any one that has had the pleasure of visiting Apohaqui and the beautiful Millstream valley will agree with me that no better farming land can be found in the province. Other suitable places could have been procured, namely, the estate of the late James Secord and that of the late Charles Secord, J. H. Brown, J. A. Campbell and several others, which are far superior to any of the places mentioned by the Norton correspondent.

As to there being no resident physician at Apohaqui, in all probability there will be one located here in the near future. If not, there are several at Sussex, four miles distant, who would tender as low, or even lower (to attend the inmates of the alms house), than where there is only one physician, as at Norton Station. The Norton correspondent insinuates that Messrs. Fowler and Scovil were overridden by the Hon. Solicitor White and his law partner (the warden of the county), but I believe from what I know of these gentlemen they are not easily influenced, as the above correspondent and "Unity Club" make it appear.

The general opinion of disinterested parties who have seen the farm selected is that a more suitable place could not be procured in the county. Commissioners were appointed by the local members to select a suitable place for the alms house; these de- place for the alms house; three decided in favor of Apohaqui and two for Norton, thereby relieving the members of any responsibility.

(Signed) APOHAQUI STATION.

BRITISH LUMBER FIRMS.

(Timber Trades Journal.)

The partnership heretofore subsisting between Thomas B. Neale and Frank Harrison, carrying on business as timber brokers, at Fenwick street, Liverpool, under the style of Neale, Harrison & Co., has been dissolved by effluxion of time. The business will be liquidated by the retiring partners. Thomas B. Neale is carrying on business at the same offices, and with the same cable and telegraphic address as before, under the style of Thomas B. Neale & Co. He has taken Harry Sutton, who has been associated with him for the last fourteen years into partnership. The new firm will continue to act as agents for the following shippers: W. & J. Sharples, A. H. Kioer & Co., Limited (W. C. England and all Ireland), and Donald & Co. (the United Kingdom and continent). The Miramichi spruce, American oak timber, staves, etc., business will be carried on by Thomas B. Neale & Co.

Frank Harrison and J. H. Mackenzie have commenced business as wood brokers and agents, at Hamilton buildings, 24 Chapel street, Liverpool, under the style of Harrison, Mackenzie & Co.

Robert Parker has taken into partnership H. S. Laird (son of the late Henry Laird of Birkenhead) and J. C. Johnson, who has been associated with his firm for more than twenty years. The business will be carried on under the style of Robert Parker & Co., as heretofore, at 15 Canada dock, Liverpool.

The firm of Johnson, Gellibrand & Co., of Paris, has been dissolved, and Nicke Johnson will continue the business at the same address, 39 Rue de Chateaudun, Paris, under his own name.

DISTRICT L. O. L., NO. 1.

The annual meeting of the District L. O. L. of St. John was held in their hall, Germain street, on January 12th. John Kinny, district master, presided, and the meeting, which was very well attended, was a most enthusiastic one. The reports of the retiring officers gave evidence of a successful year just ended. The trustees showed the financial condition of the lodge to be particularly good. The following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: D. M., Jos. Johnston; Deputy M., Chas. H. McKee; Chap., Rev. Jas. Crisp; Sec., H. C. Wetmore; Fin. Sec., M. A. McLeod; Treas., Chris. White; Con., Jas. McDonald; Lec., John Amos.

A. J. Armstrong, D. G. M. of B. A., then installed the officers elect, and was assisted by County Master Ald. McArthur.

It was decided to hold a grand picnic on the 1st of July next. The sum of $300 was voted to the trustees for contingencies.

BRIDGEWATER, N. S.

A Thriving and Picturesque Town and Port.

Gold, Lumber, Farms and Fish Contribute to its Wealth.

Bridgewater, at the head of navigation on the La Have river, in Lunenburg county, is a pleasant town to visit. In summer, owing to the rugged and picturesque scenery, it is a place to charm the eye, and invites the pleasure seeker to linger under the shadow of its pines, along the lovely valley of the river.

The pine forest is gone from most of places in these provinces, but in that section of Nova Scotia a considerable quantity is still found, and whispering groves of pine are one of the charms of Bridgewater. The firm of E. D. Davison & Sons, Ltd., who have two mills at Bridgewater, are able to get several million feet of pine logs each year on the upper La Have and Nictaux, and have valuable tracts as yet untouched by the axe.

Bridgewater has steamer communication with Halifax during the summer, and is reached also by an easy run down the Nova Scotia Central from Middleton. The town of Lunenburg, the terminus of the line, is some nineteen miles farther down, and is an open winter port. The lumber firm named above ship from Bridgewater in summer, as vessels drawing 17 feet can go up to their wharves, and in winter they are able to ship from Lunenburg, utilising the railway to that point.

Reference was made in the Sun a few days ago to the two gold mines within half a dozen miles of Bridgewater. Citizens of the town are interested in these mines and others, and the place derives benefit from its proximity to these sources of wealth.

The greater portion of the town is picturesquely situated on the right bank of the river going down, the ground rising quite abruptly and the streets being in some places very steep. Quite lofty heights, broken by unexpected hollows, rise all about the place, and magnificent views are obtainable by a little effort. The houses of the town have a neat and well kept appearance. There is no rush of traffic, although the main business street shows some handsome stores. The people appear to live comfortably and well, and enjoy life without losing sleep in the pursuit.

A singular feature of the agricultural surroundings is that the farms are on the tops of the hills. The best land is found there, and the farmers therefore devote their attention to the heights. All over the lower levels may be seen granite boulders, from the size of a man's fist up to many tons weight. These were washed down the valley in the earlier ages, from the granite formation seen away up at the head of the La Have, and scattered all over the valley. In some places they lie so thickly as to render cultivation of the ground practically impossible. These water-worn and smooth granite boulders lying loose on the surface above a slate formation are one of the interesting things noted by the visitor. The people utilise the large boulders by blasting and working them into the foundation of houses.

Salmon and alewives go up the river past Bridgewater, and in the salmon season the Indians, taking salmon with the line, form an interesting addition to the floating population. Netting of the salmon is not permitted.

St. John merchants have considerable trade with Bridgewater, and some of their travellers are generally to be seen by the visitor at the hotel. At the present time business is of course dull, but the tireless men of trade are of the circuit just the same.

In 1840 the late E. D. Davison established a lumbering business at Port Medway, some twenty miles west of the La Have. In 1865 the late C. H. Davison, who died last year, opened up the firm's business on the La Have, at Bridgewater. The firm is now known as E. D. Davison & Sons, Ltd. They own about 200,000 acres of fine timber land, two mills at Bridgewater and one on the Nictaux, and control four splendid water powers on five miles of the La Have river above Bridgewater, these powers giving heads of 12 to 20 feet and affording fine opportunity for the development of industry. Two of them supply power to the two mills, and one of these also the power for an electric plant that lights both mills and yards and the residences of the members of the firm. The firm are the largest owners of timber lands in Nova Scotia and their annual cut runs from twelve to eighteen million feet, the product going to South America, West Indies, Maderia, Canary Islands and the United States. The La Have and Nictaux rivers run in opposite directions, but have their sources near together. By having a mill on the Nictaux, at a point where the Nova Scotia Central runs beside it, the firm can carry their Nictaux lumber to Lunenburg for winter shipment, or to Bridgewater. The firm own a mill and large timber property on the Medway. Of their La Have property there are 50,000 acres on which no logs have been cut for 20 years, and of this some 30,000 acres have never been operated on. The fact shows that Nova Scotia still has some virgin forest, and the like is true in some other small sections of that province.

HEALTH'S PARADISE.

Regained After Twenty Years' Torture From That Dread Disease, Catarrh — Hon. Geo. Taylor of Scranton, Pa., Tells the World What Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Has Done for Him.

I was a martyr to catarrh for twenty years—tried every known remedy, but got little or no relief. Was troubled with constant dropping in the throat, terrible pains in the head, and my breath was very offensive. I was induced to give Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a trial, and the result was magical. The first application cleared my head instantly. I persisted in its use and today I am a cured man, and it affords me pleasure to lend my testimony.

Sheepmen of Gilliam county, Or., are circulating a petition and appealing to the legislature for the opening of the Cascade Reserve for grazing purposes.

HOME COMFORT

ROLL OF HONOR.

THREE GOLD And ONE SILVER Medal
The World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans 1884 and 1885.

HIGHEST AWARDS
Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, 1887.

DIPLOMA
Alabama State Agr'l Society at Montgomery, 1888.

AWARD
Chattahoochie Valley Expo., Columbus, Ga., 1888.

HIGHEST AWARDS
St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Asso'n, 1889.

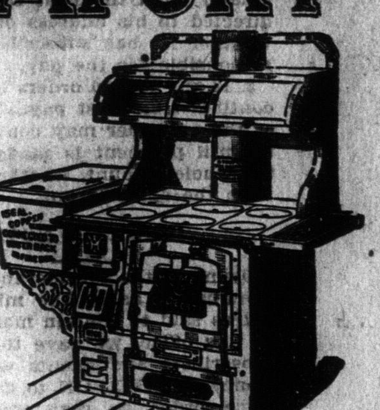
SIX HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

HIGHEST AWARDS
Western Fair Association, London, Can., 1893.

SIX GOLD MEDALS
Midwinter Fair, San Francisco, Cal., 1894.

SILVER MEDAL
Toronto Exposition, Toronto, Canada, 1895.

ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY



STEEL HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES.

Above Style Family Range is sold only by our Traveling Salesmen from our own wagons at one uniform price throughout Canada and the United States.

Made of Malleable Iron and Wrought Steel, and will last a lifetime with ordinary care.

Over 321,597 Sold to January 1st, 1896.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.,
70 to 76 PEARL STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO.
FOUNDED 1864. PAID UP CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

IMPRISONED WITH TARANTULAS.

Extraordinary Experience of a Man Locked in a Banana Car.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 11.—James Payne of Parksburg, W. Va., passed through this city last night on his way home from Portland, Ore. He was accompanied by his wife, to whom he was married a few days ago.

Two months ago Payne started for the Pacific coast. On the train, between Green River and Pocatello, his pockets were picked. He was even unable to telegraph home for money, and determined to make his way through by the box car route. On the second night of his stay at Pocatello a west bound special pulled in, in which were several fruit cars. He climbed into one that was filled with bananas, making himself as comfortable as possible. He had scarcely concealed himself before the door was closed and sealed. He went to sleep, and when he awoke it was to find himself in darkness with the train in motion. He had been aroused by something soft and velvety creeping across his face. He struck a match to see what had disturbed him, and to his horror he saw several large tarantulas.

Payne fainted, and when he revived it was broad daylight and the train was still speeding onward. The straggling rays that penetrated the cracks of the door enabled him to see dimly the objects about him, and he recognized his visitors of the night before. His fears were increased when he saw that the tarantulas had engaged in dealy combat among themselves. For hours he sat there facing the creatures, which neither advanced nor retreated. The night came on and again he became unconscious.

When next he knew what was going on about him he was on a cot in a hospital in Portland. He had been there a month, and had gone through an almost fatal attack of brain fever. Meantime the authorities, having discovered his identity, had telegraphed to his people, and the young woman he was to marry had hastened to his bedside.

He had not been found until the car was opened at its destination, when he was unconscious and raving like a maniac. A mark in his forehead indicated that he had been bitten by a tarantula, probably when he fainted the second time. As soon as he was able to travel he started for home by easy stages, first having married the woman who had joined him under such peculiar circumstances.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MISTAKEN FOR A DIVINE.

Amusing Story of Harry Furniss in Ottawa—Mistaken by the Rev. Dr. Moore for Dr. Munhall, the Revivalist.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—In connection with the visit of Harry Furniss, the cartoonist of Punch, to Ottawa, an interesting story is going the rounds. Dr. Munhall, the evangelist, is here, and is staying at the Russell, where Mr. Furniss put up on Thursday and Friday last. Quite a sensation is being caused in religious circles by the Munhall revival, and, consequently, the Rev. Dr. Moore of Bank street Presbyterian church decided to visit the evangelist on Friday last and express his aprpoval of his efforts. The bellboy, by mistake, showed the divine to Mr. Furniss' room.

Dr. Moore introduced himself and intimated that he felt it a great honor to meet so distinguished a gentleman. He added: "I have called to congratulate you on the success of your work. I was present at your meeting last evening." The caricaturist expressed his thanks. "You have certainly done good in this city, and your meetings are most attractive," continued the doctor.

"Yes," replied Mr. Furniss, "I always try to make my audiences enjoy themselves."

"You do more than that," insisted the doctor. "You do good."

"I am glad to hear you say so. I certainly claim to do no harm."

"My good fellow, you are too modest by far," continued the doctor, getting quite warm. "You are the means of saving souls."

"Really, sir, you are mistaken. I do not pretend to do more than amuse," replied Mr. Furniss, with almost equal warmth.

A look of horror overspread the features of the reverend visitor. As he rose to take a hasty departure, Mr. Furniss added: "Yes, I think I amuse, and I am able to make a pretty good thing out of it."

"Sir," replied Dr. Moore, "this has been a revelation. I never thought to hear such levity on so sacred a subject, much less from the lips of Dr. Munhall."

"Pardon me, but I am Harry Furniss of Punch." (Tableau.)

AN IDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE
For Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Bad Complexion, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
RIPANS TABULES act gently yet promptly. Perfect digestion follows their use. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Price 50 cents a box. Address
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

RAISINS..

California 3 and 4 Crown London Layers,

Malaga London Layers,

California Loose Muscatels.

50 lb. Boxes.

Extra Fine Quality. Very Low Prices at

W. F. HARRISON & CO.'S

SMYTHE STREET.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday, the 12th October, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax	7.00
Express for Halifax	13.10
Express for Sussex	16.35
Express for Quebec and Montreal	17.10

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through Sleeping Car at Moncton at 20.10 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Sussex	8.30
Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted)	10.30
Express from Moncton (Daily)	10.30
Express from Halifax	16.00
Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton	18.30
Accommodation from Moncton	24.30

The Trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
8th October, 1896.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.

Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER

J. T. DAVENPORT

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

EPPS'S COCOA

ENGLISH

BREAKFAST COCOA

Possesses the Following Distinctive Merits

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED

In Quarter-Pound Tins Only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.
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