A Million Packets

Was the output for the past year. This great sale speak; more forcibly as to "quality and value" than a whole newspaper of advertisement.

Load packets only. 25e, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c. All grocers. Black, green or mixed Tea.

DECEMBER 2010 (2010) (2

THE TRIUMPH OF TRUE LOVE

"To fight!" she cried in horrified ac-cents; "to fight!" Then the tender mother's heart conquered, the sweet eyes filled with tears, the sweet lips trembled, the tender arms clasped him so tightly. "Oh, Rupert," she said, "how was it?"

I will tell you, mamma," said the child. "Do not cry; indeed he did not hurt me! I took care of that! But yesterday he, Luigi, said all English boys were cowards, and he struck me; so, today, I went down to his house and asked him to fight. I beat him, though he is the oldest. I fought him for honor, you know, mamma."
But she was looking at him with

sweet, frightened eyes.
"You must not fight, Rupert," she ried eagerly; "never never again. It is wicked, my boy, wicked and wrong. say you will never fight again."
"I can not, mamma," replied the child. "Suppose, you know, a boy strikes me, what am I to do then?" In a voice sweeter than the cooing of a ring-dove, she told him those simple, glorious words, spoken by tips Divine, words that teach patience under injuries, forgiveness under wrong. "If a boy strikes me," said the child, "am I not to give it him back again

And she, in her sweet timidity, was startled at this. She hardly knew what to answer. She felt like a woman; he already reasoned like a man. Then Lord Vivian came toward them, and Beatrice Leigh took the child's hand.

"Nay Violante," said her husband,
"that is false teaching. You must
train my boy to be brave; to be able
not only to take his own part, but to
defend the weak and the helpless, to
fight for those who cannot fight for

A new view of the subject which seemed to relieve little Rupent won-derfully. He raised his earnest eyes, so like his mother's, to Lord Vivian's

"Then you do not think fighting wrong, papa?" he asked, anxiously. "Not if it be in a good cause, my was the somewhat puzzling re-Then spoke Beatrice.

'All the men of your race, Rupert, been brave, she said. must not be the first coward in the "But if mamma cries?" said the

boy. And the next moment his fair little head was hidden on her breast. "Come with me, Rupert," said Lord Vivian, "and I will explain to you." Father and son walked away to-gether. Now was the time for Miss Leigh to plant a sharp dagger in the gentle heart of her unconscious rival.

"He is a splendid little fellow," she said. "It would be a thousand pities to make a milksop of him." 'I only want him to be good,"

Violante replied piteously; "indeed, Beatrice, that is all." "Good!" cried Miss Leigh, while the scorn of a queen rippled over her face. "Good is but another word for weak, at least on the lips of people

"One higher than I has spoken of the beauties of peace," said Lady

Violante, gently. 'There are several theories," continued Miss Leigh, "that would seem strange put into practice. If you persist in teaching the boy to receive, a blow and not return it, you will, in plain words, ruin him, and unfit him for his place as the head of the Sel-

"But it is right," pleaded Lady Violante. 'You cannot judge," retorted Miss "with men of our class, honor

stands fair—and honor. I think, demands a blow for a blow."

"One of Miss Leigh's favorite weapons against Lady Violante was always speaking of her as though she belonged to a different class, and knew nothing of the habits of those with whom she now lived.
"If Lord Vivian takes my advice,"

said Miss Leigh "he will send the boy to a good English school. He will be trained like a man there." And as she walked away, Lady Violante looked after her with des-

Even my child is not my own," e said. "I may not train him; I may not teach him; I can not take him my way to heaven." And as the golden head dropped

lower, large tear-drops fell on the scarlet gladiolus.

All grocers sell Tea, but all Teas are not the same. Some are good and some are not We have had a great many years' experience, and after carefully studying the productions of all the countries we recommend the use of

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

Make your Tes in an earthen pot, use water, les it draw seven minutés. Bury our 25c or 35c Indian

Lady Violante Selwyn asked herself as one had done before her, "How will it end?" and the winds that stirred the odorous orange flowers gave no reply.

IN THE INTERESTS...

OF LAROP

CHAPTER XIX.

Six years had passed since Lord Vivian Selwyn had stood under the laburnum tree, pleading with his whole heart that Violante Temple would become his wife. Her reason and sound judgment, her common sense and wo-man's instinct, had done hard battle with her love, but love had conquer-ed. Only six years since, and she was more peerlessly beautiful now than she had been in the early spring-tide of her youth; yet Lord Vivian had been tempted often and often to wish that he had thought more of her objections, for, to say the least of it, his marriage had not been a success. Matters in his household had gradually grown worse. People took different sides. Some said Lady Seiwyn was not likely to be happy while her husband's mother and Miss Leigh resided under her husband's roof; others replied that if Mrs. Selwyn ceased to superintend her son's house, he might as well close it, for Lady Violante was incapable of filling the duties of her station; and there was truth on both sides. She did her best. She fought against

her natural timidity; she studied the laws of etiquette and cermonial; she tried hard to imitate the ways and manners of the ladies around her; but for the greater part it was all in vain. She was naturally truthful, naturally simple, honest, and pure of hears. When she should have smiled sweetly, and have told some well understood falsehood with airy grace of manner, she was apt to speak plain, unvarnished truth. She had a knack of being perfectly sincere, of calling everything by its right name, of growing pale and looking terribly shocked when some scanda! that amused the world reached her ears; of expecting all men to be brave and true—all women to be pure and good. She could never be brought to recognize evil in any shape. If Mrs. Selwyn said to her, "We must invite Mr. Debenham this evening, be-cause Lady Roxton is coming," Lady Violante had a way of feeling and looking shocked that a married woman should take pleasure in the devotion and attention of a man who was not her husband. She had the habit, too, of looking pained if love and marriage, two subjects she considered most holy, were spoken of in a light or flippant manner; and what business has any woman, who wishes to keep herself unspotted from the world mix in fashionable society at all?

Lord Vivian was very patient. She was very lovely, very gentle and do-cile. He said to himself, that in a year or two she would acquire the habits and manners of those about her. But as the years rolled on she shrunk more and more into herself, and he was forced to own that his marriage had been a mistake. Not that he loved her lest, but that he saw plainly she would hever accustom herself to the position that, as his wife, she ought to occupy. She was lovely, graceful, spirituelle, refined, and of cultivated mind, yet Lord Vi-vian saw on the faces of all his friends something like pity.

He proposed to her once that his

mother and Miss Leigh should leave them, and then, when forced by necessity, she would learn to take the government of her husband's home. But the difficulties frightened her, and although Miss Leigh, in a perfectly lady-like manner, contrived to torture her daily and hourly, Lady Violante pleaded hard that Lord Vivian would never propose such a thing to has mother.

(To be Continued.)

Light and Shade.

When you succeed, of course it must Be due to brains and pluck; When others do it, it is just Another case of luck.

Every small speculator knows how to make millions. The pity is he never profits by his knowledge.

"Pa, what is 'Fortune's smile?'

"It's the thing to which people generally give the credit for some other fellow's hard work."

Innocent—What do you know about this affair?" asked the court. "Nuthin', sir, yer 'anner," replied Mike. "I'm the polisman on the beat." Father-Look here! You gals have

got to share that one light between you and your beaus. Can't afford a light in both rooms." The Gals (in one voice)--She can have it all herself.

To awake cheerfully is to win half

Tom-The trouble with me is that I'm a bit hasty in my speech; I should weigh my words. Miss Pepprey-Yes, do, and don't give such generous measure.

That is about the mildest form of outcry a man makes when rheumatism, suddenly tweaks him. In its worst forms rheumatism is a living death. The victim, incapable of moving hand or foot, has no part in the great procession of life, on which he



hope, have been cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. A medicine which will cleanse the blood from uric acid and other poisons, will cure rheumatism. "Golden Medical Discovery" has no equal in its power to cleanse the blood and to enrich it. "Discovery" contains neither alcohol nor parcotics. "I had been troubled with rheumatism for twelve years," writes Mr. R. J. Mc-Knight, of Cades,

gazes with hope-

less eyes. A great

many sufferers

from rheumatism,

who had given up

Knight, of Cades, Williamsburg County, 7. C. "so bad at times I could not leave my bed. I was badly crippled. Tried many dectors and two of them gave me up to die. None of them did mg much good. The pains in my back, hips, and legs fond at times is my head), would nearly kill me. My appetite was very bad. Everybody who saw me said I must die. I took five bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and four vials of 'Pellets,' and to-day my health is good after suffering twelve, years with rheumatism."

Medical Adviser, in paper binding, free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing only. Ad-dress Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

OF LABOR

Deputation Waits on Premier Laurier and Receives an Encouraging Reply.

Alien Labor, the Chinese, and Other Matters, Will Receive Attention-Mr. Bremner Advocates a Dominion Arbitration Law.

Ottawa, March 19 .- A deputation from the Dominion Trades Congress interviewed the prime minister this morning with a view to laying before Sir Wilfrid their claims to changes in the laws bearing on the labor situation. The deputation, which was introduced by Mr. A. W. Puttee, M.P., consisted of Messrs. John Flett, Hamilton, vice-president of the Dominion Trades Congress; G. W. Dower, Toronto, secretary; F. W. Fitzpatrick, Toronto; P. M. Draper, Ottawa, and E. P. Bremner, New Denver, B. C., representing the Miners' Association of British Columbia.

The deputation favored Mr. McInnes' bill for the exclusion of immigrants unable to read or write, the amend-ment to the trade mark and design act. permitting the registration of union labels, which was carried in the commons last session, and which was defeated by the senate. Hon. Mr. Mulock's bill for the payment of the current rate of wages on government contracts, the stricter enforcement of the alien labor law, the inspection of gear and tackle used in loading and unloading vessels, the adoption of an increasper capita tax on Chinese immigrants or their exclusion altogether, the adoption of the day labor system on government works, the adoption of an amendment to the banking act, permitting the issue by municipalities of scrip for large municipal works, and of Mr. Puttee's bill to extend the hours of polling until 8 p.m.

Mr. Flett remarked that the labor

men of Canada did not desire to have the alien labor law enforced as a re-taliatory measure. All they desired was the prevention of the importation of workmen under contract. The three most important events of the last year in labor circles has been the trouble in the British Columbia mines, the difficulties between the garment workers and their employers and the Grand Trunk trackmen's strike. These all had more or less to do with the allen labor act. Italians had taken the places of Grand Trunk strikers, although he would not charge the Grand Trunk authorities with bringing aliens into the country to take the places of the Canadians. The Canadian manufacturer received fiscal protection, and he thought the wage-earner, who had only his labor to sell, should also be protected. As to the Chinese question, Mr. Flett held that \$500 would be the lowest per capita tax that would be satisfactory. He was strongly in favor of the adoption of the eight-hour day, and day labor system on public works. Both had been found satisfactory in the United States, Great Britain and Australia.

On behalf of the British Columbia miners, Mr. E. P. Bremner pointed out that for the past nine months there had been a lock-out against the miners of the Slocan. The system by which the alien labor law could be enforced was unsatisfactory to those for when he spoke. They had no objections to United States citizens working in Canada, but they did object to hundreds of them being imported to displace the Canadians. Three-fourths of the milners in British Columbia were Canadian citizens. The Chinese Mr. Bremner held to be an unmitigated evil. They were equeezing out all kinds of white labor. Nothing but a heavy entry tax would keep them out. This had been tried successfully in Australia. Mr. Bremner closed by advocating the passing of a Dominion arbitration act by which difficulties between employers and employes could

In speaking of the United States alien labor law, Mr. Fitzpatrick said that, according to the report of Mr. T. V. Powderley, \$87,000 had been spent last year in enforcing its provisions. There had been over 200 deportations along the Canadian and Mexican borders. Americans came to Canada to do all sorts of work, and protection was necessary. As for the Chinese Mr. Fitzpatrick held that those coming to Canada were nothing but the slaves of great mercantile companies They had to repay these organizations, and their agreement with their em-ployers stipulated that they should be taken back to China dead or alive. Mr. P. M. Draper, of Ottawa, dealt largely with the workings of the sweating system. Some working in Ottawa and Hull on clothing could earr about \$4 90 per week of 16 hours a day. This was as bad as any Chinese labor evil. The government should appoint inspectors to see to the labeling of goods manufactured under

proper sanitary conditions.

Mr. Puttee, M. P., indorsed Hon. Mr. Mulock's resolution now before the house, calling for the payment of the current rate of wages on government contracts. The system could be carried out in Canada as well as in other countries; all that was necessary would ample and effective regulations. Canada would soon require a government labor bureau with specially ap-pointed officers. Any labor arbitration act would have to be well thought out to be of any use. It would have to go down into the first causes of labor disputes if it was to do away with these troubles.

Sir Wilfrid said he was glad to be put in possession of so much informa-tion concerning the labor question Hon. Mr. Muleck was getting data to be used in preparing a conciliation bill. The government would consider the representations made regarding the inspection of gear and tackle, and the Chinese and allen labor questions. An amendment would certainly be introduced regarding the entry tax on Chinese. As for the alien labor law, the Canadian Government, during the past year, by communication with Washington prevented many deportaions of Canadians. A commissioner has been sent to British Columbia to inquire into the labor troubles there, and he has reported that it was true that Hungarians, Poles, Austrians and Italians were being brought into the province to work in the mines. government was looking into the mat-ter. He did not believe that of the 300 United States, Canadians had figured in many of them. Hon. Mr. Mulock was inquiring into the workings of the sweating swstem, a subject in which he had always taken interest. Mr. Puttee's suggestions regarding the erection of a labor bureau would also be considered.

The carpenter and repair shop of the New York, Ontario and Western Railway, at Middleton, N. Y., was burned today (Tuesday). Loss about \$40,000. A large force of men will be thrown out of employment.

Some men give up solid comfort in exchange for liquid comfort.

Ontario Budget Sustained by Majority of Seven.

Interesting Return Re Benuses Laid Before the Legislature.

Toronto, March 20.—With the exception of a few minutes both sessions of the house today were taken up with the debate on the budget.

Mr. Davis' resolution protesting against the renewal of the patent proposed by a bill now before the Do-minion House, was unanimously ad-

opted. Mr. Eilber continued the debate on the budget. He spoke of what he termed the enormous increase in the cost of civil government and the ad-ministration of public institutions, and said that two-thirds of the money thus spent was going into the pockets of friends and tools of the government, and for the benefit of people in other

Mr. Foy, South Toronto, said the report was ex-parte, and that the proceedings of the inquiry had been pri-

Mr. Pettypiece (West Lambton) con-tinued the debate after recess. Referto the binder twine question, he said that last year, between March and August, the central prison recurns showed that 5,000 bales of binder twine were sold direct to the farmers at 10% cents per pound. The fiber from which it was made cost on an average 81/2 cents per pound, showing that the government desired to give the farmers binder twine at as near cost as pos-

Mr. Whitney said he was surprised that the provincial treasurer had made such a lamentably weak argumentthe worst the speaker had ever heard in the house—in presenting the budget to the legislature. Mr. Ross had de-clared that the finances of the province showed a surplus, but where it was the speaker was unable to say. Mr. Whitney believed that when the West Elgin commission got through its work the members would go to their homes feeling that they had been the cats who had been chosen to draw the chestnuts out of the fire for the Liberal government of Ontario.

Premier Ross followed Mr. Whitney at 9:45. He said the government was being urged to dismiss Sheriff Brown while his case was practically before a royal commission, and no verdict yet rendered by that body. This was unfair, and a proceeding heretofore unheard of. The opposition had been arguing from the standpoint that these corruptions were part of the policy of the Liberal government. Only one re-turning officer out of 734 had been proven guilty of irregularities, and only six deputies out of some thousands. This was a much different record than the opposition would have the country believe. As to the budget speech, Pre-mier Ross thought this was a remarkably good financial record. shown a surplus to carry forward from 1899 of \$836,000. He then discussed at length the nature of the trust funds and their availability as provincial as-sets. The only fund about which there could be contention was that created by the act of 1884. As to there being no mention in the report of the financial commission, Mr. Ross said it was merely a question of subtracting the liabilities from the assets, as set forth in the report. The government had never claimed a surplus of \$5,000,000 irrespective of the railway certificates

The amendment of Mr. Jessop was put to the house at 10:55, and lost on a division of 38 to 45, and the original motion carried on the same division.

BONUSES AND EXEMPTIONS. Last session a return was asked showing the number of municipalities that had granted bonuses, and it has been presented to the house. Twelve cities, 75 towns, 69 villages and 65 townships gave aid, making a total of 221. One city, 13 towns, 53 villages and 352 townships, a total of 449, granted no aid. Returns were not received from 12 towns, 14 villages and 51 townships Ten cities granted bonuses amounting to \$139,300. Four of the concerns helped either failed or moved away. There were 95 bonuses, granted by towns, totaling \$709,508, and of these 33 of the companies have failed or removed. Villages granted \$123,301 in 32 bonuses. while townships granted 7 bonuses and \$11,650. All told, the 144 bonuses amounted to \$983,759. Twenty towns, 16 villages and one township granted loans aggregating \$312,050. Of this amount \$159,753 had been paid back, \$150 being to the township, \$9,659 to the villages and \$150,034 to the towns. Exemptions in cities numbered 185, in towns 283, in villages 126, and in townships 104, a total of 698. The number failing or being removed in cities was

BRAIN FOOD

Is of Little Benefit Unless It Is Digested

Nearly everyone will admit that as a nation we eat too much meat and too little of vegetables and the grains. For business men, office men and clerks, and, in fact, everyone engaged in sedentary or indoor occupations, grains, milk and vegetables are much more healthful. Only men engaged in a severe outdoor

manual labor can live on a heavy meat diet and continue in health. As a general rule, meat once a day is sufficient for all classes of men, women and children, and grains, fruit and vegetables should constitute the bulk

Railways and Navigation of food eaten.
But many of the most nutritious foods are difficult of digestion, and it is of no use to advise brain-workers to eat largely of grains and vegetables

similate them properly. It is always best to get the best results from our food that some simple and harmless digestive should be taken after meals to assist the relaxed digestive organs, and several years' ex-perience have proven Stuart's Dyspepsia Taiolets to be a very safe, pleasant and effective digestive, and a remedy which may be taken daily with the best results.

where the digestion is too weak to as-

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can hardly be called a patent medicine, as they do not act on the bowels, nor any particular organ, but only on the food eaten. They supply what weak stomachs lack, pepsin diastase, and by stimulating the state of the sta ulating the gastric glands increase the natural secretion of hydrochloris acid. People who make a daily practice of taking one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal are sure to have perfect digestion, which means perfect health.

There is no danger of forming an injurious habit, as the tablets contain absolutely nothing but natural digest-ives; cocaine, morphine and similar drugs have no place in a stomach med-loine, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are certainly the best known and most popular of all stomach remedies. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and after a week's use note the improve-ment in health, appetite and nervous energy.

900 Drops Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-ness and Rest. Contains neither Opum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Perspe of Old Dr.SAMUEL PITCHER Alx Sepres + Rochelle Salts -

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. Is s not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

20, in towns 13, in villages 30 and in townships 6. Here are the figures given for some of the cities: Belleville-No loans, no bonuses; ex-

emptions of two canning factories, amounting to \$469 annually. Hamilton-Bonuses, \$75,000; factories exempted, 65. Brantford—Bonuses to three factories, \$30,000, and exemptions to 23 factories. St. Catharines—Twenty-five factories were exempted, and value of taxation was \$38,063. Ottawa -No bonuses or loans, and no exemptions. Chatham—Three exemptions, amounting to \$4,622. London—Seventeen exemptions; ratable value, \$653. Depot, Montreal, as rollows: St. Thomas-Bonuses, \$12,000. sor-Exemption on one factory, \$25,-000. Guelph-Bonus, \$2,000, and exemp-

635, and the yearly tax value was \$1.626. Kingston exempted eight con-In considering a bonus bill submitted by the town of Wingham, the private bills committee reached a decision which practically means that they will not consider any bonus lag-islation until Mr. Pardee's bill, restoring to municipalities the power grant bonuses has been dealt with by ham bill sought for power to raise \$2,500 in debentures to be given as a bonus to the furniture factory of Thomas Bell, William Britton, and others, and also for power to raise \$10,000 to be loaned for the

tion for ten years, and exemption of

seven other factories ratable at \$115,-

"Prevention is the best bridle." You can prevent sickness and cure that tired feeling and all blood humors by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

establishment of a foundry.

Knowledge is power, but sometimes man has power and doesn't know it. FAGGED OUT .- None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure-one box of Pharmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dande-lion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS UNDERTAKERS.

WAREHOUSE-180 King street. FACTORY-Globe Casket Works. Telephone-543, and house 373.

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260 Richmond Street Private residence, 48 Becher Telephone-Store 440; House, 432. TTV

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures sexual weakness, varieocele, night emissions, premature discharge, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. L. W. Knapp, 2003 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstona IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Passengers are now being booked for summer sailings. Reserve at once and save disappointment. Bear in mind that it is easier to cancel accommode-tion at a late date than to secure it. S.S. TEUTONIC March 28, Noon S.S. GERMANIC April 4, Noon S.S. OCEANIC April 18, 7:30 a.m. *S.S. TEUTONIC..... April 25, Noon *Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships for Liverpool, Calling at Moville. From From Portland. Halifax

From New York to Glasgow — State of Nebraska, April 21.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, \$59 and upwards. Second cabin \$35. Steerage, \$22.50 and \$22.50. New York to Glasgow. First cabin, \$45 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35. Steerage, \$23.50. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets.

London agents—R. De la Hooke, T. R. Parker, F. B. Clarke.

Railways and Navigation

On and after Sunday, Jan. 14, 1900, the

trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close con rection with the Maritime Expres and Local Express at Bonaventure

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily except Saturday, at 11:30 a.m., and on Sunday at 11:55 a.m., for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces.

John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Kiviere du Loup at 6:00 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Riviere du Loup daily, except Sunday, at 12 noon, and Levis at 4:30 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10:10 p.m. 10:10 p.m.
Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Local Ex

press.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the great game regions of Eastern Quebec. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, duck, brant and other fowl common to this part of the continent. For information as to game in New Brunswick, send for a copy of "Rod and Gun."

"Rod and Gun."

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand
Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, and
at the office of the General Traveling Agent.

Wm. Robinson, General Traveling Agent,
80% Yonge streets, Toronto.

H. A. Price, District Passenger Agen 143 St.
James street, Montreal.

GRAND TRUNK BALLWAY

Fast and Superior Service LONDON to NIAGARA FALLS. BUFFALO. NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTH.

Leave London Daily at 4:40 p.m. Through wide vestibule coach to New York Pullman wide vestibule drawing-room car London to New York. Dining car London to Niagara Falls.

Tickets and all information at corner of Richmond and Dundas streets.

E. DE LA HOOKE, Q. P. and T. A., Lon-M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent.

3 Hours 55 Minutes

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Leaving London daily (Sunday excepted) 7:15 p.m.

Rates, tickets and all information at City Ticket Office, 305 Richmond street. JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket

CANADIAN PACIFIC Settlers' One-Way

Excursions To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest, will leave Toronto every TUBS. DAY during March and April. Passengers traveling without Live Stock should take the train leaving

Passengers traveling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9 p.m. Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide" apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass, Agent, 1 King street east, Toronto. THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent 161 Dundes, corner Bichmond.

Toronto at 2 p.m.