PUT HAND A MUNICIPAL TERMS OF THE TAXABLE

Murder Committed by a es a Texas Cattleman n a Yarn Worth the Reading.

ouis Globe-Democrat. stance from the flourishing rber, Texas, the Stephen sses a well-wooded valley mile wide. Not many was riding there with Mr. ns, of Thurber, who was

and for stray cattle. across the valley we turned into what had once been grass-grown, and marked ow path that twisted and ng the trees. We had ridmile from the main road, nly we came out into an frame houses, quite a little . As we rode along, I peer half-raised windows and find that among all these one was a human being's

ach was empty, bare and There was a broad, wide e wheels had long ago ceasbroad, wide store dwellings, a twohall and a little steepled the upper end was a coal ole, engine house, outbuild-all, complete. There was a rade, from which ties and ng been taken. sible to describe the eerie

produced upon me by this own. Of course, I plied Wil questions, and found that the place was Newcastle; day it was full of life and great coal-producer; that the at good wages; that the railroad was a spur from and Pacific, four miles away; for many years no one had live and the place was shunned by ry living thing, except thousands tlesnakes, which thrived and multi-ed down in the mine. Why these additions existed formed a rapid series questions from me, and just as Jim story of Newcastle:

good many years ago," said he was one of the fiveliest and bes ns for its size in Texas. Tons and of good coal was hoisted out of mine, and there's plenty more there for anybody who wants it. They day and night, wages was good, y plenty, and all these houses had lving in them. All on a sudder pers began to leave in bunche eir families, the mine shut down nt of diggers, then everybod; the railroad company tore th Nobody has lived here since the houses are good and ren was losing its owners' money but I know better were humming, with no signs of till one time the night weighled a digger and threw him into Right after that came the You may say its nonsense, ss or too much mean whisky, h things go on here at night u can't get a man, a horse, a dog, or anything but a snake in a mile of it after dark. I've all, so has lots of others, and f us have ever come back to

of the country, and about two after everybody had quit th I had often heard about it. but ake stock in tales about ghosts things. About dusk one suming I came through here driv e grub and curled up in my under that love tree down you front of the biggest store. I No shelter, and the snowflakes were falling thick and white. ne, good weather, and I'd rather utdoors. The minute I lay down asleep, for I was tired. I don't how long I slept, but some time night I woke up with a jump hole of this dead town was alive I got right up and walked The big store was wide open followed a crowd going in there was lots of folks buying and bar-The funny thing was, there was se, no sound of moving, talkin d by anybody. Women and me walk slap into me before I could iest of all. I wasn't scared, and queerness of things didn't strike sm trances where a man goe nd sorter outside of himself. t out of the store, moseying around, strayed into the hall over across street. They were having a big e in there. There were droves o girls and young fe clothes flying around. At the far was a gang of fiddlers fiddling as as they could. Yet there was no

ere doesn't seem to be much the matter with our child. He doesn't acnally lose weight, but there no gain. He belongs to hat large class of children hat don't seem to prosper. Tou look at him a little nore thoughtfully than you o at the rest and say "He is or doing well." Failure o gain in weight in a child a danger signal. Scott's Emulsion should be taken once. It puts on fat where health demands it, rengthening the digestion. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

Around Deserted [looked up at the coal shaft. It was running full biast, and to it I went. There was a string of flat cars on the track, and one under the tipple half-full of coal. Three trimmers were working on it by the light of some lanterns, just in length and 1 inch thick. as hard as though the pit boss was standing right over them. I could see length, 1 inch in circumferen the fireman shoveling away over in the boiler-house by the glare of his open furnaces. The night wasn't so dark but what I could make out the slate man up on the dump pounding his mule, natural as life, only I didn't hear him cussing. One of the cages stopped at he landing, a miner got off, come ound and started up the stairs to the weigh-room. Something in me said, 'Follow that man,' and I followed him. In the weigh-room were two big engine headlights, making it light as day. The reigh boss was at the scale, weighing, marking down the weights on his and hanging up checks on his boards, fast as his check boy could bring them to him. I never saw coal dumped as lively as those cages were dumping, and I reckon I never will.

There wasn't any crash or slamming to it, either. When the miner came in, he weigh-boss turned and looked at him. The weigh-boss was a giant of a while the miner was little and puny. Quick as he looked, the weighboss rushed over, hit the miner in the face with his fist, grabbed him by the collar and middle, swung him high in the air and moved for the pit mouth. I saw the small man squirm and struggle, helpless, but it was no use, for, stopping at the pit, the weigh boss flung him in. I heard a fearful scream, a crash, the lights went out, and found myself groping around tha empty, dusty, cobwebby tipple. Then for the first time, an awful scare took hold of me; my blood turned to ice water, every hair on my head stood up and tingled, and my legs seemed about to give down under me. I don't know how I got out the door and down the stairs. I wasn't so far gone as not to notice the town was quiet and dead as it is now. I staggered to where I had staked my pony. He was squared back on his haunches against the rope, which he had pulled tight as a fiddle-string. His eyes were bulging out, and he was in a lather of sweat. I never took time untie him, but cut the rope short off at the bit, jumped him, and he only hit the high places taking me away from there. I never got strength enough to pull him up till I heard the sound of the roosters crowing over in

"My cows had stampeded, and I never found them for four days. I was asleep and walked in a dream, did I?
Well, every fellow that comes here has the same dream, and some don't get to sleep before they dream it. I don't stay have seen the vast multitudes from all

### How Jim Died.

A lonely little fellow, with a sad, old- perceive how the meetings might be held no childish trace, Clad in a ragged jacket a world too

less, ragged one— Who shouted "extra speshul" when some big race was run. Waif of the wretched alley, well versed in worldly ways, Who'd known but blows and curses and

hunger all his days. Wild, rough, and often brutal, yet little Nipper's an, was so weak and small. The child he oft protected from rude, rough words and blows, For Jim was always ready to fight the

Nipper's foes. n a well and good grass. Thinks | One night—'twas in the winter, so cruel 's the very spot to turn in for to the poor—ght, which I did. I rounded up They stood beneath a lamplight to count their earnings o'er; Just sixpence—"that means, Nipper," said Jim, "no doss tonight";

> "No doss if we has supper, but, Nip,. old chap, we'll go
> An' 'ave a jolly blow-out, an' then I thinks I know Of some furst-class apartments that'll of the business man who calls thirty-

were lights in every house, and eet was full of people going and Sitivated near the river, an' lodgings, Their frugal supper finished, they faced the stinging blast, And shivered on in silence till Pim- | jority of the active members of the lico was passed,

with mournful sound. Where man a weary outcast the prom- or will shortly enter upon such purout of the way, yet it wasn't no than if I had run into a shadow. Now Yauxhall bridge loomed darkly; "Come, Nipper, lad," said Jim. "Come, Nipper, lad," said Jim, And with a sob the weary child crept slowly after him.

I was in a sort of wide-awake on, one of those here kind of mesthrobbing breast
A barge was moored, which promised the homeless children rest.

in view. Cries Jim, "'Ere's my apartments, a You creep in furst, old feller, an' I will keep yer warm.' And in the tub the outcasts lay shel-

tered from the storm. floating in the air. I came out and Yet only one was sheltered. Poor Jim, the wind and sleet Fore through the fragile entrance and

lashed his hands and feet. Warm in the farthest corner, in dreamland far away.

In slumber, grief forgotten. Jim looked at him, and smiled, Took off his ragged jacket, and wrap-The wild wind sank to silence, the snow fell thick and deep; 'It's warmer, now," Jim murmured, and then-he fell asleep.

Next morn the people passing heard a child's low, sobbing wail,
Oh, Jim, why don't yer waken, why do
yer look so pale?"

And they found, when they had shov
And they found, when they had shoveled a heap of snow away, A little fellow weeping o'er one that

They touched the lad, they called him, there came no answering sound, For Jim had reached a country where sacrifice is crowned.

-London Weekly Dispatch. Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

### POOR, DEAR NELLIE.

She Is Dead Now, for She Had in Her Stomach Fourteen and a Half Pounds of Scraps.

One of Denver's great attractions has been an ostrich which was broken to drive to a dog-cart. The bird was known as Nellie H. Poor thing! she is dead now. In her stomach they found: One wooden screw-driver handle, 7 inches long, 2 inches wide and 1½ inch-

One railroad spike, of iron, 61/2 inches One railroad pin, iron, 41/2 inches in One iron nut, 11/2 inches square. inches thick, weighing 1/4 pound.

One rock, 21/2 inches in length, 1/2 inch in width. Four marbles, one glass and two of clay.
One lead pencil with a brass tip, inches long.

One brass suspender clasp. One steel rail 21/2 inches in length. Iron lag screw used on the electric lines, 21/2 inches long and I inch in circumference.

One steel rail, 3 inches in length, One rock, 3 inches wide, 4 inches long and 2 inches in depth. One rock, 2 inches long and 1 inch thick.

One silver dollar. One silver 10-cent piece. One nickel piece. Piece of cable wire, 10 inches in End of a buggy whip with brass tip.

Three tacks, 1 inch in length

and 3 inches in width.

One compass. Two round pieces of lead, 1/2 inch in Total weight, 141/2 pounds.

One block of wood, 7 inches in length

### The Great Exemplar.

His Laws in the Business Life of the Country.

[Canada Presbyterian.]

The presence of 30,000 strangers, more

Why Not? Is the Question Asked and Answered.

or less, in our city, on professedly religious business, is well adapted to set Christian people of all classes and names to thinking. To what good? What is the special end in view, and how is that end to be attained by these monster meetings, yclept conventions, which are now becoming so common, and the chief ambition of each of which seems sometimes to be simply to surpass other organizations in point of round here after sundown, and she's getting low. Let's travel."

Indee seen the vast in the Value of Canada, and from almost every state in the Union, going to and from the Union of the U they were delegates of prohibitionists, or of peace societies, or of arganizations promotion of charitable or prison reform work, it would be easy to

fashioned face,
And sad, old-fashioned manners, which erfully the special object in view. The made to promote practically and powpoint of weakness of the conventions of the league and other similar societies may be thought by some to be the Such was "the little Nipper," whose lack of one specific, practical end in only friend was Jim.

View, to be talked about and argued for and contributed to. Objects there are, in abundance, and good ones, too, less, ragged one—

In the Ripper, whose of the action, continually dipping down and rising, ultimately escaping.

The flying squirrel well illustrates this curious faculty of soaring like a bird. Its fore and hind limbs are constant.

At the Philadelphia dog pound, where spectuses or attending the meetings. But so far as these objects are many in a wrinkle when the animal is at in number, or are general and some-what indefinite in character, or not differentiated in any marked way from those which are constantly prompted by the evangelical churches in all their activities, the specific reason-for-being of the convention may not be so clear as seems desirable. Be the fact as it may, we all know that this is the way in which not only outside critics, but a good many members of the different

branches of the young people's socie-

The meetings of the league on Friday

ties themselves, sometimes speak.

the discussion of topics suggested by the general motto, "Christ for the world." Some of the excellent addresses which were given suggest that there is no want of opportunities for away, swooping down with great vethe young people in this and the various other young people's societies to specialize their efforts by entering comparatively unoccupied fields. As the In this way a lemur will, if followed Globe well put it, the problems of the age are changing. "It is no longer the open and easily recognized dishonesty five inches a yard that we must guard ourselves against, but the far more subtle dishonesty of those who rob the people by the operations of vast mon-opolies and class laws." Now, it may be taken for granted that a large ma young people's Christian societies are And reached the river, flowing along either already engaged in various kinds of business and industrial occupations, suits. What a grand work it would be for them, were they to make it their special mission to study, advocate and personally apply Christ's principles and eachings in all the varied business relations of life. It has long been almost a commonplace with certain classes of keptics that the religion of Christ, however beautiful in theory and lofty in sentiment, is not practical. It must be confessed that the great mass of Upon its side a barrel lay temptingly professing Christians have tacitly in view. ously attempting, to demonstrate the falsity of the criticism by practically

applying Christ's great law of life, as set forth in the "Sermon on the Mount," in all their own business affairs. This does not mean that they have not been what is called "honest in their dealings, but that they have not been Christian. The "laws of trade," as included in the ruling prin-His face was cult and bleeding, but little Nipper lay trade, as included in the rating principle of competition, which underlies the whole fabric of modern trade and industry, however fair or right it may seem to those who have been brought up to think that nothing better is practicable, or even possible, are clear-ly not in harmony, but often quite inompatible with the requirements of the Golden Rule. Under their operation, the shrewder, the sharper, the stronger becomes enriched; the weaker goes to the wall. Is there not a more excellent way? May it not be that the intelligent, energetic, whole-souled young Christians of today are called of their first imperative demands is that

> act accordingly? We know the great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are genuine because the people themselves write about them.

the laborer shall have his fair share of

the products of his labor, and that the

Christian shall show to the world, in

every business relation, that he is really one who loves his neighbor as him-

self, or at least recognizes his brother-

ly obligation to do so, and strives to

Remarkable Scenes Off Southern California.

Where Fishes Scud Through the Air Like So Many Birds.

One of the most interesting sights one observes in Southern California waters is a flock of flying fishes in the air; not one or two, but often fifty or hundred, ten or twenty feet from water. lifted by the wind and nerves is expressed by closely drawn the water, lifted by the wind and whirling away like quail or a flock of insects, scintillating in the sunlight—a startling rightness. The strain on their nerves is expressed by closely drawn brows and an eye eager and watchful for an opponent's plays and misstartling rightness. startling picture. The fish appear to plays, while greed and the desire for be flying, but they are simply one va-riety of many animals which apparent-ly fly without wings. The writer has three flyers pass within one foot of his face, and has known several per- a more or less modified form, are apsons who have been struck by them; but while the fishes dash through the air and cover distances of an eighth of a mile out of water, they are not strictly flyers, as they have no power to move the wings, as in legitimate flight. The wings are merely enornously developed fins, the pectorals re-embling wings, with powerful branches veins, the anals being smaller. The fish, then, has not four wings in the strict acceptation of the word, but four wing-like fins which it holds firmly, and which serves as sails or para-chutes, bearing it up against the current which it forms as it rushes along. In this way these fish fly or soar for In the Gulf of Mexico there is a fish

known as the flying gurnard, a really nagnificent creature, which bounds into the air when alarmed, spreading its white pectoral fins and darting away like some gorgeous insect. It has vivid colors of blue, purple and in the hydrophobia delusion. red, while its large wing-like fins sparkle and gleam in the sun as though they were inlaid with gems.

HYDROPHOBIA A SIMULATED DIS-This flyer possesses a singular armor, its head being incased in bone, so that a blow from the fish in its headlong flight through the air is liable to result seriously. There are instances known of men being knocked down and stunned by them.
Certain fishes have the faculty of

Certain fishes have the faculty of propelling themselves into and through the air in other ways. Such is the large gar of the South Pacific, which, when alarmed, bounds from the water by a twist of its tail and goes whizzing away, a living arrow and a dan-gerous one. When the ship Challenger made her famous trip round the world is only on extremely rare occasions; the naturalists on board had many opportunities to observe this flyer without wings. One struck the cap of an officer, and several instances came to the naturalists on board had many opofficer, and several instances came to the notice of the naturalists of fishes | the disease, such dread being cause which had struck natives who were by realistic newspaper and other re wading in the water, inflicting fatal ports acting upon the imaginations of wounds.

The most perfect flyers without wings are found among the mammals and reptiles. One of the lizards has a peculiar frill connecting its limbs; this frill is braced by a series of false ribs. When the lizard wishes to escape from the streets of the city, each wearing some enemy, it darts into the air and the badge of thee Epworth League. If soars away downward, upheld for a long distance by the side wings which are boomed out by the false ribs. The little animal now resembles a large dragon-fly, its rich metallic colors and mal, and although, six years ago, at tints flashing in the sunlight. On it the conclusion of a paper on the subrushes, making a graceful curve, ris- ject read before a large audience, ing and grasping the trunk of a tree, when it seems to disappear, so close is the protective resemblance. If still followed by some bird enemy, it will more adds that although he has ques repeat the action, continually dipping down and rising, ultimately escaping. nected by a web of flesh that hangs rest, and would not be noticed; but the moment the little creature darts into the air and moves away the pure white parachute wing-like arrangerushing air as the squirrel bears down, and seems to expand and extend outward, taking the little flyer safely upward, and enabling it to cross long distances and reach another point of

vantage. The flying lemur is one of the largest and most remarkable examples of this device of nature. Here not only are last were given, in a large measure, to the limbs connected by a web. the tail and hind legs are booms for fleshy, fur-lined sail, so that the lemur, with its young clinging to it, leaps boldly into the air and darts locity, rising again to grasp a branch or trunk, to rush to the topmost bough and launch itself again into space persistently, cover miles in a forest, and, as a rule, escapes its enemies. The grace, ease, and facility with which these flights are made is more than remarkable. The animal has but to extend its limbs, as one intuitively does in diving or swimming, and plunge down into space.

The islands of Sumatra and Borneo have produced some remarkable flyers of this kind. A party of explorers in passing through a forest one day saw what they supposed to be a bird swooping down from a limb. A native was sent in pursuit of it, but creature rose, at the end of its flight and alighted upon a tree, up which it seemed to crawl, then flung itself in the air again. It was finally captured after a long chase, proving to be a large tree-toad. Instead of wings, it had large elastic webs between its toes, which caught the air as it dashed away, buoying it up and acting as parachutes. The feet of the animal re sembled those of a gull or a duck, se far as the webs were concerned, the four little parachutes offering surface sufficient to bear up the animal in its longs flights from tree to tree. A spider with a flying or soaring ap-

paratus has been discovered. On each side of the abdomen extends a triangu lar lobe which catches the wind when the spider leaps into the air, aiding ts flight to some extent, and well illustrating this remarkable method of flying without wings.

### EFFECTS OF SPORT ON THE FACE.

Those Who Indulge in Pastimes to Excess Bear an Indelible Mark.

OIL Piles or Hemorrhoids Munsey's Magazine. "If you don't want the world to know Fissures & Fistulas. Burns & Scalds.

that you have done a thing, don't do it." was the sage observation of an ancient philosopher. The advice has a renewer force now, when women are ing more and more emancipated and are taking up the pursuits and occupations and even the sports and pleasures that used to be considered men's especial prerogatives. Whether women's faces are more mobile and more ready to receive an imprint, whether women are less given to selfrestraint and so express more of the inner feelings is not definitely under stood, but the fact remains that of nearly every feminine face is indelibit stamped some impress of her favorite pursuit or amusement.

The bicycle face is well known, with its tightly drawn muscles, resolute, tense expression and an underlying air of resignation, as if it were saving: "If death whirls around the next corner, I will meet it with fortitude." The

## Flying Without Wings long-distance lens of the golf eye is also growing common, but the card face is comparatively new. The more experienced Sherlock Holmeses of society claim that they can detect the difference between the whist face and the counterproper model. In the western sky Dark cloudlets lie

There are women who have thrown

plies, of course, to the worst victims of the craze, but the same symptoms in

pearing on the faces of not a few of

SHAM HYDROPHOBIA,

Thousands of Dog Bites Without

Genuine Case of Rabies.

The following statements, authorized

by Miss Mary F. Lovell, Messrs. Mat-thew Woods, S. Hurds and Thomas

We have observed with regret nu-

merous sensational stories concerning

alleged mad dogs and the terrible re

sults to human beings bitten by them, which are published from time to time

in the newspapers. Such accounts frighten people into various nervous

of testimony from physicians asserting

the extreme rarity of hydrophobia even

in the dog, while many medical men of

wide experience are of opinion that it

it develops in human beings at all it

persons scratched or bitten by animals

OFFER OF \$100 FOR GENUINE HY-

DROPHOBIA PATIENT NEVER

TAKEN UP.

Dr. Matthew Woods, who has been

in quest of the disease for twenty years, and who during two summers

personally visited every case reported in Philadelphia, asserts that he never saw hydrophobia either in man or ani-

on an average over 6,000 vagrant dogs

are taken up annually, and where the

catchers and keepers are frequently

case of hydrophobia has occurred dur-

ing its entire history of 25 years, in

which time about 150,000 dogs were

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE BITTEN

BY DOGS. BUT NO CASES OF

HYDROPHOBIA DEVELOP.

The record of the London hospital a

ew years ago showed 2,668 persons bit-

ed hydrophobia. St. George's hos-

ten by angry dogs. None of them de-

pital, London, records 4,000 patients bit-

mad. No cases of hydrophobia

ten by dogs supposed to have been

In the record of all the diseases which have occurred at the Pennsylvania hospital in 140 years, only two

cases which were supposed to be hy

nowever-the only one submitted to the

bacteriological test-did not confirm the

"hydrophobia,"

municipal authorities refused to accept

Finally, Dr. Charles W. Dulles, le

turer on the history of medicine at the

University of Pennsylvania, who has had the honor of being repeatedly ap-

pointed by the medical societies of the

state to investigate rabies, and has

read various papers on the subject be-

fore the American Medical Association.

phia, the Philadelphia County Medical

Society, the Medical Society of Penn-

New York, and has corresponded on

sylvania, the Medico-Legal Society of

the subject with most of the distin-guished medical men of Europe, a phy-

sician familiar both with the literatur

of rabies, the history of Pasteur and

the institutions called by his name, and who in addition has performed the al-

most incredible task of investigating,

either personally or by correspondence with the physicians or others in at-

tendance, every case reported in the

so that he inclines to the view that

"there is no such specific malady,

having "after sixteen years of investi-

gation failed to find a single case on

record that can be conclusively proved to have resulted from the bite of a

WITCH HAZEL

Wounds & Bruises

Eczema & Eruptions.

Salt Rheum & Tetters.

Cuts & Sores.

Boils & Tumors.

dog or any other cause."

the death as one from that disease.

drophobia have occurred. One of these

bitten while handling them, not

suspected of rabies.

Francis Ferguson, committee on publi-

four-footed creatures. These were

society's maids and matrons.

the countenance molded by progressive euchre, but the card face in gen-And I hear the thunder rolling; Now fast, now slow, Now murmuring low, eral is recognizable by the veriest Like distant churchbells tolling.

themselves into card playing so fever ishly, with such intense excitement that it is no longer a diversion, but a With quickening force Its widening course O'er hills and dales advancing, serious task. Whether they play for money or points or for some trumpery prize which they would not admit to their drawing-room except as an evi-dence of their skill at the game, the Like an army strong It sweeps along My inmost soul entrancing.

As it onward flows It darker grows. 'Till it makes the earth its mirror; And the thunder roar From shore to shore Grows louder still and clearer

Then all is still as the Valley of Death: I hear no sound, but I hold my breath, As the darkening cloud comes nearer

Then a flash-Then a crash-Then a dash of rain On the window-pane; And over the hills and the lakes and

And over the great wide desolate main, It sweeps with the speed Of a terrified steed

And the roar of a rushing train. Then all is still as still can be. And over the earth and over the sea The sunlight streams again.

cation of the Philadelphia Anti-Vivisection Society, are commended to every reader who is concerned about the It lights up the glades where the bovines tread; welfare either of human beings or of On the homes of the living, on the inally published in Vogue of July 16, 1896. They are republished in the in-It gladdens the flowers in the fairy dell, And lifts them up by its magic spell. It changes the crystalline drops to gold, And beauties fair and fresh unfold And, viewing all with a keen delight The sun rules over his fields of light.

-Morley Louis Swart. Waubuno, July 22, 1897.



D. S. Doan, of Clinton, says: "DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum when all else has failed; believe what I say and try it. Don't go on suffering for years as I did."



Mrs. F. Pearson, Inglewood, Ont., says: "My baby, five months old, had eczema very badly on his face and head. I procured two boxes of the Ointment and when they had been used all signs of the disease had disappeared."



DOANS (IDNEY PILLS CURE BACKACHE LAME BACK RHEUMATISM DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIZZINESS AND ALL KIDNEY & URINARY DISEASES ARE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY

Navigation and Railways

# OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points. The through express train cars of the Inter-colonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the loco-motive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.

tendance, every case reported in the newspapers of the United States for the past sixteen years, shows that hydrophobia is extremely rare, so much Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent leaving Montreal Sunday morning will join outward mail steamers at Rimouski the join outward mail steamers at Rimouski the same evening.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities effered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Helifax.

Tickets may be obtained and all information.

about the route, also freight and passenger about the route, and rates, on application to N. WEATHERSTON,

Western Freight and Passenger Agent,
93 Rossin House Block, York street, Foronte
D. POTTINGER,
Gangal Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,

21st May, 1897 E. & D. R. R.

Semi-weekly excursions to PORT STANLEY Wednesday and Saturday of each week during the season. Fare 30c round trip. Trains leave London at 10:05 a.m., 2:30, 5:25 and 7:25

Navigation and Railways

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EXCURSION TICKETS

The Seaside & White Mountains Special (The finest train in the world Leaves London every Thursday at 9:55 p.m., for the St. Lawrence River, Montreal, White Mountains and Atlantic Coast,

Offices, "Clock" corner, E. De la Hooke, cit? passenger agent, or at G. T. R. depot.

Take the Fast Passenger Line MICHIGAN CENTRAL TO THE EAST AND WEST.

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Nashville, Tenn., To Buffalo, N. Y., G. A. R.

For particulars call at city office, 395 Rich-



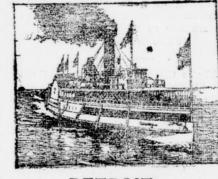
LONDON CIVIC HOLIDAY Will issue return tickets for SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE, good going p.m. trains Aug. 14, and all trains Aug. 15 and 16, return until Aug. 17, to all stations Toronto

Alaska Gold Fields

Steamer "Islander" will leave Victoria, B. C., on special trip Aug. 15, for Dyea, Alaska,

Port en route to Klondyke, Yukon gold fields. Cabin passage Victoria to Dyea \$40. THOS. R. PARKER, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. City office open 7 a.m.

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DETROIT.

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