

"Your Best Friend"

Is the grocer who gives you

SALADA

CEYLON TEA

He may make less profit, but he gives you the finest tea in the world. Lead packets only. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c. All grocers.

The Strange Metamorphosis.

The fact was, he had all his life been engaged in the less successful and contented branches of commerce. His will had seldom had to come in contact with others, and when it did so he had found means, being of a prudent and cautious temperament, of avoiding disagreeable personal consequences by timely compromises or judicious employment of delegates. He had generally found his fellow-men ready to meet him reasonably as an equal or a superior.

But now he must be prepared to see in everyone he met a possible enemy, who would hand him over to the tyrant on the faintest suspicion. They were spies to be baffled or disarmed, pursuers to be eluded. The smallest slip in his account of himself would be enough to undo him.

No wonder, then, as he thought over all this, his heart quailed within him. They say—the paradox-mongers say—that it requires a far higher degree of moral courage for a soldier in action to leave the safety of his trench and seek a less distinguished position toward the rear, than would carry him on with the rest to charge a battery.

This may be true, though it might not prove a very valuable defense at a court-martial; but, at all events, Mr. Bultitude found, when it came to the point, that it was almost impossible for him to screw up his courage to run away.

It is not a pleasant state, this indecision whether to stay passively and risk the worst, or avoid it by flight; and the worst of it is that, whatever course is eventually chosen, and more liable from such indecision to blunder miserably in the sequel.

Paul might never have gained heart to venture, but for a valuable incident that took place during dinner, and a discovery he made after it.

They happened to have a particularly unpopular pudding that day, a pallid preparation of suet, with an infrequent current or two embalmed in it, and Paul was staring at his portion of this delicacy disconsolately enough, wondering how he should contrive to consume, and, worse still, digest it, when his attention was caught by Jolland, who sat directly opposite him.

That young gentleman, who evidently shared the general dislike to the current pudding, was inviting Mr. Bultitude's attention to a little contrivance of his own for getting rid of it, which consisted in delicately shoveling the greater part of what was on his plate into a large envelope held below the table to receive it.

This struck Paul as a heaven-sent method of avoiding the difficulty, and he had just got the envelope which had held Barbara's letter out of his pocket, intending to follow Jolland's example, when the doctor's voice made his start guiltily and replace the envelope in his pocket.

"Jolland," said the doctor, "what have you got there?"

"An envelope, sir," explained Jolland, who had now got the remains of his pudding safely bestowed.

"What is in that envelope?" said the doctor, who happened to have been watching him.

"In the envelope, sir? Pudding, sir," said Jolland, as if it were the most natural thing in the world to send bulky portions of pudding by post.

"And why did you place pudding in the envelope?" inquired the doctor in his deepest tone.

Jolland felt a difficulty in explaining that he had done so because he wished to avoid eating it, and with a view to interring it later on in the playground; he preferred silence.

"Shall I tell you why I did it?" thundered the doctor. "You did it because you were scheming to obtain a second portion—because you did not feel yourself able to eat both portions at your leisure hour, and thought to put by a part to devour in secret at a future time. It's a most painful exhibition of pure piggrishness. There shall be no pocketing at this table, sir. You will eat that pudding under my eye at once, and you will stay in and write out French verbs for two days. That will put an end to any more guzzling in the garden for a time, at least."

Jolland seemed stupefied, though relieved by the unexpected construction put upon his conduct, as he gulped down the intercepted fragments of pudding, while the rest diligently cleared their plates with as much show of appreciation as they could muster.

Mr. Bultitude shuddered at this one more narrow escape. If he had been detected—as he must have been in

another instant—in smuggling pudding in an envelope, he might have incautiously betrayed his real motives, and then, as the doctor was morbidly sensitive as to all complaints of the kind he provided, he would have got into worse trouble than the unfortunate Jolland, to say nothing of the humiliation of being detected in such an act.

It was a solemn warning to him of the dangers he was exposed to hourly while he lingered within those walls; but his position was still more strongly brought home to him by the terrible discovery he made shortly afterward.

He was alone in the school-room, for the others had all gone down into the playground, except Jolland, who was confined in one of the class-rooms below. When the thought came over him to test the truth of Dick's hint about a name cut on the doctor's writing-table.

He stole up to it guiltily, and, lifting the standing desk which stood there, examined the surface below. Dick had been perfectly correct. There it was, glaringly fresh and distinct, not large, but very deeply cut, and fearfully legible, "R. Bultitude. It might have been done that day. Dick had probably performed it out of bravado, or under the impression that he was not going to return after the holidays.

Paul dropped the desk over the fatal letters with a shudder. The slightest accidental shifting of it must disclose them—nothing but a miracle could have kept them concealed so long. When they did come to light, he knew, from what he had seen of the doctor, that the act would be considered as an outrage of the blackest and most desperate kind. He would not questionably get a flogging for it!

He fetched a large pewter inkpot, and tried nervously to blacken the letters with the tip of a quill, to make them, if possible, rather less obtrusive than they were. All in vain; they only stood out with more startling vividness when picked out in black upon the brown-stained deal. He felt very like a conscience-stricken murderer trying to hide a corpse that he couldn't be buried. He gave it up at last, having only made a terrible mess with the ink.

That settled it. He must fly. The flogging must be avoided at all hazards. If an opportunity delayed its coming, why, he must do without the opportunity. For good or ill, his mind was made up now for immediate flight.

All that afternoon, while he sat trying to keep his mind upon long series in wills of parcels, which disgusted him as a business man, by the glaring improbability of their details, he eye-witnessed the firing down the long tables to where the doctor sat at the head of the class. Every chance movement of the principal's elbow filled him with a sickening dread. A hundred times those rudely carved letters seemed about to start forth and denounce him.

It was a disquieting afternoon for Paul.

But the time dragged wearily on, and still the dusk came on, and the gas was lit. The younger boys came up from the lower class-room and were afterward dismissed to their homes to follow them, and Paul and his companions had the room to themselves.

He sat there with his slate before him, hearing, half-unconsciously, the shouts, laughter and ring of feet coming up from the darkness outside, and the faint notes of a piano, which filtered through the double doors from the rooms, where a boy was playing. He was surprised, from Hamilton's exercise book—a surprise which he rendered as a mildly interjectional form of astonishment.

All the time Paul was racked with an intense burning desire to get up and run for it then, before it became too late; but cold fits of doubt and fear preserved him from such lunacy; he would wait; his chance might come before long.

His patience was rewarded; the doctor came in, looking at his watch, and said: "I think these boys have had enough of it, Mr. Tinkler, eh? You can send them out now till tea-time."

Mr. Tinkler, who had been examining himself frightfully in intricate calculations upon the blackboard, without making a single convert, was only too glad to take advantage of the suggestion, and Paul followed the rest into the playground with a sense of relief.

The usual "chevy" was going on there with more spirit than usual, perhaps because the darkness allowed of practical jokes and surprises, and offered great facilities for paying off old grudges with secrecy and dispatch, and as the doctor had come to the door of the greenhouse and the rest into the playground exerted themselves still more, till the prison to which most of one side had been consigned by being run down and touched by their fletter enemies, was filled with a long line of captives holding hands and calling out to be released.

Paul, who had run out vaguely from his base, was promptly pursued and made prisoner by an unnecessarily vigorous thump in the back, after which he took his place at the bottom of the line of imprisoned ones.

[To be Continued.]

A PROUD RECORD

How Canada Rose to the War Emergency.

Trade in the Upper Lakes—A Wise Or dinance and Unwise Abuse.

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—The Sardinian has sailed, and by the time this letter appears in print the Royal Canadian contingent, our spontaneous and hearty contribution to the defenses of the empire, will be well upon the high seas. The extraordinary national enthusiasm—absolutely spontaneous and universally manifested—has been a triumph for the Canadian people, and the wild scenes which marked the entraining of the detachments as they started from the various local points for Quebec, were repeated and culminated in the final outburst of delicious patriotism as the good ship weighed anchor and started down the river. The great facts that will stand out in the history of the last four weeks are—

Canada was ready when her aid was needed by the motherland; that the government was so thoroughly prepared for all emergencies that the thousand men required were gathered from all corners of the Dominion, and the expedition under his command two days earlier than required or expected by the imperial war office; that every detail of equipment was thoroughly attended to, and every dollar required cheerfully provided, while tens of thousands more in money and goods poured in on every side to provide for every possible requirement from life insurance to tobacco; that the difficulty with the recruiting officers from start to finish was not to find men of the excellent material eagerly offering for enlistment; that English and French, Scotch and Irish, vied with one another for the honor of being in the thousand; and that with the English speaking commanding officer and his first lieutenant, the third man in authority on the contingent was a representative French-Canadian, of whom Major-Gen. Hutton declared "that he had not met a man with greater aptitude for leading men than Col. Pelletier."

Remembering all this it is not difficult to appreciate the truth of the remark made by Sir Louis Davies the day in England when, during the course of a speech before the London Chamber of Commerce, he declared "that Canada was prepared to send ten thousand men if necessary for the defense of the empire."

TRADE ON THE UPPER LAKES.

The outburst of indignation which was aroused by the announcement in opposition quarters by the announcement that an order-in-council had been passed suspending for the balance of the season the regulation which prevented American vessels from trading between Canadian ports and the Great Lakes, is a simple fact for some years past the great bulk of the Manitoba wheat crop shipped from Port William and Port Arthur for export has been going to the Atlantic seaboard by way of Buffalo and New York. During the season of navigation last year, that is from April 24 to Sept. 10, 1898, the shipment of wheat for export from those places aggregated 4,861,000 bushels of this total 4,399,000 went via Buffalo, that going by Montreal being only 659,000 bushels; in other words, for every bushel of export wheat sent to Europe by way of Montreal, eight went by way of Buffalo. This diversion of traffic to American railways and seaports obviously means a heavy loss to Canadian interests, and the question of how to divert the traffic, or a more reasonable proportion of it, into Canadian channels, has long been one of some importance.

AN URGENT DEMAND FOR THE CHANGE.

For three or four years past various boards of trade, led by those of Montreal and Winnipeg, have urged upon the government the necessity of just steps as have now been taken, and a Canadian committee of the former board in 1896 emphatically declared that a division of the traffic was chiefly owing to the lack of Ontario lake tonnage towards the close of the season, when grain is offering in connection with a large proportion of the crop of Manitoba is shipped to Buffalo, that port thus becoming a storage point for cargoes of Manitoba, Canadian lake ports, which it could be exported during the winter by Canadian seaports. In the same year (1896) the Montreal board recommended that the increase of Canadian tonnage be increased to meet the requirements of the trade originating at Port William, American vessels be permitted to load wheat at Port William for Canadian ports for export.

The Winnipeg Convention recently made a strong recommendation to the same effect.

No possible loss can result to Canadian boats, inasmuch as they have already contracted for all their tonnage they can possibly handle to the close of navigation, and one is therefore forcibly reminded of the dog in the manger, by the action of the marine section of the Board of Trade in protesting against the concession which has been granted, a concession which cannot hurt Canadian lake shipping to the extent of a single dollar, while it will put a large amount of business in the hands of Canadian railways and Canadian seaports which has hitherto gone through American channels.

The New York Evening Post has a special correspondent in London who signs his name to his dispatches, and the Star also publishes these dispatches, it appears, but without the name of the sender attached. Now, every honest man in Canada knows that the motherland is proud of her colonies sending assistance to the Transvaal, and the London correspondent to the Post, but the Star, in violation of all rules of honor, truth or decent journalism, changes the dispatch to suit its purpose, and puts into the dispatch something that was never sent. Read:

New York Evening Post, Oct. 28: "They see each British colony insisting upon sending its contingent to the front at its own expense, and almost

angry because it is not allowed to send more."

Montreal Star, Oct. 28: "They see each British colony insisting upon sending its contingent to the front at its own expense, except Canada, whose government wants Britain to pay its troops. The others are almost angry because they are not allowed to send more."

Now, there is a dispatch cooked by the interpolation of a downright falsehood, but it is put in there to make Canadian people believe that the Motherland is displeased with Canada. Was a more villainous piece of deception ever perpetrated? What do the people think of such tactics? What confidence can be placed in a journal that will descend to such methods in order to make what it knows is false, appear true? It is disgusting and a disgrace to Canadian journalism, and every self-respecting member of the profession should show his disapproval of such knavery.—Brockville Recorder.

TEN PERSONS WERE HURT

By the Fall of an Elevator at Minneapolis.

Elevator Accidents at Hamilton, Berlin and Vancouver.

Young Man Killed at Sarnia While Assisting in Moving a House.

ELEVATOR ACCIDENTS.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 8.—John Davidson, a carpenter, 30 years of age, employed in the Black building, was caught between the elevator hoist and the second floor and frightfully crushed. His recovery is not thought to be possible.

Berlin, Ont., Nov. 8.—A sad accident occurred here yesterday at C. H. Dorr & Co.'s biscuit and confectionery establishment. Hugo Knell, aged 21, son of H. Knell, ex-councilor for the north ward, was coming down the elevator, when the cable broke, and all went down to the bottom with a crash. Knell struck a beam, fracturing and crushing his skull in a frightful manner. He never regained consciousness, dying in the afternoon.

Minneapolis, Nov. 8.—The elevator in the Phoenix building, one of the largest structures in the city, fell five stories Monday afternoon when filled with passengers. Ten persons were injured, several of them seriously. The names of the injured follow: C. B. Traflet, H. Armstrong, Garvey Donaldson, J. H. Tallmadge, sen., W. H. Place, Arthur Freudenberg, Edwin Dahl, Charles E. Mason, H. H. Tallmadge, jun., and an unknown woman. The most severe injuries are broken legs, and it is thought all the victims will recover.

GUN ACCIDENT.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—While Bert Kilner, 203 Jarvis street, and C. Krauss, 262 College avenue, were out duck-shooting, the bag yesterday morning, Kilner laid down his gun at full-cock while he rowed a few strokes to secure a better position. The oar struck the gun and both barrels went off, the charge shattering Kilner's knee-cap and blowing the little finger off his right hand. He will be permanently lame, but amputation may be avoided.

CAUGHT IN THE MACHINERY.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—John Jenkins, a machinist, residing at 77 Palmerston avenue, while engaged repairing some machinery in the printing house of Warwick & Co. yesterday, was caught in the shaft and badly crushed. His head was battered against the machinery. Jenkins, although dangerously hurt, will probably recover.

GLASS IN HER THROAT.

Hamilton, Nov. 8.—Mrs. Barrett, No. 64 West avenue, nearly lost her life the other night, a piece of a lamp chimney getting in her throat, and she was choking her. Her throat was badly cut. The glass fell into some apple-sauce when the chimney broke, and Mrs. Barrett did not notice it at the time.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT SARINIA.

Sarnia, Ont., Nov. 8.—A shocking accident happened at the north end of Christina street Monday evening, by which a young man named Wm. Smith lost his life. He was employed by Mr. McIntosh, of Bridgen, who was engaged moving a house from Point Edward to the fourth ward. Nine teams of horses were attached to the building, and deceased was driving the team nearest to the moving house. He was sitting on the wagon truck at the time, and in some manner lost his balance and fell in front of the moving wheels. The men who saw him fall tried to stop the horses, but it was too late, and the young man's body was crushed his life out. He expired in a few minutes after the mishap. Deceased was aged 22 years and came here from Bridgen. The remains were taken to deceased's home in Bridgen.

Wornout Nerves.

So Weak She Couldn't Sleep or Work—Hands Trembled—Restored by Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. Margaret Iron, Tower Hill, N. B., writes: "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good. I was so weak that I could not walk twice the length of the house. My hands trembled so I could not carry a pint of water. I was too nervous to sleep, and was unable to do work of any kind."

"Since using five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been completely restored. I can walk a mile without any inconvenience. Though 76 years old and quite feeble I do my own house work and considerable sewing, knitting and reading. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proved of inestimable value to me."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the world's greatest restorative for worn-out, nervous men, women and children. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Mother's favorite remedy for croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, sore throat and colds is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Many animals in desert regions never have any water except the dew on vegetation. A parrot in the London Zoo is known to have lived 52 years without drinking a drop of water.

Paint Your Cheeks.

Not with paint on the outside that is easily washed off. Put the color on from within. Scott's Emulsion fills the cheeks with rich, red blood. It is a color that stays, too.

Agony of Eczema.

Couldn't sleep at night with the torture.

Eczema, or Salt Rheum as it is often called, is one of the most agonizing of skin diseases, nothing but torture during the day and two-fold torture at night.

But there's a remedy permanently cures the worst kind of Eczema—relieves the itching, burning and smarting and soon leaves the skin smooth and healthy.

It is Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. Welch, Greenbank, Ont., tried it and here is what she says:

"B.B.B. cured me of Eczema three years ago and I have had no return of it since. I was so bad that I could not sleep at night with it."

"Being told of B.B.B. I tried it, and two bottles made a perfect and permanent cure."

The London Life Insurance Company

Head Office, . . . London, Ont.

Authorized Capital.....\$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....\$250,000
Government Deposit.....\$50,000

JOHN MCCLARY, A. O. JEFFERY,
President, Vice-President.

JOHN G. RICHTER,
Manager.

Intermediate Policies.

This class of policies was specially devised by the London Life Insurance Company, to meet the requirements of persons desiring to avail themselves of the benefits of legitimate life insurance for smaller amounts than "Ordinary" policies are issued for, and who prefer to pay premiums yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly instead of weekly, as under the Industrial plan.

Intermediate policies are issued for \$100 and \$250 at all ages from two years of age next birthday and upwards, and for \$500 from ten years of age and upwards, on Whole Life, Twenty Year Endowment and Twenty Year Endowment plans.

The amounts insured under these policies are increased by guaranteed bonus additions thereto of \$1.00 per year each \$100 insured, which bonus additions will be payable in like manner as the amounts otherwise insured.

The following examples at selected ages, and for varying amounts, will serve to illustrate this class of policies:

INFANTILE \$100 EXAMPLE.
Twenty Year Endowment Policy.
Premium-Paying Term—Twenty Years.
Age at entry, 5 years. Sum insured.....\$300.00 to \$100.00
Yearly premium payable..... 6 15
Guaranteed annual bonus addition..... 1 00

(The first bonus will be added at the beginning of the second Policy year, and a like bonus for each full year elapsing thereafter during the full Endowment term.)

BENEFITS.

1. Amount payable in event of death occurring during currency of policy (exclusive of bonus additions).....\$300.00 to \$100.00 and in addition, bonus additions of \$1.00 per annum for each full year that policy has been in force.

2. If insured survives the term of 20 years, CASH GUARANTEEED IN POLICY..... 20 bonus additions of \$1.00 each..... 20 00

Total payable at end of term..... \$120 00

ADULT \$250 EXAMPLE.
Limited Payment Life Policy.
Premium-Paying Term—Twenty Years.
Age at entry, 20 years. Sum insured.....\$250.00
Half-yearly premium payable..... 3 90
Guaranteed annual bonus addition..... 2 50

(The first bonus will be added at the beginning of the second Policy year, and a like bonus for each full year elapsing thereafter during the lifetime of the insured.)

BENEFITS AT EXPIRATION OF 20 YEARS.

Amount of paid-up Policy (exclusive of bonus additions).....\$250.00
Twenty bonus additions of \$2.50..... 50 00
Total amount payable at death after 20 years have elapsed.....\$300.00

Add to this amount \$2.50 per annum for each year throughout life thereafter.

ADULT \$500 EXAMPLE.
Whole Life Policy.
Premium-Paying Term—During Life.
Age at entry, 35 years. Sum insured.....\$500.00
Quarterly yearly premium payable..... 4 15
Guaranteed annual bonus addition..... 5 00

(The first bonus will be added at the beginning of the second Policy year, and a like bonus for each full year elapsing thereafter during the lifetime of the insured.)

BENEFITS AT END OF 30 YEARS.

Amount of policy (exclusive of bonus additions).....\$500.00
Thirty bonus additions of \$5.00 each..... 150 00

Total amount payable at death after 30 years.....\$650.00
Add to this amount \$5.00 per annum for each year throughout life thereafter.

Any agent of the Company will be pleased to furnish full particulars of premiums payable, etc., at other ages than as above, on application in person or by letter.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT
So as not to hurt the neck. Stands up collar ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call, you are not suited the pay. Washing returns in 24 hours. All hand work. Host in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry

467 Richmond Street.

FOR FIRST-CLASS DRY MAPLE AND BEECH

wood cut to order, call Phone 347.

Campbell & Chantler, 176 BATHURST STREET

Railways and Navigation**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Low Rates to...

Winter Resorts

...OF...

Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Louisiana and Alabama.

Rates, tickets and all information at City Ticket Office, 38 Richmond street.
JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

HOMESSEKERS' ROUND-TRIP SECOND-CLASS EXCURSIONS.

NOV. 7 AND 21; DEC. 5 AND 19, 1899

LONDON TO
New Westminster, B. C.
Victoria, B. C.
Vancouver, B. C.
Seattle, Wash.
Tacoma, Wash.
Portland, Ore.
Nelson, B. C.
Robson, B. C.
Kaslo, B. C.
Sandon, B. C.

Limited to fifteen days on going journey, stop-over allowed within that limit, need to return leaving destination within twenty-one days from date of sale. Tickets will be issued via date of sale. Tickets will be issued via date of sale. Tickets will be issued via date of sale. Tickets will be issued via date of sale. Tickets will be issued via date of sale.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EXCURSIONS TO PACIFIC COAST AND KOOTENAY POINTS.

LONDON

To Nelson, B. C.
Robson, B. C.
Rossland, B. C.
Sandon, B. C.
To Vancouver, B. C.
New Westminster, B. C.
Seattle, Wash.
Tacoma, Wash.
Portland, Ore.

Proportionate Rates from Other Stations
Tickets are round trip second-class, good going Nov. 7 and 21, Dec. 5 and 19, 15 days allowed on going journey, commencing on date of sale, and must be executed for return passage at destination not later than 21 days from date of sale, and for continuous passage from date executed back to starting point.

Choice of Routes—(1) All rail, via Port Arthur, Ont., St. John, N. B., St. Paul, Minn., Duluth, and direct lines. (2) Via Detroit and direct lines not from stations west of North Bay.
A. H. NOTMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King Street East, Toronto.
H. H. PAIKER, General Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas, corner of Richmond.

WHITE STAR LINE

REDUCED FARES.

New York to Liverpool via Queensdown

*S.S. TEUTONIC Nov. 1.....Noon
*S.S. OCEANIC Nov. 15.....Noon
*S.S. ATLANTIC Nov. 22.....Noon
*S.S. CYMBIC Nov. 28.....Noon
*S.S. TEUTONIC Nov. 29.....Noon

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

Rates as low as any first-class line. Berths secured by wire if desired.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

ALLAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamships.

For Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

California.....Nov. 8, 6 a.m.
Numidian.....Nov. 11
Laurentian.....Nov. 15
From London to Glasgow
Nov. 4; State of Nebraska, Nov. 18.

RATES OF PASSENGES.
First cabin, \$25 and upwards. Second cabin \$20. Steerage, \$22.50 and \$25.00. New York to Glasgow. First cabin, \$47.50 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35.00. Steerage, \$22.50. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets. London agents—E. De La Hooke, T. R. Parker, F. B. Clarke.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Oct. 16, 1899, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close connection with Maritime Express and Local Express at Benvenue Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily except on Saturday, at 7:50 p.m., for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Riviere du Loup at 12 noon, and leave at 1:30 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10:10 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Local Express.

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 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."

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the General Traveling Agent, William Robinson, General Traveling Agent, 93 York street, Rossin House Block, Toronto.
H. A. Price, District Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.

TEA.

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 Tea in an earthen pot, use boiling water, let it draw seven minutes.

Buy our 25c or 35c Indian or Ceylon.

Fitzgerald, Seandrett & Co.

160 DUNDAS ST.

DR. DIERCK'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

REMOVES THE CHAIN OF SICKNESS AND MISERY. IT STRENGTHENS THE STOMACH, PURIFIES THE BLOOD, NOURISHES THE NERVES AND GIVES LIFE TO THE LUNGS.

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