Sir Karl talked for a few minutes to Dolores, Lola listening with sharpened ears. But he said very much the same as he had said to her.

He told Dolores that he had had no time to call at White Cliffe, but he should do so at once; he regretted not having been at home when the squire had called. He liked the simple, girlish way in which she said:

You will find White Cliffe a very quiet, old-fashioned place. It is one of the oldest houses in the county. That is just the kind of a place I like," he answered. "One seldom sees anything quiet or old-fashioned in these days. I am often half undecided

as to whether the olden days were not "I am quite sure they were not," remarked Lola. "I think every age improves; and I am quite satisfied with the one in which I live.

"I am very glad to hear it," said Sir Karl, "and you, Miss Cliefden?" "I am very happy," she replied, "and think no age could be better than this."
"My belief," observed Lola, "is that
the world is in its infancy. I believe we are only just beginning to under-We are emerging from darkness into light, but the light is faint I should like to return to world when it reaches its middle ageto see what steam, electricity and all the wonders of science have done for I should like to see the telephone perfected. When will its wonders stop? I should like to be on earth when it and other marvelous things are in gen-

others I should like to know. "What is that?" asked Sir Karl, who was somewhat amused at her remarks. "I should like to know whether men will so far overcome the difficulties of atmosphere, time and space as to get replied Sir Karl; "I think we

eral use. And there is one thing above

shall have to be satisfied with our own world, Miss de Ferras.
"Our own," said Dolores, "and the beautiful world that is to come here-

In some vague fashion these few simple words pleased him more than all Lola's aspirations. He would have said more; but at that moment, Lady Fielden came up to them, bringing with her a tall, distinguished looking whose nobly, kindly face was pleasant, though not handsome.

"Lord Rhysworth," thought Lola, and her heart gave a great bound. It was, a strange coincidence that she and her rival should meet the two most

eligible men in the county together. Watching, always, and watching keenly, Miss de Ferras saw at once that she would have but little chance with Lord Rhysworth. A perfect change came over his face when he talked to Dolores; a light filled his eye, and he

seemed to forget everyone else. "This is as it should be," thought "Lord Rhysworth for Dolores, the handsome young baronet for me." She was perfectly content.

Lord Rhysworth greeted her very kindly; he said that he remembered having seen her when she was a child, and made some pretty complimentary speeches on her return; but all the time his eyes were fixed upon the face of Dolores. Then Lady Fielden suggested that they should archery ground. But none of the quartet cared about moving. It was very pleasant to stand chatting under the lime trees. For some minutes they all kept together; then Lord Rhysworth and Dolores gradually gained ground, and Sir Karl, with Lola, was left at some little distance. Lola was delighted. She believed that for once Providence was going to favor her with the dearest wish of her heart. Her spirits rose; she had said to herself that she would keep Sir Karl by her side, and she did so. He could not resist the witching charm of her drollery, her wit, her sparkling talk.

On trifling circumstance dwelt in Sir Karl's mind. As Dolores and he passed some beautiful roses, Lord Rhysworth stopped and gathered a lovely white one. He placed it proudly in his coat and Sir Karl felt that he wore it as a knight of old wore his lady's colors. The utter unconsciousness of Miss Cliefden struck him. "She is like a white rose," thought

Sir Karl, "as innocent and as sweet. I like her the better of the two." Yet something prompted him, he hardly knew what, to gather for himself two rosebuds, one white, the other red, and place them together in his

buttonhole. Lola smiled when she saw them - a smile which had more meaning than

'It is all right for the present," she said to herself; "but the time shall come when he shall dare neither to gather nor wear a white rose.

Dolores remembered every incident of the fete. She was not much given to thinking about love or lovers; but when she went home that evening she thought a great deal about Sir Karl Allanmore.

CHAPTER IV

Lola de Ferras was practical, and in some respects sensible. She decided from the first hour that she saw Lord Physworth that all attempts to captivate him would be in vain; so she wasted no more time in the endeavor. Every day she liked Sir Karl more and She had made up her mind that her fate in life was settled. She would be Lady Allanmore of Scarsdale. She liked Sir Karl so well that she would



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in life to be made a queen. She felt so confident as to the influence beauty that no thought of failure ever came to her.

Dolores Cliefden, sitting in the solitude of her own room, could recall all these events. She remembered the months that had passed since the school fete, the ball, the entertainments, the drives and walks. Whether Sir Karl liked her or not she could not say, but she cared for him more than for anyone she had ever seen. Lola, in all their conversations, openly claimed him. She talked about him until she made herself believe all that she had wished; and Dolores hardly avowed, even to herself, what keen pain these confidential communications gave her. Yet, despite all that Lola told her, there was often a doubt in the girl's

mind as to whether Sir Karl did love

the beautiful French girl. As for Sir Karl himself, he was a little bewildered. He had never before seen two such girls. Left to himself, he would have preferred Dolores-her character pleased him most. He thought her style of beauty the sweetest and fairest. But Lola dazzled him. She made herself most attractive to him, and exercised all her powers of fascination when in his company. She did not leave him much time to attend to others. When they were in the same room together she always contrived to engross his whole attention without his perceiving or being conscious of it. She directed against him the whole artillery of her charms. She flattered him, yet so adroitly that he never perceived the flattery. Dolores, seeing all this. wondered much. She believed that Sir Karl preferred her, although outwardly he seemed to prefer Lola. She was too noble to suspect that it was Lola's clever devices which kept him always at

her side. As the summer wore on, Dolores found herself thinking more and more of the young baronet. Unlike Lola, who had no notion that a woman's love should always be mute, Dolores would have died a thousand deaths rather than that Sir Karl should have guessed her secret. The very consciousness that she did care for him made her cold and reserved with him, so much so that at times he left her to seek refuge and amusement with Lola. They were playing at cross-purposes truly, and in after years more than one life was wrecked by it; but Dolores was not all to blame.

She could remember times when he had sought her; and she had fancied that there was something deeper than admiration in his manner. Often during the long warm evenings he had ridden over to White Cliffe, avowing that he enjoyed an evening with the Squire, and that there was no place he liked so well as the quaint old house and the old-fashioned garden at White Cliffe. But more often than not dur-ing those evenings Dolores would leave them alone together. The pleasure was too much like pain, just as the pain resembled pleasure; they were so subtly blended that she could not separate them, she could hardly tell one from the other. When she heard the sound of his voice her heart would beat violently, her sweet face grow pale as a white rose, her courage fail her, her strength seem to give way. Then, lest he should guess the cause of her emotion, she would send some excuse and decline to see him.

Feeling piqued, and not understanding what her motive was, Sir Karl would not stay long after that, but would ride off to Beaulieu. He did not THE PROBLEM OF RECONSTRUCperceive that Dolores's shy avoidance of him was caused by h him-a love she was afraid he should

see and perhaps despise. It was a strange destiny that led these two girls, so different in appearance, in manner, and in everything else, to love the same man; and so confused was Dolores with her own thoughts that she did not notice that day by day Lord Rhysworth showed ner more affection. He was her father's friend; and she never thought of

him in any other light. So at cross-purposes the two girls and their admirers played while the sweet summer days rolled by. That which had been a pastime for Lola became a dangerously earnest passion, while Sir Karl seemed to give no thought to love or marriage. Lola was beginning to wonder when he would-when she would hear him say the words her whole heart longed to hear. She had certainly gone as far as she dared. If he did not understand her sentiments, it was not her fault, for she did her best to make them clear to him. It was just at this juncture that news

came of the squire's ruin. Lord Rhysworth's offer of marriage had taken Dolores by surprise. No idea of such a thing had ever dawned upon her mind. She saw in it the death of her own love and the salvation of her What should she do? As she father. sat face to face with the great problem of her life, certain solemn truths came home to her. She realized as she had never realized before that she loved Sir Karl. At the same time all her maidenly pride and modesty rose in re-



Do you have a feeling of undue fullness in the stomach, belchings, or sour or bitter risings? These are but a few of the symptoms of the diseased stomach. The worst thing which can be done for the stomach in such a case is to take some tablet or powder which merely gives temporary relief from discomfort. The best thing to do is to begin the cure of the disease by beginning the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It makes the "weak" stomach strong, and puts the body in a condition of vigorous health.

vigorous health.

"I was troubled a long time with dyspepsia, torpid liver, and constipation," writes Mrs. Julia E. Deal, of Ostwalt, Iredell Co., N. C. "Could scarcely eat snything at all; would have attacks of pain semething like coite, and sometimes it seemed as though I could not live. I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce, stating my condition, and in a few days received a kind letter of advice, telling me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took four bottles; and one vial of Dr. Pierce's Pellets, and now I can eat anything. I want and it don't hurt me. I have not been in bed a day since I took your. 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I have not since felt any symptoms of disease. I have not taken any medicine in twelve months."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasent Pellets cure con-

would not let it interfere with her deshe would not let the element | not be a happy one? appear in her life at all; she would de- l

not have exchanged her anticipated lot bellion against the fact that she loved | cide and act quite independently of it. a man who had never spoken of love to her. She said to herself that she was her own life she had to make or

mar; she had but one-why should it [To be Continued.]

Cabled Comment

On Old World Topics-Results of the British Elec. tions-Labor Well Represented-Salisbury's Astuteness-Basis of United Action by the Powers Regarding Germany Seems To Be in Sight-The Times on Canada-Paris Exposition Petering Out.

views the parliamentary elections in a cable dispatch, filed here at 1 o'clock this morning, as follows: "There are no signs of a reaction in the counties against the overwhelming Unionist majority registered in the boroughs. The Unionists greatly increased their vote in all industrial communities. The two Durham districts, which have been strongholds of Liberalism, are barely held, and the Liberal majority in Wansbeck, in Northumberland, is reduced over 2,000. The temper of the masses of workaday England is unmistakable. It is deeply interested in the war, and has responded with enthusiasm to the khaki appeal.

WHERE THE LIBERALS GAINED. The Liberals have gained ground mainly in out-of-the-way boroughs and sparsely populated districts. Sir Robt. Reid has held Dumfries Burghs with a slight shrinkage of his previous ma-This has been a surprise to the politicians, for he has been a consistent Radical, who has spoken most bitterly against Mr. Chamberlain and the South African war. He has a strong hold upon the affections of his Scotch constituents. Mr. Asquith's majority in Fifeshire has been doubled. CHAMBERLAIN SUSTAINED.

The election have greatly increased the prestige of Mr. Chamberlain. The ministerial majority, according to most careful estimates, will not fall behind that of the last elections, and as he has been attacked as the author of the war, affronted with charges of been blackmailed by Cicil Rhodes' lawyer, and even taunted with making out of admiralty contracts, this vic-tory is peculiarly his own. This is one of the penalties of a campaign of slander. The victim of abuse is honored and exhalted when his enemies are overthrown. Mr. Chamberlain continues to speak nightly in doubtful districts, and every morning he sends a sheaf of helpful or congratulatory dispatches to candidates. He is the master spirit of the Unionist canvass, and does not hide his light. His influence in the next parliament will be greater than ever; he knows how to extend it and obtain virtual control of the Unionist cabinet and press. His posi-tion in the cabinet is the prime factor of

TION which Lord Salisbury mus solve. The opinion is gaining ground that he will remain in the colonial office unless Sir Michael Hicks-Beach retires from the treasury. The argument will be taken that his office was constantly under fire from the opposition, and that he must not retreat from it when his course has been vin-

dicated by the country, but remain and settle the South African question in his own way. The military journals unite in the opinion that he will not go to the war office, but that a younger man-either Mr. Wyndham or Mr. Brodrick-will succeed Lord Lans-The military services do not downe. favor his appointment to the war office, prefer some titled dignitary like Duke of Devonshire, who had a the creditable record three years ago. military services will be on trial during the next two years, and cannot be depended upon to nominate the best reformer for the war office."

SALISBURY'S ASTUTENESS

In regard to the diplomatic developments of the Chinese situation, the same writer says; Distinct improve-ment in the China situation is attributed by well informed men mainly to Lord Salisbury's astuteness. He not follow the advice of the English Every London journal except one assumed that it would accept the German proposals in their original form. He considered the main feature of the scheme impossible, and offered the foreign ministry at Berlin a chance for amending it. Europe, America and Japan, through his intervention, have made a close approach to a preliminary understanding, and Germany has not been affronted by a blunt refusal after her own spirit of accommodation. The truth is perceptible that the in-terests of England, Germany and the United States are identical, and that the three powers, after taking different roads, are heading for a common goal, and their combined influence will bring about a settlement of the general issues in the Chinese problem.

A STRONG TRIO The McKinley administration has been strongly criticised by the English and continental press, but diplomatic methods, which it condemned as impracticable, have been abandoned by common consent. The best informed veteran in the civil service whom I have met in England tells me that he is convinced by protracted experience and long residence in China that the empress dowager would never have surrendered the guilty mandarins at the dictation of the powers, and that conditions of anarchy and warfare

demand had been generally approved. What is likely to happen is the cooperation of BRITAIN, GERMANY AND THE

would have been prolonged for an in-

definite period if the original German

UNITED STATES in effecting a settlement on a practical basis. When that result is brought about Germany may still be free to present special grievances of her own, and possibly to claim a province in compensation. America, however, will be in a position to enforce the principle of the open door. Germany, England and Japan will welcome her continued championship of that policy, and there is no evidence that Russia will close Manchuria against American or European goods.

UNITED ACTION.

correspondent cables: Thanks to Germany's withdrawed of her first note and the substitution for it of a compromise there is a general impression in England that a basis of united action by the powers is now in sight. English papers have not yet grasped the fact, that the present ferminal continues the compromise of the continues of the conti man action is a direct consequence of Lord Salisbury's verbal refusal to become a party to the suggestion that belongs to an American is a pleasant

London, Oct. 7 .- Isaac N. Ford re- the surrender of the guilty Chinese officials must be precedent to the peace negotiations. Great Britain, it is fairly safe to say, will never formally answer Germany's first note, but her informal answer had, perhaps, a greater

effect upon the negotiations than any recent circumstance.

The information of the Associated Press on this subject which was so disbelieved at the time on the continent and which was the subject of many denials, was secured direct from the British Government, and it even more official than the official equivocations which, in the interests of international harmony, were issued

subsequently. SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

With the Chinese muddle showing signs of clearing up, there is some opportunity of paying attention to the quiet ending of the war in South Africa. Out of 30,000 soldiers wounded, 29,000 have actually returned to duty. Such quick recovery of such a large percentage of the wounded rather breaks down Baron Bloch's theory that a modern war is impossible owing its slaughter, though it is true 10,000 British soldiers have found graves in South Africa. London is already in a state of expectancy, awaiting the return of the City Imperial Volunteers from South Africa, and as soon as the elections are over the whole country is likely to give itself up to a period of jubilant anticipation, pending the arrival of Lord Roberts, whose return home will be marked by celebrations such as Great Britain has not seen for

many a year. The attitude of the Canadian electors towards sending soldiers to South Africa from Canada is awaited here with some interest. The Globe, edi-torially, expresses the hope that Mr. Bourassa and others agreeing with ideas, may be defeated, but as "Whether Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, is returned or not we believe the next administration of Canada will be even more strongly imperialist than the present.

THE TIMES ON CANADA. The Times has an editorial today on Canada. The paper notes the prosperity in the Dominion, and then deals with the subjects of electoral controversy, between the two parties. Times puts forward the view that the struggle in the Dominion turns on the question which party, Liberal or Conservative, helped the empire the most at critical moments. Dealing with the tariff issue, the paper says that the question is one difficult for outsiders to speak on, unless they can soar with John Morley into the realm of pro-phecy and descry ruin for the British Empire in the smallest departure from

the particular phase of free trade to which he is wedded. This tariff utterance is regarded as significant, inasmuch as the Times has practically become the mouthpiece for Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies. NEXT BRITISH PARLIAMENT. The personnel of the next British

Parliament, as decided up to date, promises to be of interest. Labor is well represented by Messrs. Burns, Keir Hardie and Bell, the latter being the employe representative during the recent Taff Vale Railroad strike. Mr. Hardie's success was quite unexpected. He only visited the constituency (the Merthyr-Tydfil district of Wales), where he defeated Mr. William Pritchard Morgan, two days be-fore the poll. All cabinet ministers will reappear and nearly all the former

cabinet ministers. One remarkable feature of the election was the sweeping defeat of Capt. Lambton, of the British cruiser Powerful, who opposed the government Newcastle-on-Tyne, candidate though the failure of Sir Wilfrid Law-son, Liberal, president of the United Kingdom Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic, to defeat his Conservative opponent in the Cockermouth district of Cumberland, was scarcely less surprising. Literary England will be represented, in spite of the defeat of Dr. Conan Doyle and Mr. Agustine Birrell, for there will be Lecky, the historian; Prof. James Bryce, the historian; Winston Churc-chill, Gilbert Parker and others present at St. Stephens to uphold the various branches of literature, to say nothing of Sir George Newens and Arnold

LONDON SOLIDLY CONSERVATIVE London is almost solidly Conservative, and Glasgow is entirely so. In fact, nearly all the large cities have given Lord Salisbury sweeping majorities. Mr. George J. Goschen, who has been first lord of the admiralty, interded developed the salisation of the salmiralty. intends devoting his retirement to the compilation of a biography of his grandfather, a publisher of Frankforton-the-Main, whose letters from many literary celebrities he has preserved, and which are said to form a most interesting collection.

BUBONIC PLAGUE AT GLASGOW. The progress of the bubonic plague in Glasgow may now be said to have been completely stopped. There have been no fresh cases for fifteen days, and the extreme period of incubation is supposed to be fourteen days. I wenty-one persons remain in the hospital, two cases are doubtful, while six persons who have been in contact with plague patients remain in the reception houses. The result may be fairly said to be creditable to the Glasgow physicians and sanitary authorities.

A NEW SCALP.

A remarkable case of wholesale skin grafting has occurred at Blackburn, where a factory girl was literally scalped by her hair catching in some ma-chinery. Twenty pieces of skin have already been taken from her arms and grafted on her head. They have taken root and promise to form an adequate protection, though the doctors say the girl will never have any hair and say a year must elapse before she will have fully recovered.

SUCCESSION TO THE FAIRFAX TITLE.

The succession to the Fairfax title is the subject of the most friendly comment in the Spectator, which says:
"The fact that this most historic title

picturesque illustration of how the two nations are; allied by We wish the title were no Scotch, and that Lord Fairfax could every now and again take his seat in the House of Lords as 'the noble lord from the United States.'"

Christmas in England promises to be more expensive than ever unless people are willing to eat currantless plum pudding and subsist without fires. Owing to the failure of the current crop in Greece, the price of the fruit is go ing up with an alarming rapidity. In-stead of the crop realizing the usual 200,000 tons it will barely produce 38,000

Mrs. Langtry has acquired the Imperial Theater, Westminster, for several years. She will renovate it and open it in the spring with "Marie Antoinette," which is now being writ-ten for her. Yet another theatrical combination has been formed, this time among the music hall managers of London, who have come to an agreement to fix a maximum sum for comic opera stars, and who have also agreed not to endeavor to secure each other's stars during the run of pieces in which they are performing. This action is said to be due to the huge salaries demanded.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION: The exhibition has been shorn of one of the most picturesque exhibits in the departure of the majority of Orientals and Africans attached to the colonial section of the gardens of the Trocadero. Although the weather is still fairly warm, the Orientals have been shivering with cold and demanding their return home. Consequently nearly all of them have been packed off to their native lands. While some people are still asking that the exposition closing be postponed, there is no chance of their appeals being granted. exposition will close Nov. 5. Many members of the American commission have already sailed, and the directors are occupied with the task of arranging for the return of the exhibits.

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Good Dectors Are Quick to See and Appreciate Real Merit in New Medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are discovery of great value to the medical profession and the public. They are an unfailing specific in all cases of dyspepsia and disordered digestion. Almost everybody's digestion is disordered more or less, and the commonest thing they do for it is to take some one of the many so-called blood purifiers, which in many cases are merely strong cathartics. Such things are not needed. If the organs are in a clogged condition they need only a little help and they will right themselves. Cathartics irritate the sensitive linings of the stomach and bowels and

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It's a common sense medicine and a common sense treatment, and it will cure every time. Not only cure the disease, but cure the cause. Goes about it in a perfectly sensible and scientific

We have testimonials enough to fill a book, but we don't publish many of

them. However-Mrs. E. M. Faith, of Byrd's Creek, Wis., says: "I have taken all the Tab-lets I got of you and they have done their work well in my case, for I feel like a different person altogether. don't doubt if I had not got them I should have been at rest by this time. H. E. Willard, Onslow, Ia., says: "Mr White, of Canton, was telling me of your Dyspepsia Tablets curing him of Dyspepsia from which he had suffered for eight years. As I am a sufferer myself, I wish you to send me a package by return mail."

Phil Brooks, Detroit, Mich., says: Your dyspepsia cure has worked wonders in my case. I suffered for years from dyspepsia, but am now entirely cured and enjoy life as I never have before. I gladly recommend them." It will cost 50 cents to find out just how Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets help you. Try them,-that's the best

to decide. All druggists sell them. A little book on stomach diseases will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Mar-

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Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, June 18, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 10:00 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows: The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon, for Halifax, N. S. St. John,

B., The Sydneys and points in the Maritime Provinces. The Maritime Express from Halifax, The Sydneys, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 7:30 p.m., and daily

from Riviere du Loup. The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1 p.m., Riviere du Loup at 6 p.m., and Little Metis at 8:25 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Little Metis at 4:25 p.m., daily, except Saturday; Riviere du Loup at 7:40 p.m., and Levis at 11:45 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 6:30 a.m. Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express.

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ing, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

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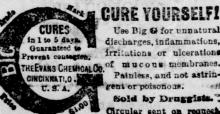
Tickets for sale at all the offices of the Grand Trunk system, at Union Station. Also at the office of the General Traveling Agent.
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ronto.
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