SO IN TEA EUYING.

YOU MUST WATCH FOR THE NAME: CEYLON TEA

On the Sealed Lead Packets and a Delicious Cup of Tea will always be assured. Sealed lead packets only. "Stay one moment, Lawrence," she interrupted, grieved to see this mo-

Honore's Fate.

. . "Was that true, Lawrence?" suppose so, but heaven only knows," he answered, pettishly. "It has 'en a studied belief of mine for two years. How can I root it out so

"But if he had been our cousin Gabriel, would you not immediately have recognized him?"

"It is more than twelve years since I saw Gabriel Myddelton," Lawrence answered, moodily, and unconsciously betraying his own doubts. "But, remember. Honore," he added, hurriedly, "that if he does prove to be Gabriel, and is innocent, or even if Gabriel eventually turns up, you have nothing to fear. Old Myddelton's money was willed to you, and no man on earth, even being a Myddelton, can claim it from you. Remember that, Honore,

But a sense of the fitness of things was able just then to restrain even Lawrence Haughton. He could not see her face plainly now, for the twilight had deepened to the first darkness of the summer night, and the window; was narrow and its panes not overclear, but he spoke with a change of

"Honore, forgive me; and you will emember what I say, if I am not here. There is no flaw in Lady Lawrence's will, and old Myddelton left her the power of bequeathing his wealth, without any restrictions."

"Yes," she said, absently, as she offered him her hand, "I remember." He held it tightly in his own, while pitiable confession which rushed with had, as usual, brightly worked its ful-

Taball see you tomorrow for the Phoebe, when the two girls were left last time, and it might have been together again. "To think that I have that—" Then he broke utterly down, parted from Lawrence, and yet am not broken before he reand it was some minutes before he regained the mastery over himself. Not another word could he utter, as e took Honore down and put her into the carriage, not even in answer to her kind good-bye; and when she had driven out of sight he was still standing there upon the pavement where

In spite of that cheery look and Honore's heart was very heavy as she drove home—and through all this doubt would force itself: Was she fulfilling well the trust which her great wealth had brought her? Only her own heart could answer the question which it asked, but she knew that no such hesitation could have stayed her in this visit to her old guardian.

It was quite early in the afternoon of the next day that he came to Kensington; and, in spite of the weight of shame which bowed him down, when he begged her to let him tell her of his delinquencies and debts, she saw a marked change in him, which reminded her of one or two far back days in her old home, when Jane and Phoebe had been away, and he had tried to make his favorite happy without vexing her by any sign or uttered word of love. She interrupted him continually when he enlarged, with a morbid selftorture, on the failure of so many of his speculations, which, as she had rightly guessed, had been maliciously exaggerated by Mr. Slimp; and they spent a not unpleasant time together before the time for the clerk's visit. You will come upstairs, Lawrence, when he is gone, won't you?" Honore said, when she rose to leave the room et Mr. Slimp's hour. "I shall wait for

you. Phoebe is shopping. I shall be She sat and waited for him, without offering to take either book or work into her hands, her thoughts too deeply engrossed by her old guardian's possible future, and too intensely anxious over it. But she had not long to wait, and she turned with a smile when he

"So soon, Lawrence! I am glad." "Yes, he had no wish and no need to stay," said Mr. Haughton, coming forward with a curious and uncharacteristic air of diffidence. "He tried two or three different experiments; he tried insinuations and threats and promises, but from the first he saw his own mistake. Honore, you bade me help him for you, if he were poor, but he is not poor. He has carefully guarded his own interests always; and, though he is baffled and mortified, it is, after all, his own doing, and he has not left himself in any awkward circumstancestrust him for that." "Then we may dismiss every thought

WE HAVE IT

-That so much talked about

Ralston's Health Club Breakfast Food - -

which has the indorsation of its president as a perfect food, being delicious, and only takes five, minutes to cook. We keep it, and if you have not tried it, please do so on our recommendation and you will be delighted.

and memory of him," said Honore, with a sigh of relief. "And, now, Lawrence, tell me more of your own plans." They sat together for a quiet hour, talking of these plans and hopes. It was an hour which even Honore remembered for years, while for him it was to be of lifelong memory, shining like a star in his gloomy past, and ever leading his thoughts to those better things of which she spoke. His eyes and lips lost their hardness when at last he rose to say good-bye. Honore had heard Phoebe Owen's return, and, with her hand upon the

door, she stayed him. "You will like to say good-bye to Phoebe, Lawrence?"
"No," he cried, hurredly; "no; let On the Sealed Lead Packets and a yours be my last. What is Phoebe's compared with—"

mentary return to his old manner. "I last hand-shake. Phoebe was once your ward, as I was. We have only an equal claim upon you, and this, as you say, is to be a long good-bye." And before he could answer she was

"Phoebe," said Honore, watching her cousin's face rather curiously, as she gave her message, "will you go in and see Lawrence? He is going abroad, and is come to bid us good-bye. I shall come in to you presently. And suppose I order tea? Lawrence will not stay and dine with us, but still he may afford to idle away five minutes over a

"Is Lawrence really going abroad?" The question came from Phoebe's lips freighted only with surprise. Honore saw this with a feeling of deep thankfulness. The time was come for which she used to long, and Phoebe's inexplicable infatuation was over.
"Why is it?" inquired Miss Owen,

standing placidly for her maid to arrange her tunic after the inevitable crushing of the drive. "Why does he al for the appointment of a minister of "You forget that we cannot expect now to be aware of his plans until they are made public. If he had been intending and preparing for this for months, we should not have known it." "No, I suppose not," rejoined Phoebe, with a ghost of a sigh; "I'm ready.

You won't be long, Honore?" Honore smiled at the request. It was so unlike the old times, when, to gain a few minutes of her guardan's sole attention, Phoebe would have exercised herself in any harmless strategem. She waited only a few minutes, timing her entrance just as the footman carried in the trays; and Lawrence did stay, and Honore's purpose was successful, for the parting was an easy, natural parting, and Mr. Haughton's feeling was that he had left the house of true the old passion, rising with a greater ly entertained him; not that he had his hard, stern face; and while he coals of fire heaped upon his head.

This was Honore's intention, and she

broken-hearted! I can hardly believe -can you-remembering how different things used to be. I wish he would have told me what first induced him to form this plan." It was because Honore had feared such questions for him that she had she had left him, lost in a deep, re- would seem that Miss Owen had made time for several.

"Jane will be pretty lonely at the Larches," she continued, "but she will keep the house on, Lawrence says.
Why, Jane never had above a hundred a year of her own, had she, Honore? Do you think she can manage to live at the Larches on that? Lawrence says Slimp is in London now, and likely to stay here. I wonder whether his leaving the office had anything to do with Lawrence's decision; because I always thought Slimp would stay in Kinbury all his life—didn't you?"

So the girl ran on, but Honore managed to evade her answers; while every minute now, as night drew on, her own anxiety grew greater and greater for tidings from Hervey, or tidings which Hervey might possibly

CHAPTER XXXIX. Captain Trent journeyed to Westleigh by the first train from London,

yet it was past mid-day when he pulled the great iron bell beside the arched door of the Towers. From the moment this door was thrown open to him a certain hush upon the house made the contrast wonderfully strong between this day and that merry one he had spent here before, when old Mrs. Payte arrived so suddenly with Honore, and the house had been filled with gayety and laughter. Yes, Mr. Keith was at home, the grave old butler told him, and led him to a long, high room on the right of the

hall—a room in which the solitary figure of an old lady, sewing beside the window, looked almost like a doll's. ITo be Continued.1



If life were one long summer day and its journey through a garden of flowers, it might be possible for people to be careless of their health without fearing evil results. Unfortunately, since Adam and Eve were driven from the Carden of Eden life has driven from the Garden of Eden, life has not been a toilless journey through a garden of flowers. Man must earn bread by the sweat of his brow, and woman must bring forth children in pain and suffering.

In both cases the curse is multiplied many times over because both men and women neglect their health. Man's toil is rendered a thousand times harder by the added burden of ill-health. The woman is a still greater sufferer. She suffers in silence untold agonies from weakness and disease in a womanly way. Motherhood becomes to her a menace of death, and her babes are born with the seeds of disease already implanted in their little bodies. There is but one unfailing remedy for women who suffer in this way. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of maternity. It makes them driven from the Garden of Eden, life has the brunt of maternity. It makes them the brunt of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, sooth as pain and tones and builds up the tor ared nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It does away with the trials of the period of apprehension and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. Thousands have testified to its marvelous nerits.

Vacillating Opposition Leader.

Beneficial Measures Obstructed by Mr. Whitney.

Record of Bir Wm. Meredith's Successor on the Separate Schools Question.

Newmarket, Ont., Jan. 26.-Speaking here yesterday, Hon. George W. Ross made a most effective address on the issues of the day. He availed himself of the opportunity afforded by the journals of the legislature to expose to the electors the record of the opposition leader in order that they might understand Mr. Whitney's views on some of the questions submitted to parliament since his election in 1888. Amongst other things the minister Mr. Whitney claims to be interested

in the development of agriculture. The government felt that agriculture was of sufficient importance to warrant the appointment of a minister specially charged with the oversight of the Agricultural College and the further improvement of the dairy products of the province. For many years a large grant had been voted by the legislature for agricultural purposes. A bill agriculture. This bill was strongly opposed by Mr. Meredith, then leader of the opposition. On the 20th of March he moved as an amendment to the government bill that the clause providing for the appointment of a minister of agriculture be struck out. For this amendment Mr. Whitney and his Conservative colleagues voted. Happily, however, as subsequent events showed, the bill carried, and the great development of the dairy interests, the increased attendance at the Agricultural College and the general prosperity of the farmers of Ontario fully warranted the change that was made. Mr. Whitney would not himself now abolish the office, the establishment of which he so stringently resisted. His action indicates his want of thought and want of sympathy with agriculture—the greatest industry of the province. (Applause.)

Opposition to the Laboring Classes. In 1888 the Hon. Mr. Fraser moved the compulsory ballot being applied to the third reading of a bill to regulate the closing of shops. The object of the Mr. French, member for the county of bill was to fix an hour at which child- Grenville, introduced a bill repealing ren and young persons might legally the clauses of the high schools act and claim to be relieved from their daily the separate schools act, which allowed labors, as in the case of factories, already settled by law. The bill fixed the number of hours per week during which they could be called upon to work. Every humane person can see that such legislation was both expedient and proper and could be defended on the broadest public grounds. Mr. Whitney's vote was recorded against Mr. Fraser's bill, and his action may be justly taken as an evidence of his examinations as lay teachers. The government of sympathy with the laboring ernment resisted this bill, because under the R. N. A. act Porson Cothice when able to take care of themselves. (Ap-

Opposed to a Drainage Referee. Owing to the various interests concerned in the drainage of lands, particularly where a drain extended through a large portion of a township or into an adjoining township, the persons concerned were constantly involved in litigation, and the opinions of the courts were so conflicting and the expense so great that the government Mr. Miscampbell moved in amendcame to the conclusion that an officer, whose special duty it would be to deal with all drainage cases, should be appointed by the province. Accordingly a bill was introduced for that purpose. This bill was felt to be in the interest of all western counties, particularly Essex, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex and Elgin. Some other counties were interested, although perhaps not to the same extent, as the largest drainage works were carried on in the counties named. A motion was made objecting to the appointment of a referee. For this motion Mr. Whitney voted, as did also his Conservative colleagues. The bill having passed, Mr. B. M. Britton, Q.C., was appointed a referee, with the very gratifying result that litigation on drainage matters, which formerly cost large sums of money, was in most instances settled at a comparatively triffing cost, and the salary of the referee saved many times to the country. This measure was of great interest to the agricultural masses, notwithstanding it met with Mr. Whit-

Children's Aid Societies. In 1893 Hon. Mr. Gibson introduced ed. M bill for protecting neglected and dependent children. The object of the bill was to provide means whereby trody the bill was to provide means whereby the bill below the bill of the neglected children and waifs in cities and towns or elsewhere should be cared for in a humane and proper manner, and ultimately settled in comfortable homes, where they could be educated and trained to be useful and law-ahiding citizens. In order to the effective working of such a bill it was necessary to appoint some person whose special duty it would be to organize local societies which would seek out children whose parents were too dissipated to provide for them, or to aid hard on child growth, shatters the nervous orphans who had no natural guardians system and undermines the health. When to protect them. Although the law establishing societies for the care of such children has been in operation for only four years, over 550 children have already been placed in comfortable homes, and all the reports with regard to them show that not only are they being educated for future useful-ness and comfort, but that those who have assumed the guardianship of them are benefited by their services. Had there been no superintendent appointed to take charge of these socie ties it is doubtful whether anything could have been accomplished. The salary proposed was only \$1,200. Mr. Whitney voted against the appointment of a superintendent. The gov-ernment believed that the expenditure of a few dollars for the purpose of rescuing children from crime and poverty was a wise expenditure. Mr. Whitney

Protection of Our Forests. On April 30, 1894, Mr. Whitney voted against the appointment of a clerk of forestry, although the duties of such an officer is to look after the protection of our great forest resources from fire or waste in any other manner, and also to devise ways and means for the reforesting of Northern Ontario as far

of money were expended annually by the municipalities, and a large amount of work was done by statute labor with very unsatisfactory results. It was felt that some more scientific and well-devised scheme of road making should be inaugurated, and the most practical method of accomplishing this was to appoint some well qualified engineer who had given the matter special attention and whose whole time would be devoted to the instruction of municipal authorities and others as to

Separate Schools. From 1887 down to 1894 the country was greatly agitated over the question ures were introduced by the government and by members of the opposiileges of separate school supporters. In 1890 Mr. Meredith introduced a bill ballot. The school act, as it then stood, provided that the ballot should be optional in the case of public school boards. There was no provision for the election of separate school trustees by ballot. If Mr. Meredith's bill prevailed, then the ballot would be compulsory both as to

manded, either in the case of public dith's bill. On a vote being taken, Mr. that there should be no auditor. te school boards to be represented on the high schools boards. This motion was resisted by the government, and was defeated, notwithstanding that Mr. Whitney and his colleagues voted for it. In the same year, Mr. Creighton, member for North Grey, introduced a bill with the object of compelling teachers of religious orders in separate schools to take the same ernment resisted this bill, because under the B. N. A. act Roman Catholics who Were members of religious orders were entitled to teach in a separate school without examination. It was evident that the action of the legislative assembly, as proposed by Mr. Creighton, would be void, inasmuch as it was a violation of the confederation act. Notwithstanding the unconstitutional character of the bill and its intention to withdraw from Roman Catholics privileges which they enjoyed since 1841, Mr. Whitney voted for the bill. In 1891 ment to the public school act to strike out of the bill the provision for appointing French and German examiners in settlements where the French and German language prevailed. Provision existed in the law since 1871 whereby teachers of French their general attainments were of a the option of a fine very high order. Mr. Whitney voted for Mr. Miscampbell's motion. In the same session Mr. Wood, of should be by ballot. As in the previous year, the government opposed a com-

pulsory ballot being applied either to public or separate schools. Mr. Whitney voted for a compulsory ballot. In 1894 Mr. Meredith introduced a bill in election of public and separate school trustees in cities, towns and incorporated villages, and in townships which township boards are established. Mr. Whitney voted with Mr. Mere-In the session of 1894, Mr. Conmee introduced a bill proposing an optional ballot for separate schools, which was

Children's Nerves. Liable to be Deranged by Close Confinement and Over Study.



the headaches, twitchings, feelings of tiredness, sleeplessness and restlessness begin to manifest themselves give the children Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Mothers consider they have no equal for building up a child's health.

Mrs. Dalton, 137 Arthur Street, Ottawa, Ont, says that her little girl got so bad with heart palpitation, nervousness and headache she had to take her from school reforesting of Northern Ontario as iar as this is practicable. He repeated the same vote in 1895. Where is his anxiety to protect the interests of On-Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. The merits.

"I was afflicted for four years with local weekness, but would not confess it for a time," writes
Va., "then I took the "Favorite Prescription'
and Golden Medical Discovery, and they cure,
too much."

Provincial Roads Commissioner.

For many years the Good Roads Association of the province and some of
the more advanced reeves and wardens
too much."

Provincial Roads Commissioner.

For many years the Good Roads Association of the province and some of
the more advanced reeves and wardens
of Ontario made very strong representations to the government with regard to the condition of the public

T. Milburn & Co., Teronto, Ont.

Hon. George W. Ross on the highways of the province. Large sums the most approved methods of road making. Hon. Mr. Dryden recommended the appropriation of \$1,500 for the payment of an officer to be known as provincial highway commissioner.

as provincial highway commissioner. This item it was proposed to strike out of the estimates, on motion of Mr. Meacham, seconded by Mr. Magwood. Mr. Whitney and the other members of the opposition voted to strike the item out. The wisdom of the government in making this appointment has been justified by the acceptance by many municipalities of the recommendation of the commissioner and by the improvements already made under his direction in the highways and streets of the province. As a result many thousand dollars will be saved to the farmers and to others in the transportation of their goods to mar-The Province of Quebec, in imitation of the example of Ontario, ap-pointed a similar officer last year. (Ap-

every year to the clerk of the municipality that they intended to be separate school supporters. (The law since 1863 has been that notice, once filed with the clerk in proper form, need not be renewed annually). A third was, in appropriating the government grant to of separate schools, and various meas- lowed to schools taught by members of the Roman Catholic Church belongtion dealing with the rights and priv- ments of a less important character were proposed in Mr. McCallum's bill. providing that public and separate ernment and the bill was defeated. Mr. Whitney's vote was recorded in its fa-

In the session of 1893, Mr. Whitney voted against the bill introduced by Mr. Ross for taking a plebiscite in regard to the question of prohibition. On April 1, 1836, he voted for six months' hoist of the bill reducing the number public and separate school trustees. he voted to reduce the amount expended The government held that an optional at the Agricultural College, for the ballot was all that public opinion de-Foultry Association, and for the mainor separate schools, and accordingly voted to strike out the salary allowed for a provincial auditor, which meant

sequently became law, and which, after

various amendments as to details, is the

law now. Mr. Whitney voted against

In the same year Mr. McCallum, member for East Lambton, introduced

a bill proposing various amendments to

the public and separate schools act. One

this optional ballot.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

A Peddler Sent to Prison for Represent. WRANGEL \$ 86 80 \$68 80 ing an Imitation Pill To Be the Same JUNEAU...... 93 80 as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills-A Farreaching Decision,

Montreal, Jan. 24, 1898.—A case of more than ordinary interest to the public came before Judge Lafontaine here today, the facts being as follows: For some time past one H. E. Migner has been going about peddling a pill which he represented as being the same as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company placed the matter in the hands of Detective Haynes, of the Canadian secret service, who soon had collected sufficient evidence to warrant the arrest of Migner on a charge of optaining money under false pretenses. Meantime, Migner had left Montreal, going to St. John N. B. On his arrival in that city he was at once placed under arrest and an official sent to bring him back here. He was brought before Judge Lafontaine this morning on two charges, and pleaded guilty to both. It was pointed out that his offense was a grave one and left him liable to a lengthy term of imprisonment. The counsel for the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company stated that his clients did not wish to press for severe punishment at this time; they only wished to establish the fact that repreand German origin were allowed to as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was a senting an imitation pill to be the same French or German language. This was to a lengthy imprisonment. On one their perfect knowledge in some tence of ten days, and in the other case cases, of English, notwithstanding that a sentence of two days in jail, without

This decision is likely to have a farreaching effect, as it seems to establish Hastings, moved that the election of those who sell imitations representing them to be "the same as" Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, are liable under the criminal code, which is in force over the Dominion, and it will no doubt, to a considerable extent, put an end to this nefarious business, as it is favor of a compulsory ballot for the liams Medicine Company went to the expense of bringing this man back from so great a distance as St. John, in that they intend sparing no expense to protect both the public and themselves

> Acetylene is now used for lighting Paris omnibuses, generator and carbide weighing about 30 pounds. Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use o Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

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Navigation and Railways

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