

SLEEPLESSNESS

DRIVING MANY MEN AND WOMEN TO USE
DANGEROUS NARCOTICS.

A SIMPLE WAY OF INDUCING REFRESHING SLUMBER BY RESTORING HARMONIOUS ACTION OF THE NERVE CENTRES.



TO the thousands of people all over the land who are tossing on sleepless pillows night after night, or who pace the bedroom floor with nerves untinged, and to whose eyes sleep will not come, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills offer the blessing of sound, refreshing rest. They restore the equilibrium of the deranged nerve centres and bring back the shattered nervous system to perfect condition. Then "nature's sweet restorer" comes and sleep is sound and peaceful as a babe's. No one need suffer the terrible agony of sleeplessness, or any derangement of the nervous system when Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills can be procured.

Mr. Chas. Tighe, a well-known resident of Mount Forest, says: "Until I commenced using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at Yeoman's drug store last November, I was very excitable. The slightest trouble set me trembling all over, and it would be a long time before I could calm myself. My heart often beat so fast that I felt as if I would smother, and my nervous system was so completely unstrung that I could hardly sleep at all. Some nights I got no sleep whatever, and I can assure you it is a bad state to be in, as I went to my work feeling weak and nervous."

"I have taken two boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and they have relieved every one of my troubles. My heart is all right, I sleep well and go to my work strong and refreshed. They have restored my nervous system to health and vigor, and I appreciate the remarkable good they have done me more than I can tell you."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills sold by druggists at 50c a box, or 3 for \$1.25, or sent by mail by addressing T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

The "Egyptian Dream Book" (copyrighted), explains all dreams. Sent to anyone on receipt of a 5c stamp.

A Woman's Love.

"But he does not earn money in that way," said Abby.

"No," he replied, "but you know Jonathan Manning pays him a regular salary for his attendance at the dispensary, and three or four times a week Felix sings at music halls and is paid for it."

"Sings at music halls?" I repeated, impulsively. "I thought they were very wicked places."

"Some of them are," said David Palmer, "but others are quite respectable."

"And he only sings at these?" I asked.

"He goes wherever he is invited," he answered, "but always on one condition—that he chooses his songs himself. Yes, he has been to almost all the great places, and sung good and noble songs there, which have stirred the hearts of at least the young among the depraved audience. Only twice has he been hauled off to the police station, and he has been a messenger of good to some among the poor creatures. Felix is a fine singer."

"Perhaps he would become a famous singer," I said.

"His father's face clouded for a moment, and he sighed."

"It might have been so," he rejoined; "but we do not covet fame, neither he nor I. He will never forget or outlive the past. Indeed, half the power he has over some of the worst people he has to deal with consists in his memory. No, not my Felix will live and die at the work he has found for himself. His crime has set his foot on a ladder leading we know not whither."

"We were very silent after that. I noticed Abby's eyes resting on the old man's saddened countenance with an expression of wistful sympathy. I thought of my stepfather and Tom Lincoln, who had died from the penalty they had incurred; and for a minute or two I doubted if they had not chosen the wiser path."

"After that evening I listened with increased interest to Felix Palmer's quiet movements in the morning, and to the muffled sound of his voice as he sang in the dispensary below the crickets' school room. He was an enigma to me. His father's life I could partly understand. But the root-idea of the strange career Felix had chosen was as yet a problem which could not be solved until I knew him well."

"Brother Felix has not been to sing to us once since you came, teacher."

"Our other teacher used to ask him to come often."

"I sang to them and with them every day, but the poor little crickets missed him. I wondered if he absented himself because Abby and I were there, and he was reluctant to meet us; or if he was really too much occupied."

"November came, but for the first few days no thick yellow fog smothered the city. My rambles in the early hours of the long nights continued, for I was

never out so late as to give David Palmer and Abby any uneasiness. Saturday night was always the busiest and liveliest. Then the various stalls were most numerous, and the gas jets were lit, flaring in the wind, were the brightest. The leaden November sky overhead showed a lurid illumination, and every window and gable of the surrounding houses stood out clear in the glare. The throngs on the pavements were closer, and the cries of the stall-keepers shriller. I turned my way, as in a dream of a strange country, through the jostling, gesticulating, bargaining multitude of men, women and children, each of them the center of the whole universe, as I was to myself, looking through no other eyes and hearing through no other ears than their own. I have never felt the profound mysteriousness and passing marvel of individual existence as I felt it amid this East London crowd."

I came to one of the corners where several brilliantly lighted spirit vaults made the space around them brighter than by daylight. Close to the pavement, opposite one of these, stood a stall furnished with second-hand books and hung round with cheap colored lithographs. I had passed two or three in other parts of the thoroughfare, but this one attracted me. The salesman who stood behind it wore the same rough fustian jacket as his fellow-salesmen, well patched, but also well brushed, with no cuffs or collar, and a red cotton handkerchief tied round his neck in a loose knot. He was tall and thin, and stooped a little, as if he were weary of his heavy burdens. But his face, refined, educated and ascetic, was utterly dissimilar from the rough countenances surrounding him. He was conversing earnestly with a young mechanic, who seemed to be hesitating between buying a book or passing through the swinging doors to the nearest gin palace, which were opening and shutting every minute.

"I could not help linger to watch which attraction would be the greater, and I saw the disappointed look on the salesman's face when the mechanic turned his back upon the stall. Then he uttered a cry like the other salesman, but so musical and sweet, that the man turned back with an ecstatic laugh. Finally fastening upon the book, he threw down the money and hurried away, as if to free himself from temptation."

"There were three children squatting under the stall and looking at a picture book, making a prissy picture of themselves, though their little faces were pale and pinched. The eldest amongst them I recognized as my crippled Jemmy, a dwarfed, deformed boy of 10, who lived at the greatest distance from the school, and whose consequence, we had not yet visited in his house. He was a bright little fellow, and it was he who was explaining the pictures to the others."

"I was just turning away when suddenly the door of the gin palace was flung open, and a woman thrust out. She staggered clumsily forward for a few steps, and then fell heavily to the ground, striking her head upon the kerbstone. The salesman from the book stall was beside her in a moment, lifting her up gently, and putting his arm round her to keep her from falling again. She was, in my eyes, hardly distinguishable as a woman. No contrast could be greater than between the fine, grave, delicately molded face of the man, and the swollen, defaced, bloated visage the drunken woman. He led her away down the side street, and turning round, I saw Jemmy perched on a high stool behind the stall, with a preternaturally steady air of a keen business man."

"Hello, teacher!" he exclaimed, as I paused to speak to him.

"Whose stall is this, Jemmy?" I inquired.

"Why! It belongs to Brother Felix," he answered, in a surprised tone, "and that's my mother as he's taking home."

"So this was David Palmer's disgraced son who had shared my cousin's crime, and who had undergone his term of hard labor as a common felon. This was how he was making reparation for his guilt; doing penance in a wiser way than by donning a hair shirt and punishing himself with a knotted scourge. I saw dimly then that it was a better way than making a vain attempt to ignore his shame. But I could not linger longer, lest he should return and find me there, and I would not spy upon him from a distance. So bidding Jemmy, who was unnecessarily, to take care no picture or book was stolen from the stall, I hastened away, and loitered no longer in the busy thoroughfare."

Abby, with her new expression of placid contentment, with a touch of pleasurable self-consciousness in it, was busy with needlework in the cosy little kitchen when I reached home. David Palmer, hearing the tinkle of the

shop bell, met me with an open book in his hand. The old man looked charmingly happy. When he saw who it was he addressed me with a delighted smile.

"Come in, my dear child," he exclaimed. "Why, you make our dull house more of a home than I have had for many years. I can never be grateful enough to Miss A. Brice and you for deigning to take up your abode with us. It makes me ten years younger."

Abby tried to stammer out a few words of protest, but was too much embarrassed.

"You forget," I said, "it was you who offered us a home when we had none. And we, too, are happy."

"Oh, yes!" exclaimed Abby, fervently. "But you are not yet quite free of the house," said David Palmer. "I will put up the shutters and close the shop, and then I will show you my hobby-house. Every lonely man or woman should have a hobby."

He led the way upstairs to the garret, the small gabled room at the top of the house. Here there was a small hand printing-press under the loftiest part of the roof. The ceiling and the walls appeared to be in squares of black and white; but on closer inspection they proved to be verses printed in uniform type.

"You see," he said, cheerfully, "as nobody gave me any orders for printing, my press and my one fount of type would have been useless. So I have used them myself in setting up every hymn I came across, especially in old volumes, where they were forgotten. I have thousands of them in these boxes; but my favorites are pasted on the walls as you see. When I come across a very beautiful hymn, or one very suitable for the poor, I print hundreds of them, and Felix distributes them. This week I have printed five hundred copies of the American battle hymn."

"What is it?" I asked, "I never saw it."

"We will go and hear Felix sing it next week," he replied.

[To be Continued.]

The Railways.

Can Cross the American Continent for Twenty Five Dollars.

Important New Departure by the Grand Trunk.

Settlers' Service Established to Winnipeg from This Section.

Continuance of Bonding Privileges to the C. P. R. Favored by Spokane Chamber of Commerce.

ANOTHER OUT.

Twenty-five dollars to the Pacific coast is what the intending traveler can get across the continent for, as the result of the reduction in fares announced by the C. P. R. The passenger department of the C. P. R. say that they purchased from the C. P. R. for that figure, and in consequence have placed their fare at the same basis. The change amounts to a reduction of \$5 all around on transcontinental fares. The first-class fare will now be \$25 instead of \$30, and second-class \$22 instead of \$27. This is a slight change in the rate to St. Paul in consequence, and the fare to that point will be \$15 instead of \$20.

The Grand Trunk will issue a new time table on Monday, by which connection will be made at Seattle Junction between Grand Trunk trains and Ottawa, Arnprior, and Parry Sound railway trains, and a daily service thus secured between Toronto and Parry Sound.

The C. P. R. made the promised reduction in rates, so far as eastern points are concerned, covering Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick. The rate to Portland and San Francisco is \$40, and \$50, respectively, these points being reached through the connecting line of the Pacific Steamship Company. The points principally affected by this reduction are the coast cities, and the line of travel appears to be striking at the eastern business of the G. T. R.

NOTES.

Mr. Arthur White, district freight agent of the G. T. R., announces as a result of the conference held on Friday between the representatives of the railways, Hon. John Dryden representing the agricultural department of Ontario, Mr. J. I. Hobson, representing the Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association, in reference to the rates on pure bred cattle, sheep and swine, that the

new Grand Trunk Railway inaugurated a new feature in its train service last night by the departure for the first time of through colonist trains to Winnipeg by way of Chicago and St. Paul. Shut out by the trouble with the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk has been unable to place four new colonist sleeping cars on the service, which will be continued during March and April, and by which, it may be mentioned that these are free.

Two of the cars were at the Union Depot last night, and were inspected by a reporter of the Globe. For comfort, convenience and even elegance of design and finish the cars are far superior to the ordinary sleeping cars. Both the cars were well lighted, and in fact everything done that could take away the hardship of a long journey.

The new Grand Trunk western service is a weekly one, and consists first of a train with stock and settlers' effects, to be followed by a colonist sleeper, and then a colonist sleeping service attached to the regular Grand Trunk Chicago service on Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning. The first through live stock and settlers' train left here at 7 o'clock last night, with the colonist car attached. The idea in this car is that intending colonists with their families can take this train, without the straight through to Winnipeg, and look after their stock on the journey. The train stops at Grand Trunk points between Toronto and Port Huron, including Brampton, Georgetown, Guelph, Berlin, Stratford, and Sarnia, picking up passengers and freight along the way. The train leaves Chicago Wednesday night, and St. Paul on Thursday, reaching Winnipeg over the tracks of the Great Northern Railway. An agent of the Grand Trunk

railway companies had decided to only charge them half-fare.

The Canadian Pacific have secured eight new engines, which will be put upon the Ontario and Quebec division of their road.

The Lake Shore's report for 1897 will show that the company has a surplus of \$3,745,000, which is equal to a dividend of 7 1/2 per cent on its stock.

The Gould lines now have a mileage of nearly 10,000 miles. Starting with the Wabash, the Gould lines extend to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and the Gulf of Mexico, with headquarters in St. Louis.

The Swiss people, through a recent popular vote, have shown themselves desirous of owning the roads of their republic. The proposed state purchase of the railways in that country will cost about \$200,000,000, for which the government is now projecting a loan.

There were nearly 400 passengers aboard the C. P. R. colonist train which left Toronto Tuesday morning. The Klondikers aboard were Capt. J. W. Gidley, Messrs. J. J. Gidley, W. Lerow, J. M. Trapp, D. O. Smith, and J. M. Irwin, all from Ontario.

A dispatch from Montreal says: The Grand Trunk has decided to lay 30-pound steel rails on an additional siding on the southern division of the road, in consequence of the bad arrangement with the Wabash. The part of the road between the loop line, over which the Wabash trains run.

Port Huron Herald: It is reported from good authority that the Grand Trunk will start a double track between the tunnel and Detroit in the spring, and that in the meantime there will be another tunnel and double tracks to Chicago. In a year's time the present tunnel will be unable to handle the business.

A Detroit dispatch says: Since the Wabash-Grand Trunk freight deal was put into effect, the Wabash has been doing a great business. Two hundred cars, averaging 50,000 pounds, are being freighted every day. For west-bound freight and mail, the company has had to be added. The company is improving its time, too.

The Wabash made such a good speculation in leasing the western end of the Grand Trunk that the rival American lines are becoming jealous. Wabash freight was formerly handled to the Nickel Plate, Lake Shore, Baltimore and Ohio, and the Michigan Central, is now routed through Canada, and a considerable saving of time and mileage effected.

The Spokane (Wash.) chamber of commerce on Tuesday evening unanimously resolutions in favor of the continuance of the bonding privilege to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and requesting the Washington congressional delegation to oppose measures now pending for the rescinding of such privilege. In discussing the matter, the opinion was generally expressed that the interests of Washington required Canadian Pacific Railway bonds.

The Wabash section foremen have been notified to send the roadmaster's office the names, ages and time of service of all men employed who cannot sign the pay roll. Those who cannot will be given one month to learn to write their name, after which those who cannot will be dropped unless they can comply with the order. It is thought this means the dropping of a number of men who have long been in the service of the company.

A Grand Trunk Train.

New Settlers' Service Established to Winnipeg.

Free Colonist Sleeping Cars Placed on the Route—First Trains Out of Toronto Last Night to the West.

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The Keypote of Success

MONSOON

INDO-CEYLON TEA

Is absolutely pure. Not an admixture of inferior growths. Packed in sealed lead packets to insure its safe passage from our hands to yours. All grocers keep it—25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per pound.

French P.D. Corsets.

The Celebrated P. D. Corsets are absolutely without rivals and occupy the FIRST POSITION in the World's Corset trade.

P. D. Corsets are tailor cut and hand finished and only the very Best Materials are used in manufacturing these nonpareil goods.

They have been awarded Ten Gold Medals and received again the highest Prizes in Expositions in 1897, which shows the merits of these corsets.

To be obtained at all leading drygoods stores from \$1 to \$30 per pair.