Blue Hibbon Tea. Isk your friends about it.

***************************** OUR SHORT STORY

"Why Sadie Gave Up Slang."

The day came when the professor of

English literature was expected at

when he arrived, and did not see the

meeting between him and her mother,

or she would have been as much sur-

prised as was Prof. Hamill himself

when he discovered that Mrs. Mead

was an old school friend of whom he

After a little chat, Mrs. Mead cau-

tioned her husband and the professor

not to mention before the children that

they had met before, explaining her re-

When she had finished her husband

kle in his dark eyes that denied the

straight at Mrs. Mead and said:

gray of his mustache and hair, looked

"Now I am sure that you are the same Jennie Ewing I used to know."

At that moment Sadie came modest-

Hamill with surprise. He looked at her

and looked at her again, in a wondering

way, as if he did not quite believe his

Sadie, conscious of his gaze, could

not suppress a feeling of satisfaction

in attracting so much attention from

this distinguished-looking gentleman, and when, a little later, her mother

excused herself, and left Sadie with her

father to entertain their guest, she was

very careful that her language should

deserve no criticism. She felt the pro-

fessor's eyes resting on her more than

once with what seemed to her increas-

When they were gathered around the

table, spread with snowy damask and

pitying the other girls, who could not

At that instant she was startled from

her reverie by her mother's voice. "But, seriously, Prof. Hamill," she

was saying, "speaking of the 'Tempest,'

much by that simple little song he has

the daisy writer of the world-but it

Sadie glanced quickly at her father,

whose eyes were fixed upon his plate,

then at her mother, who seemed all unconscious of having said anything

Prof. Hamill answered Mrs. Mead

"Oh, of course," said she, when he

had finished. "You're a whirler when it comes to argument, and no mistake,

but you know there's something in

what I was saying, all the same!"
Hal choked at that word "whirler"

from his mother's lips. He tried to smother his laughter with a cough, but

failed. Then he excused himself and

left the table, followed ignominiously

Sadie almost gasped. She, for one, felt no desire to laugh. Her color came

and went. At one moment she was cov-

she believed her mother to have lost

her reason. Then, filled with hot an-

ger at the unkindness of it all, she gaz-

ed reproachfully at Mrs. Mead, only

to be thrown back upon herself by

shame at the knowledge that Prof.

Hamill's high opinion of them all was

Mrs. Mead, meanwhile, talked almost

constantly, and scarcely uttered the

shortest sentence without using some

She remarked on this thing or the

other that "made her wrists ache"; she spoke of a book she had been read-

ing which "wasn't half bad," and an-

other that was "immense." She lament-

ed the fact that a certain person was

"a little off," and mentioned another who, she said, was "strictly in it."

Once she even answered something the

professor said with "Now you're shout-

Then she turned to Sadie. "Why, my dear," she said, "you ain't

eating a little bit. Try some of your

cake-the chocolate is the best; it's out

Sadie had never felt anything like the

horror it gave her to have these expres-

sions of her own come tripping from

her mother's careful tongue. She was

thankful when her father finally sug-

gested that it was growing rather late.

husband and the professor pass into the

other room without her. Then "Come,

Sadie's face was buried in her hand-

"Oh, Mamma Mead!" she sobbed

"How could you do it-oh, how could

"That is what I feel like saying every

day to you, Sadie."
"Oh-but at such a time! What did

he-could he think? It disgraced us-

Sadie," she said again.

it just disgraced us!"

saying to you."

ing! That's exactly what I think!"

that lady's sweet unconsciousness.

rapidly being brought to nothing.

bit of slang.

of sight!"

kerchief.

by Frank, whose face was purple.

unusual.

gravely.

isn't it a good deal of a fake to try

had lost sight for many years.

#**6666666** If you could know Mrs. Mead, with she was only keeping back her slang her sweet dignity and well-bred manner of speech, this story would mean much more to you than I can hope to their house. Sadie happened to be out make it signify. And Sadie, too-one really needs to see her flower-like face and dainty self in order to believe that a girl who used such language could be otherwise than coarse and common-

Mr. Mead is a stern man in appearance, but one who seldom rebukes his children, except in some impersonal way. When he pronounces a neat little epigram, with his eyes fixed on nobody said: "Capital, my dear, only I fear you can't carry it through success-fully," while Prof. Hamill, with a twinin particular, the family know exactly what he means, and the lesson is apt to be taken as he intends. When, as rarely happens, he feels that a direct reproof is called for, a few mild words from him go far.

As a rule his method is a good one, but there have been crises in the Mead history when Mr. Mead, method and all, was ineffective. Then he left his wife to win or lose the day alone, as best she could.

Sadie was just 18 years old when she returned from a year at school-never mind where; telling would be unkindto her home in a small town in North-

ern Wisconsin.
She was a slender, refined-looking girl, with large brown eyes and waving hair, and just a touch of pink showing through the transparent fairness of her complexion. She looked poetic, but she

Hers was not the ordinary, occasional slang, but a constant, ever-ready stream. That year at school had given her a vocabulary the range of which caused both of her younger brothers to open eyes of astonishment, and, as she expressed it, "take a back seat for her without a murmur."

Mr. Mead was horrified. He made valuable remarks on the evils of the habit, until his children knew all he had to say by heart; but his valuable remarks had no effect on Sadie.

emarks had no effect on Sadie.

Mrs. Mead was distressed. She talked of Sadie seriously. Sadie promised of their little home. The table was pretty; the boys were looking handsome to Sadie seriously. Sadie promised faithfully to "make a try" at doing better, but, after a little, slang again abounded in her talk. Mrs. Mead believed that somewhere deep in Sadie's heart, so deep perhaps that she herself did not know that it existed, was an dea that her way of clever, after all.

As soon as Mrs. Mead reached this conclusion she began to plan a revelation for her daughter; and everything conspired to help her.

great excitement, and late for tea. does make me tired to have people search out meanings that he never put could entertain at their home the professor of English literature, who was to give the next course of the university extension lectures at the church.

"It's just for one night, you know, mamma," she explained. "He comes once a week for six weeks, and a different family has him every time. Of course I said we would. The rest of the girls are all green-eyed about it. Judging by his picture, he's a peach! She had taken her place at the table while she was speaking. Her brother Hal, who sat opposite, looked up with "He's handsomer than the last lec-

turer, is he, Sadie?" he asked. Well, I should how!" said Sadie, in a sweet, musical voice.

Mr. Mead looked at his daughter for You had better go outdoors to do

it," was all he said.

But because he said it the event was tragic. Everyone looked aghast, and Sadie left the room to cry away the

evening in her own room. After that, for a full week, Sadie said so little in her father's presence, and said that little so well, that he began to think her habit cured. But in reality

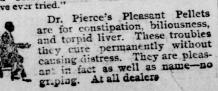
When a builder wants to put up a permanent structure, he looks well to the foundation. He digs deep and lays the stones with exactness and precision. He "trues" and "plumbs" and "levels." A defect or weakness in the foundation will

affect everything above it. A solid foundation is an absolute necessity for a solid house. In the physical structure the stomach is the foundation. Up-on it depends the support of every other organ in the body. It is the weak dered stom-ach that causes indigestion, impure blood, neral de

ousness, sleeplessness, and all the woes of dyspep-sia. It is the disordered stomach that makes thin, impoverished blood, where microbes of consumption flourish and multiply. It is the weak and disordered stomwhich brings about conditions that cause a hacking cough, sore throat, bron-chitis, weak and bleeding lungs.

To make the foundation of your physical structure solid; so that the rest of the organs may successfully resist the attacks of lisease, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine is a tonic, an appetizer, a blood purifier, a nerve builder, a flesh maker, a foe to weakess and a blessing to worn-out and run-own humanity. It is a non-alcoholic down humanity. It is a non-alcoholic specific for every disease that comes in advance of consumption. It is a distinct remedy and stands alone. Nothing is like a record of thirty years of cures.

Mrs. Lula Hedgecoke, of Dozier, Collingsworth Co., Texas, writes: "I was troubled for seven or eight years with indigestion and liver complaint, and received more benefit from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' than any medicine I have ever tried."



think that you talk so-that's the part I can't endure!"
"And that, too, is what I have felt like saying to you, over and over again, my child."
"No, mamma, no! I know it's horrible

in me, but it sounds so much worse in you—in anyone of your age! I'm sure

"But unless you stop, my child, you will be talking slang at my age, your-Sadie was silent for a little while.

Then she suddenly lifted up her tear-stained face. "I'm done with slang forever," she resolved. Mrs. Mead bent down and kissed her.

The felt sure the promise would be kept his time. Later, when Sadie knew about the little plot, and how the professor had been warned of what was coming, she "It's all right, anyway. only said: I'm glad they did it! I never knew what a dreadful thing slang was, until that night. It was a perfect eye-opener—I mean revelation—to me!"

THE IRON HIGHWAYS

J. J. McAuliffe, C. P. R. station agent at Belle River for the past eight years, has been appointed general freight and passenger agent of the Galt, Preston and Hespeler Electric Railway. Mr. McAuliffe will remove to Galt, where the head offices of the company are.

With the near approach of spring the Canadian Pacific officials are beginning to make arrangements for the improvement of some of their routes. The work of easing the grade at Galt, which was commenced last autumn, will be completed as soon as possible, and the bridge at Galt will be made ready for occupation in a few months. The first work of the new station at quest by unfolding in a lowered tone a little plan that she had just formed. Woodstock will also begin soon.

since the Grand Trunk commenced its policy of retrenchment a number of years ago, have there been such big \$150 to \$200 were the average pay checks cashed by conductors and engineers last month, and this month to be handed over for they will be larger. How to get enough THE REDUCTION OF THE DEBT. sleep is what is bothering most of ly into the room. Her pretty manner and gentle voice seemed to fill Prof. them now.

Mr. Whyte, of the Canadian Pacific, has returned to Winingeg from Mon-treal. Interviewed, he said many improvements would be made along the line during the present year. Right through to the Pacific coast the policy of introducing substantial improvements will be kept up, and many wooden bridges will be replaced with steel structures, and handsome depots will be erected at New Westminster and "The question of having a Sicamous. double track between Winnipeg and Fort William will be under consideration this year," said Mr. Whyte, "and as soon as the snow goes a competent engineer will go over the ground and prepare an estimate of the cost. The time is coming shortly when a double track to Fort William will be absodecked with the daintiest china and shiniest silver, Sadie found herself lutely necessary, and we are going to be ready with the estimate of what the work will cost." Asked when the have Prof. Hamill at their house. She newly-appointed general superintendquite plumed herself upon the sweet ent, Mr. Osbourne, would arrive, Mr. Whyte said it would not be before Mr. Shaughnessy returns from his trip to and behaving well; the conversation was agreeable; altogether, she reflected, everything was at its very best.

LUMBAGO CURED

Mr. David G. Lapierre, of Monmake out that Shakespeare meant so treal, Rejoices the fairies sing? Not but what I think Shakespeare is 'way up—I consider him

Over His Cure, Effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills-No Other Medicine Had Beneficial Effect-Dodd's Kidney Pills Quickly Cured.

Montreal, Feb. 24.—"I have been troubled with Lumbago for more than two years. Despite the fact that I expended dollars upon dollars, for various kinds of medicine, I got no relief. "I got three boxes of Dodd's Kidney

which cured me entirely. "You may publish this testimonial if you see fit to do so, in order that other sufferers may be benefited by reading

of my case, and my cure."
This statement is made by Mr. David G. Lapierre, No. 366 Beni street, Mon-

There are hundreds of men and women in this big city who are suffering "The boys appear to be all broken up from Lumbago, and who have tried in over something," remarked their mother, caimly. "I used to have those vain to find a cure. To these Mr. La-pierre's experience will prove of the fits of laughter at the most unheardof times when I was young. I remem-

utmost importance.

They have now the knowledge of a ber once in church, especially, when I laughed so I thought I'd hurt myself." certain cure for their ailment. Dodd's Kidney Pills will not fail them. They never fail to cure Lumbago quickly and permanently. ered with mortification; at the next

Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of cases of Lumbago. will cure thousands more, just as sure-There is no doubt about their effect. All doubt vanished long ago. trial is all that is needed to prove the truth of this claim. But through and over all the sense of

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Diseases of Women, Sciatica, Neuralgia, and feddans, a feddan being practically other Kidney Complaints.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2 50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Company, Limited, To-

A SERIOUS VIEW OF LIFE. "The idea," exclaimed Senator Sorghum, indignantly, "of sending a man who is capable of after-dinner humor

to the Senate." "Doesn't that suit your idea of the fitness of things?" "No, sir, it does not. In my opinion a man ought to be too busy making money to have any time left for mak ing merry."-Washington Star.

FAGGED OUT .- None but those who have become tagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They as though there was nothing to "That's what," said Mrs. Mead, ris-ing from the table. "We'll have to get live for. There, however, is a cure-one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a hustle on if we mean to be on time at the lecture. Come, Sadie." will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Sadie lingered, and Mrs. Mead let her

Coal is dearer in South Africa than in any other part of the world. It is cheapest in China.

It is said that in Paris there are 80. 000 dogs, or one for every 30 inhabit-

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 of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the And that is what I often feel like pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to coarse it sounded!"

"I do know—you have shown me."

"Oh, but I don't care for myself! If had done it! But to have anyone anyone

What the British Are Doing for the People.

The Country Is Prosperous and Developing - British Rule Appreciated -Reduction of the Land Tax Has Been as Inestimable Boon to the Fellaheen.

The London Daily Mail has dispatched one of its correspondents, Mr. J. E. Woolacott, to Egypt, to investigate and write up the present condition of that country as compared with its condition previous to British administration of its affairs. The first of the correspondent's letters, which promise to make an interesting series, is contained in a late issue of that paper, and is as fol-

That Egypt should continue her career of prosperity is striking proof of the richness of her natural resources and the dogged perseverance and ability of her administrators. The presentation of the budget for the coming year once more draws attention to financial arrangements which, in the improved circumstances of the country, constitute a serious and well-nigh intolerable hindrance to its development.

No fair-minded man could object to the suggestion so ably propounded by Government, after providing the interest on the debt, plus a substantial sum proved that more land was being irritowards its reduction, should be at liberty to deal with the rest of its revenue for its own purposes. But under the existing system Egypt has an authorized expenditure arranged in 1885, when her affairs were in a parlous condition, and if her ministers exceed that A Port Huron dispatch says: Not expenditure they must go, cap in hand, to the powers and beg that a portion of their own revenues may be returned to them to make good the deficiency. checks cashed by the trainmen. From Nay, further than this, for every £100 of unauthorized expenditure they must raise £200 in taxes, half of which has

The amount of the expenditure "authorized" in 1885 was barely sufficient to enable the affairs of that country to be carried on. With great difficulty the powers have from time to time been induced to consent to additions to the authorized minimum, but these additions are notoriously inadequate, and today, while the Government of Egypt could by judicious expenditure add materially to the wealth of the country, and consequently to the security of the country creditors, it is hampered for want of funds, although upwards of £E3,000,000 [A £E, or Egyptian pound, is equal to \$5 10] has been accumulated from economies through the conversion of the debt alone. France, it will be remembered, successfully prevented the sum needed for the final abolition of the corvee being made a charge upon fund, and today, while money could be beneficially employed in developing Egypt's natural resources, in extending her educational system, and generally in promoting the national welfare, this huge accumulation, raised by the people themselves, lies idle, thanks to the attitude adopted by those who love to pose as the original and on-

ly friends of Egypt. But, in spite of all drawbacks, Egypt continues to progress, and her government has the satisfaction of announcing in the budget for 1899 the abolition sake. of the last tax for which natives of the country alone were liable. This tax, levied upon owners of donkeys, horses and carriages in Cairo, has happily gone the way of the duty on sheep and goats, the tax on trades and crafts, and other imposts which

WEIGHED MOST HEAVILY on the poorer classes of the population. Kasr-ed-Nil bridge is another popular feature of the present budget. dues, it appears, originated under what in any other land than Egypt would have been considered extraordinary circumstances. In the early days of the bridge tolls were for a time levied on passengers, vehicles and animals in the ordinary way. But one eventful day harem ladies, on arriving in their carriages at the toll-gate, found to their consternation that they had not the necessary small coins to satisfy the charge. The carriage was delayed, to the great indignation of its fair occupants, and eventually, on the matter reaching Ismall's ears, that worthy, without hestitation, had the toll-gate destroyed, and announced that charges would be transferred to the boats passing under and through the Ismail has departed, but the bridge. tolls have remained, bringing in about £E17,000 a year to the exchequer. On the first of January next, however, they will disappear, and for this relief the poor Nile boatman and others using the river will have to thank the British ad-

HEEN. In order to realize the importance of this matter to the people at large, it has to be borne in mind that out of 767,000 persons paying land tax, some 611,000 are proprietors of less than five equivalent to an acre. Up to the close of 1897 successive reductions in the land tax had brought up the total reduction to £E507,600. And yet, owing to the large area taken up for cultivation in consequence of this liberal policy, and of improved irrigation, the tax yielded last year nearly as much as it did in 1882, £E4,776,000 compared with £4,862,-000, the area under cultivation having meanwhile increased to the extent of

upwards of 600,000 feddans. The powers have now agreed to allow in the Caisse to the extent of petus to industry, with the result that enormous increases are shown in the yield of indirect taxes. In 1881 the yield from indirect taxation was £E2,065,000; in 1887 it reached nearly £E3,400,000. burdensome taxes have been abolished,

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milliemes to 8 milliemes per kilo. But the cotton crop had in the meantime considerably more than doubled in quantity, while the production of sugar had almost trebled.

Even in the collection of the land tax, by the way, there are humorous possibilities in Egypt. Some years ago, for instance, it was reported that more water was being used from the irrigation work of a certain district than the land gated than had ever paid taxes, and, further, the visiting inspector discovered that a disused government sugar factory which figured in the map was no longer visible. The

ENTERPRISING INHABITANTS of the locality had removed the factory piecemeal for building purposes else-where, in addition to taking up the land and raising excellent crops. At first they protested against the suggestion that they should contribute to the revenue, but untimately an amicable settlement was arranged.

But for the fall in prices the story of Egypt's wealth would read like tale from the "Arabian Nights." spite of that fall the progress of the country is startling to contemplate. Never before have the common people lived under rulers who schemed and planned to lighten the burdens of taxation, to increase the riches of the soil, and to purify the sources of justice. The taxation per head of population is now more than 20 per cent less than it was in 1881, the total indebtedness per head lower by one-third. And the men responsible for the finances of Egypt have received no ovations from enthusiastic meetings and electors, no popular gatherings have cheered to the echo recitals of their administrative exploits. On the contrary, their work has been carried on under conditions calculated to discourage and dishearten the veriest Mark Tapley of them all.

The fellah, who has benefited most under the new regime, does not fully realize how much he owes to British administrators. Industrious, patient and light-hearted, his knowledge of what goes on outside the world of his little village is limited in the extreme little village is limited in the extreme. But the truth is slowly dawning upon him; of that there are indications certain and sure. And the time must, without doubt, come when Egypt herself will do full justice to the men of an alien race who have labored for her

C A DT

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, on the poorer classes of the population.

The abolition of the boat dues at tents of bottle, they do not relieve Contents of Nil bridge in a rest. stipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used.

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street, London, Ont. G. Shuff, Chemist, 540 Dundas street, London, Ont. H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas street, London, Ont.

C. McCallum, druggist, London, Ont. N. W. Emerson, druggist, 120 Dundas street, London, Ont. N. I. McDermid, druggist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London. Ont.

S. B. Barkwell, chemist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, Lon-Anderson & Nelles, druggists, 240 Dundas street, London, Ont.

The tomb of Mahommed is covered with diamonds, sapphires, and rubies, valued at £2,500,000.

Mexico continues to furnish the United States with more than half of its supply of mahogany.

La Grippe

Do your bones ache? Feel chilly at times? Been getting nervous of late? Somehow you think of the grip at once. You know it's a disease for

the weak, not the strong. A weakened body can't master the germs of the disease. Make yourself strong. Take

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After an attack, Scott's Emulsion lifts that terrible depression, and cures that tickling cough. 50c. and \$1.00.

Railways and Navigation

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Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to

A. H. HARRIS,

General Traffic Manager,

General Traffic Manager, Board of Trade Building, Montreal

The largest gold coin in existence is worth about \$315. It is the ingot co "loof" of Annam, and its value is

visers of the khedive.

The reduction of the land tax since the British occupation has been A GREAT BOON TO THE FELLA-

funds £E216,000 per annum to be applied to a further reduction of the land tax in districts where it was exceptionally high, and without question this will have a most beneficial effect on trade and agriculture. The reduction of direct taxation has invariably given a great im-And meanwhile many

being that on tobacco. The arrears of land tax in past years frequently reached formidable figures, and the expropriations and sales for arrears were considerable. But in 1897 the arrears amounted only to £E55,000 out of a total of nearly £E5,000,000, while the number of feddans expropriated was 672, and the sales of crops fail in prices these figures are truly eloquent. Without the reduction of taxation effected by honest and intelligent administration, and the priceless irrigation system which Egypt now enjoys, the lot of the cultivator would be terrible indeed. Fifteen years ago the average price obtained for cotton was 320 piastres per kantar (99 pounds).

Last year it was only 173. Meanwhile

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Leaving St. John and Halifax for Liverpool Low rates. Quick land direct to Liverpool. Low rates. Quick land direct to Liverpool to Quebes ervice. Steamers from Liverpool to Quebes ervice. Steamers from London and from General Tradic Manager.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moneton, NB., May 21, 1897.

The largest gold coin in existence is worth about \$315. It is the ingot converted by the pool and calling at Moville. Also from Portland direct to Liverpool to Quebes ervice. Steamers from London and from Glasgow, will leave these ports about the 15th of April for Quebec and Montreal. Persons of April for Quebec and Montreal Persons of April for Quebec and Montreal Persons of April for Quebec and Montreal Persons of April for Quebec for arrears 912. In view of the ruinous

the price of sugar has fallen from 20 Railways and Navigation

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GRAND TRUNK SOUTEM Colonist Excursions to the

Canadian Northwest Will leave TORONTO via NORTH BAY at 3:15 and 9 p.m., each TUESDAY during March and April—if sufficient business offers. and April—if sufficient business offers.

Colonist Sleeping Cars for passengers with ordinary baggage, will be attached to the train leaving TORONTO at 3:15 p.m., and will run through to Winnipeg.

Colonist Sleeping Cars, for passengers traveling on the same train as their live stock, will be attached to train leaving TORONTO at 9 p.m., and will run through to Winnipeg.

Berths will be free in these cars, and can be secured by passengers on application to Grand Trunk agents.

Tickets, rates and all information from agents of Grand Trunk Railway System.

M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent,

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CANADIAN RY.

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To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April. Passengers traveling WITHOUT LIVE STOCK should take train leaving Toronto at 3:15 p.m.
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ers for Queenstown and Liverpool. CYMRIC Feb. 21, noon Feb. 22, noon Feb. 22, noon BRITANNIC March 1, noon March 8, noon GERMANIC March 15, noon *Superior second-cabin accommodation on

*Superior second-cabin accounts these steamers.
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and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, \$42 50 and upwards; Adriatic, \$37 50 and upwards, according to location of berth. Round trips at reduced rates. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, \$69 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates, Company's office, No. 9
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