

night.

has got itself into financial straits. The publication of the naval estimates completes the various items of national expenditure, which to-£112,185,200 (\$560,926,000), being tals increase of £4,471,200 (\$22,356,an over the estimates. It is prob-(000 able that there will be a deficit of over £4,000,000 (\$20,000,000). It is expected that the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, will meet it by a reimposition of the former tobacco duty and an increase of the income tax to ninepence. A ray of sunshine in the financial situation is seen in the apparently booming state of trade, as shown by the board of trade returns. The imports since December show an increase of £1,-100,000 (\$5,500,000), as compared with 1898, indicating that the purchasing power of the country is still growing. satisfactory figures help the chancellor of the exchequer in taking a hopeful view of the revenue for the coming year, but they will not avert the necessity of new taxation. The Liberal press, naturally, makes the most of the government's financial difficulties, which are attributed to the government's policy of "doles to squirearchy," and to extravagances.

LION VS. BEAR.

The British lion and the Russian bear came to uncomfortable close quarters last week over the Chinese embroglio, but the diplomatic switchmen again succeeded in warding off a col-lision on the subject of the Northern Railroad, a conflict being averted by jingoes, and by a compromise, according to more impartial observers.

AN EXPLANATION.

The real explanation of the affair appears to be that Russia made a protest against the British railroad contract, partly as a feeler and partly as a warning. If the British premier had shown weakness, Russia would have persisted; but in any case, Russia, by her protest, elicited a ministerial statement in the House of Commons that the conditions of the loan did not constitute foreign con-Thus Russia obtained a pledge trol.

debate. Dr. Von Buchka, director of the colonial department, said the nego-tiations relative to the Rhodesian railroad traversing German East Africa had not reached definite results; but, he added, permission would only be granted under the fullest guarantee for German interests.

Cabling on the above subject, a correspondent says: It may now be safely said that the British Government will guarantee the Rhodesian loan to carry the railway forward to Zambesi. Moreover, Rhodes' visit to Egypt was doubtless concerned with some engagement between himself and the Egyptian Government regarding the railway to Khartoum and the southward If German sympathy, as foreshadowed by the reception accorded to Mr. Rhodes by the official German press, is forthcoming, this colossal enterprise enters on a new phase. The English papers are fubilant at the prospects of the success of Mr. Cecil Rhodes' visit to Berlin.

THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN.

The latest advices from the Soudan minimize the strength of the khalifa's forces, though it has been practically decided to send an expedition to finally dispose of him. Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum will shortly make an ex-

tended tour of the Eastern Soudan, visiting Kassala, Suakim and Gederef. A squadron of cavalry has been dispatched from Omdurman up the White Nile, to prevent supplies being fur-nished clandestinely to the khalifa's camp in Kordofan.

KAISER AND KIPLING.

Emperor William's message to Mrs. Rudyard Kipling has naturally attracted great attention, particularly the reference to "our common race." The Spectator says: "The emperor is and power. In our weakness and evidently willing to substitute the Teuton for the Anglo-Saxon as the ruling race of the future. He did not venture to call Kipling an American, but being anxious that his telegram should be taken as a compliment to Americans rather than Englishmen, the German journals received a hint to describe him as an American, at least. As the Germans read Kipling and know his pedigree as well as we do, this is the only explanation we can offer for their otherwise inexplicable unanimity in blundering. It must be a singular experience, even for Kipling, to wake up from a serious illness and find that two great peoples have been interested in his fate, that an emperor has grieved for him in words having the weight of a political manifesto, and that his value to publishers has been increased by hundreds, perhaps by thousands, a year."

exist in relation to space. Matter cannot hinder him or determine his ac-tions. Matter wears and weakens by the lapse of time, while God is everlasting and ever instinct with life. In speaking of God as a spirit, the preacher said that in him man had a sense mystery-sublime and fascinating, dominating his feeling. He combatted the statement made by some teachers that the supernatural and mysterious is repulsive, and held that if the religion of Christ were robbed of its sublime mystery, men would naturally turn to systems more base and (or men, said the preacher) by whom crude. The theory of Christian Science, he claimed, had been made attractive on account of its element statement. It was one that always of mystery. The heart of the ordinary struck those who were interested in man turns to the mysterious. Be- the well-being of the world. The world cause God is a spirit, men's hearts go is not an easy place to live in, out to him in awe, if not in love. Our man wants to do right. It is full of worship, said the preacher, must be trouble, full of cares and sorrows. spiritual. God is not mocked. Ritual- Human life was a serious problem, and ism and empty formality do not de- no one ever looks upon his child, boy or ceive him; he demands the homage of girl, without serious thought of how the heart. It is claimed by many that they will grow up. We are temptable all the worship of God is the worship of good deeds. So far as good deeds are the expression of devotion, they are valuable. We are reprobates if we do not feed the hungry and help the needy, yet these deeds have no value these temptations came. There are in themselves. God as a spirit values in themselves. God as a spirit values in their origin—the result of careless-that which proceeds from the spirit. In their origin—the result of careless-cod is everywhere—he is on Gerizim ness and thoughtlessness, and there are God is everywhere—he is on Gerizim ness and thoughtlessness, and there are as well as on Mount Moriah. He is temptations multiplied and exaggeratlike the sun, whose beams find man wherever he may be. God, as a spirit, comes to the secret of our need, and until he come to the secret need of the soul we are unsatisfied. He per-vades and fills immensity, he is stir-red by every pulsation of our hearts; he knows all our cares and sorrows, weighs every burden we bear. If we would flee from him we run into his arms. In him we live, move and have our being. To us he is light, life, peace w ariness we turn to him and say: "Father, hold my hand." The loving Father takes our hand and we are content. In the evening Chancellor Wallace

preached from Romans viii., 38, 39, his theme being God's great love for man. Incidentally the preacher spoke of these two verses as Paul's exuberant outcry, forming one of the most elo-quent passages in all literature. The speaker set for that Jesus was the disclosure of God's love to the world. Nature furnishes evidences of God's power and wisdom, but neither nature nor the history of the world disclosed his love. Christ alone is the manifestation and measure of God's love to man.

that they may remember that they are work at Esquimalt. accountable unto God, and not only Prevost, the condemned murderer, atunto man." These were the words of tacked his jailer at Port Arthur with supplication by Rev. J. W. Pedley, at a slingshot and then tried to escape, the First Congregational Church last but was overpowered.

Mrs. Hannah Peck has brought a suit for divorce and alimony against The reverend gentleman took as his her husband, at Vancouver, B. C., on theme "The City Council and the Hotel," and choose as his text, Matt., xviii, 7-"Woe unto the world because the ground of infidelity. Wm. Carr, a switchman in the emof offenses, for it must needs be that ploy of the G. T. R., was badly crushoffenses come, but woe unto that man ed about the chest and shoulders while coupling cars at Sarnia. The Midland Railway Company of

> Works at Philadelphia. Neil McKinnon, employed with R. C. Webster, near Glenarm village, Victoria county, was instantly killed by a sandpit caving in on him. It is stated that Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto, otherwise known as the Auditorium, has been sold to Mr. Wm. Davies, of Wm. Davies & Co., for \$61,500.

racks by shooting himself with a revolver. manifold temptations, strictly human Two doctors cut into the abdomen of George Cuppert's baby, in Springwells (near Detroit), and took out a needle two inches long that had caused a serious swelling. Brantford Molders' Union has resolved to refer the situation in that city to the executive of the Interna-To tional Union, and to be guided by its verdict. John Cowan, who was injured at Broughton, Ont., by a falling tree on Thursday, died Saturday morning from the effects of having the injured leg amputated.

Rev. J. B. Muir, D.D., died at Hun-tingdon, Quebec, Friday from pneu-monia, aged 65. He was for ten years in charge of Presbyterian churches at Lindsay and Galt. A gravestone man living at Twickenham, England, has caused a sen-sation by cutting the throats of his

wife and two children, and then cutting his own throat. All are dead. W. W. Ogilvie, the millionaire miller, is very wrathy over the legislation ob-tained by the city of Montreal from

now in force to Pacific Coast, Oregon, Washington and all northwestern points. Quick Time, sure connections. The best service to New York, Boston, Philadelplia and all points east. Rates, tickets and all information at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street. JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass, and Tkt. Agt.



The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Law. rence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newloundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains seave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through with-out change between these points. The through express train cars of the Inter-

The through express train cars of the Inter-colonial Railwar are brilliantly lighted by elec-tricity, and heated by steam from the loco-motive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers. Confortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains. The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Interoor lonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail

and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain and the Conti-nent can leave Montreal Tuesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at St. John on Wednesday, or they can leave Montreal on Wednesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at Halifax on Thursday. The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise

transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfound-land and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halfax. Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to A. H. HARMS, General Traffic Manager, Board of Trade Building, Montreal

D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., May 21, 1897

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

Homeseekers' One-Way and Round-Trip Excursion, March 21, 1899.

London to

Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C New Westmin-	Single second- class fare,	\$44.75
ster, B.C Seattle, Wash Tacoma, Wash Portland, O	Return first- class fare,	\$76.55
Nelson, B.C Robson, B.C Rossland, B.C	Single second- class fare, Return first- class fare,	

CANADIAN ~

and drowned in the depth of the sea." We are temptible in all things. To the pure all things are pure, but we are not pure. We are like so many powder flakes ready to blaze and ex-plode into passions at the first spark of temptation. The preacher dwelt upon the responsibility of those who had it in their power to put temptation out of the way, and took up the drink question, illustrating and proving by official figures that with the decrease in the number of licensed liquor places there was a proportionate decrease of drunkenness. In 1874 in On-

tario there were over 6,000 licensed places where people could obtain liquor: in 1897 there were a little over 3,000. In 1876 in Ontario nearly 4,000 people were put in jail for drunkenness, and last year there were only a little over 1,700.

creatures, and temptations are right over us. Christ was aware of this, and Constable Baldwin, of the Northwest uttered the words of the text, and while mounted police, committed suicide on he recognized that offenses must needs Saturday morning at the Calgary bar-

ed by authorized or unauthorized instruments of the devil. "Better for that man had he never been born, or that he had a mill-stone round his neck

that no such interpretation would b placed on the contract in the even of default, which is a further substantial concession to the Russian claims in Northern China. On the other hand, Lord Salisbury scored in securing a withdrawal of the Russian protest.

RUSSIA CONCILIATORY. The Times thinks Lord Salisbury achieved a considerable success, which must unquestionably strengthen Great Britain's position at Pekin. The paper, however, also sees in the adjustment of the dispute a triumph for the pacific and conciliatory elements of Russian statesmanship, and, above all, a practical expression of the czar's determination to meet Great Britain half-way in the removal of all the regrettable misunderstandings which have hitherto kept Great Britain and Russia apart. The Times adds that it is sure the British Government is prepared to give fuller recognition to accomplished facts in the northern Chinese provinces to assist Russia in regularizing her position on the basis of reciprocity. This remark of the Times shows that the British now accept the Russification of Manchuria as an accomplished fact, and that they only expect their government to secure compensation in other directions.

THE ELEMENTS OF SAFETY. On the same subject, another correspondent cables: Russian prestige in China has declined, and British prestige has risen more quickly and granted by the consistory of the court decisively than was anticipated, when it, was cabled a few days ago that claims to be the daughter-in-law of such would be the result, if Lord Salisbury maintained his resolute attitude. Lord Salisbury's diplomatic victory over Russia at Pekin has been won by a direct threat of war. The situation, of course, is only temporarily improved by Russia's yielding in the matter of the railway loan. This surproved render is at least a confession that Russia is not ready for a trial of It is clear that Great strength. Britain now has a year, perhaps two, in which to recover, without serious fear of forcible resistance, the ground lost during the past eighteen months. There is a strong probability that Russia will give way, as France has done all along the line. Russia knows, if France does not, that it would be the height of folly to allow Great Britain to incite her into premature hostilities. The strongest element of safety is the undoubted fact that Russia and France are anxious to avoid present war at almost any cost. It would be unjust and untrue to say that England either desires war or is willing to engage in war if she can honorably avoid it, but it would not be unjust or untrue or discreditable to England to affirm that if war is inevitable, sooner or later, she would prefer it now rather than at the time of her enemies' choosing. Therein lies the key to the present situation.

Still another correspondent, on the same subject, says: The proposals of the government for an increase of the navy meets with general approval and are not likely to be seriously opposed in parliament, though some hostility to the growing expenditure for warlike services is evidenced by a section of the Radicals.

RHODES IN THE REICHSTAG. The German reichstag on Saturday adopted the colonial estimates, including those for the administration of New Guinea, which, in pursuance of a recent agreement arrived at with the recent agreement arrived at with the New Guinea Company, becomes a Ger-man protectorate. Mr. Cecil Rhodes der it will de again. What it has done it will de again. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co

MR. DOOLEY.

"Mr. Dooley in Peace and in War," by Mr. Peter Dunne, the newspaper man, of Chicago, has met with a won- and power. derful reception here. The book is quoted everywhere, and the author is spoken of as another Mark Twain. The A Canadian Spectator, during the course of a long review of the work, compares Mr. Dunne with Artemus Ward.

MEDALS FOR BRAVE MEN. Lloyds has presented medals to six-

teen members of the crew of the Atlantic Transport Line steamer Menominee (Capt. Boucquet), which arrived at New York on Jan. 19, after having rescued Capt. Honeyman and 22 members of the crew of the British & heritage vast, blessed home of the tramp steamer Glendower, which was abandoned at sea in a sinking condi-tion on Jan. 12, while bound from Philadelphia for Sligo, with a cargo of maize

MRS. DRUCE'S DISAPPOINTMENT. The secretary of state for home affairs, Sir Matthew White Ridley, has refused the application previously of St. Paul's, to Mrs. Anna Druce, who the fifth Duke of Portland. to open the Druce vault in Highgate cemetery, unless the owner of the grave consents to have the coffin opened, or the private court orders an inspection of the re-This decision is contrary to mains. expectations, and means a further litigation.

THE DOCTOR'S CONSOLATION.

Told Mr. Hill He Was a Dying Man, But South American Nervine Cured When Hove Was Abandoned.

Mr. W. J. Hill, a well-known man in Bracebridge, Ont., suffered for years from liver trouble, dyspepsia and neryous weakness. He says he tried nearly every remedy in the market which claimed to meet his case, without success. He was told by a physician that he was a dying man. He began taking South American Nervine, and found almost immediate benefit from its use. He continued using it, and today says he would stake his life on this great remedy as a cure for all like sufferers to himself.

Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell.

Venice, about eight miles in circumference, is built on 80 islands, and has 400 bridges, which are very steep and have many steps.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stom-ach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co. Iron horseshoes have been found dat-

ing back to the year 481. Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial.

The anthems sung by the choir-ably led by Mr. A. J. Gilmour, with Miss Nellie Rendell at the organ-were given with spirit and vigor. Mr. John Drew's solo, with chorus of male voices, was a pleasing feature of the music, while Miss Edith Johnson's solo was a rare combination of expression

Patriotic Song

By Geo. W. Armstrong.

Hail, Canada, hail! fairest land upon earth: We tenderly love thee, the land of our

birth: Thy dominion extends from sea unto sea.

free:

A country encompassed by God's gracious hand.

With abundance of wealth from strand unto strand.

We sing of thy glory, whose brave men defied

foes of our country-true heroes The they died:

With valor they worthily stood for the right,

Upholding our freedom with courage and might:

Where faithful Montcalm, Wolfe and Brock nobly fell, Midst carnage of battle, of shot, and

of shell.

When peace blessed our nation great triumphs were won, Illustrious deeds and valiant were

done By patriot statesmen-who made right-

eous laws, And gained for themselves historic ap-

plause; Cartier, Macdonald, Mackenzie and

Brown Are names that shall live in immortal renown.

In times of great peril, rebellion's

alarms. When bugle-notes summoned the na-

tion to arms; At Ridgeway and Batoche our war-

rior-sons Most bravely and gallantly stood to their guns;

A strong martial spirit in all ranks was seen.

To live or to die for our country and Queen.

Great Canada, hail! in our story and song,

people be loyal, good, noble and Thy strong:

Increasing in number, with righteousness crowned,

For health, wealth and virtue and honor renowned;

Thy flag proudly wave in the fetterloss breeze

The symbol of freedom, the pride of the seas.

West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was per-formed; but he cured himself with five Hood's Pi boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the

near at hand to get it. People never start to drink because they like it-un-less the desire is inborn; but God forbid, because then the thirst is hot as hell, and just as hard to satisfy-but because one says, have one with me. and another says have one with me, in a social way. But why, he asked, go out of London for proof of the argument? In this city in 1890, 944 people were arrested for being drunk: last year there were 416, less than half. In 1890 there were 56 taverns, and today there are 34. In 1890 31 people in every thousand of the population were arrest-

ed as drunks, last year only 11 in every thousand. For the last 25 years there has been a growing sentiment rising up against drunkenness. There is nothing respectable in being drunk in these days. The law is being enforced as it never was before, because this sentiment is making itself felt. Only a few days ago a man was arrested, tried and fined \$50 for selling cider on Sun-

day.

Referring to the delegation of temperance people who went before the council, he said: "When I read the report in the papers I was greatly surprised. I know there are good men in the council, but if the council had their own way we would have two more saloons in London. Are they blind, or stupid, or immoral? Don't they understand the sentiment that is piling up in this country, threatening to over-throw all these places. The pulpit should speak out upon this question now—the proper time. There is no more need for taverns in West London than there is in South London, where the people wouldn't have them at any ward? There is a man who represents our ward in that council, that I didn't vote for, and I refuse to be represented as a citizen by that man in the council. There are men there, it is said, who are drunken, who are immoral. I don't know this to be a fact, though people say it is, and if it is true it is infamous. Think of it—a city of this size and beauty, and intelligence, that cannot find decent, respectable men as representatives. To me this downs the ward system. A man by means of little circles of his cronies, tipplers and saloon-keepers, might easily be elected, who would stand no chance at all of being elected by the vote of the neople over all the city. What would people over all the city. What would Jesus do? What would Jesus say?" continued the speaker. "It would be well that these words of Jesus were emblazoned on the walls of the council chamber that the sober man might

read. We must have a liquor traffic and taverns and liquor shops, which destroy the homes and break the hearts. and damn the souls, but woe unto him by whom these things come. I would not like to stand in his position on the judgment day. May the day soon come when Mr. Gladstone's idea of govern-

ment will be consummated." He said, "It is the right of the state to govern; it is the business of the government to legislate that they may make it easy for a man to do right and very difficult for a man to do wrong." He hoped that the license commisisoners would checkmate the city council's ac-

Effects Wers Wonderful. "I had been troubled for years with pains in my sides and kidneys, and aches in all parts of my body, owing to stomach and liver troubles. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and its effects were wonderful. In a short time I was entirely cured." Mrs. Francke, 209 Ossington avenue, To-

Hood's Pills are non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Some butterflies lay over 100,000 eggs. & Sons.

The vast majority of people who dring, drank much more than they the provincial legislature, empowering it to impose a tax of 11/4 per cent on the value of machinery.

England has ordered ten more loco-

tives from the Baldwin Locomotive

Limited fifteen days on going journey, stop-over allowed within that limit. Good to return any Tuesday or Friday until April 11. At Toronto, on Saturday, Judge Mc-Tickets and information at "Clock," corner, E. De la Hooke, C. P. and T. A., or write, Dougall heard the charge of witch-craft preferred against Prof. W. R. M. C M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent Colby, a spiritualist, arrested at the Toronto instance of the morality department, and dismissed the charge.

Mr. W. F. MacLean, M.P., Toronto, was thrown from his horse on Saturday, which was frightened by an advancing trolley. Mr. MacLean was serfously injured, his thigh being broken, and receiving internal injuries. The horse had to be shot.

At 5 p.m. Saturday H. S. Cane, manager of the Wm. Cane & Sons Manufacturing Company, and the chief machinist, Chas. Thompson, went up into the drying kiln to see after some repairs, when an explosion took place and both men were badly burned. Loss

ville, narrowly escaped death by a fire in that house Saturday morning. Mr. McGuire was insensible when rescued, and the girls were taken down the fire escapes by James McGuire and H. Johnson. Damage, about \$2,000.

Mr. Carman, of the Carman Natural Gas Company, has an idea that gas may be found at certain points in the counties of Lambton, Kent and Elgin, at a depth of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet. and proposes to drill for it if the Petrolea council and other municipalities grant him an exclusive franchise for the supply of natural gas for heat, light and power purposes for a certain term of years.

Hon., Mr. Hardy has a slight attack of grip.

The United States hospital ship Relief, from New York on March 3, for Manila, has arrived at Gibraltar.

Incendiaries sprinkled coal oil around the premises occupied by the Misses Langevin on Seventh street, Cornwall, and attempted to burn down the house.

Cornelius Whalen, a well-known tailor, was drowned in the St. Lawrence while crossing in a skiff from Prescott to Ogdensburg.

The British steamer Platea (Capt. Allan), from Baltimore on March 3, for Havana, with a cargo of hay and railroad iron, went ashore on Friday last on Coffin's Patches, 50 miles from Key West, Fla. The Platea is a steel screw steamer of 2,044 tons net register. A City of Mexico dispatch says: A

large number of Spanish officers and soldiers, who participated in the recent war in Cuba, are to be colonized in the district of Moctzuma and Arizpa, State of Sonora, where a tract comprising 33,000,000 acres have been secured.

Recent Scientific Research.

Has, it seems, resulted in a sure cure for catarrh, a most offensive and insidious disease, until lately considered incurable. This remedy is called Catarrhozone, and is simply inhaled, being carried by the air directly to the diseased parts of the throat and nasal passages, thus superseding former disgusting and useless snuffs and oint-Catarrh, bronchitis, irritable ments.

throat, etc., yield to Catarrhozone every time. Write for a free sample of Catarrhozone to N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont. The world has 200,000 postmasters.

It is said that the Bedouins of Arabia are descendants of Esau.

No well-regulated household should be without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world-renowned appetizer and invigorator. Beware of coun-terfeits. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert EPPS'S



April 11, 1050. A force of Detroit. For full information apply to any Canadian Pacific Railway agent or to C. E. MCPHER-SON, A.G.P.A., Toronto. Thos. R. Parker, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond.

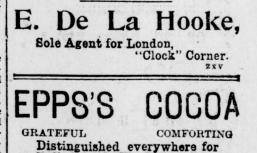
ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamers.

Leaving St. John and Halifax for Liver-pooi and calling at Moville. Also from Port-land direct to Liverpool. Low rates. Quick service. Steamers from Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal, also from London and from Glasgow, will leave these ports about the 15th of April for Quebec and Montreal. Persons wishing to bring out their friends can obtain prepaid tickets at low rates. London agents E. De la Hooke, T. R. Parker and F. B. Clarke Zxv ZXV

REDUCED FARES. New York to Liverpool via Queenstown S.S. TEUTONIC. Mar. 22...

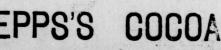
S.S. CY MRIC, Mar. 29. NOON S.S. MAJESTIC, Apr. 5.... S.S. BRITANNIC, Apr. 12.

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

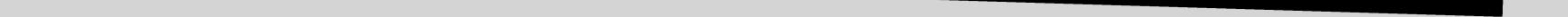


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Chemists, London, England. BREAKFAST SUPPER



He Fooled the Surgeons. All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of



tion.