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SALADA

CEYLON TEA

Black or Green, one single trial. Lead packets only. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c. All grocers. Japan tea drinkers, try "SALADA" Green Tea.

Lola's Secret,

A Romance.

The funeral of Lord Rhysworth was an event long remembered in the country. There was not one present whose heart did not go out in warmest sympathy to the beautiful young widow.

The squire was deeply affected by his friend's death. "Who would have believed that I should outlive him?" he said, and in his heart he knew that, but for the dead man's generosity and kindness, he would not have been alive.

They buried him in the old family vault, where all the Rhysworths for many generations had slept. When his will was read, it was found that he had left all he could to his wife—Burke Grange, with an income of five thousand per annum, which at her death was to revert to his daughter Kathleen, together with a large sum of ready money and several valuable investments, which made her wealthy for life. To his beloved daughter he had already given Deerpark Manor, with two thousand per annum, the money to accumulate until she attained the age of 21.

Deerpark Manor, with its revenues, went to the next of kin, Walter Irving, now Walter Lord Rhysworth, who was in India, where he held an office under the government. A year at least must elapse before he could come home; so he wrote to Lady Rhysworth asking her as a great favor to remain at Deerpark Manor until he returned to England.

It was a respite to her. She had felt no great or passionate love for her husband, nothing but reverence and kindly affection; but she had been warmly attached to him for his goodness and kindness, and she felt his death keenly. She knew that she had lost the truest and best friend it was possible for a woman to have. It was some little comfort and relief to her that she had not to leave Deerpark Manor just then, and she felt his home, and she had been very happy there. She was pleased to think that she need not go away with the pain of her loss strong upon her, pleased that baby Kathleen should take with her, wherever she went, some memory of her father's home. The first three months of her widowhood she passed in total seclusion with her child, and the respect she showed for her husband's memory won for her general approval.

Sickness and death had somewhat scared Lola. She did not care to go near Deerpark Manor, for the very thought of death was horrible to her. While the three months of rigorous mourning lasted, she wrote frequently to Lady Rhysworth, being always very careful to mention the fact that she had just heard from Sir Karl; but she made no attempt to visit her. Only when the Deerpark carriage had been seen in the town did she venture near the place.

Dolores was pleased to see her. She was young, and the long isolation had begun to tell upon her. It was cheering to see a bright face and to hear the sound of a laughing voice. Almost her first words to Lola were an invitation to the nursery to see baby Kathleen, and Miss de Farnas' first remark was:

"What a great pity, Lady Rhysworth, it was not a boy."

"Why a great pity?" asked the young mother reproachfully. "Could anything be fairer or sweeter than my Kathleen?"

"No, but a boy would have succeeded to his father's estates, and you need never have left Deerpark Manor."

"I would rather have my daughter," said Dolores, clasping the child to her breast; and Lola laughed.

"Settlement is delightful, but a large income is better. Dolores, do you ever think about the future? It seems a strange fate to have married so well and to have lost your husband so soon. Do you ever think of the future? You have the best part of your life before you."

"I have not thought of it," answered Dolores, in a clear, low voice, but her lovely face flushed and her lips trembled. "My only thought has been of my sorrow and my beautiful baby. I have had neither time nor inclination for anything else."

But Lola, looking steadfastly at her, repeated:

"The best part of your life lies before you. You are still very young. You are beautiful and wealthy. You have all the prestige without the burden of your husband's rank; and you have only one child, I say that your future will be more brilliant, if you choose to make it so, than even your past has been."

CHAPTER XIII.

Fourteen months have elapsed since the master at Deerpark Manor was laid in his grave, and one bright sunny morning Lady Rhysworth took her book and called to the nurse to bring little Kathleen to her favorite nook under a noble cedar. The squire very often came over to see his daughter, and to smoke his cigar under the cedar boughs, while Dolores read the newspaper to him and his little granddaughter played at his knees; but on that morning it was Lola de Farnas who had ridden over. She had not slept well, she said, and finding the air of Deerpark Manor would do her good.

Lady Rhysworth was pleased to see her. During the last few months they had become better friends. Dolores was so gentle and lovable that Lola could not dislike her; and her ladyship seemed to look down upon her from such a height of calm superiority that there was no longer any rivalry possible between them. Lola felt it so; besides, the friendship of Lady Rhysworth was of great importance to her. She met at Deerpark Manor the very best society, society that Madame de Farnas, with her limited means, could not entertain. She enjoyed keenly all the comforts of a luxurious home, the thousand and one things that add to one's enjoyment of life. Nothing pleased Lola more than a visit to Deerpark Manor; so the friendship of Miss de Farnas and Lady Rhysworth had ripened all the more since the old feeling of rivalry had been removed.

On this fair morning Lola had looked more thoughtful and watched Dolores with more keenness than usual.

"How beautiful the shade of this old cedar is!" she said. "Your ornamental trees are twice as large as our best; and everything here is twice as beautiful as in any other place. You will be sorry to leave it."

"Yes," answered Dolores, "and from all that I can hear I have not much longer to remain. Lord Rhysworth has expected home at the end of this year."

"I wonder," said Lola, "how you can mention the man's name. Were I in your place, I could not."

"Why not?" asked Dolores, smiling. She was growing more accustomed to Lola's flights of fancy.

"Think of all he will take from you, Dolores."

"It never was mine, and it is by right his own. Why should I annoy me?"

"I know it will annoy me," rejoined Lola. "I should do one of two things—either hate or marry him."

"It is not so easy to marry a man," said Dolores.

The words were simple enough, and had no particular meaning, but Lola had heard them so often that she heard them. She knew it was not easy to marry whom she would. She changed the subject.

"You are still very young, Dolores."

"I am but too cognizant of the fact; why do you remind me of it?"

"Because, if the new Lord Rhysworth should marry, you will be the Dowager Lady Rhysworth. I call that nothing short of a calamity."

"It would not disturb me; besides, he may not marry," returned Dolores.

"Only upon it that he will. I am sure that Lady Fielden intends him for her eldest daughter—she speaks of him in such tones of approbation."

"It would be an excellent match," said Lady Rhysworth. "I should like to marry some nice girl from the neighborhood. It would be the best thing he could do."

"Would you not feel jealous of another Lady Rhysworth?" Lola asked.

"No, I should feel terribly jealous if any could take even one iota of mine from my baby; but of Deerpark Manor I could never be envious."

Lola looked thoughtfully at her.

"Dolores," she said, "why not marry him yourself? You would lose nothing then."

Lady Rhysworth raised her beautiful eyes in wonder.

"It," she said, "my dear Lola, nothing in the world would ever make me marry him."

"But he was hardly related to your husband—nothing more than second or third cousin."

"He was hardly a third cousin; but he was the next of kin," replied Lady Rhysworth. "To me it seems just as though he had been my husband's brother. Such a marriage would be an impossibility to me."

Lola sighed. She saw that that idea was out of the question, and at once decided upon changing her tactics.

"I was merely jesting; of course, you would not marry him. It would not be at all fair of you to monopolize two Lords of Deerpark Manor. Lady Fielden would never allow that."

OLD WORLD HAPPENINGS

Lord Salisbury Visits the Queen at Balmoral.

Troops Moved Against the Waziris in India.

Students Who Mobbed a "Faith Healer" Fined \$20 Each—Oscar Wilde Sick and Destitute in a Paris Hospital and Likely to Die.

STRIKE GOES ON.

London, Oct. 24.—The employers of the striking lightermen have declined the men's conditional offer to resume work. The strike therefore continues.

NEW MINISTER.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—Baron Von Richtofen, under secretary of the foreign office, has been appointed to succeed Count Von Buelow as minister of foreign affairs.

WILL PAY UP.

Panama, Colombo, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Star and Herald from Guayaquil says the Ecuadorian government has made arrangements by which the country will pay its entire foreign debt.

SULTAN WANTS WARSHIPS.

Constantinople, Oct. 24.—The sultan has ordered his minister of marine to negotiate for the construction in the United States of two fast cruisers, the plans for which, it is understood, were presented by an officer of the United States navy.

FINED FOR THEIR FUN.

London, Oct. 24.—When the medical students arrested for mobbing Mr. John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist, of Chicago, were arraigned today before Mr. Justice, he gave them a good tongue-lashing. Fines of £5 were then imposed.

SALISBURY GOES TO BALMORAL.

London, Oct. 23.—Lord Salisbury left London last night for Balmoral on his first visit to the Queen since the dissolution of parliament. Naturally the clubs are discussing the reorganization of the cabinet, but up to the present there is only one change at all certain. Mr. Goschen is leaving the admiralty, and the new first lord of the admiralty will have to be appointed, but the ministry must not necessarily be remodelled because there has been a general election.

BANDITS BUSY.

Moscow, Oct. 24.—Dispatches from Smyrna report that highway robbery and lawlessness are increasing in that neighborhood. Three Europeans captured in the mountains have been liberated at ransom of 18,000 piastres (about \$800). Police and gendarmes have been called for by the authorities.

NEW BRITISH GOVERNORS.

London, Oct. 24.—Sir Cornelius Alfred Maloney has been appointed governor of Trinidad and Tobago Island, and will be succeeded as governor of the Windward Islands by Sir Robert Baxter Llewellyn, now administrator of the colony of the Gambia, and formerly administrator of the Tobago Island.

Sir Harry Langhorne Thomson, who has been administrator of St. Vincent since 1898, will be transferred to St. Lucia. Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, who since 1898 has been governor and commander-in-chief of the Gold Coast colony, has been appointed governor of Barbadoes.

TRIBESMEN MAKE TROUBLE.

Simla, Oct. 24.—The government has been obliged to move troops towards the frontier north of Baluchistan, as the Vaziri tribesmen are quite getting out of hand. After many signs of insubordination they robbed the mails and attacked a government servant in the Sahur Tangle, then made a more aggressive move. Now a blockade is being declared, and they will be stopped from having any dealings with British India until they pay the fines demanded of them. If this fails it will probably be necessary to send a punitive expedition into their fastnesses in order to bring them to reason.

OSCAR WILDE A PAUPER.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Oscar Wilde, the poet and playwright, is sick and destitute in a hospital in this city. He was admitted to the Hôpital de la Salpêtrière, where it was learned that he had reached the point of absolute destitution, and then sickness came upon him.

Friends of former days sought him out and kept him alive by charities, and finally sent him to the Hôpital de la Salpêtrière, where it was learned that he had reached the point of absolute destitution, and then sickness came upon him.

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HOME-COMING OF VOLUNTEERS

Statement Regarding a Slander Suit—Rev. Dr. Philip Writes on His Own Behalf.

[St. Thomas Journal, Oct. 23.] To the Editor of The Journal:

Sir,—As there appeared in the Journal last evening a statement that a "slander suit" had been served upon me regarding a libel suit instituted by Gunner George Barrett, I desire to give to the public the correspondence concerning it.

The following note was sent to the pastor yesterday afternoon:

St. Thomas, Oct. 23, 1900.

Rev. John Philip:

Dear Sir,—Mr. George Barrett has instructed me to sue you for slanders published in church papers, evening concerning him. Yours, truly,

J. A. ROBINSON.

To this note I sent by post the following reply the same afternoon:

John A. Robinson, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of your notification re instructions from Mr. George Barrett to sue me for slander in consequence of statements made in my sermon last evening. It is very evident you were not present to hear for yourself, otherwise I am confident you would have given me no countenance to such a charge. My remarks concerning the soldier boys' home-coming were based on the words and appeal of Lord Roberts and Wolseley, that the "welcome" given to the home-coming soldiers be worthy of the citizens of a Christian country, and especially that it be free from all intemperate tendencies or indulgence. In this connection I referred, in a sentence, to a welcome given on the streets of our city during the past week in honor of one of our brave soldier boys, and trusted that it would not be repeated. I do not suppose Mr. Barrett will call my attention to an impression made that Mr. Barrett was personally mentioned and assailed by me. I regret that he should have received such an impression. I had no such thought, and certainly gave no such utterance. If Mr. Barrett insists on pushing this further, kindly inform me, and such steps as may be needful will be taken. Yours, truly,

J. PHILIP.

I desire in justice to Gunner Barrett to say that I received a communication from him yesterday after the above was mailed, in which there is not the slightest intimation or indication of any instructions given as Mr. Robinson states. In his letter, while regretting my reference to the demonstration of Wednesday last, fearing lest his reputation be impaired by it, he disavows all responsibility for the proceedings, and says: "I am very sorry the thing occurred—it was no wish of mine whatever to be there. I honor Gunner Barrett for this statement, and assure him that with such a spirit and purpose as to uphold the cause of the soldier boys, the recognition and high approval which his service for Queen and country claim. None will more praise than myself. He and all the young men of the city will ever find that those interested in their moral welfare are their truest friends."

I wish further to say that while I in this city I shall regard it as my privilege and duty in the spirit of a Christian minister, to speak plainly and without fear concerning public evils and social ills. No man shall be put upon my words in this regard. Possibly since silence has been the weak-

ness of the past, I expect during the coming season to deal quite frequently with those vital moral questions. My interest in young men and in the well-being of the city calls me to this duty. I am, yours truly,

J. PHILIP.

Pastor First Methodist Church, St. Thomas, Oct. 23, 1900.

This is What They Say.

Those who take Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, eczema, eruptions, cal-

arrh, rheumatism or dyspepsia, say it cures promptly and permanently, even after all other preparations fail. You may take the medicine with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. What it has done for others you have every reason to believe it will do for you.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills.

25c.

LITTLE THINGS NO TRIFLES.

Just a little sunshine, just a little rain;

Just a little baby, just a little pain;

Just a little tooth coming by and by,

Just a little color, just a little cry;

Just a little slumber, distracted parent,

Just a little yawning, then little baby frown;

Just a little teething, then little baby fuss;

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900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses = 35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Railways and Navigation Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, June 13, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 10:00 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon, for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., The Sydney and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon, for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., The Sydney and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1 p.m., Rivière du Loup at 5 p.m., and Little Metis at 8:25 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Little Metis at 4:25 p.m., daily, except Saturday; Rivière du Loup at 7:40 p.m., and Levis at 11:45 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 8:30 a.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express.

Sleeping and dining cars on Local Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

The Intercolonial Railway connects the West with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada.

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