BLINDFOLDED

BY EARLE ASHLEY WALCOTT

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and womanly.

"I can't give up," I said. "The work is put on me. But can't you help me? I believe you want to. I trust you. Tell me what to do—where I stand. I'm all in the dark, but I must do my work."

It was the best appeal I could have made.
"You're right," she said. "I'm an old "You're right," sne said. I he fool, and you've got the real sand. You're the first one except Henry Wilton that's trusted me in forty years,

Mother Borton gave me a leer. I wish I could tell you, my dear, but

ervice, but if I am to save myself from

the dangers that surround me. I must

be we'll have time to go into the things I don't know."

It was of no use to urge her. I bow-

Wilton told me."

This was maddening. I began to sus-

"Who is trying to get him?"
"It's that snake-eyed Tom Terrill that
s leading the hunt, along with Darby
Meeker; but they ain't doing it for

"Is Doddridge Knapp behind 'them?"
The old woman looked at me suddenly in wild-eved alarm.
"Sigh!" she whispered, "Don't name

no names."
"But I saw"
"She put her hand over my mouth.
"He's in it somewhere, or the devil is, but I don't know where. He's an aw-

"No,"—sullenly.

"Who is protecting him?"

e of the struggle below The noise of the struggle below continued. Yells and curses rose from the maddened men. Three shots were fired in quick succession, and a cry of "Oh, my Lord!" penetrated through the closed door with the sound of one sorely

I lingered for a little, listening to the

I lingered for a little, listening to the tumult. I was in a strange and daugerous position. Enemies were behind me. There were friends, too, but I knew no way to tell one from the other, and my ignorance had nearly brought me to my death. I hesitated to move, but I could not remain in the open hall; and as the sounds of disturbance from below subsided, I felt my way along the wall and moved cautiously forward.

I had progressed perhaps twenty steps when a door, against which my shand pressed yielded at the touch and swung slowly open. I strove to step it, for the first opening showed a dim light within. But the panel gave no hold for my fingers, and my efforts to close the door only swung it open the faster. I drew back a little into the shadow, for I hesitated to dash past the sight of any who might—occupy the room.

"Come into called a harsh voice.

I hesitated. Behind, the road led to

"Come in!" called a harsh voice.

I hesitated. Behind, the road led to the eating room with its known dangers. A dash wiong the hall for the front door meant tre raising of an aslim, and probably a bullet as a discourager of burglary. Should I escape this, I could be certain that a warm reception from the enemies on watch outside. Prudence lay in facing the one rather than risking the many. I accepted the invitation and walked into the room.

"I was expecting you" said the harsh voice, composedly. "Good evening."

"Good evening." I returned, gravely, swallowing my amazement as best I could.

By the table before me sat Mother By the table before me sat Mother Borton, contemplating me as calmly as though this meeting were the most commonplace thing in the world. A candle furnished a dim, flickering light that gave to be hard, wicked countenance a diabelic leer that struck a chill to my

"Not at all," said Mother Borton.
"You are in the right place."
"I was afraid I had intruded," I said,

no sign of another person to be seen, and no other door. I obeyed her. "You might as well sit down," she

and might as well sit down," she said, with some petulance. "There's nothing up here to hurt you." There was so much meaning in her tone of the things that would hurt me on the floor below that I hastened to show my confidence in her, and drew up a chair to the table.

the table.

"At your service," I said, leaning before her with as much an appearance of jounty self-possession as I could muster. "Who are you, and what are you doing here?" she asked grimly.

What should I answer? Could I tell her the truth?

"Who are you?" she repeated, impatiently, waying on me. "You are not itently, waying on me. "You are not the property of t

"Who are you?" she repeated, impatiently, gazing on me. "You are not Wilton. Tell me. Who are you?"

The face, hard as it was, seamed with the record of a rough and evil life, as it appeared, had yet a kindly look as it

was turned on me.

My name is Dudley—Giles Dudley."

Where is Wilton?"

Dead." Dead? Did you kill him?" The halfkindly look disappeared from her eyes, and the hard lines settled into an ex-pression of malevolent repulsiveness. "He was my best friend," I said sadly;

"He was my best friend," I said sadily; and then I described the leading events of the tragedy I had witnessed.

The old woman listened closely, and taking the questioning into my own

to the lale I told.

"And you think he left his job to you?"/she said with a sneer.

"I have taken it up as well as I can. To be frank with you, Mrs. Borfon. I know nothing about his job. I'm going along on blind chance, and trying to keep a whole skin." a whole skin. old woman looked at me in amaze-

Poor boy!" she exclaimed, half-pity-

"Poor boy!" she exclaimed, half-pity-ingly, half-admiringly. "You put your hands to a job you know nothing about, when Henry Wilton couldn't carry it with all his wits about him."
"I didn't do it," said I sullenly. "It has done itself. Everybody insists that I'm Wilton. If I'm to have my throut slit for him I might as well try to do his work. I wish to heaven I knew what it was, though."

Mother Borton leaned her head on her hand, and gazed at me thoughtfully for a full minute.

oung man," she said, impressively,

"The morning away," said I bitterly. "T've got a score to settle with the man who killed Henry Witton. When that score is settled I'll go to Chicago or anywhere else. Until that's done, I stav where I can settle it."

Mother Morton caught up the candle and moved it back and forth before my face. In her eyes there was a gleam of savage pleasure.

be seen but the flickering shadows, and no sound broke the stillness as we listened.

"I're knothing." I said.

"I reckon I ain't got no call to be sared at any crackings in this old house," said Mother Borton with a nervy was giggle. "T've hearn' em long cnough. But that man's name gives me the shivers," "What did he ever do to you?" I aked with some curiosity.

"He never did nothing." she said. "but tened.
"It's nothing," I said.
"I reckon I ain't got no call to be seared at any erackings in this eld house," said Mother Borton with a nervous giggle. "I've hearn 'em long enough. But that man's name gives me the shivers."

"What did he ever do to you?" I saked with some curiosity.

"By God, he's in earnest!" she said to herself, with a strange laugh. "Tell me again of the man you saw in the alley."

I described Doddridge Knapp.

"And you are joing to get even with him?" she said, with a chuckle that had no mirth in it.

"Yes," said I shortly.

"What did he ever do to you?" I saked with some curiosity. "He never did nothing," she said, "but I learn tell dreadful things that's gone on of nights—how Doddridge Knapp or his ghost,—whichever was the other one—was speaking at a meeting, at the Pavillon. And I hearn of his drinkin' blood—"

"Nonsense!" said I; "where did you get such stories!"

"Nonsense!" said I; "where did you get such stories!"

(To be continued.)

pieces."
"I shall not touch him." I'm no assas sin!" a exclaimed indignantly. "The law shall take him, and I'll see him hanged as high as Haman."

Mother Borton gave a low gurgling

laugh.
"The law! 6h, my liver,—the law! "The law! 6h, my liver,—the law! How young you are, my boy! O, ho, oh, ho!" And again she absorbed her mirthless laugh and gave me an evil grin. Then she became grave again, and laid a claw on my sleeve. "Take my advice now, and git on the train." now, and git on the train."
"Not I!" I returned stoutly.

FROM THE GARDENS TO YOUR CUP

The tea contained in the sealed lead packages labelled

"I'm doing it for your own good," she said, with as near an approach to a coaxing tone as she could command. It was long since she had used her voice for such a purpose and it grated. "For my sake I'd like to see you go on and wipe out the whole raft of 'em. But I know what'll happen to ye, honey. I've took a fancy to ye. I don't know why. But there's a look on your face that carries me back for forty years, and-don't try it, dearie."

There were actually tears in the creature's eyes, and her hard, wicked face softened, and became almost tender and womanly. packages prevent impurities of any kind getting into it; then "SA-LADA" is ALL TEA, no dust. We have a machine in connection with our plant that takes every particle of dust out of the tea and disposes of it. From the above you will understand why "SALADA" is so pure.

All grocers sell "SALADA," either, Black, Mixed or Green, in the following grades :

GOLD	LABEL					60c PER LB.
RED			-	-		50c PER LB.
BLUE						40c PER LB.
GREEN		-			-	30c PER LB.
BROW	N "		-	-	-	25c PER LB.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS. 1904.

COWS MILKED BY MACHINES.

Not Only is Work Faster, But Greater Yield is Obtained.

You're the first one except Henry Wilton that's trusted me in forty years, and you won't be sorry for it, my boy. You owe me one, now. Where would you have been to-night if I hadn't had the light doused on ye?"

"Oh, that was your doing, was it? I thought my time had come."

"Oh, I was sure you'd know what to do. It was your best chance,"

"Then you will help me, now?"

"Then you best chance,"

"What can I do?"

"To who his behind me, and who threatens me with death?"

I burst out with these questions passionately, almost frantically. This was the first time I had had chance to demand them of another human being.

Mother Borton gave me a leer.

"I wish I could tell you my dear hat."

business of making dairying pay.

So great has been the progress achieved by the milking machine in recent years, however, and its successful use would open up such a wild field of improvement in the dairying industry that the Department of Agriculture at Washington instituted a series of experiments and investigations as to the use and probable future of the machine. Four types of machines were open to the investigations of the officials of the department. One was the foot-power milker, designed for use in small herds and with no stationary fixtures. It consists of a suction pump worked by foot-power, two pieces of rubber hose and eight suction cups to be attached to the teats of two cows, which can be milked at the same time.

The second, the power milker, conservice, but if I am to save myself from the dangers that surround me. I must know more. Can't you see that?"
"Yes," she nodded. "You're in a hard row of stumps, young man."
"And you can help me."
"Well, I will," she said, suddenly softening 'again. "I took a shine to you when you came in, an' I says to myself, 'I'll save that young fellow,' an' I done it. And I'll do more. Mr. Wilton was a fine gentleman, an' I'd do something, if I could, to git even with those murderin' gutter-pickers that laid him out on a slab."

She hesitated, and looked around at the shadows thrown by the flickering candle.
"Well," I said, impatiently. "Who is the boy, and where is he?"
"Never you mind that, young fellow. Let me tell you what I know. Then may be we'll have time to go into the things.

teats of two cows, which can be milked at the same time.

The second, the power milker, consists of an ordinary milk pail made of block tin, fitted with a tight lid of aluminum and surmounted by a pump of pulsator that works automatically and causes the intermittent action of the machine.

Then there is a milker designed for either hand or power, consisting of a single air pump composed of two cylinders, each of which is independent of the other in its action. Finally there was the machine that was selected for the experiments, in which the milk is drawn by intermittent suction, created by either a vacuum pump or a steam ejector. This last machine was of the kind in most general use at the time of the tests. It was of no use to urge her. I bowed my assent to her terms.

"I'll name no names," she said. "My throat can be cut as quick as yours, and maybe a damned sight quicker." Should be read and other subjects of the kind in transcribing her remarks.

"The ones that has the boy means all all right, They're rich. The ones as is looking for the boy is all wrong. They'll be rich if they gits him."

"How?"

"Why, I don't know," said Mother Borton. "I'm tellin' you what Henry Wilton told me."

Dairymen frequently inquire what and of power should be used with the Darrymen frequently inquire what kind of power should be used with the milking machine, but this is only important so far as it affects uniformity and the dependable qualities. If when a cow is being milked, whether by hand or by machine, a stop is made when a cow is only partially milked, the chances are there will be a decrease in yield and also a decrease in the quality of the milk when the operation is resumed. So that should the engine og, whatever power is used stop for any cause during the milking a marked falling off in the yield and quality of the milk is at once remarked.

Gasoline engines, electric motors and steam power constitute the power used with the milking machines now turned out, and any of these can be utilized with food success if sufficient care be taken in its employment.

To convince a dairyman that the milk-

in its employment.

To convince a dairyman that the milking machine is of any use he has to be shown that it will increase the yield and the quality of the milk, or at any rate not decrease them, and will affect a saving of time and consequently of expense ultimately. From a herd of thirteen cows eight were selected by government experts, divided into two lots in such a way that each lot gave practically the same amount of milk. The test continued for thirty days, being divided into three periods of ten days each, ont lot being milked by hand and the other by machine.

is, but I don't know where. He's an awful man. He's overywhere at once. He's on Lord! What was that?"

I had become infected with her nervousness, and at a cracking or creaking sound turned around with half an expectation of seeing Doddridge Knapp himself coming in the door.

There was no one there—nothing to be seen but the flickering shadows, and no sound broke the stillness as we listened. being milked by hand and the other by machine.

At the end of each period of ten days the methods of milking the two lots of cows_were reversed in order to obtain results from milking by the two methods from which a comparison could be struck. During the test all the milking was done by one man, for it makes a vast deal of difference to the cow who milks her and whether she is accustomed to the handling.

The general averages for the thirty days showed materially in favor of the machine milking method. Not only was considerable time saved, but the yield was increased and the quality was better from the machine milked cows. although this latter point was obtained by very much more careful handling of

by very much more careful handling of the machines than the ordinary dairy-man gives to it.

at the Pavilion. And I hearn of his drinkin' blood—" said I; "where did you get such stories?"

(To be continued.)

"THE HOUSEHOLD SURGEON." and THE HOUSEHOLD SURGEON." and THE HOUSEHOLD SURGEON." and The experiments in the morning and 13.57 minutes in the evening, or a total of 20.59 minutes for the day.

These figures included the time uses for the day.

These figures included the time uses for the day.

Practical.

A. What does your husband put on his face after shaving? Mrs. B.—Court plaster, usually.

Only One "Bromo Quinine." Interest and original Cold Tablet is a WHITE PAOKAGE, with landed shared for putting the machine in place, adjusting the test cups, etc. In the case of the four cows milked by hand it took an average of 21.9 minutes to milk them the morning and 18.71 minutes for the day.

These figures included the time used for putting the machine in place, adjusting the test cups, etc. In the case of the four cows milked by hand it took an average of 21.9 minutes to milk them the morning and 18.71 minutes for the day.

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There was, therefore, a saving in time by the machine milking of 3.5 minutes and applications. There was, therefore, a saving in time by the machine milking of 3.5 minutes and applications. The complete the complete of the complete o

Now it is the faithful cow for whom mechanical contrivances are being turned out to displace the ancient and honorable custom of milking by hand.

It is only by the larger dairies and among the well-to-do dairy men that the milking machine has been introduced, for the rank and file of the farmers of the United States cling to their inherited methods and are prone to regard such inventions as the milking machine in the light of "new-fangled" notions, mere tads for the idle rich and government experimenters, but useless in the serious business of making dairying pay.

So great has been the progress ing a good flow, the machine milked her absolutely clean in two and one-quarter minutes, the number of pulsations being

150 to the minute.

To the dairyman the yield is perhaps

To the dairyman matter. In that rethe most important matter. In that respect the machine compared favorably with the hand milking. From hand milking the total yield of four cows for thirty days was 1.898.75 pounds, as against 1.960.25 pounds from the machine method, not fileduding stripplings—a difference of 61.5 pounds, or 3.24 per cent., in favor of the machine.

The experiments with another batch of four cows showed that the yield of milk, not including strippings, amounted for thirty days to 1.278.7 pounds from the hand milking and 1.282.6 pounds from machine milking, a difference of 3.9 pounds in favor of the machine.

But unless, a machine milks cows clean or, at least, as clean as the average farm does it, is of but little service to the

does it, is of but little service to the dairyman. This was made one of the features of the test, the milker's instruc-

day, men. This was made one of the features of the test, the milker's instructions being not to go to extremes in either direction. The total strippings from the hand milkings for four cows during thirty days was 68.35 pounds and frmo machine milking 61.90 pounds, or 6.45 pounds less for the machine.

Another experiment was tried with a herd of twenty cows, and in this test the hand, milking showed a greater yield, but a less yield of strippings, which all goes to show that the key of the problem lies in the handling of the cows. For in the latter experiment the same care was not exercised in fitting the machines and the cups to the animals as in the first, and as a result several of the cows refused to give down their milk. Special care has to be exercised in addiction the proposition of the construction of the co Special care has to be exercised in adjusting the proper-sized teat cups to each cow and another important consid-cration that beers on this is to have the cows always take the same places in the barn and to use teat cups of the same size at each milking. The animals then become accustomed and reconciled

then become accustomed and reconciled to the cups and will milk clean.

It is of interest to note how the milking machine affects a herd of cows the first time it is used. Some of the animals are a little restless at first, owing to the sight of the machines and the clicking of the pulsators, but soon they become quiet and reconciled to their action.

One feature which is perhaps a little surprising is that heifers take to the machine as readily as the older cows. The majority of the cows appear !-> like the machines and stand quietly chewing their cuds without manifesting any dis-



Mrs. A.—What does your husband on his face after shaving? Mrs. B.—Court plaster, usually. Only One "Bromo Quinine."

AT R. McKAY & CO'S. Monday, April 29, 1907

Department Matinees

Something decidedly new, you say, in a business way! Well, yes, they are nd as attractive to those who take advantage of them as they are novel. Starting Monday with the Carpet Department, in turn will be given three natinee days to each department in the store.

What are they for? Principally to celebrate the fact that in spite of the steadily increasing and present high prices of the manufacturing markets and owing to foresight and high commercial standing, for the present season at least we are able to stand off the increases and place before the public any

nice advantages that are going.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Carpet and Linoleum matinees!

Matinee Sale of Carpets and Linoleums Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Carpets Made and Laid Free During This Sale-

Brussels Carpets \$1.19 Special Matinee sale of high grade

Axminster Carpets \$1.85

Elegant assortment of high class Ax

Wilton Carpets \$1.50 Very fine range of Wilton Carpets,

English Tapestry Carpets 80c

Inlaid Licoleums \$1.00

ecial Matinee sale of high grade sels, worth \$1.40, for \$1.19 elum, artistic patterns and colorings, worth \$1.15, special price \$1 sq. yd. Wilton Rugs \$30.00

Axminster Rugs \$40.00

Very fine range of Wilton Carpets, artistic designs, worth \$1.75 and \$2, special price \$1.50 Turkish Hand Made Rugs \$29

A Little Better Than the Best

ish them as well as a professional cleaner? We can solve the mystery for u! All we ask you to do is to call and examine our new Patented Curtain reteher. This little marvel does the work so neatly and is so simple to operethat it will at once appeal to you as a great necessity during the spring Stretcher. This little marvel does the work so neatly and is so sample to ate that it will at once appeal to you as a great necessity during the scleaning. The regular price is \$3.25 each, but to introduce this stretch are going to sell the first shipment at......

Special \$1.981

We will offer 2 dozen Curtain Stretchers of lighter weight to the early morning shopper; this line sells regularly at \$2.50, special price \$1.98

The Incomparable Sale

Imported Sheer Dresses \$7.98 and \$9.98, All Samples Worth Up to \$30.00

If you have not taken advantage of one of our most wonderful sales, do so on Monday. The sale of Sheer Linen and Lawn Dresses, semi-ready and designed and trimmed in the latest fashions; many lovely Dresses to choose from yet; all French and Swiss samples, worth up to \$30.00, on sale at \$7.98 and \$9.98

A Remarkable Sale of Women's Suits

and Coats Values in Women's Suits and Coats will be offered Monday that should

Tailor-Made Suits \$10.50

Tweed Skirts \$3.49

We are showing a splendid assortment of styles and materials in light and dark colors. They are smart styles and are beautifully tailored. Some rate snaps in the lot. They are worth \$5.50. Sale price on Monday only at \$3.49

Hose Supporters 14c Pair

24 dozen of Ladies' Hose Supporters, made with divided pad shaped to the figure, self reducing belt, double straps of best liste clastic, part slide and fasteners, come in pink, sky, cardinal, black, white, regular 25c, on sale 14c u pair

Side Combs 14c Pair

Victoria Skirt Braid 5 Yards for 10c

Corset Cover Embroidery 19c Yard

Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs 10c Each 1,000 dozen of very fine Swiss Handkerchiefs, beautifully embroidered, in dainty fleral designs, in the scalloped edges, 2½-inch hemstitched hems, manufacturers' samples, some slightly damaged, worth up to 35c each, on sale

R.McKAY@Co

55, 57, 59, 61, 63 King Street East

A Young Man Who Overcame.

A Young Man Who Overcame.

There are two views which are taken of young manhood. One is a cynical view which proceeds upon the asumption that it is impossible for young men to resist the temptations to which they are exposed, and that a season of sinful folly, a time for sowing wild oats, may therefore be expected in youthful lives. The other view regards the possibilities of strength which lie in human nature even in youth—perhaps especially in youth—when it is reinforced by the grace of God. This optimistic view is that which is taken by the Apostle John when he says: "I write unto you, young men, hocause ye are strong and ye have overdene the evil one."

Needless to say, both these views tend to verify themselves. If young men are allowed to think that it is a natural and venial thing for them to yield to temptation, it is certain that they will make little effort to resist it. On the other hand if they are encouraged to believe that they ought to and that they can overcome the tempter's power, they will be left to fight more valiantly and with better hope of success. As an incentive to such noble effort nothing could be more effective than the story of Joseph.—Robert Haddow.

When an office boy's relatives begin

When an office boy's relatives begin to die, it is a sign that the baseball sea-son is coming round.

Silver Candelabras

"For Weddings"

There is something attractive about these new Candelabra be-sides the prices. The graceful form, excellent finish and perfect designs will appeal to you.

Just the thing for a wedding \$10.00 to \$35.00.

Norman Ellis JEWELER

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ICE-PURE-ICE Superior Quality. Wholesale and Retail.

W. T. OARY & SON
FOOT OF WENTWORTH LYREST.
Telephone 619.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. GRAND TKUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.
Niagara Falls., New York. **2.55 a. m., *5.52
18.40 a.m., *5.55 p. m., *7.05 p.m.
St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Butfalo.**6.32
a. m. 18.40 a. m., *9.55 a. m., † 11.20 a. m., *1.55 p. m., *5.55 p. m., † 12.0 a. m., † 11.20 a. m., *11.20 a. m., *10.05 p. m.

**11.20 a. m., †6.05 p. m.
Woodstock, London, Detroit, Chicago.1.22
a. m., *8.35 a. m., *9.00 a. m., *2.45 p. m., *5.55 p. m., *5.5 *5.25 p.m. Brantford--*1.22 a.m., 16.45 a.m., 18.00 a.m., 18.35 a.m., *9.00 a.m., 11.35 p.m., *3.45 p.m., *6.25 p.m., 17.05 p.m. Parls. ingersoil, London-*1.22 a.m., 18.00 a.m., *6.35 a.m., *9 a.m., *3.45 p.m., 5.25 p.m., 17.05 p.m. St. George--16.45 a.m., 18.00 a.m., 13.55 p.m., 10.5 p.m. Paris. Ingersoil, London—1.2 a. m., 18.00 a. m., 9.35 a. m., 99 a. m., 19.45 p. m., 5.25 p. m., 17.05 p. m., 18.00 a. m., 12.45 p. m. Guelph, Palmerson, Stratford and North—18.00 a. m., 17.05 p. m., 18.00 a. m., 17.05 p. m. oait, Freston, Hespeler—18.00 a. m., 17.55 p. Jarvia, Pop. Do., 77.1116 p. m., 18.55 p. m., 15.42 p. m. a. m., 19.10 p. m., 16.35 p. m., 15.42 p. m. a. m., 19.10 p. m., 16.35 p. m., 15.42 p. m. a. m., 19.10 a. m., 16.35 p. m., 15.42 p. m. oait, 19.10 a. m., 16.35 p. m., 11.15 a. m., 11.15 p. m., 11.1

RAILWAYS.

TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO RAILWAY.

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*8,40 a.m. Detroit, Chicago and Toledo express ... *8,55 a.m.

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*12.22 p.m. Brantford and Waterford express ... *6,30 p.m.

*44,55 p.m. Detroit, Chicago, Toledo and Clacinnati ex-

familion at 850 a. to., b. m., and train ariving at Hamilton at 450 b. m., and train ariving at Hamilton at 450 b. m., "Daily, except Sunday.
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"Niagara Falls connection Sunday only.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

8.00 a. m.—For Toronto, Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Peterboro, Tweed, Kingston, Ottawa,
Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, St. John, N.
R. Hailfax, N.S., and all points in the Maritime Provinces and New England States.

8.50 a. m.—For Toronto.

10.00 a. m.—Boily, for Toronto.

11.25 p. m.—For Toronto.

William,
Winnipes, Calgary and intermediate stations.

Marian States, Calgary and intermediate stations.

Bobcaygeon, Peterboro, Tweed, Brampton,
Fergus, Elora, Orangeville, Owen Sound, Arthur, Mount Forest, Harriston, Wingham,
Tottenham, Alliston, Craighurst and intermediate stations.

5.00 p. m.—For Toronto.

8.10 p. m.—Dail, for Toronto, Peterboro,
Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Portland and Boston, Sauti Ste. Marie, Fort William, Winnipeg, Canadian Northwest, Kootenay and British Columbia points.

Trains arrive 8.45 a. m. and 10.40 a. m.

daily, and 210, 3.25, 4.50, 6.15, daily, and

8.40 p. m.

HAMILTON RADIAL ELECTRIC R'Y HAMÍLTON RADIAL ÉLECTRIC R'Y.

WEEK DAY SERVICE.

Leave Hamilton—6.10, 7.10, **8.10, *0.05, *0.10, *1.10 a. m., *1.00, *2.00, 2.20, 4.15, *5.10, *1.10 a. m., *1.00, *1.00, p. m., *1.00, p. m

Leave Burlington—8.10, 10.00, 10.10 a. m., 1.10, 1.45, 3.15, 4.15, 5.10, 7.00, 7.45, 8.20 3.15 p. m. "Oakville cars will stop at stations No. 4. "Oakville cars will stop at stations No. 4. It can be stationally of the cars will stop at all stations between Burlington and Oakville." "Oakville cars will stop at all stations.

HAMILTON & DUNDAS RAILWAY. HAMILTON & DUNDAS RAILWAY.

- WEEK DAY SERVICES.

Leave Dundas (Hatt Street)—6.09, 7.15, 8.95, 915, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 115, 2.15, 2.15, 2.15, 4.15, 6.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Leave Hamilton (Gore Street)—6.15, 7.20, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.16, 2.15, 3.15, 4.16, 5.15, 6.15, 7.16, 8.15, 9.30, 11.15 p. m.

Extra car will leave Hamilton on Satur-

3 15, 4 16, 5 15, 9 15, 7 16, 8 15, 9 30, 11, 15 p. m. Extra car will leave Hamilton on Saturdays at 10,30 p. m. SUNDAY SERVICE.

Leave Dundas (Hatt Street) -8.30, 10,00, 11,45 a. m., 1.30, 2.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.16 p. m.

a. m. 12,40, 13,00, 2.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.15 p. m.

HAMILTON, GRIMSBY & BEAMS-VILLE ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

VILLB ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

WEEK DAY SERVICE

Leave Hamilton—7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10 a.m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m.

Leave Beameville—6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.75, 11.5, 8.15, 9.40 p. m.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

Leave Hamilton—9.10, 10, 10, 11.10 a. m., 12.45, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 7.10 9.10, p. m.

Leave Beameville—7.15, 8.15, 9.15, a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.16, 7.1a

SUNDAY SERVICE.
Leave Dundas, (King Street West)—6.95,
6.50, 7.45, 9.25, 8.00, 10.10 p. m.
12.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.0, 10.10 p. m.
12.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.0, 10.10 p. m.
12.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.0, 10.10 p. m.
12.55, 2.55, 10.30 a. m., 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15,
7.15, 8.00, 9.30, 11.15 p. m.
SUNDAY SERVICE.
Leave Dundas, (King Street West)—8.23
9.55, 11.25 a. m., 1.50, 3.50, 5.50, 8.20 p. m.
Leave Hamilton, (Gore Street Station)—9.15,
11.00 a. m., 12.40, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.15 p. m.

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