London Advertiser.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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LONDON, MONDAY, FEB. 10.

SOME ELECTION PROPHECIES.

Some Ottawa fiction writer has been hoaxing our local contemporary with an election prophecy which at least has the merit of humor. "By the lowest estimates," we are told, "the Conservatives give themselves 135 seats" in the next House, distributed as follows:

Maritime Provinces	25
Quebec	25
Ontario	60
Western Provinces	25

The standing of the parties after the general election of 1904 was as follows:

	Lib.	Con.
Maritime Provinces	26	9
Quebec	52	13
Ontario	38	48
Western Provinces	21	6

The Conservative romancers have converted this into the following standing after the next election:

	Lib.	Con.
Martime Provinces	10	25
Quebec	40	25
Ontario	26	60
Western Provinces	2	25

It must be sheer affectation on the part of the Opposition prophets to allow the Liberal party two seats in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia combined. Why not have made it unanimously Conservative for the sake of round numbers? The prediction as to Ontario is more readily understood. A journal which could cackle over the result of the by-election in South Huron, and declare that the faces of Conservative M. P.s were wreathed with smiles when the returns came in, has endless resources of hope and imagination. It tells us, on the alleged authority of one of these Mark Tapleys at Ottawa, that the Conservatives will really have 63 seats in Ontario, but that the figure has been placed at 60, to be on the safe side. For this small mercy, the Liberals will be duly grateful. Doubtless it is this modesty which concedes the Government those two seats in the west. The fate of Mr. Bourassa is of course, sufficient evidence of an uprising against Laurier in Quebec, and the election of Dr. Pugsley by acclamation in St. John could be easily construed by the same brand of prophecy into the first low wash of the tidal wave which is to engulf the Government in the Maritime Provinces.

While our Opposition are "giving themselves" 135 seats, why not take the whole 214? They must be surprised at their own moderation.

UNCLE SAM'S TRUANTS.

Uncle Sam is determined not to lose trace of those of his sons and daughters who go abroad to reside temporarily, if he can help it. Last year the act respecting the expatriation of citizens and their protection abroad went into force, ambassadors, ministers and consuls being furnished with the necessary regulations. Returns already coming in indicate that while the number as well as the names of citizens remaining abroad in the interests of American enterprises or because unable to return home, will soon be figured out, the number of persons misusing United States citizenship to escape taxation, military service and other requirements of foreign lands, will never be known. The first-named class will lose neither their citizenship nor their country's protection. The others will not be expatriated by the Government, as in law expatriation is the voluntary renunciation of one's nationality. Under the regulations carrying this new law into effect any United States citizen is deemed to have expatriated himself if he has become naturalized abroad or taken the oath of allegiance to a foreign state. A naturalized citizen is considered to have expatriated himself if he has resided two years in the country of his origin or five years in any other foreign country.

Naturalization abroad has, even in the absence of statutory law to that effect, been hitherto regarded by the United States Government as an act of expatriation, as has also the taking of an oath of allegiance to a foreign state. Henceforth, the new citizenship bureau is to maintain a systematic search for such cases, diplomatic and consular officers having been instructed to notify the state department as soon as they learn that an American has become naturalized or sworn allegiance abroad. In nearly all cases naturalized Americans who have been living in the countries of their origin for the last two years or in other foreign lands for the past five years have already lost their rights of citizenship. A complete catalogue of bona fide Americans, native and naturalized, who, though living abroad, are entitled to United States protection, is to be maintained by the citizenship bureau, also a special catalogue of American widows abroad. Hitherto an American woman by marrying a foreigner expatriated herself, but under the new law her American citizenship will be restored to her when she becomes widowed or divorced. This is in the interest of victims of bogus counts and similar adventurers, returns from whom are constantly being received. A census of American children abroad is also being compiled. To retain his citizenship a child born to an American citizen living abroad must register at a United States consulate between his 18th and 19th birthday, return to the consulate three years later and take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and within a reasonable time come to that country to reside.

The object is to have a complete census of Americans abroad and deprive those claiming American citizenship in order merely to shirk responsibilities in their native homes, of the protection of the Stars and Stripes.

DISPOSSESSION OF THE POLES.

The measure introduced into the Prussian Parliament by Chancellor von Buelow, providing for the compulsory dispossession of Poles, is the culmination of a long series of persecutions. The Government has for a century tried to assimilate the Poles of the kingdom, or to crowd them out by colonizing Prussian Poland with pure German stock, but they resolutely cling to their language, their national traits and their unity as a people. Their devotion to their native soil is deep-rooted. Many estates have been in the same family for generations. Altogether, $112,500,000, a portion of which was contributed by the Poles themselves in taxes, has been expended b ythe Government in an endeavor to buy Polish lands, and settle Germans thereon, the chief result of which has been to increase land values. Of the estates purchased by this means, not more than 42 per cent belonged to Poles. To aggravate matters, Germans settling on these Government-purchased lands have found it next to impossible to compete with their thrifty, frugal neighbors. Failure seems only to have incensed the Government, which inaugurated a systematic persecution of individuals, and a war on Polish school children who refused to say their prayers in German, and has enacted a law requiring that all public speeches made within the empire must be in the German tongue.

Now comes this compulsory dispossession bill, which is regarded as the crowning wrong. A Canadian parallel would be for the Dominion Government to propose that the French-speaking people of Quebec be forced to give up the lands they own. The press of Europe, including the independent German newspapers, have joined in denouncing the measure as a shameful outrage against the natural rights of humanity.

An appeal in behalf of these downtrodden people has been sent to the press of the United States, urging it to raise its voice in protest against this persecution of a people who are peaceable subjects and loyal soldiers of the crown of Prussia, and in "condemnation of the greatest iniquity and infamy in the history of the twentieth century."

The party standing by provinces after the last federal election was as follows:

	Libs.	Cons.
Ontario	38	48
Quebec	52	13
Nova Scotia	18	0
New Brunswick	7	6
Manitoba	7	3
Northwest Territories	7	3
British Columbia	7	0
Prince Edward Island	1	3

Since then there have been 45 by-election and the Government has made a net gain of one seat. If it is to be reduced to a grease spot in the next election, as Opposition prophets claim, it is making a brave fight for its life.

TEA AT THE THEATER.

[London Globe.]

An interesting experiment has been initiated at Bournemouth. A grand hall has been built on to the Theater Royal, in which people can wait before the theater doors open for the performance, and to which the audience are requested to retire between acts to permit of the theater being thoroughly ventilated. Tea will be served in this hall, and the orchestra will play there during the intervals.

HOW SHE KEPT YOUNG.

[Woman.]

Someone once asked a woman how it was she kept her youth so wonderfully. Her hair was snowy white, she was 80 years old, and her energy was waning, but she never impressed one with the idea of age, for her heart was still young in sympathy and interests.

And this was her answer: "I knew how to forget disagreeable things. I tried to master the art of saying pleasant things. I did not expect too much of my friends. I kept my nerves well in hand, and did not allow them to bore other people. I tried to find any work that came to hand congenial."

END SATISFACTORY.

[Argonaut.]

A Baltimore man had until recently a darky in his employ—about as shiftless and worthless a darky, says, he, as ever he came across. One day the employer, his patience exhausted, called Sam into his office and told him to look for another job. "Will you give me a letter of recommendation?" asked Sam, piteously. Although he felt that he could not conscientiously comply with this request, the Baltimore man's heart was touched by the appeal. So he sat down to his desk to write a non-committal letter of character for the negro. His effort resulted as follows: "This man, Sam Harkins, has worked for me one week, and I am satisfied."

THE STUDY OF GAELIC.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

"I hear," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that Miss Wadsworth has taken up the study of Gaelic."

"Has she?" replied her hostess, as she kicked back a corner of the $3,000 rug. "Josiah wanted me to take it up, but I never was no hand for cards."

CRITICALLY ILL.

[Judge.]

"I hear that your husband is critically ill, Mrs. Tiff," said Mr. Gummery.

"Yes, he is. He criticises the doctor, and he criticises the nurse, and he criticises me. Oh, he's critically ill, all right."

THE NEW CANADIAN INSURANCE BILL.

(The Insurance Monitor, New York.)

The new Canadian bill lies in printed shape before us, to be passed on by the Dominion Parliament. As we hastily scanned its provisions and noted the restrictions placed on life insurance there, so like those Albany laws which furnish their prototype that even at times the language is undistinguishable, we wondered what those investigators could have found in the operation of their own companies that called for such laws. Why must foreign companies retain in Canada all the funds to cover their obligations there? Why must they restrict their expenses for business to such narrow margins? Why must they cut down their surplus to a bare contingency? Why must they annually distribute all their dividends and convert them into liabilities? Why must they be hedged in with restrictions on their investments that may puzzle them to earn their interest?

The one and only answer to all these questions is because the great state of New York, across the border, has so decreed it, and New York is the most fitting exemplar for Canada. Now, when Canada has passed these laws, let her appoint another royal commission to humbly wait on the solons at Albany and inquire the terms upon which she will be taken into the great American Union as a part of the Empire State. Shame on you, Canadians! If your forefathers had shared your want of patriotic pride Montgomery and Arnold would have annexed your province more than a hundred years ago.

THE RULING PASSION.

[Chicago Record Herald.]

If you want to touch the center,
And the seat of man's deep pride,
And help elevate his spirits
Where his fondest hopes reside,
Don't praise his noble pedigree
With flattering arts and dreams,
Or pretend that he's a genius
Fit for great financial schemes,
Or infer you think his talents
Ought to win for him a throne,
Or that public admiration
Should be turned toward him alone,
But just tell him in a simple,
A frank and honest way,
"My friend, you're looking younger
And better every day."

TOOK NO CHANCES.

[Golfing.]

An English visitor to Carnoustie last summer was on day starting a match when his caddie asked to see his cigarette case, and when it was handed to him coolly put it into his pocket. The visitor expostulated. The caddie responded:

"It's a' richt, sir. I'll gie it back to ye efter the roond. Ye see, I've gotten hauf a croon on ye, an' I dinna mean ye to smoke till ye win! Gang on. I'll tak' care o' ye a' richt."

The Englishman grinned and went on to win.

THE EIGHTH JOKE.

[Chicago Daily News.]

Originally there were but seven jokes and anyone who wanted to make merry had to use some variation of the original seven or fall down in his effort. That amateur Bill Nye among the Yale freshmen who let down white mice on the bare necks of girls in the audience has invented another. He deserves a Carnegie medal cut from an old slipper. If the slipper was first applied in the regulation way it would be an improvement, too.

NOT A QUESTION OF GRAMMAR.

[Judge.]

The green reporter turned to Editor McKelway. "Which should I say," he asked hesitatingly, "My boy Henry laid an egg on the table?"

"Well," said Editor McKelway, impatiently, "if you want something to crow over, and he's that kind of a hennery, let him lay it on the table—if he can. Otherwise have him put it there."

THE SOPHOMORE VIEW.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Jimmy Junior—Our university has just received a beautiful consignment of fossils.

Freddy Fresh—For the museum or the faculty?

LORD KELVIN'S ROMANCE.

[Westminster Gazette.]

There was an element of romance in the late Lord Kelvin's second marriage. It was at the Canary Islands that the great scientist met his bride to-be, and her apparent interest in scientific pursuits drew them quickly together. The scientist went to great length to unfold a new system of signaling, and as he said good-bye to the lady on the bridge of his yacht on leaving he looked at her and smilingly said: "Do you think you understand the system now?"

"Oh, yes," replied his lady friend, "I am sure I understand."

"Then," said the scientist, "watch the vessel as it disappears from view and I will flash you a message."

The message was, "Will you be my wife?" The lady's reply the world knows.

SCANTILY CLAD.

[Washington Post.]

"Mr. Bryan is wrapped up in the success of the Democratic party," says the Houston Post. When one thinks of the success of the party in recent years, it looks as if Mr. Bryan is a grave danger of catching cold this winter.

THEFT AND MURDER IN KHEDIVE LAND

Country Said To Be in Worse Condition Than Under Old Rule.

Cairo, Feb. 9. — The lack of public security in the provinces, more especially in the Delta, is causing the greatest anxiety. Brigandage, theft and murder are ever increasing, and in this respect the state of the country is worse than in the time of the Khedive Said Pasha. The cause is the unwieldiness of the machinery of the ministry of the interior. Moreover, there is no high official in the ministry of the interior who has had any previous experience of police work. It is a government by experiment.

Another fact which greatly militates against the successful policing of the country is the fact that the police of Egypt are by composition and training especially a military force, a gendarmerie, yet they are administered as a civil force.

Administration's Theory.

The theory of the present Administration is that the Mudirs, or governors of provinces, are absolutely responsible to the minister for the state of the district under their control. But, in reality, their authority is continually being tinkered with by a young inspector, who has neither a sufficient knowledge of the country nor of Arabic to know when he is being wilfully misled, and who lessens the responsibility and weakens the authority of the Mudir; in fact, he irritates instead of soothing.

What is needed is a resident inspector who is entirely cognizant of the conditions under which, and of the characters of the people he is sent to help to govern, a man old enough to have a natural authority, with a certain knowledge of the country and experience of the people he is sent to govern, a working knowledge of their language, and, above all, he must have had practical experience of police work; in fact, a return to, and an improvement on, the system in vogue before the Egyptian civil service was started.

Wavering in Allegiance.

At the present moment all seriously minded Egyptians, who have been loyal to the occupation throughout, are wavering in their allegiance, because of the apparent inability of the present Government to suppress crime. When a crime is committed in a village, there is not one man, woman or child in that village who does not know the author within an hour. Yet, in many cases which come before the parquet the police profess themselves unable to trace the culprit, and in many well-known cases the wrong man has been sentenced.

Neither the minister of the interior nor the adviser has the power to demand to see a process verbal drawn up by one of his police, after it has come into the hands of the parquet, a fact which has been the cause of much abuse. There is no reason why the Egyptian should not become a very efficient policeman, but he must learn, and at present he has no one to learn from, as the knowledge of his superiors is merely experimental.

There are advisers to the ministers, and, with the exception of the ministry of the interior, these advisers are specialists. There should, therefore, be resident advisers to the Mudirs, who know their subject, and who can insist on the right method being adopted instead of merely experimenting.

TOO HARD UP TO BUILD FOUR SHIPS

Best the United States Can Do at Present Is to Construct Two Battleships.

Washington, Feb. 9. —Though the House committee on naval affairs has taken no vote on the subject, there is excellent authority for predicting that it will recommend the appropriation of moneys for the building of only two instead of four battleships urged by President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Navy Metcalfe. The certainty of a reavy deficit and the prospect of decreased revenues during the next fiscal year have been held up as a warning by Chairman Towney, of the appropriations committee, and a general tendency on the part of the Republicans in the House to hold down expenses, is evident.

The naval committee feel that it is wiser to trim and prune in the committee than to recommend measures for the expenditure which probably would be voted down on the floor. It is likely however, that the committee will recommend an appropriation to cover the reception into the navy of at least 3,000 of the additional 6,000 men asked for by the secretary of the navy, to man the new battleships New Hampshire, Idaho and Mississippi, and the new armored cruisers North Carolina and Mintana, soon to go into commission. The navy is now 600 men short of its quota.

It seems assured, however, that the impending proposal in the committee to cut down the battleship appropriation from four to two will be met with firm resistance on the part of the Democrat members. Among these are Representatives Talbott, of Maryland, who launched the "big navy policy in the 47th Congress," and Hobson, of Alabama, who was elected to this, his first seat in Congress, chiefly on a large navy platform. So earnest is the President's desire that four battleships be provided for at this session, that today he sent for Representative Talbott, Hobson and Pagett (Tennessee), and Lamar (Florida), all members of the naval commission. They went to the White House and were there closeted with the President for some time, discussing the situation as it obtains in the committee, and may shape itself in the House. There was no difference of opinion as to the need of a larger navy, but the best means of meeting the opposition to a four-ship appropriation this session was canvassed.

The Crown Bank of Canada

The annual general meeting of the shareholders was held at the head office of the bank on Friday, 7th February, at which the following statement, as at 31st December, 1907, was submitted:

LIABILITIES.

To the public—		
Notes in circulation		$ 575,980 00
Deposits bearing interest	$2,834,022 59	
Deposits not bearing interest	509,055 95	
		3,343,078 54
Balances due to other banks in Canada		65,399 91
Balances due to agents in the United Kingdom		183,203 15
Balances due to agents in foreign countries		614 52
		$4,168,156 12
To the shareholders—		
Capital paid up	$957,425 00	
Dividends unclaimed	1,545 90	
Dividend No. 8, due Jan. 2, 1908	9,574 25	
Balance carried forward	95,326 11	
		$1,063,881 36
		$5,232,037 48

ASSETS.

Specie		$ 77,798 58
Dominion Government notes		229,253 25
Deposits with Government as security for note circulation		30,000 00
Notes of and checks on other banks		295,617 57
Balances due from other banks in Canada		200,350 07
Balances due from agents in foreign countries		40,985 65
Canadian municipal, railway and other bonds and stocks		528,323 43
Loans at call in Canada, secured by bonds and stocks	177,182 54	
		$1,580,516 09
Current loans		3,445,047 87
Past due bills		13,193 07
Bank premises and bank furniture		178,696 30
Other assets		5,574 15
		$5,232,037 48

G. DE C. O'GRADY, General Manager.

A resolution providing for the merger of The Crown Bank of Canada with The Northern Bank was submitted and carried unanimously at the meeting, at which over 95 per cent of the stock was represented.

The scrutineers returned the following gentlemen elected directors, viz.: Edward Gurney, Charles Magee, Charles Adams, John L. Coffee, R. Y. Ellis, John M. Gill, Edward Tilden and Lieut.-Col. John White.

At a subsequent meeting of the board Mr. Gurney was re-elected president, and Mr. Magee vice-president.

G. DE C. O'GRADY, General Manager.

A Delicious Luncheon for Yourself or for Unexpected Afternoon "Callers"

TRISCUIT

The rich Shredded Whole Wheat wafer, ready cooked and ready to serve. Delicious as toast with butter, cheese or marmalades. Better for children than pastries or white flour crackers; nourishing and easily digested.

Biscuit for Breakfast. Triscuit for Luncheon.

All grocers, 13c a carton, 2 for 25c.

THE POLICE DOGS WORRY THE BELATED

All Men Look Alike to the Canine Sleuths of New York.

New York, Feb. 9.—Unless "Lieut. Max," commander of the police dogs, and his subordinates, Nogi, Jim and Donna, the latter the only female sleuth in the New York police department, learn to differentiate between undesirable citizens and lawabiding suburbanites their usefulness is likely to become a question of acrimonious debate.

That the dogs have driven housebreakers and highwaymen from Parkville and Borough Park in Brooklyn is admitted even by those residents who have reason to object to them on other grounds. Before the advent of the canine guardians of the peace the Parkville police station blotter was filled largely with the reports of robberies. But of late the desk lieutenants have had little to do in this line.

When the dogs were first turned loose in the Brooklyn outskirts Lieut. Wakefield, their trainer, said they had been taught to look with suspicion upon persons carrying bundles and packages late at night. It is certain, however, that some of the citizens whose feet have been entangled by the dogs were not carrying their "packages" in their arms. Even trustees of one of the local churches, where there was recently a late meeting of the board, found that the dogs would not permit them to proceed unquestioned to their homes.

Although the dogs are muzzled the animals have learned a trick which enables them to use their teeth to some effect. By working the hem of a man's trousers through the opening in the muzzle they are able to sink their teeth into the cloth. They never release their hold until a portion of the trousers leg parts company with the remainder of the garment. Acting Captain Funston is defending the canine protectors of the district.

"It is true that some citizens who had a right to be on the streets late at night have been stopped by the dogs," he said tonight, "but the animals have been called off quickly by policemen. I think it would be a great mistake to take the dogs away."

The Rocha family of the state of Durango, Mexico, are among the largest, if not the largest, family owners of lands in the world. They count their wealth by millions of dollars, and are in supreme control of a mountainous territory embracing about 10,000,000 acres.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE

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That "Gets There"

¶ Whether your printed matter is read, admired, and accomplishes the object for which it was intended or whether it simply finds a resting place in the waste basket depends upon how it is done.

¶ If you want printing that "gets there," that makes a hit every time and brings results, consult the

ADVERTISER JOB

Telephone 175

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

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Reduced fares, first, second and third class, are now in effect.

Sailings to Liverpool

	From St. John.	Halifax.
Tunisian	Fri., Feb. 14	Sat., Feb. 15
Corsican	Fri., Feb. 28	Sat., Feb. 29
Grampian	Sat., Mar. 7	
Virginian	Fri., Mar. 13	Sat., Mar. 14

Sailings to Glasgow

Laurentian ..... From Boston, Feb. 15
Mongolian ..... From Boston, Feb. 27
Numidian ..... From Portland, March 5

For rates of passage, sailing lists, etc., apply E. DE LA HOOKE, G. T. R.; W. FULTON, C. P. R., or F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.

LEYLAND LINE.
Boston—Liverpool Direct.
E. DE LA HOOKE, SOLE AGENT.

AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York—London Direct.

DOMINION LINE.
Royal Mail Steamers.
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool (Summer).
Portland—Liverpool Direct (Winter).

RED STAR LINE.
New York—Dover—Antwerp.
E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, Agts.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*3:50 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *6:25 p.m., *7:48 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *3:15 a.m., *11:13 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., *6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:20 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:23 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.

Depart for the west—*3:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:05 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., *6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:27 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *7:55 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 11.10 p.m.

Depart—6:10 a.m., 11 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:40 a.m., *6:50 a.m., 8:43 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m., 17:35 p.m.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:15 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m., 10:30 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley. ! Between London and St Thomas only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east *11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *11 p.m. From the west—*4:30 a.m., **8:20 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—*4:40 a.m., 8:43 a.m., *5:28 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., ***8:10 p.m. *11:10 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. **From Chatham only. ***Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

WABASH

has now on sale daily until April 30th, winter tourist tickets at very low rates, to Texas, Old Mexico, California and other south and southwestern points. The Wabash is the great through car line between the east and the west. For rates, timetables and other printed matter, apply to any Wabash Agent, or address J. A. Richardson, District Passenger Agent, 63 Yonge Street, Toronto.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Royal Mail Trains From Montreal To Halifax

connecting with

Royal Mail Steamers From Halifax to Liverpool

CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN

THE MARITIME EXPRESS

Leaving Montreal Fridays at 12:00 (noon) carries passengers, baggage and European mails, reaching the steamer's deck at Halifax the following Saturday afternoon.

Special trains carrying passengers, baggage and mails, when inward steamers do not connect with the Maritime Express, leave Halifax immediately after the arrival of the steamer, making connections for Ottawa, Toronto, Detroit and points west.

For tickets and further information, apply to nearest Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or to Toronto Ticket Office, 51 King street east.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

For ONTARIO HORSE BREEDERS' EXHIBITION

$3.40 TORONTO AND RETURN

Single fare from all Ontario stations. Tickets good going Feb. 11, 12; returning until and on Feb. 15.

Children under 12 half fare.

Tickets and full information at C. P. R. Ticket Office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond.

C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

$3.40 To TORONTO and Return

ACCOUNT OF

Ontario Horse Breeders' Exhibition

Tickets good going Feb. 11 and 12, valid returning until Feb. 15, 1908.

Equally low rates from all stations in Ontario.

Secure tickets from any Grand Trunk agent. E. DE LA HOOKE, city agent; E. RUSE, depot agent. Ocean steamship tickets on sale.