

Scrofula in the Neck

The following is from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook, wife of the Mayor of McKeesport, Penn.:

"My little boy Willie, now six years old, two years ago had a bunch under one ear which the doctor said was Scrofula. As it continued to grow he finally lanced it and it discharged for some time. We then began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he improved very rapidly until the sore healed up. Last winter it broke out again, followed by Erysipelas. We again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla with most excellent results and he has had no further trouble. His cure is due to Hood's Sarsaparilla."

He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and daily growing stronger."

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

SUMMER PASTIME.

The Toronto Crack Scullers Set Sail for England.

London Eleven Club Men Enjoy a Spin to Lambeth—Baseball and Other Sporting Events.

AQUATIC.

RYAN AND WRIGHT OFF FOR ENGLAND. NEW YORK, April 25.—John J. Ryan and Joseph Wright, of the Toronto Rowing Club, of Toronto, Canada, started for England today on the Germanic. A big delegation of Canadian oarsmen saw the pair off. They intend to compete for the diamond scull, which will also make a trip for a silver goblet, which is a pair-oared event.

THE WHEEL.

A RUN TO LAMBETH.

About twenty members of the London Bicycle Club participated in a run to Lambeth last night. A spin around the city streets was also indulged in.

ATELETICS.

A London dispatch says: "Concerning the offer made to him by the Olympic Club, Fuglist Corbett says it will be impossible for him to box there, owing to the heat."

BASEBALL.

An exciting game of baseball was played yesterday between the Oxford and Waterloo, resulting in favor of the Oxford by a score of 14 to 4. Batteries—For Waterloo, Peel, McCarty and Saunders; for Oxford, Seratone and Young.

GRANT HOUSE VS. BERNARD HOUSE.

In accordance with agreement the above-mentioned teams met on Tuesday at Park yesterday afternoon to sway the willow for supremacy. As a result the Grant House met its Waterloo, the score being 25 to 21 in favor of the Bernard nine. Notable features of the game were the persistent manner in which James Gleason pummeled the atmosphere in trying to reach the sphere manipulated by the south-paw twirler of the Bernard House, and the phenomenal way in which Dave McArthur, raked in the sky-terapers. The excellent batting of Bob Frank and the fleetness and agility of Mr. McGarr won well-merited applause from the grand stand. The Bernard House players deserve great credit for the manner in which they played, as none of them have handled a ball for years, while the Grant House players are understood to have been practicing for the past two weeks in hopes of winning the game. In event of there being any further champions among guests of any hotel in this city, let them step forth, as the Bernard House is the Spartacus of the diamond.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—WEDNESDAY.

At Brooklyn—	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	2	7	2
Brooklyn	3	13	0
Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Stein and Kinslow. Umpire—O'Rourke.			
At Baltimore—	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3	11	6
Boston	2	6	3
Batteries—Mullane and Robinson; Nichols and Ryan. Umpire—Hurst.			
At Washington—	R.	H.	E.
Washington	5	4	3
Philadelphia	11	12	5
Batteries—McGuire and McGuire; Gorman and Doyle. Umpire—Lynch.			
At Cincinnati—	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	12	9	3
Cleveland	8	4	4
Batteries—Cuppy and O'Connor; Chamberlain, Dwyer and Murphy. Umpire—Emslie.			
At Louisville—	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	1	5	0
Pittsburg	2	8	3
Batteries—Fennell and Weaver; Gumbert and Mack. Umpire—Swartwood.			
At St. Louis—	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	13	18	0
Chicago	1	5	0
Batteries—Hawley and Buckley; Hutchinson and Kirtledge. Umpire—McQuaid.			

Try Derby Plug Smoking

Tobacco, 5, 10 & 20c Plugs.

It came as a boon and a blessing to man. The New Fire Kindler. ywt

5c. - 5c.

SMOKE

VIRGINIA CIGAR.

Manufactured by H. McKay & Co.

H. McKENNA, Sole Agent.

New Goods, New Goods.

HARRY LENOX'S stock of Spring and Summer Goods is complete. CHOICE SUITINGS from \$18 up. Latest novelties in pantings. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods.

DOESN'T BELONG HERE.

Sir John Carling Struck Off the Ontario Voters' List.

Proceedings of the Court of Revision—An Assessor Serving Two Masters.

Wednesday Afternoon.

The afternoon session of the court of revision was devoted principally to the hearing of Conservative objections, with an occasional addition sandwiched in when a mechanic could find time to attend. Many objections were presented by both parties and the names struck off. A great many repeaters were also attended to.

The proceedings were of a dreary, drowsy kind, without change, and seemingly interminable. To an uninitiated person looking on it would be difficult to say whether Assessor McCoubrey is working in the interest of the voters' list as a whole or for the Conservative party. City Clerk Grant and Assessment Commissioner Kingston maintained a dignified silence, but Assessor McCoubrey and the assistant, H. Irwin, lost themselves in their endeavor to further Conservative interests. Both these persons do plenty of talking, and Mr. McCoubrey even goes as far as to offer to introduce his assessment roll, and thus use his position as assessor to disqualify a Liberal voter. This he did on Tuesday afternoon in the case of James Chisholm. Again this afternoon he flourished about his head a registered letter receipt book to show the service of a subpoena. Both these individuals (drawing city pay) speak of a Conservative case as "ours" and a Liberal case as "theirs." One of the objections that cropped up yesterday was that of Mr. H. A. Strong. Mr. Strong was evidently entitled to a vote, and the Liberal lawyers were willing to admit the fact. Mr. Hellmuth was out just then, and Mr. McCoubrey took upon his shoulder the responsibility of settling the matter.

"If you waive your objection 'we' will," said Mr. McCoubrey.

Whether he referred to the assessors or the Tory party by "we" he did not state. Richard Jupp's name was repeated, and there was a little wrangle as to where he should be left on.

"He is too good a Tory to be struck off in both places," said Mr. Irwin.

Henry Betts' case had been argued, "I suppose the application should be dismissed, should it not?" said Mr. Cowan.

"Not necessarily," answered Mr. Irwin, and the case was allowed to stand over.

These among similar incidents tend to show that both Mr. McCoubrey and Mr. Irwin use their civic positions to the furtherance of party interest.

OBJECTIONED TO BY BOTH PARTIES. Gottlieb Bienschlager, off; John Jenkins, off; Arch McCallum (dead); Daniel McDonald, off; W. J. Wiseman, off; Frederick Porter, off; Thos. Taylor (dead); off; Richard Winslow, off; Samuel Woods, off; H. A. Strong, dismissed; Wm. Brown, off; Andrew McIntosh, in Texas; Michael Comiskey (not known), off; Steele Murdoch (in United States), off; Fred Gilgal, off; Thos. Griggs, off; Peter Duckworth, off; Maurice Jackson, off; Warren Kellam, off; Adam Swove, off; Silas Swartz, off; Israel Wiseman, off; Wm. Elliott, off; Richard Essex, off; McQueen, off; T. A. Pierce (in England), off.

ADDITIONS.

Liberal—Jacob Butts, Geo. Doyle. Conservative—Emmanuel Christian, James Brown, Matthew Mance, R. McDougall, Elliot Hickson, E. A. Shoelottom, John Brier, James Dunlap, Arthur T. King, Francis Brien, Talbot Calmorgen, Thomas Reeves, George White, Patrick Wallace.

CHARGES.

Edward J. Blake and Ed. Black were on the lists as residing at 477 York street. The latter name will be struck off. Fredrick Bayley, changed to Alfred Bayley; William Waitstell, changed to James Waitstell; Elder Howlett, changed to R. B. Howlett; J. White, changed to John Joseph White; Alf. John Vinate, changed to Alf. John Wyckoff; Geo. Emery, changed to George Emery Couke.

REPEATERS.

Abraham Fox, not a British subject, off in both places; D. Parsons, struck off in ward 4; Reginald Beach, left on in sixth division of ward 1; Angus McNeil, allowed in third division of ward 1; George Burrows, taken off class C in ward 1; R. Goulding, struck off in third division of ward 1; Richard Jupp, left on in third division of ward 6; James Gordon McIntosh, changed to class B; W. Vanless, jun., off in ward 1; W. D. Willis, remain on in ward 3; John Graham, struck off subdivision 1, ward 6; James Ogden, allowed to vote in ward 6; Charles Firth, struck off in ward 5; Harrison Geach, struck off in ward 1; John A. McClary, votes in ward 4; Frederick Scandrett, votes in ward 4; P. W. Seandrett, votes in ward 4; Wm. Harding (dead), Wm. Crake, Wm. Robinson, J. W. Loftus, off in ward 5; James McMartin, struck off in wards 4 and 1, and left on in ward 2; Richard Elliott, struck off class A, ward 1; Richard Nichol, Wm. Kenny, Benj. Beach, Geo. Alfred, Henry Froman, Harvey Howard, given a vote each in one place only.

LIBERAL OBJECTIONS ALLOWED.

Richard Cowan, James Butterworth, James J. Cremer, Malachi Poole, John M. Slater, Thos. Smithson, Jos. A. Schneider, Jas. M. Wounch, Samuel Adams, Joseph Danker (alien), Charles H. Evans, Edmund Garlick, George Garlick, C. Van Clemenston (alien), Samuel Trickett.

LIBERAL OBJECTIONS DISMISSED.

Wm. Butts, Ed. Cook, Duncan Bell, Norman Dineen, Brad McFadden, Charles W. Saunders, David Trik, Geo. S. Robson, R. N. Robson, Wm. Robson, George Gray, James McQuillan, W. J. G. Pennington, Russel Wade.

CONSERVATIVE OBJECTIONS ALLOWED.

James Morden (under age), Thos. Burns (in Chicago), Geo. H. Williams (in Cleveland), Alex. Williams (in Cleveland), John H. Schneider (in London West), Emerson Brooks (in Aymer), Thomas Sheppard (dead), Daniel Cavanagh (in Montreal), Geo. Dunlap (in Hamilton), Wm. Burroughs (in London West), Samuel English (in Ridgetown), W. R. McGowan (in Niagara), Charles Anderson, Thos. English (left city), John Line (in Ridgetown), Peter Levey (in Paris), Henry Friedman (in Northwest), John Fox (alien), Robert Muiveny (in Guelph), John Ross (in Guelph), Wm. Bishop (left city), Rodney D'Arcy (in Detroit), Wm. Graham, G. A. Monteith (in Ridgetown), A. T. Ross (in Montreal), Robert Sinclair (in United States), Albert Taylor (not known), James Turnbull (not known), E. A. Wright (in Ingersoll), Charles Gamble (in Ridgetown), Frank Sanagan (dead), T. L. Broderick (out of city), Samuel Goldspear (alien), J. L. Jeffreys (in Detroit), Frank N. (alien), John Porter (in United States), J. W. Foster (in United States), Maurice Croke (in Manitoba), Michael Allan (left city), Walter Archerbell (in British Columbia), S. Cormier (in Buffalo), Samuel LeCombe (in Hamilton), A. Orlock (out of town), John Shain (inane), Louis Trudell (inane), John Dunn

(in St. Thomas), John Flynn, Samuel Frayne (in Detroit), Louis Hall (in Montreal), E. D. Thomson (in Western), Thos. Sheppard (in Paris), James Hunt (in Springfield), Samuel Elgin (in Windsor), Geo. Biddleton (in Toronto), John Bowen (not known).

CONSERVATIVE OBJECTIONS DISMISSED.

James McCauley, T. A. Forkey, John E. Durkin, Sam A. Hunter, Fred Magee, John Laughlin (ward 5), John Heaman, jun., James Waitstell, Frederick Brooks, Michael Colby, Joseph T. Durkin, Wm. Neilson, Henry Maul, Wm. Sheas, James W. McLeod, Ben Wright, Fred French, Wm. O'Hearn, Martin Morkin, James Hobbins, jun., Adam Magill, Wm. Bennett.

Frances, Laura and Emma Isaac were given votes in Class B.

Adjourned at 6:15 p.m.

Thursday Morning.

The principal feature of this morning's session was the Liberal objection to the name of Sir John Carling being left on the list. The ground of objection was that London's alleged member resided in Ottawa. Mr. Hellmuth, however, argued that a man could have two residences, but Judge Elliot allowed the objection, and Sir John Carling was shifted to class B—municipal voter only.

The rest of the Liberal objections allowed were: George Lee, 82 Dundas street; J. Stone, 122 Carling street (repeater); J. E. Simpson, Frank Marshall, W. McLean, Henry Morton, Alfred Wright, William Dryer, Frank White, 186 Carling street; Robert Sumner, 62 Dundas street (left city); Thos. Davidson, Chas. E. Henry, Joseph Hodgins, John Marshall.

Conservative objections allowed—Henry Culver was born in the United States, but had taken the oath of allegiance before a magistrate at Ridgetown. He had never received his naturalization papers, and the objection was allowed. W. G. Stilling, J. H. A. Beattie (repeater), F. N. Bayne, John Conn, Albert B. Maitland (repeater), J. B. O'Neill, B. Maitland, H. S. Wilcox (repeater), Michael Williams (dead), Abraham Secord (dead), Cornelius Mulligan (repeater), A. E. Whitaker (repeater), C. J. Meyers, — Nell, H. J. Sheriff, Robt. Armistage (repeater), Dennis Connors (dead), Antonio Cortese, Frank Cortese and A. Contape, Joseph Fennick, Joseph Lecherice, J. B. O'Neill, B. Maitland, Alfred Winscombe, Harry Boyd, Thomas Draper, Geo. Jones.

Conservative objections dismissed—Thos. Bradford, Wm. Stilling, Peter Sine, Thos. Conklin, Richard Barnes, Joseph Heintzman, T. Bailey, Wm. Holmes, Harry Boyd.

Liberal objections dismissed—John Tracy O'Brien, C. E. Mills, Jos. Wm. Miller, Ed. E. Parkhill, John Partridge, Jas. A. Geddes, Wm. Carroll, W. C. Binroy.

Liberal additions—J. C. Springer, 175 Dufferin avenue.

Conservative additions—Geo. S. McCoy, Wm. Stevenson, John Watson, Geo. F. Weir, W. Robinson, Archibald McKenzie.

Corrections—H. A. W. Faunt changed to H. A. W. Taunt.

THE SINGLE TAX.

The Interesting Debate at Labor Hall Continued.

By Messrs. Ashplant, Johnston and Others, Pro and Con—Some Ideas Worth Thinking About.

The single tax debate at Labor Hall was continued before a large audience last night. Messrs. John Johnston and H. Ashplant again entered the lists as the respective champions of single tax and anti-single tax.

Mr. Johnston resumed his line of argument towards the conclusion that single tax was not only the best method of taxation but the remedy for social poverty. The application of the system, he said, would cause property owners to either throw their vacant land, held for speculation, into the market or to build houses on it. The throwing of so much land on the market would lower the price and thus lower rents, and then small purchasers of land would reap the advantage. This would cheapen the laborer's cost of living. The capitalist, knowing this, would seek to cut his employees' wages down. There were only two ways for the laborer to prevent the reduction and keep the advantage of cheaper living. They were by sending members to Parliament willing to legislate in his interest, and by trade unions—by combining and compelling the capitalist to maintain the wage standard. Mr. Johnston condemned the present apprenticeship system. Apprentices did one-fourth of the work of the country, which legitimate workmen should do. Instead of legitimizing the apprentice to a capitalist for five years as an early agent, he would teach his trade at an industrial school when 18 or 19 years old, at which age he could learn as much in two years as he now learns in five. By the elimination of the apprenticeship system there would be more work for laborers—the lowest stratum of the industrial classes—and their wages would accordingly rise. So would the wages of the higher strata of labor. When the capitalist found that the unionism prevented him lowering wages, his only way of reducing expenses in order to meet competition would be by educating the laborer to the highest degree and by improving machinery. Henry George had shown that production was cheapest in the countries where wages were highest, and the cost of production the highest where wages were lowest. This was the effect of education and skill. Mr. Johnston said he was Grit to the backbone on the tariff question. Single tax would do away with every vestige of the expensive customs system. The great and costly army of customs collectors and spies would disappear. The tariff would be simply a tax on the more taxes on the land part was given to the Provincial Government, who would in turn hand over a share to the Dominion Government to keep it running. At the least calculation one-third the expense of government would be taken off the rich and poor alike and the laborer's cost of living would be cheapened. The customs were an expensive and wasteful method of taxation. Under single tax the present municipal officers would collect all taxes at no extra expense. Mr. Johnston wished another evening in which to show how it would do away with the present system of banking and interest, and in which to bring his arguments to a focus. He used one illustration which seemed to him to be a very apt one. He likened the case of a rich man holding vacant land in the center of the city for speculation. Under the present system he was taxed much less than his neighbor who had a fine building. The result was that the poor man holding land in the suburbs was taxed so much more in order to make up the rate than he would be if the vacant land of the speculator was occupied. Under single tax, the speaker argued, the rich speculator would be forced to pay as much as his neighbor with the house, and thus lighten the burden of the poor man.

Mr. Ashplant replied very fluently and ably. He held that profit sharing by capitalists was a better panacea for social ills than the higher tax on the ownership of land, but private ownership of labor that caused the poverty and trouble. Employers in the aggregate with-

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fine, stationary or higher temperature.

SOMEONE KNOCKING?

Soon the sun, that old fellow up in the sky called Sol, will be strong enough to knock down anyone unprovided with a sunshade. Don't let him knock you down. Answer the door now. It is not good policy, to say nothing about good taste, to allow half the summer to slip by without having bought a parasol, when you can procure a good one now at exactly the same price. An almost indispensable article to a lady is a good parasol. Mothers sometimes buy what we call a lady's umbrella, which will keep out the rain and keep off the sun. But the young people must have both. It is right, too. They are made to sell, and they do sell. It is not extravagant to have a parasol and an umbrella. You don't wear them both at the same time.

Our Parasols for 1894 are perfection. Everything we have is always perfection. But when you read this list, if there is nothing there to suit your taste, don't imagine that you have them all:

BLACK FILLED PARASOLS—75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00, \$60.00, \$65.00, \$70.00, \$75.00, \$80.00, \$85.00, \$90.00, \$95.00, \$100.00. BLACK, lace filled, \$1.00. COLORED FILLED PARASOLS—Lace insertion, \$1.75, \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.50, \$6.75, \$7.00, \$7.25, \$7.50, \$7.75, \$8.00, \$8.25, \$8.50, \$8.75, \$9.00, \$9.25, \$9.50, \$9.75, \$10.00. COLORED FILLED PARASOLS—Shot effects, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.50, \$6.75, \$7.00, \$7.25, \$7.50, \$7.75, \$8.00, \$8.25, \$8.50, \$8.75, \$9.00, \$9.25, \$9.50, \$9.75, \$10.00. FANCY STRIPES—Shot effects, rustic handles, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.50, \$6.75, \$7.00, \$7.25, \$7.50, \$7.75, \$8.00, \$8.25, \$8.50, \$8.75, \$9.00, \$9.25, \$9.50, \$9.75, \$10.00. LADIES' PARASOLS—Shot effects, 65c. LADIES' UMBRELLAS—Large size, rustic handles, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.50, \$6.75, \$7.00, \$7.25, \$7.50, \$7.75, \$8.00, \$8.25, \$8.50, \$8.75, \$9.00, \$9.25, \$9.50, \$9.75, \$10.00.

That friend of yours, whose dresses are cut from Standard Patterns, is pleased with her appearance at last. Standard Patterns have revolutionized many an ungainly looking figure.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 147, 149 and 151 DUNDAS STREET.

held from the producers (the workers) that share of what they (the workers) themselves produced, which share was known as profits, and all went into the pockets of the employer. The evil was not the rent of land, but the rent of human bodies and the putting into the capitalist's pocket of the product of their labor. The proposition to keep up the standard of wages by legislation was bosh. By raising the wages the cost of produce was raised, and the wage-earner only had to pay more for his goods. In England wages were lower than here, but the cost of living was also lower. In the United States wages were higher than here; so was the cost of living. Canada was in an intermediate state. The tariff did not affect the wage question because wages always found their level, as the above comparison showed. The purchasing power of the community was not equal to the production. Millions of tons of goods were lying stored up, while millions of people were starving because they had not the equivalent of their labor which produced those goods. The laborer should share the profits of his labor and then matters would be equalized.

Mr. Cummings said that a man making \$10 a week under a customs tariff of 50 per cent would have his purchasing power increased to \$15 a week if that tariff were abolished, because his goods would be 50 per cent cheaper. The land belonged to the people. Land went into the private pocket of the landlord, whereas if it—or part of it—went into the national treasury it would run the Government and there would be no need of a tariff. By taking off the tariff how would it reduce wages? It would only cheapen the cost of goods; it had nothing to do with wages. That was a matter between the capitalist and the worker. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Green favored Mr. Ashplant's argument. He did not see how single tax would strike at the root of the evil.

Ald. Parnell asked if single tax would not be a hardship on a neighbor of his who owned more land than he (Ald. Parnell), but might be less able to pay taxes.

Mr. Keene jumped up and said that the neighbor Mr. Parnell spoke of owned two brick houses down town and was holding that land on speculation. (Laughter.) Ald. Parnell cited another case of a poor man holding property, who would under single tax be assessed as much as his neighbor with a fine house.

Mr. Johnston replied that the present commercial conditions were accidents. Such a case might be a hardship, and could only be remedied by charity on the part of the municipality in remitting a portion of the man's taxes, as is often done at present. The man could sell out if he wished. Poor men, however, who held much land in a highly taxed part of the city were as scarce as hens' teeth.

Mr. Burrell and others also spoke. It was decided to continue the debate on Wednesday evening next. Messrs. Johnston and Ashplant will debate a half hour each, and the discussion will then become general.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division

CORRECTED Feb. 11, 1894.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Wabash Express (A).....	4:15 a.m.
Accommodation.....	4:30 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A).....	12:10 p.m.
Day Express.....	12:30 p.m.
Wabash Express (A) (B).....	4:20 p.m.
Mixed (C).....	5:00 p.m.
Erie Limited (A).....	11:20 p.m.

MAIN LINE—Going West.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Chicago Express (A).....	5:55 a.m.
West End Mixed.....	6:50 a.m.
Wabash Express (A).....	11:55 a.m.
Erie Limited (A).....	12:15 p.m.
Accommodation.....	12:30 p.m.
Pacific Express (A).....	6:50 p.m.
Accommodation.....	7:30 p.m.

Sarnia Branch.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Lehigh Express (B).....	4:05 a.m.
Accommodation.....	4:20 a.m.
Atlantic Express (B).....	11:35 a.m.
Mixed.....	2:14 p.m.
Accommodation.....	8:15 p.m.
Erie Limited (A).....	11:30 p.m.

Sarnia Branch.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Chicago Express (B).....	5:40 a.m.
Lehigh Express (B).....	11:40 a.m.
Erie Limited (B).....	12:20 p.m.
Accommodation.....	2:30 p.m.
Pacific Express (B).....	7:00 p.m.

London, Huron and Bruce.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Express.....	6:55 a.m.
Express.....	7:50 a.m.
Express.....	2:05 p.m.
Express-Mixed.....	5:40 p.m.
Express.....	8:15 p.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Mixed-Mail.....	11:15 a.m.
Express.....	11:55 a.m.
Express.....	5:40 p.m.
Express-Mixed.....	8:15 p.m.

Toronto Branch.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Hamilton-Depart.....	5:00 a.m.
7:00 (B&O) 11:05 (B&O) 12:30 (B&O) 5:25 (B&O) 9:25 (B&O)	
Hamilton-Arrive.....	5:00 a.m.
11:20 (B&O) 12:30 (B&O) 2:30 (B&O) 3:55 (B&O) 8:15 (B&O)	

* These trains for Montreal.

† Runs daily, Sundays included.

‡ Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.

§ Carries passengers between London and Paris only.

¶ This train connects at Toronto for all points in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia via North Bay and Winnipeg.