

# THE MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS.

### Thousand Dead at Adana—Tarsus Destroyed.

Southern Asia Minor Being Steeped in Blood.

### Young Turks Are Massing Troops Before the Capital.

London, April 18.—One despatch says that seven battalions have already left Salonica, accompanied by a contingent of Jewish volunteers and a few Bulgarians, but they are without artillery, and any concentration of troops on a big scale on Constantinople would take two or three weeks at least, even if it were unopposed. It also remains to be seen whether the Committee of Union and Progress retains effective control of the Salonica and Adrianople army corps.

The best opinion in Europe is that any military attempt by the Committee of Union and Progress to reassert its supremacy is likely to prove ineffectual. In Vienna a different view is taken, but, on the whole, the Viennese reports have shown a tendency to exaggerate the gravity of the Turkish situation.

Private despatches from Salonica assert that the Young Turks are working with feverish energy to avert what they believe will be the Sultan's next move towards regaining his autocracy. They persist in declaring that the Sultan was almost wholly responsible for Tuesday's mutiny and they openly avow their determination to depose him at any cost.

### OFFICERS MURDERED.

Berlin, April 17.—A special despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Constantinople says that sixteen officers of war academies have been assassinated and that Zetzel Fuad Pasha also has been assassinated at the palace. A despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger says that two hundred officers of the War Academy have been murdered, and all of the officers of the guard cavalry.

### A THOUSAND KILLED.

Beirut, Syria, April 18.—A terrible uprising has occurred in Adana. Street fighting has been going on for three days, and at least 1,000 persons have been killed. The city has been practically destroyed by fire. American missionaries named Rogers and Mauer, the latter from Hadjin, are dead. All the other Americans are safe. The British Vice-Consul, Major Daugherty-Wylie, is among the wounded. He was shot through the arm. At Tarsus there was less loss of life. The Armenian quarter was destroyed. Four thousand refugees are housed in the American mission. The need of relief is great, for shortly the fugitives will be on the verge of starvation. Conditions in the village of Alexandretta are most serious. Reports have also come in of an outbreak at Erzerum, on the Euphrates, in the northeast.

### MOSLEMS SWEEPING DOWN.

Constantinople, April 18.—Three French warships are hurrying to the sea, where the situation is desperate. Foreigners and many Christians have taken refuge in the Legation. The local troops and the Governor are doing their best to protect the town, but there is great fear that it cannot hold out much longer against the invasion of the Moslems, who are sweeping through the large numbers of British warships is proceeding to Alexandretta, which is threatened by the Moslems.

Several Armenian farms in that neighborhood have been destroyed. Alarm is felt at Kharpout because of serious depredations by the Kurds in the surrounding villages, although the town itself has not been the scene of any particular disorders.

The Committee of Union and Progress expects to have between 15,000 and 20,000 men within striking distance of the capital in a day or two. If they choose to insist on an answer from the Porte then the Sultan and his new Government can hardly refuse them.

### NAVAL COMMANDER LYNCHED.

Details have been learned of the lynching of the commander of the battleship Assar-Tewfik, whose name was Ali Kabuli, not Arif Bey, as previously reported. On Wednesday night the commander assembled the recruits before the guns and explained how they should be fired. He then trained the guns on the Yildiz Kiosk and the arsenal, and instructed the recruits that they must fire at his order or they would be annihilated. It would be, however, he added, while the crew was asleep.

### TARSUS NEARLY BLOTTED OUT.

Paris, April 18.—Despatches from Constantinople state that the situation in Adana has become very much worse; that a number of cities have been almost blotted out. The despatches further state that a French factory has been sacked, and that the peasants are coming down from the mountains and massacring the Armenians. Several hundred Armenians and Moslems have been killed in Adana, and the Armenian quarter of that town has been destroyed by flames.

Two British warships have arrived at Besika Bay, near the Dardanelles. A French cruiser has been ordered to Alexandretta. A Russian squadron is cruising in the Black Sea, ten miles off the Bosphorus, awaiting instructions from the Russian Embassy. A British warship is on its way to Messina.

Mr. F. D. Monk, M. P., accepted the Conservative leadership for Quebec at a banquet given him by the Lafontaine Club of Montreal.

# Watch the Skin for Bad Blood

### It Comes to the Surface in the Form of Pimples, Boils, Rashes and Humors.

Where the blood is weak and depraved the system lacks staying power and force. Frightful ulcers and unsightly blotches break out, the skin becomes yellow and muddy, the eyes lack lustre.

Reader, does YOUR blood need attention? If so, get Dr. Hamilton's Pills, eliminate disease-making germs, nourish and revitalize every drop of blood in the body.

No medicine exerts such a marvelous influence for good as Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they clear the complexion; make it exquisitely beautiful; they cure pimples, rashes and skin troubles of every kind. Read the following carefully:

No Appetite—Bad Color—General Debility.

"I was run down," writes Mr. Albert B. Dickson, of Fairview, P. Q. "My color was dull and unhealthy, appetite was poor, and I constantly suffered from rheumatism. I found it best to stop work, and get worn out and tired all the time. Dr. Hamilton's Pills made an instant change. I grew stronger, my blood was restored, rheumatism vanished. Today I am vigorous, cheery and healthy in every respect."

You will never realize what good health means until you feel the quickening, vitalizing effect of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Every tired, overstrained, nervous man and woman should use this grand tonic regularly. Life will then be full of happiness and buoyant health. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box, or five boxes for \$1. By mail if price is forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

### THREE DROWNED.

### MR. AND MRS. S. ROBBINS AND J. M. TAYLOR, GANANOQUE.

### Accident Occurred About Three Miles from Clayton, N.Y.—Boat Sunk Before Help Could Reach Them—Two Bodies Recovered.

Gananoque, April 18.—Another river tragedy occurred near here on Saturday afternoon by which mourning is brought to three homes. Early in the afternoon Mr. S. Robbins and wife and Mr. John M. Taylor left here in a launch for Clayton, N. Y. That was the last seen of them alive. Mrs. Robbins had an aunt ill in Clayton, whom she intended to visit, and the young man, after leaving her in her aunt's house, intended returning to Gananoque at once. But instead, about the time they should have returned, a telephone message was received from the chief of police at Clayton that a skiff, supposed to be the one in which they were, was about two miles out, near the head of Grindstone Island, and the occupants drowned. A description of the boat, owned by G. R., as one indicated that it belonged to the party above mentioned.

If there had been any doubt it was removed this morning when several parties were organized to visit the scene of the accident, and to grapple for the bodies. About 9.30 a. m. the body of Mrs. Robbins was recovered, and a few minutes later that of Mr. Taylor. Notwithstanding that fact, efforts were continued throughout the day until dark to locate the body of Mr. Robbins, but he could not be located. The cause of the accident will probably never be known, as no one saw it. The boat was a small one, with two oars and a long and narrow beam, and it is supposed that when the occupants attempted to change seats she capsized.

Both Taylor and Robbins were young men of good habits and well to do. Taylor was only one or two years of age and Taylor 19. Robbins' wife, to whom he was married last November, was formerly a Miss Newbury and was only seventeen years old.

When Mr. W. D. Robinson, who is working at the summer home of Mr. Morgan, of New York City, was interviewed, he said that he noticed the skiff passing containing three persons, two of whom he saw rowing, but they did not appear to be in trouble. About a mile from this point the accident occurred.

When Mr. N. Pelow, who is working on Club Island, a short distance from the scene of the accident, was interviewed, he said that he heard someone calling for help, and he hurried to the scene in a skiff. He saw two persons holding to the bottom of the boat, and he started, but when he looked again they were only one remaining. When he was a few feet from the skiff Mr. Taylor released his hold of the boat and sank, never coming to the surface again. Mr. Pelow dropped an anchor, marking the spot and then summoned aid.

### BODY FOUND IN THE DOCK.

North Sydney, N.S., April 18.—A drowning accident occurred here last night, when John McPherson, a resident of Glace Bay, lost his life. McPherson, who formerly lived at Lettice's Creek, was here on a visit. He spent part of the day on board the schooner Maggie A., with Captain Dicks, who is a relative. He left the vessel at 6 o'clock to go to his hotel. His body was found in the dock early this morning close to the vessel. It is supposed he fell into the dock while attempting to get on board again during the night.

Mr. J. F. Kenney, of Belleville, a graduate of the University of Toronto, has been awarded a scholarship in Columbia University.

# THE HOG QUESTION.

### Mr. Sealey Puts in a Good Word For the Farmer.

Something About the Pork Business Worth Knowing.

In the course of a lengthy address in the House of Commons during the discussion the other day on the hog tariff, Mr. W. O. Sealey, M. P., for Wentworth, said: It may be said, it will probably be said to-night, that the Canadian farmers and producers of hogs cannot furnish enough for the home requirements and the export trade, but as against that during the years 1904 and 1905, when we were exporting pork products to the extent of \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 annually to Great Britain, we were importing only about \$500,000 worth of hog products. Since that time our imports have increased from half a million dollars, until in the last fiscal year ending March 31, 1908, we imported two million eight hundred and some odd thousand, almost three million dollars' worth of hog products, and yet the trade and commerce returns show that our exports had decreased from nearly \$15,000,000 down to almost \$10,000,000. The customs returns show that the imports are constantly increasing and that for the six months from June to December of last year we imported one million seven hundred and seventy thousand odd dollars' worth; if the same rate of increase continues to the end of the year we will have imported this year about \$5,500,000 worth. I estimate that to supply the Canadian market with the quantity of pork products that the various classes which for now import, the product of about one million more hogs would be required. If we had one million more hogs supplied in Canada even at an increased cost it would not increase the price to the consumer a particle. To illustrate, three months ago the price of pork in Canada was five cents on foot. To-day it is eight cents on foot, but I venture to say that the price has not increased a particle in any retail store, in fact I see by the price on the windows that it has rather decreased. If one million more hogs were slaughtered in Canada they would provide for the higher class cuts that are imported at the present time and in addition would provide a very large quantity of the cheaper cuts, not suitable for curing and exporting, which would require to be sold at home.

It may, however, be said and argued that the United States price and the Canadian tariff as between Canada and the United States have not been bearing upon the price of the hogs, or of the pork, because, as we export considerably more than we import, our export price, or the Liverpool, or British price generally would rule. But the same price reports that I referred to a moment ago will go to show that while the price to the wholesaler in Canada is two cents higher than it is to the United States wholesaler, the price in Liverpool is from two to three cents less. The export price reports that if pork is packed in this vicinity, if the freight is paid from here to Montreal or Quebec, if the ocean freight is paid and it is put on the market at Liverpool, I can go to Liverpool, buy a same pork at the market price there, pay the freight back to Ottawa, open a store next door to that of the packer and if the present prices are maintained I can undersell that store and make a good business profit out of the transaction. That condition of things should exist and if it continues to exist it is a pity that the farmer, the actual producer, should not get his fair share of that difference.

Our western friends will feel that an increase in the tariff might seriously interfere with their exports, and the cost of their supplies. To my mind I do not think they are doing so today, and I think they will have to export before very long. Another reason why I think we are able to produce more than we require and have a considerable amount for export is this: During the years 1904 and 1905 and for some time previously we were struggling in the British market to make a reputation, and, by that reputation, get a more profitable price. The Danish pork in the British market is regarded as the best pork and it commands a higher price. It brings about four cents more than United States pork, and Irish pork ranges about the same. Previous to 1897 our Canadian pork had improved in quality and in taste to the extent that we were getting about three cents more than the United States product would bring. Since that time large quantities of United States pork have been imported into Canada, and as far as it can be traced considerable quantities of it passed through and were exported in the hope and with the actual result at times of realizing the better price that Canadian pork demands of three cents per pound. They pay two cents duty on coming into Canada, pay the freight over, realize three cents and make an extra profit of one cent. That has continued for some time. The American corn-fed pork of an inferior quality has been going to the British market to such an extent that it has dulled the taste of the Britishers for the Canadian pork, so much so that we find to-day that Canadian pork has backed down to about the level of United States pork, and in some cases less. By the introduction of American pork here we have lost the splendid reputation that we had up and enjoyed for a number of years, and I think our western friends could afford to join in this movement to protect the enviable reputation which they enjoy at the present time. They are producing in the west large quantities of what is called pork. That wheat-fed pork makes the sweetest hams and bacon, being equal to the pea-fed product with which we built up such a reputation, and perhaps surpassing it to some extent. Unless that reputation that they are building up in the west is safeguarded they will perhaps meet the same fate that we have met here in Ontario.

### NAMES BORE HIM DOWN.

### Man With Eighteen Christian Names Drowned in Kentucky.

Paduach, Ky., April 18.—Death by drowning came up to Arthur Hugh Thomas T. Dewitt Talmage Hardin Eddy Lane Arland Linnie Marion Branch Sam Jones Pigz Reuben Walker Chiles, who is said to have had the longest name in this part of the world, and to-day his body was found in Perkins' Creek, near Paduach. Each name was for some preacher of note. His father was superintendent of the rescue mission of Paduach.

# CANNED MEAT SEIZED

### Over 25,000 Tins Destroyed at Montreal.

Montreal, April 18.—Over 25,000 tins of meat were seized and destroyed here by Dr. Lesperance, food inspector. This consignment of canned meat originated in Chicago, and was sent to Toronto, and from there shipped to Halifax. In Halifax the contents were opened and the buyer refused to accept the goods. They were then shipped to this city.

# WATERWAYS TREATY

### Government Will Probably Accept It as Amended.

Ottawa, April 18.—Although the Cabinet has not yet fully considered the question of Canada's acquiescence in the international waterways treaty as finally passed in amended form by the United States Senate, it is probable that no further modification of the treaty will be asked, and a recommendation will be sent to the Imperial Government authorizing the final approval of the treaty. As a result of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth's conference with the American authorities at Washington two weeks ago, no further modification of the treaty will be asked, and a recommendation will be sent to the Imperial Government authorizing the final approval of the treaty. As a result of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth's conference with the American authorities at Washington two weeks ago, no further modification of the treaty will be asked, and a recommendation will be sent to the Imperial Government authorizing the final approval of the treaty.

# Bloated Stomach Indigestion.

### No Means of Instant Relief and Certain Cure to Compare With "NERVINE."

It's not a difficult matter to diagnose a real case of indigestion, usually there is a feeling of weight in the chest, the throat seems full and tight, the stomach feels uncomfortable, head is apt to ache, breath is bad, appetite poor. Nervine is the cure, it's the only remedy that strengthens weak stomach, overcomes digestion disorders and keep you in fine form.

"For two years I suffered untold discomfort with indigestion," writes Mr. J. P. Huxley, of Great Nerville, Barrington. "After CURES meals I experienced a feeling of Nausea, my stomach was sour, I belched gas, food fermented, My head ached continually and I ran down in fresh, looked pale and sickly. I used Nervine after meals and was helped at once. I wouldn't think of being without Nervine now. It's useful for a hundred ailments. Not only will it cure the stomach of its ills, but for headache, biliousness, flatulence, cramps, etc., I have found it simply wonderful."

Every home should have Nervine on hand, it's a health-saver and makes smaller doctor bills. Insist on Nervine only and beware of the substitute. Large 25c bottles at all dealers.

### HEARD NOISES.

### Mount San Jacinto Troubled With Internal Rumbling.

San Bernardino, Calif., April 17.—W. C. Garner, of this city, has returned from Mount San Jacinto and reports internal rumblings heard so distinctly that he was aroused from his sleep. Mount San Jacinto is an extinct volcano. Some years ago heard heavy rumblings had been heard an earthquake at San Jacinto destroyed buildings and killed several Indians. The mountain overlooks Imperial Valley, where earthquakes were felt on Thursday night.

### DIED AT 104.

### Stumbled on the Doorstep and Fatally Hurt.

Auburn, N. Y., April 17.—"I expect to live many more years," said Mary Roderick, of Moravia, when the village postmaster congratulated her on her 104th birthday on March 13th last. Yesterday she stumbled on the doorstep of her kitchen and struck on her head, receiving severe lacerations that caused her death.

Miss Roderick was born at Cole du Lac, Canada, in 1804. Up to her death she retained full possession of her faculties and ascribed her good health to the simple life of the farm. She said a few days ago, "I never tasted liquor in my life."

Five former and present members of the Finance Committee of Montreal City Council were disqualified for two years for voting money to pay the expenses of relatives of Mayor Payette and Assistant Clerk Bausset on their trip to Paris.

# Headache

"My father has been a sufferer from sick headache for the last twenty-five years and never found any relief until he began taking your Cascarets. Since he has begun taking Cascarets he has never had the headache. They have entirely cured him. Cascarets do what you recommend them to do. I will give you the privilege of using this remedy."—E. M. Dickson, 1120 Resizer St., W. Indianapolis, Ind.

# BANK OF HAMILTON

The Sense of Security against to-morrow should be ample incentive to save to-day.

Your Savings Account Solicited.

HEAD OFFICE—KING AND JAMES STS.  
Barton St. Branch. Deering Branch.  
East End Branch. West End Branch.

# 87, 89, 91, 93, 95 Ashley St.

PHONES (Office 551)  
Factory 1660

When you can buy good bread, why should you go to the trouble of baking.

When the Quality of Mother's Bread has been proved to be the best, why should you not try it.

This is the Genuine Insist on getting this label on every Loaf of Bread.

EWING A. EWING, HAMILTON, Sole M'fr.

# SHREDDED

"The Servant Problem" is Easily Solved in the Home where Shredded Wheat is Known.

To serve—simply heat in oven, pour hot milk or cream over it and salt to taste. Sold by all grocers, 13c. a carton; two for 25c.

# WHEAT

The Paper on Which "The Times" is Printed is Made by the

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THEY ALSO MAKE BUILDING PAPER AND ARE THE LARGEST MAKERS OF SULPHITE PULP IN CANADA

Head office, Mark Fisher Building, Montreal, where all correspondence should be addressed.

# GO FOR YOUR LETTERS

OFFICIAL LIST OF THOSE UNCLAIMED IN HAMILTON.

- Hill, Mrs. Lou.
- Hoyt, C. E.
- Hunt, Mrs.
- James, Mrs. Katie Johnson, W. 77 Marlborough st.
- Jeeves, Leonard
- Kahn, Justine
- Kendy, Miss E.
- Kent, K. D.
- Kemp, Miss Lizzie
- Kennedy, Pte. E.
- Kundson, K.
- Langley, A. P.
- Laying, H. H.
- Marshall, Harry
- Maio, J. M.
- Mitchell, Arnold G. R.
- Mitchell, Louis A.
- Miller, W. W.
- Morris, Mrs. 182 Hughson st.
- Moffat, Rev. W.
- Murray, Miss Millie
- Miller, Johannes
- McCarten, J. R.
- McFarlane, Mrs. M.
- McFarlane, L. C.
- McKeeher, Miss
- McKenzie, Miss Emma
- McNair, Donald
- McKenzie, A. H.
- Noble, Eliza
- O'Connor, Miss E.
- Overholt.
- Parker, Mrs. Jennie B.
- Pater, J. J.
- Palmer, John
- Pearson, R. J. (registered)
- Porter, T. H.
- Press, Mrs. M.
- Reilly, Miss Marie
- Ross, Mrs. F.
- Rose, Chas. B.
- Scott, C. T.
- Sabolter, Miss Henrietta
- Shoenhaltz, Wm.
- Solley, Charles
- Smiley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry
- Small, Willie
- Stevens, Mrs. R. W.
- Stafford, Mr. Beach Road
- Stoddard, R. C.
- Symonds, Ernest
- Smith, Geo.
- Smith, M. C.
- Stuart, J. W.
- Stuart, J. C.
- Terms, Charles
- Tempest, Miss Louise
- Unsworth, N.

# TRAVELERS' GUIDE

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Niagara Falls, New York	7:20 a. m., 5:17 p. m.
St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	7:20 a. m., 5:17 p. m.
St. George	7:25 a. m., 5:22 p. m.
Grimsby, Beamsville, Merrickton	7:30 a. m., 5:27 p. m.
Detroit, Chicago	7:35 a. m., 5:32 p. m.
Woodstock, Ingersoll, London	7:40 a. m., 5:37 p. m.
St. George	7:45 a. m., 5:42 p. m.
Burlington, St. Thomas	7:50 a. m., 5:47 p. m.
Georgetown, Alliston, North Bay, Collingwood, etc.	7:55 a. m., 5:52 p. m.
Barrie, Orillia, Huntsville	8:00 a. m., 5:57 p. m.
North Bay and points in Canadian Northwest	8:05 a. m., 6:02 p. m.
Toronto	8:10 a. m., 6:07 p. m.
St. George	8:15 a. m., 6:12 p. m.
Georgetown, Alliston, North Bay, Collingwood, etc.	8:20 a. m., 6:17 p. m.
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Georgetown, Alliston, North Bay, Collingwood, etc.	3:25 a. m., 1:22 p. m.
Barrie, Orillia, Huntsville	3:30 a. m., 1:27 p. m.
North Bay and points in Canadian Northwest	3:35 a. m., 1:32 p. m.
Toronto	3:40 a. m., 1:37 p. m.
St. George	3:45 a