MUCH COUNTERFEIT LITTERS AMERICA

$400,000 in Spurious Belgian Notes Abroad.

MONEY BROKERS VICTIMIZED

Fraud Detected By New York Firm—Bogus Paper Is the Best Imitation Issued in Years.

New York, Dec. 26. — A wholesale plan by international swindlers to work off in this country spurious 1,000-franc notes of the Banque Nationale of Belgium has just been uncovered by Zimmerman & Forshay, the stock exchange and banking firm at 9 Wall street, which handles a great deal of foreign money.

Money brokers in this city, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, New Orleans, Chicago, San Francisco and other cities have, according to the returns so far in, bought not less than 2,000,000 francs worth, or nearly $400,000 worth of the spurious notes, which are described as the most skillfully executed counterfeits seen in years. It is believed that it was the intention of the gang to work several of the leading cities of Canada.

How Fraud Was Discovered.

The fraud came to the attention of Zimmerman & Forshay, in two ways. The swindlers attempted to sell to the firm itself twenty of the bogus notes and were told on the spot that the notes looked bad. They didn't stop to argue the matter, but ran out of the office and left the bad notes with the firm.

In a day or so a great quantity of the spurious paper began to come in to the firm from money brokers, not only in this city, but in all the other leading cities. The firm took all these notes for collection, but made it plain that there was little prospect of realizing anything on them. Zimmerman & Forshay not only have not lost anything by the fraud, but will get the collection charges, whether the notes are good or not.

No action has been taken by the authorities yet, as Zimmerman & Forshay are awaiting advices from Brussels before turning the matter over to Chief Flynn, of the secret service. While the banking firm is certain that the notes are bad, they want to have the assurance of the Belgian Bank by mail or cable before permitting the bushel basketfull of one thousand franc notes sent on to them for collection, which would be worth $193 apiece if they were good, to be seized by Chief Flynn.

How the Game Was Worked.

A member of the firm described the wholesale swindle as follows:

"About ten days ago a man and woman came into the office, looking for all the world like foreign tourists. They were of about middle age, bore travel stains and appeared to be able to talk just enough English to get around comfortably. The woman had a camera slung over her shoulder and the man carried a handbag.

"After stating their business the man wanted to know how much we were paying for one thousand franc notes of the Bank of Belgium. The clerk said our price was about $193, whereupon the man set up a great cry about hating to part with the notes for what he considered was less than their value. Finally he shrugged his shoulders, and said he guessed he might as well take what he could get.

"When the man handed over 21 thousand franc notes, the clerk instinctively ran his finger across the surface of one of them. He noticed at once that the curvilinear mark on the note, which serves about the same purpose as the silk thread in American bank notes, had been stamped on instead of printed, as it is on the genuine notes. Furthermore, the quality of the paper was just a little coarser than in the good notes.

Counterfeit a Thing of Beauty.

"In every other respect the note was a thing of beauty. The good Belgian bank note is as artistic as any issued. The vignette has engravings illustrating the departments of agriculture, manufacture, and general arts. A critic couldn't complain about the vignette on these suspected notes, and furthermore the serial number corresponded very well with the numbers on the good notes issued at about the same time, April, 1907.

"It was when the clerk handed the notes to me for my inspection that the man and woman became alarmed, and when they saw me scowl and shake my head they turned and showed us their heels. The clerk ran out after them, but when he got into Wall street they were nowhere in sight.

"Then we began to hear from other brokers and bankers in town who sent us the notes for collection. They didn't suspect anything, but had bought the notes from this pair of swindlers. I think the couple went to every foreign money broker in town before coming to us, and judging from the bad notes that have come in for collection all the brokers bought.

"In a day or so the brokers in outside cities began to be heard from. The notes were all of the same series and came off the same press. Then it occurred to us that there was a wholesale plot to float the paper, and after notifying the firms sending us the notes that we would take them for collection, but felt that the brokers had been swindled, we asked the brokers how they had come to buy the notes. In every case the job was done by a man and woman, and on about the same day.

Made Up as Tourists.

"It was not the same couple in every case, but they were all made up as tourists, and all haggled over the price they got for the notes. There must have been at least a dozen men and women in the plot, and if the swindle is ever solved I am certain it will be found that some of the cleverest bank thieves and counterfeiters are implicated in it. The counterfeiting is the finest that I have seen in twenty years' experience.

"We have been informed that the National Bank of Belgium is already aware of the wholesale fraud, and that so many of the bad notes were floated in Europe that the bank has isused an entirely new series of bank notes.

"I think it likely that this job is the work of the same gang of international swindlers who pulled off the C. B. Richard & Co letter of credit fraud last winter."

A Former Swindle.

The letter of credit fraud was worked through Gustave Bozzo, a former employe of C. B. Richard & Co., in connection with Jean Louise Bense, a forger, who met Bozzo last fall, just after Bense had got out of Sing Sing. Bozzo got the serial number of the C. B. Richard letter of credit while he was working there, and a sample letter. The gang of swindlers, which was using Bozzo as a tool, forged a stack of letters of credit and by working in concert was able to scatter them over in Hamburg, Paris, Marseilles, Genoa, Brussels, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam and London, before the fraud was discovered. The foreign bankers lost $26,000 altogether.

Bozzo was traced to Paris and arrested there last March. The Paris police got the ringleader of the gang, but he talked them into letting him go. They shadowed several of the gang all summer, but finally lost them. Bozzo was sent to prison for five years by a French judge a few days ago.

Oscar L. Richards, of C. B. Richard & Co., said last night that his firm was not invited to buy any of the Belgian notes.

PICTURE SHOWS REOPEN

Going Full Blast on Sunday, But Careful as to the Immoral.

New York, Dec. 28.—Protected from interference by a supreme court injunction, practically all of New York's 500 and more moving picture exhibitions were yesterday in full operation as usual in spite of the revocation of their licenses by Mayor McClellan's order of Christmas eve. Most of them were favored with the customary Sunday patronage, the heaviest of the week. There was no sign of any disposition on the part of the police to interfere with them, but their proprietors generally took the precaution of so arranging their programmes as to eliminate views which the authorities could in any way consider objectionable.

In nearly all of them, too, lectures were delivered with a view to bringing the performances within the interpretation of the Sunday law laid down by the corporation counsel. The few places which did not open their doors were those which the department of buildings had ordered to remain closed for failure to comply with the fire regulations.

The real fight for the closing of the places is scheduled to begin in the supreme court today. Injunctions granted the shows by the supreme court Justice Gaynor prohibited the police from interfering with the exhibitions, and required Mayor McClellan to show cause today why his order cancelling the licenses of more than 500 places should not be rescinded. The show managers and others financially interested in the moving picture business have formed an organization, and it is stated raised a large fund with which to resist the move of the city authorities against them. Organizations of the clergymen and others are arrayed on Mayor McClellan's side in the contest.

HIS EYE ON SMUGGLERS

United States Official Says That He Will Stop It at Detroit.

Detroit, Dec. 28.—"The smuggling of Chinese from Windsor to Detroit must be stopped. I am going to confer with G. Oliver Frick, the inspector in charge of the local immigration office, about the matter. I am also going to Chicago, and will take up the perplexing problem with the officer in charge there."

Such was the statement made last night by Daniel J. Keefe, recently appointed commissioner-general of immigration. Keefe paid a visit to the local immigration inspectors' office this afternoon and was closeted with Inspector Frick for some time. After leaving he declared his visit was purely an official one and was made only to become acquainted with the men.

"From Chicago I will return to Detroit, but will leave for Washington soon after," said Keefe. "Once at the capital I will personally keep an eye on the operations of the white men in Windsor who are smuggling these Chinamen across the border.

"I will also study all Chinese cases that come to light in Detroit or in the vicinity, and will make every effort to have the guilty receive the fullest penalty for their offenses. I have acquainted myself with the inspectors in Buffalo, where in the past so many Chinamen have been brought across the border, but I believe Detroit needs my attention."

The local inspectors' office has nothing to say in regard to the men who smuggled the three Chinamen to Chicago and then escaped the officers of that place and returned safely to Windsor, except that once they set foot on American soil they will be arrested.

Low Rates for New Year's

Via Grand Trunk Railway system, between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.; Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y., at single fare. Good going Dec. 31, 1908, and Jan. 1, 1909. Return limit, Jan. 4, 1909. At fare and one-third, Good going, Dec. 28, 1908, to Jan. 1, 1909. Return limit, Jan. 5, 1909. Full information from any Grand Trunk ticket agent. 44g

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond street. Phone 997.

HALF THE SOUTH HAS GONE "DRY"

Remarkable Results of the Wave of Prohibition in the United States.

Washington, Dec. 28.—A wave of prohibition has swept with such remarkable effect over the south and sentiment has so crystallized against the saloon and its kindred evils that the dawn of the New Year opens upon a vast stretch of territory absolutely bereft of liquor, while the area where anti-prohibitionsts have triumphed marks the battleground for impending fights for and against the sale of intoxicants.

An index of the magnitude this problem has assumed is the fact that in many states prohibition eclipses all other municipal and state questions. Other states have disposed of the issue, temporarily at least, by the passage of statutory laws, whose efficiency must yet be teated.

Reports show that more than half the south's territory is "dry" absolutely, and that in the remaining area the sale of intoxicants is upon a restricted scale. The cities are the only remaining strongholds of the saloons.

Georgia continues to hold the centre of the stage by experimenting in what is strictly a "near-prohibition law," which forbids the sale of liquors containing more than four per cent of alcohol. State-wide prohibition laws become effective on Jan. 1 in North Carolina, Alabama and Missouri. In each of which a majority of the counties heretofore prohibited the sale of liquor. Prohibition advocates in Louisiana have suspended their fight to test the new Gay-Shuttuck law for the regulation of the liquor traffic, which also becomes operative Jan. 1. The anti-saloon people say they will be content if this law is enforced rigidly.

In Tennessee the prohibitionists assert that a state-wide bill will pass the Legislature, which they expect to organize and control.

Kentucky, the second largest distilling state in the union, with 119 counties, has but four in which the sale of liquor is not prohibited.

Virginia presents a string of victories for the anti-saloon element, as prohibition now exists in 80 of the 100 counties. In Texas four more than half the counties have accepted prohibition. The voters soon will be called upon to vote upon a constitutional amendment for state prohibition. In Arkansas two-thirds of its area of 75 counties are "dry," and the question of state-wide prohibition will be presented to the voters for decision.

Florida is partially "dry" through local option, and like some of the other states the sale of liquor principally is confined to the cities.

Results of prohibition generally are gleaned from reports indicating a decrease in the record of arrests for drunkenness, an increase in the bank deposits of laborers, fewer cases of wife abandonment, and a decrease in criminality generally. The difficulty of enforcing the prohibition laws however is conceded to be one of chief obstacles to its absolute success in many states, and this phase of the question, together with a falling off in revenues, is to some extent baffling to the authorities.

ASK US TO CELEBRATE DEFEAT BY PERRY

Americans Propose to Join Hands in Honor of Victory.

Cleveland, Dec. 28.—In the interest of peace and tranquility between two great world powers, Great Britain and America, plans are being made to invite the British Government to participate in the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the defeat of the British in one of the notable conflicts of the war of 1812—the victory of Commodore Perry on Lake Erie.

Arrangements are being made by the state of Ohio to promote a grand peace carnival and joint industrial exhibition to be held on the Island of Put-in-Bay in 1913. A commission has been appointed by the governor to formulate a programme, and this winter the state Legislature will be asked to make an appropriation. The proposed exhibition will run for several weeks during the latter part of the summer of 1913, and will be known as the "International peace centennial."

The site is appropriate and adequate. Put-in-Bay Island was the centre of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry's activities on Lake Erie that resulted in the epoch-making victory Sept. 10, 1813. The island possesses many points of historical interest in connection with Perry's campaign, including the famous cave where, it is said, the naval hero hid his marines when defeat was imminent.

It now is proposed to have Canada, through England, share equally in the plans with a view to creating a further tie of friendship between the two countries and with the hope of everlasting peace.

LAKE TUG LOST.

Frankfort, Mich., Dec. 28.—The 15-ton fish tug Rhine of this port was wrecked against one of the harbor piers here last night, trying to make the harbor in a strong southwesterly gale. The little vessel was broken in two and the four members of the crew were drowned.

The dead: Captain Hanrath, Julius Dorry, Chas. Kibby, Gus Straubel.

The loss of the tug was not known through Frankfort until the cabin of the boat was found on the beach. The cabin clock had stopped at the hour of 7, and from this fact it is inferred that the wreck occurred early last evening, the victims going to their death almost without any means of calling aid to their rescue. Captain Hanrath was the only unmarried man of the crew, the others all leaving widows and children.

If a man doesn't want to be spoiled with success let him get a job with the weather bureau.

HOUSE CLEANING MARINE SERVICE

The Hon. Mr. Brodeur Making Radical Changes for the Better.

Quebec, Dec. 26.—Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine and fisheries, is prosecuting the work of "house-cleaning" in a very drastic manner, and is determined to put his house in order and start business under new conditions with the approaching new year. Some few weeks ago instructions were issued from Ottawa to every agent of the department throughout the Dominion to make a careful inventory of the stock on hand at their respective agencies.

In accordance with these instructions, Mr. T. Beland, the Quebec agent, who succeeded Mr. J. M. Gregory, started in two weeks ago to take stock; in the meantime he laid off all workmen in the shops, to be re-engaged in the first week of the new year under different and altogether stricter regulations. Mr. Beland personally supervised the inventory, and had not progressed very far with his task when he met with startling results, and a demonstration of carelessness and extravagance that no doubt have existed in this branch of the department from the time of confederation, and under the regime of both parties. Going through the various workshops situated on the King's Wharf premises, Mr. Beland came across material valued at $30,000 that had been discarded or thrown aside, and even buried from sight under shop debris as worthless. By the aid of expert mechanics Mr. Beland examined the material unearthed, and soon realized the importance of the mine he had discovered. In the boiler and blacksmith shop he came across tons of metal material heaped under work tables or thrown aside into corners as worthless. Especially in the blacksmith shop did he find piles of steel plates and other metal of value buried out of sight. No doubt it never would have been utilized if the inventory of stock had not been taken. Mr. Beland realizes that by the assistance of up-to-date machinery the various agencies can manufacture and perform all ordinary work in various shops of the department, that will render the execution of Government orders by outside machine shops unnecessary, and thus effect a large saving of expenditure.

In keeping with this idea the Quebec workshops will be equipped with necessary machinery that will not only enable all kinds of work to be done on the premises, but at the same time will prove more advantageous in all respects.

The department is fortunate in having secured the services of a good agent at Quebec, in the person of Mr. Beland, who is taking a deep interest in his new office.

ORDERED INTO EXILE

Many More Jewish Families Forced to Leave Finland.

Helsingfors, Finland, Dec. 28.—One of the periodic expulsions of Jews is now going on in Finland. Thirty families have been ordered to emigrate at once. The senate, on the basis of a narrow interpretation of the law, maintains the right to issue individual licenses entitling residence in Finland for six months, these being renewable only at the senate's discretion.

According to the Finnish statutes, Hebrews are forbidden to acquire and hold property, are denied the right of citizenship and are permitted to reside in Finland only under close restrictions. An exception was made in the year 1850 in the favor of two hundred families. The late Diet declined to consider a proposition abolishing Jewish disabilities.

A bill has been introduced in the present Legislature at the initiative of Finnish societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals. This bill contains a clause forbidding the Hebrew method of slaughtering animals for Kosher meat. Russian Hebrews are using their influence to defeat this measure in the fear that similar action might be taken in Russia.

BURNED TO DEATH

Two Workmen Killed in the Joggins Mine Near Halifax.

Halifax, Dec. 27.—The homes of three men at Joggins mines were saddened at Christmas time by a terrible accident which occurred in the mines there between 10 and 11 o'clock on Christmas Eve, when two men lost their lives and another is so seriously burned that but slight hopes are entertained for his recovery. The dead are: John H. Coleman, jun., and George Sawyer. The injured man is Frank McNeil. All three are coal cutters and belong to the night shift. They were working at their cutting in the old slope of the Joggins mines, now owned and operated by the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company. In some way not yet explained the brattice cloth, a device consisting of burlap or canvas curtains in screen, which cross the cut, enabling the free circulation of air, caught fire, and before the unfortunate men were able to escape they were so seriously burned that death in two cases mentioned resulted almost instantly. McNeil was also terribly burned and the latest reports are that he is living, but with very slight hopes of recovery. Both victims were terribly burned. Coleman was a young unmarried man, about 26 years of age.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

TRADE COLEMAN'S CAMPHO QUININE FOR COLDS & LA GRIPPE

Don't be laid up in bed with La Grippe.

Break up the cold and fever with Coleman's Campho-Quinine. Cures in 24 hours—no bad effects—25c.

At all dealers or from COLEMAN MEDICINE CO., TORONTO. 3

ISN'T THIS AWFUL?

British Baronets Are Addressed in Same Manner as Servants.

London, Dec. 7.—The British baronet has long been annoyed at the fashion in which his title is treated. He claims that it does not receive the respect to which it is entitled.

A few years ago a society of baronets was formed with a view to securing fuller recognition of this class, which is less than noble but more than knightly, but little seems to have come of it. One well known baronet, however, has taken the matter into his own hands. He has issued a printed notice expressing the strong feeling of the baronets at the expression "Dear sir" being constantly used in commencing a letter to their servants as well as in letters received by themselves. He says it is not only incongruous, but discourteous to the members of an ancient hereditary degree.

He asks his correspondents in future to accord him his title and commence their letters, "Sir Baronet."

NO DECISION IN HARGIS MURDER CASE

Son Who Killed Noted Feudist Was Taught To Be Bad Man.

Irvine, Ky., Dec. 26.—The jury in the case of Beach Hargis, charged with the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis, this afternoon reported their inability to agree and were discharged. The jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

As told in the trial, Beach who had been drinking, entered his father's store and after a few words with the judge, engaged in a grapple with him. They fell to the floor, Beach on top, and with the judge's own pistol, the boy fired several shots into the body of the prostrate man.

The state, in the trial of young Hargis, contented itself with the facts of the case, ending its testimony at the point when a witness testified that Beach during the course of the day of the murder, said:

"I'm getting wild and I'll do something desperate before night."

The defense based its strength on the testimony of the boy and that of his mother. Mrs. Hargis testified that her husband had early taught the boy bad habits and when Beach was a child had given him whisky and had buckled a pistol on the child. Beach is 23 years of age and has always been what in the Kentucky mountains is termed "feverish." He had given his parents much trouble.

Judge James Hargis was admittedly a baron in Breathitt Country. His adherents occupied all the country offices. Men rose up to question his rule and had to make personal attacks on him and these men suddenly were done away with. The Marcums, the head of which family, J. R. Marcum, walked the streets of Jackson for months with a baby in his arms to avert the assassination which finally overtook him; the Cockrils and others disputed the rule of Judge Hargis and paid the penalty with their lives. This summary and violent rule bred the school of murderers and bad men who gave to their country the world-known title of "Bloody Breathitt."

TRAVELS OF A ROOSTER

Goes 358 Miles on a Car Truck and Is Still in Good Edible Condition.

Wilkesbarre, Dec. 27.—A rooster that escaped from this vicinity by jumping to the trucks of a Pullman coach on a Lehigh Valley Railroad train which left here on Wednesday, travelled all the way from this city to Buffalo and then back to Geneva, N. Y., a total distance of 358 miles, before it was discovered. With several chickens it escaped from a crate in the Adams Express office here. The chickens were captured, but the rooster flew under the train as it pulled out of the station, hopped on the trucks and was taken rapidly westward.

Manager W. N. Cosgrove received word today that the car, after reaching Buffalo late Wednesday night, was sent back to Geneva, getting there next morning, and the car inspectors discovered the rooster still on the truck. Its feet and comb were frozen, but otherwise it was unhurt. Manager Colgrove wired that it be given to the inspector who found it for his Christmas dinner.

At a service of thanksgiving for the harvest of the sea at Port Isaac Church, the walls from end to end were draped with fishing nets, while lobster pots and packing barrels occupied the window spaces.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

RRR Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago and All Pains and Aches. Inflammation of the Kidneys, of the Bladder, of the Bowels, of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing, Croup, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, Frostbites quickly cured by Radway's Ready Relief.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ¼-lb. and ½-lb Tins.

GRAND UNION HOTEL — Opposite Grand Central Station NEW YORK CITY. ROOMS $1 a DAY and UPWARDS. Baggage to and from station free. Send 2-cent stamp for New York City Guidebook and Map.

HOTEL ST. DENIS BROADWAY and 11TH STREET NEW YORK CITY. Within Easy Access of Every Point of Interest. Half Block from Wanamaker's. 5 minutes' walk of Shopping District. NOTED FOR: Excellence of Cuisine, Comfortable Appointments, Courteous Service and Homelike Surroundings. ROOMS $1.00 PER DAY AND UP EUROPEAN PLAN. Table d'Hote Breakfast 50c. WM. TAYLOR & SON, Inc. ALSO HOTEL MARTINIQUE, Broadway and 33rd Street.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

Christmas and New Year's Excursions

Between all stations in Canada at SINGLE FARE, good going Dec. 24 and 25, return limit Dec. 28, 1908; also good going Dec. 31, 1908, and Jan. 1, 1909; return limit Jan. 4, 1909.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD, good going Dec. 21 to Dec. 25, 1908; also Dec. 28 to Jan. 1, 1909; return limit, Jan. 5, 1909.

H. F. MOELLER, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich. J. W. KEARNS, T. P. A., London, Ont. 38gxvz

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

Winter Sailings TO LIVERPOOL

	St. John.	Halifax.
Corsican sails	Dec. 18	Dec. 19
Tunisian sails	Jan. 1	Jan. 2
Hesperian sails	Jan. 15	Jan. 16

TO GLASGOW

Laurentian, from Boston ..... Dec. 24
Carthgenian, from Boston ..... Jan. 9

First cabin, $70 upwards; second class, $40 upwards; third class, $26 50 and $27 50.

Additional sailings and rates on application to E. DE LA HOOKE, G. T. R.; W. FULTON, C.P.R., of F. B. CLARKE, local agents, London, Ont. zxt

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

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

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

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE. New York—London Direct.

RED STAR LINE. New York—Antwerp—Paris.

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

E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON Agts.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

New Year's Rates

Return tickets between all stations at FARE AND ONE-THIRD Good going Dec. 28, 29, 30, 31 and Jan. 1, return limit Jan. 5.

and at SINGLE FARE Good going Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, return limit Jan. 4.

A New Year's Resolve to travel C. P. R. will carry no regrets.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*3:40 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *6:20 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *8:35 a.m., *11:28 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:38 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 — *3:50 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.

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

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive — 10:25 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., *8:10 p.m. (International Limited.)

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE

Arrive—10:10 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., *7:10 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m.

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

* To and from Walkerville without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east *11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *10:52 p.m. From the west—*4:30 a.m., **8:35 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., *11:00 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.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

FLOWERS, FRUIT AND SUNSHINE

Now is the time to visit California, Mexico, Florida and the Sunny South. Round trip tourist tickets on sale to all principal winter resorts.

NEW YEAR'S

Consult Grand Trunk agents for low rates pertaining to above. Full information from E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent; E. RUSE, depot agent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

For Copy of "Notes By the Way" With Timetable of

Maritime Express

Canada's Train, noted for excellence of sleeping and dining-car service, between Montreal and Atlantic Ports,

Apply to Toronto Ticket Office, 51 King Street East, or General Passenger Department, Moncton, N. B.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

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