ARRIVE. | DEPART

ARRIVE DEPART

RAILWAY

TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division

CORRECTED Feb. 11, 1894.

MAIN LINE-Going East.

\*Wabash Express (A) 4:15 a.m. 4:20 a.m Accommodation 8:05 a.m Atlantic Express (A) 12:10 p.m. 12:20 p.m

## Cost of Government.

A One-Sided Critic Exposed by Well-Known Patron.

Facts Suppressed That Entirely Aiter the Case.

Wherein a Crafty Manipulator of Facts Can Make Vibite Appear Black.

(E. G. Overholt, Selkirk, in the Canada Far-

mers' Sun.) I have read the articles in the Sun on "The Cost of Government," and certainly had a right to expect a fair and impartial treatment of the subject, but in this I feel that I have been disappointed. Facts therein are stated, while just and fair explanations are suppressed, in such a way as to mislead the public. It is the object of the farmers of Canada, or at least should rounding circumstances, and then to come to a proper conclusion. A misrepresentation by suppression is as reprehensible and criticise some of them.

THE NUMBER OF MINISTERS COMPARED. In your issue of Feb. 20 last are these words: "Is it absolutely necessary that there should be seven paid Ministers in Ontario? Mr. Sandfield Macdonald got along with four colleagues." Now any person casually reading the above might suppose that this involved gross extravagance. Some might even suppose that formerly there were only four Cabinet Ministers and now there are seven all paid. The words as quoted are mischievous, misleading and destitute of proper explanation, and are in my opinion deliberately designed to deceive your readers. In the Sandfield Macdonald Government there were five Ministers with portfolios and drawing salary. Besides at that time the late Dr. Ryerson was Chief Superintendent of Education and drew a salary of \$4,000 per annum, and Mr. Ross, as Minister of Education, performs the same duties as Dr. Ryerson did and for the same salary. Dr. Ryerson should have been treated in the same light as Minister of Education Ross. The substitution of one for the other has made no addition to the number of office-holders or to the public expenditure. Why did not "one of the foremost writers in Canada" make this explanation? We have thus disposed of one of the additional Ministers.

The only real addition that has been made to the number of paid Ministers is Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture. The leaders of the Patrons have pronounced themselves emphatically in favor of his appointment. He is a very successful, practical farmer and it engaged solely in promoting the interests of the agriculturists of Ontario. The general opinion of the farmers, as well as the Patrons, is that he has done his work faithfully and ably. Do the Patrons wish his office to be discontinued? That would be the necessary inference of your contributor, because if he is retained years, and strange to say none was manu- became the spokesman, and explained how in office and if his retention is justifiable, factured in this Province. Sir Oliver Mowat it was that they were going at such a clip. and exception is made of him, there is just | caused the manufacture of binder twine to the same number of paid Minister at the be commenced last summer in the Central present time as there was in the time of Prison, and by a singular concidence the Sandfield Macdonald if we classify Dr. Ryerson as a Minister. Again, I ask why was not this explanation fully and frankly | credit for this from the farmers, and says given? The reasonable inference is that it | that the Dominion Government has done the was deemed by your contributor necessary to suppress the truth in order to make a point against the Mowat Government.

COST OF EDUCATION IN 1871 AND 1892. Again in your issue of Feb. 27 last "one of the foremost writers in Canada" says: Remembering that since 1871 the increase in the population of Ontario has been 30 per cent, one is struck by the vastly greater increase in the cost of the outside services. In 1871 education cost \$351,000 and in 1892 \$653,000, an increase of 80 per cent." The inference which your contributor wishes to draw is that this increase, except to the extent of 30 per cent, is due wholly to the extravagance of the Mowat Government, He cannot assign

any palliation for this gross extravagance. Now let us examine a few of the facts 1871 the system of inspection of schools was a farce, but in that year the Sandfield Macdonald Government brought in the bill and passed it, inaugurating the present system of inspecting public schools and contributing largely to the payment of salaries of inspectors out of the public funds of the Province. This was never done previously, and no charge for this expenditure appears in 1871, for the law did not take effect until 1872. This, therefore, is one cause of the increase and was the effect of the legislation of the Sandfield Macdonald Government. In 1871 if any of our farmers' sons or daughters wished to become teachers it was necessary for them, if they required any preliminary training in their profession, to attend the Normal School at Toronto. Now there are model schools in every county, to which the Province contributes for the training of young teachers. There is also an additional normal school wholly supported by the Province of Ontario at Ottawa. This was not in exroar that was created in regard to the teaching of English in the French section of this Province it became necessary since 1871 to establish and maintain a training school for French teachers. Kindergarten schools, night schools, and poor schools have also been established and aided largely since 1871. I might also enumerate many other legitimate and necessary reasons for this increase, but I do not wish to ask you to give me so much space as would be necessary to go into complete de-

THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. Again, "one of the foremost writers in Canada" says: "In 1871 the administration of justice cost \$183,000; in 1892, \$392,000, an increase of over 100 per cent." The only explanation your contributor gives is this: "It is said the machinery of the law has been improved, but lawyers' bills are as large as never.

Now let us look at some of the reasons for this increase: reasons which have been again so shrewdly suppressed with a view to stab Mowat. In 1871 there was no provision for the payment of crown witnesses in criminal cases. If farmers were cogor sessions at their own expense. If they troubled you at such length. failed to attend they were liable to be imprisoned of the discretion of the presiding judge. This system created in some cases great hardships and failure in the punishment of crime, because in some instances the witnesses were absolutely unable to each the place of trial and the prosecution ed through lack of evidence. In other witnesses came to the trial on the the crown and were obliged to subcharity or be deprived of the bare

ies of life. These witnesses were

State should pay them. After Mr. Mowat came into effice he recognized this doctrine and insisted that they should be paid. This accounts for a large portion of the increase which so thoroughly staggers "one of the foremost writers in Canada," and which he explains away so frankly by saying, "It is said the machinery of the law has been improved, but lawyers' bills are as large as

In every county in Ontario there sits four times each year a criminal board of audit, consisting of the county court judge and two persons appointed by the county council. This board of audit which, as may be seen from the nature of its appointment, is in no way subservient to the Ontario Government, examines and passes all the accounts for the administration of justice in each county, and on the certificate of this board of audit only is any charge paid under this head. The Government is then obliged by statute to reimburse the county for a certain portion of the criminal justice expenditure. Unfortunately there was much more crime in 1892 than there was in 1871, and therefore there was a much larger sum paid in 1893 by the Government under this head than in 1871. be, to get at the real facts with their sur- The pay of the jurors attending our courts in 1893 was larger than in 1871. Formerly the remuneration of the jurors was barely sufficient to pay their expenses unpardonable as a willful fabrication. I at the county town. These men, in have neither time nor space to call attention | the performance of their duties, were to all the objectionable instances of this discharging the highest functions of citicharacter which appear in those articles, zenship and were entitled to more remunerbut with your permission I propose to ation. Their pay was increased to the extent of 50 cents a day, if I rightly remember. These explanations account fully for nearly all the increased expenditure which so alarmed "one of the foremost writers in Canada," but which, when explained, is shown to be so in the public interest, because, if the Government had paid less for the administration of justice in 1893, the burden thrown on the county funds would have been greater, and the individual rasepayers would have been obliged to meet this by higher direct taxes. I do not wish to transgress unreasonably on your forbearance, but if I omit to note another tormidable charge in the same

> of willful avoidance of the issue. MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. "One of the foremost writers in Canada" says: "The cost of maintaining asylums and other public institutions has risen from \$171,000 to no less than \$818,000 per annum. The Central Prison, after trying other industries with only middling success, has taken to manufacturing binder twine. So has the Dominion Penitentiary at Kingston."

connection your contributor may accuse me

In 1871 the Central Prison was not in operation. All persons sentenced to less than two years' imprisonment were confined in the several county jails of the Province, and were there maintained in idleness out of the county funds raised by direct taxation. Now, all of these prisoners, except such as are confined for very short terms, are taken to the Central Prison and made to work as a punishment for their offenses. About 400 of these are constantly treated in this way. It is necessary to have guards to watch them and make them perform their tasks. The artisans complained that the product of prison labor should not compete with theirs, and remonstrated bitterly when exposed to such competition. There had been a monopoly in binder twine for price dropped. Your contributor does not want the Mowat Government to get any same at the penitentiary, wishing to get some credit for his Tory friends for this advantage to Canada. The fact is that the Dominion Government never manufactured a pound of binder twine for sale last year, and never proposed to manufacture binder twine until after it had been resolved upon by the Ontario Government, and then they dallied with the question in such a way as to lead most people to believe that it was only bluffing the Ontario Government and endeavoring to discourage it from carrying

the Prevince? It has punished offenders | again. against the law and has relieved the counties each year of large expenditure. This has also increased the Provincial expendiwhich are so artfully suppressed. Prior to ture. In 1871 there was very inadequate provision for the blind, deaf and dumb, and the insane. Many of the latter were necessarily confined in the county jails for the lack of better accommodation, and were a great burden on the direct taxation of the people, and did not receive that treatment which the interests of humanity and Christianity demanded. Now it is the | Dodd's Kidney Pills has brought him | proud boast of the people of Ontario that notoriety. Mr. Brickwood daily receives they have more ample and suitable accommodation for their unfortunates than any other country on the face of the globe. Our asylum accommodation has been more than trebled and our jails are empty of lunatics. No matter how poor any of these may be they have the best of food and treatment and suitable clothes, and not 1 cent of this expenditure comes from the direct taxation of the people. The cost per head per patient in our asylums in 1871 was \$134 per annum and in 1893 was \$135 per annum. This may seem large, but it must be remembered that the number of attendants in these institutions is necessarily very large. istence in 1871. In consequence of the up- The average cost per patient in 78 asylums in the United States was \$227 per annum; in England the average cost per patient has been \$152 per annum. These figures were suppressed by "one of the foremost writers in Canada." Can any other reason be

Prison was to become a source of profit to

on the work.

Mowat Government was not friendly to their welfare? A CONTRIBUTOR BOLDLY CHALLENGED. "One of the foremost writers in Canada" to my mind does not speak the truth candidly, dispassionately and fairly, and I am willing to meet him on these charges as often as he rises to the surface. Such articles as he has written are suitable for the Empire, and in my opinion his experience as a writer has been gained in some such field of literature. As Patrons and farmers, we need the facts fairly told. We do not wish our friends to be unjustly blamed, because we need all the assistance we can fairly get to battle with our real enemies, who are the combiners and tariff monopolists of Canada. Against them we would scorn to resort to any misrepresentnizant of the commission of any ation or suppression of facts, but we do crime they were liable to be sub- not propose to let them have a false scent pænaed by the crown, and when so and thereby escape our just indignation. In sulænaed they must attend at the assizes this spirit and for this purpose I have

assigned for their suppression than the

design on his part to mislead the farmers

of Canada into the delusion that the

Don't Delay.

It is your duty to yourseif to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and blood purifier. purifier.

Hood's Pills become the f avorite cathartic ith every one who tries the m. f

in rendering an important service MACKLE's specialty. Studio corner Dundas castle—in the air—and, alas! everything is te and it was only honest that the and Richmond streets. ywt | in pawn!

## ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, FOR SEPARATE MAINTENANCE.

Results of Dairy School Examinations-The Luccessiul Students.

The number in attendance at the dairy school during the past session was 103. Of these 39 remained for the full course and passed the final examination with the fol-

lowing results: Passed in all subjects and ranked accordng to standing in general proficiency-R. W. Stratton, Straffordville (Willowdale factory), Elgin county; W. Campbell, Cannamore (Cannamore factory), Stormont county, and A. D. Perry, Wilton (Metcher's factory), Lennox county; W. W. Price, Guelph, Wellington county; R. J. Potter, Mono Mills, Peel county; L. Robertson, Guelph, Wellington county; John Ballantyne, St. Marys, Perth county; A. G. Calder, Winthrop (Ingersoll factory), Huron county; Jas. Briggs, Luton (Northwood factory), Elgin county; S. P. Brown, Whitby, Untario county; C. A. W. Hamilton, Guelph, Wellington county: W. A. Edgar, Brussels (Brussels factory), Huron county; W. J. Carlyle, Dunbar, Dundas county; Miss G. C. Peacock, Mount Salem, Elgin county; J. T. Hill, Napanee (Bath factory), Lennox county; J. H. Findlay, Barrie, Simcoe county; Miss F. I. Webb, Ospringe, Wellington county; C. H. Brayley, Marston (Marston factory), Norfolk county; E. J. Bell, Glandford Station (Caistorville factory), Wentworth county; Miss M. S. Pashley, Tweed (Stony Lake factory), Hastings county; E. A. Bell, Crown Hill (Cookstown factory), Simcoe county; J. F. Talbot, Wyton (Birr factory), Middlesex county, and A. Campbell, King Creek, York county; Wm. Dwyer (Chesterville factory), Dundas county; D. A. McKenzie, Donegal (Donegal factory), Perth county; D. F. Scott, Carleton Place (Carlton Place factory), Lanark county; J. T. Crosby, Marden, Wellington county; D. R. Philp, Sparta, (Sparta factory), Elgin county; R. C. Miller, Burlington, Halton county; T. A. Henderson, Pitt's Ferry (Marysville factory). Frontenac county; R. R. Milne, Paisley (Listowel factory), Bruce county; E. H. Dunn, Evelyn (Evelyn factory), Middlesex county; G. B. Brodie, Gladstone (Pond Mills factory), Middlesex county; T. Makinson, Brigus, Newfoundland; J. W. Bell, Newmarket, York county; W. J. Rennington (Tweed factory), Hastings county; J. Porland, Villiers, Peterborough county; A. A. Park, Watson's Corners (Poland factory), Lanark county; Miss A. McCullough, Eramosa, Wellington county.

## CHINAMEN IN COURT.

They Did Not Mean to Race-Jue Sing No Driver-Wanted to Get to Sunday School.

Jung Hin Gane and Jue Sing beamed upon the police magistrate this merning. They were the respective drivers of the two rigs in which local Chinamen were returning at a fast gait Sunday from Mount Pleasant Cemetery, where they had been paying sad and loving tribute to the memory of the late Jung-Kie Samby planting buns and mixed candy on his grave. As Jue Sing's English vocabulary was limited to laundry parlance and counting change, Hin Gane, a stylishly-dressed young Celestial,

"We try to get to Sunday school. You see my friend here--pointing to Jue Sing, who grinned approvingly-he not drive very much. I drive faster and the horses

Jue Sing nodded and grinned again, and as the magistrate said "One dollar!" he smiled more broadly than ever. The fine was remitted and suspended sentence entered instead. Jung Hin Gane, by the way, speaks capital English and wears no pigtail. Both are regular attendants of the Queen's Avenue Sunday school and evidenty had no idea of breaking a bylaw.

John Twitchen and Samuel Burt, dravmen, were fined \$1 each for leaving their horses standing while they went into a hotel-for lunch, they said.

John Docey, aged 13, was accused of driving one of Mr. Martin O'Meara's (his Whoever supposed that the Central grandfather's) pacers at home stretch speed on King street. He promised not to do so

## HIS MAIL IS HEAVY.

Fisheries Inspector Brickwood Gets Letters from All Over the Dominion Asking for Particulars About Dodd's Kidney Pills Curing Him of Chronic Rheumatism.

KINGSION, April 2.-Inquiry develops the fact that the story of J. H. Brickwood's wonderful cure of his rheumatism by letters from all quarters of Canada asking further particulars of his cure. He invariably answers that after all other remedies failed, Dodd's Kidney Pills restored him to health. Dodd's was the first kidney remedy in pill form ever offered the public. Its wonderful success in curing all torms of Kidney disease, has led to the in troduction of numerous cheap and worth less imitations. Purchasers, for their own safety, should insist on getting Dodd's Kidney Pills. Sold in large boxes; price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2 50. To be had of all dealers.

## MURPHYS IN THE MAJORITY.

Interesting Information About Sur names in Irelad.

(From the Lond on Times.) A special Parliamentary report on "Surnames in Ireland" has been issued, with notes as to numerical strength, derivation, ethnology, and distribution. The volume is full of curious information, gathered together them and sincerely desirous of promoting evidently at very considerable pains. It shows among other things, that "Murphy" is the commonest surname in Ireland, there being no fewer than 62,600 persons (or 13.3 per 1,000 of the population) so called, and the next in order of numerical strength are "Kelly" (55,900), "Sullivan" (43,600), "Walsh" (41,700), "Smith" (33,700) "O'Brien" (33,400), and" Byrne" (33,300). In a chapter on the derivation of surnames there are examples like the following: Mc-Fadden derived from MacPaidin (Irish), son of little Patrick; O'Toole from O'Tuathaill. the descendant of Tuathal; Kilbride, from Giolla Brighid, the servant of St. Bridget; Gilchrist, from Giolla Chrisod, the servant of Christ; McIntyre from Mac-an-t-Saoir, the son of the workman; while the usual peculiarities occur in surnames derived from locality personal peculiarities, etc. In many cases the descendants of the ancient families are still domiciled in the same tracts as their forefathers, and on this point we learn that the MacCabes were a warlike clan originally from county Monagan; the MacCarthys were anciently kings and princes of county Cork and elsewhere; the MacDermotts were ancient princes, their chief fortress being on an island in Lough Key, near Boyle; the O Doghertys were a powerful sept in county Donegal, and so with many others,

At the Chess Match .- Dr. Schweitzer-Playing chess is like making love-the knight tries to take the queen; you are Fine photographs of all descriptions are matched by the bishop; then off to the

A St. Catharines Lady Suing for Divorce

From Her Student Husband. CHICAGO, April 4. - An interesting divorce case is being tried before Judge McConnell, and is likely to develop into a bitter fight. The compainant, who is a handsome woman, lives in St. Catherines, Ont., from which place she has come to Chicago to compel her husband to answer for his misdeeds. She wants not an absolute divorce, but a decree of separate maintenance. The defendant, William Downey, is one of the most popular students of Rush Medical College, and is the son of a wealthy father. The young man formerly resided in St. Catharines, where he became acquainted with Mrs. Downey, with whom he eloped. The case caused a great sensation among the students at the college.

### THE HOTEL MEN

Somewhat Snubbed by Mayor Kennedy

-The Programme. TORONTO, April 4 .- A large number of additional delegates to the hotel men's convention arrived to-day from different parts of the Province. The deputation from the association will

wait on the Ontario Government probably to-morrow and ask for certain amendments to the Liquor Law, among others to make license holders eligible for municipal offices and to lessen the powers of license commissioners as to the closing of hotels. The hotel-keepers expected Mayor Kennedy to welcome their visitors to the city at the opening of the convention. They were somewhat put out when his worship did not appear disposed to comply with their wishes. He promised, however, to depute an alderman to extend the civic honors.

### WORK AND WAGES.

The Hamilton Rolling Mills Men Still Out en Strike.

There are no new developments to-day in connection with the strike at the Hamilton rolling mills. The men are waiting for the return of Secretary C. S. Wilcox and President C. E. Dolittle in order to confer with them.

C. P. R. Traffic Returns. MONTREAL, April 3 .- Traffic for the week ending March 31, \$433,000; same week last year, \$514,000.



not only what they can eat, but what gives the most nourishment No children are better, and most are worse, for eating lard-cook-lif, how-their food is prepared with the health-

instead of lard, they can eat free. easily verify this by a fair tria



Captain Sweeney, U.S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong.

# For Children? is worthy every parent's study;

vegetable.

ly of the best food without danger to the digestive organs. You can of Cottolene. Sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails by all grocers.

Sore Throat, Lameness, Influenza Wounds, Piles, Earache, Chilblains, Sore Eyes,

Inflammations,

AVOID IMITATIONS.

FAC-SIMILE OF

Frost Bites, Soreness, Catarrh, Burns, Bruises, Sore Feet Face Ache,

Hoarseness,

BOTTLE WITH Hemorrhages. CUFF WRAPPER. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

NUMBERS

ME HAVE secured a quantity of back numbers of WORLD'S FAIR PORTFOLIOS, No. 1 to 11 inclusive. Procure the set before they are all gone. Price with coupons 10 cents each. Price without

coupons 15 cents each. **\*\***\*

## Advertiser Printing Company,

LONDON - - ONTARIO

## LIMITED.

MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known brand:



Of the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Latest Processes and the Newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed Anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 pound boxes. "CROWN" GRANULATED, Special brand, the finest which can be made.

EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality. "CREAM" SUCARS, (not dried).
"YELLOW" SUCARS of all Grades and Standards.

SYRUPS of all Crades in barrels and half-barrels. SOLE MAKERS of high class Syrups in tins, 2 pounds and 8 pounds each.

## WE MANUFACTURE Advertising Signs, Paper Weights, Advertising Panels

HOBBS GLASS WORKS

in GOLD, SILVER or COLORS.

Atlantic Express (a).

Day Express.

\*Wabash Express (A) (D).

Mixed (c).

Limited (A).

10:50 a.m. 2:20 p.m. 4:25 p.m. 5:50 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 11:40 p.m. MAIN LINE-Going West.

†Chicago Express (A). | 5:35 a.m. | 5:50 a.m | 6:45 a.m | 11:35 a.m. | 11:40 a.m | 12:16 p.m. | 2:15 p.m | 14 p.m | 14 p.m | 15 p Sarnia Branch. ARRIVE. | DEPART Lehigh Express (B)........... 4:03 a.m. ..... Accommodation 9:30 a.m. Atlantic Express (B) 11:35 a.m.

Atlantic Express (b)

Accommodation. 2:14 p.m.

Mixed. 5:35 p.m.

Accommodation. 8:15 p.m.

Eric Limited (B). 11:35 p.m. Sarnia Branch. ARRIVE. | DEPART Chicago Express (B)..... ..... | 5:40 a.m Accommodation. Lehigh Express (B)..... 7:40 a.m 11:00 a.m 12:20 p.m Erie Limited (B)..... .....

Accommodation
Pacific Express (E) London, Huron and Bruce. ARRIVE. | DEPART St. marys and Stratford Branch. ARRIVE. | DEPART 

Zoronto Branch.

Hamilton-Departa.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p. Hamilton-Arrivea.m. a.m. a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. r.m. 112:30 B 19:00 10:30 B 2:30 3:55 6:25 8:15

\* These trains for Montreal.
† These trains from Montreal. (A) Runs daily, Sundays included,
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes
no intermediate stors on Sundays.
(C) Carries passengers between London and
Fars only (D) This train connects at Toronto for all points in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia via North Bay and Winnipeg.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner Richmond and Dun-

Going East. 
 DEPART—
 e.m. a.m. t.

 London
 4:20 8:04

 Woodstock
 5:08 8:04

 Galt
 6:06 9:55

 Guelph
 9:50

 Forento
 8:25 12:00

 Peterboro
 11:25

 p.m.
 10.m.
 DEPART-Kingston. 4:10 Ottawa 5:35 Montreal 7:46 Quebec. 6:30 .... Portland, Me. 8:25 .... 8:22

Trains arrive from the east at 11:50 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 11:40 p.m. DEPART-ARRIVE-ARRIVE— p.m. a.m. p.m.
Chatham 1:37 1:22 12:15
Detroit 3:35 3:10
Chicago 11:00 10:50

Trains arrive from the west #4 4:10 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:45 p.m. Thes. R. Parker, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

LONDON & PORT STANLEY R'Y. Taking effect Thursday, Jan. 4, 1874.

Going North. 

Arrive St. Thomas. 8:20 11:00 5:25 Depart St. Thomas. 8:25 11:00 5:35 All trains except the last stop at intermediate stations when passengers at or for.

ERIE AND HURON RAILWAY. Trains South.

No 1 | No 5 | No 7 | No 3 Sarnia (G. T. R.) A.M. A.M. P.M. 5:05 Courtright 8:05 5:35

M. C. R. Junction 8:10 7:25

Chatham (C.P. R.) 4rr (dep 7:45 10:30 4:40 8:05 11:00 5:07

Blenheim 8:15 11:10 5:17

Stations. Blenheim...dep 8:20 5:22 12:05
Fargo...8:32 5:32 12:15
Chatham (C. P. R.). {arr 9:00
dep 9:10 5:50 12:40 M. C. R. Junction 11:02 7:58 .... Courtright 11:05 8:00 .... Sarnia (G. T. R.) 11:40 8:35 ....

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division-Going East, Leave | Leave St. 9:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 2:00 p.m. Canada Southern Division-Going West, 9:30 a.m. 10:40 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 1:45 p.m.

Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)... 2:20 p.m. 3:15 p.m. Pacific Express (daily)... 2:20 p.m. 5:45 p.m. Chicago special (daily)... 7:30 p.m. 4:10 a.m. [Note.—No trains to or from London or Sundays.] JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 39 Richmond street.

ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES.

It is necessary that copy for change. of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) must be handed in on the day previous to tha on which their appearance is desired