

ROMAN GALLEYS TO BE RAISED

The Magnificent Vessels of Caligula in Almost Perfect Condition.

Rome, April 20.—After many years of discussion and delay one of the most wonderful and precious relics of antiquity is about to be restored to the Romans, and incidentally to the whole world.

All who are interested in antiquities identified with the Eternal City have heard of the two galleys of Caligula, but none but a diver has ever seen them, as they are still submerged in the waters of the picturesque lake of Nemi in the Alban Hills, near Rome. The historian Suetonius tells us that the Emperor Caligula squandered in less than a year almost 15,000,000,000 sesterces, or about \$150,000,000, that had been left him by Tiberius.

Among other things, he constructed galleys of cedar and adorned them with jeweled prows and sails of purple silk, with reception rooms and bathrooms, and even miniature vineyards and orchards. The discovery of the two sunken galleys in Lake Nemi not only proved the veracity of Suetonius' record, but is now about to present us with the most precious archaeological treasures, inasmuch as these are the only hitherto discovered specimens of Roman nautical construction.

In the fifteenth century Cardinal Prospero Colonna, then the owner of Lake Nemi, employed Battista Alberti, the greatest architect of the period, to try to recover the two vessels which tradition said were sunk in the lake. His attempts to raise the vessels failed. Marchi di Bologna also tried to recover the galleys. By the help of a diving bell he descended to the bottom of the lake and measured the galleys, but that was all he accomplished.

In 1856 Signor Borghesi, the learned antiquarian, obtained permission to make another attempt. He brought up several objects, among them wonderful heads of animals holding rings for anchoring in their mouths. At last another Minister of Public Instruction stopped what was really a piecemeal destruction of the galleys.

In Borghesi's report it is stated that the two galleys are in the northwest part of the lake, one at twenty-two yards' distance from the bank and the other fifty yards farther off; one measuring seventy yards in length and twenty in width, and the other twenty-six yards in length and nine in width. The sides are irregular, and covered with canvas, kept adherent by a coating of pitch. Upon the cloth are folds of thin sheet lead, so doubled over as to be of great thickness, and fastened with copper nails. The most artistic parts of the vessels were naturally the decks, which were played in mosaic porphyry and serpentine intermixed with colored glass.

With the exception of the injuries caused by the various attempts to raise them, the two great ships are entire, and will probably bear the strain of being raised on cradles worked along an inclined plane to the shore. Therefore, the Italian Government has now decided to make a serious effort to restore them as far as possible to their ancient splendor.

TO RELEASE THAW

Attorneys Make First Move in Effort to Get Him Out.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 20.—The first step toward the release of Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan Asylum for the Insane was taken today. James G. Graham, of Newburg, N. Y., Thaw's counsel, made a formal application for a writ of habeas corpus. The order was granted, and when Thaw has made the application he will probably be brought before a justice for a hearing to determine whether or not he is insane.

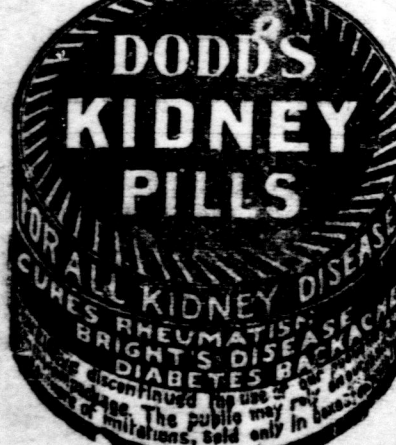
DIRECTOR OF EQUIPMENT

Lt.-Col. Scott Named to Succeed Lt.-Col. Donaldson.

Ottawa, April 20.—Lieut.-Col. R. K. Scott, D. S. A., Canadian Ordnance Corps, has been appointed to succeed Lieut.-Col. J. B. Donaldson, who 25 years ago took to the very date, reached Ottawa, and who has been 36 years' military experience at first at Quebec, then at Kingston, and for a quarter of a century here. Lieut.-Col. Scott is a son of Mr. Scott, ex-M.P., collector of customs at Winnipeg, who in the time of the Northwest rebellion was head of the Ninety-fifth Regiment. The son graduated at Royal Military College, went to England, and was attached to the Royal Artillery, and was transferred to the Ordnance department, coming here last July for two years. He is now an imperial officer, attached for a time to the Canadian forces, and will be director of clothing and equipment, and principal ordnance officer, with headquarters at Ottawa.

EDWARD TOURING

London, April 20.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra left London this morning for a visit to Copenhagen, Stockholm and Christiania, where they will be the guests of the royal families at these capitals.



INTERVENTION CAN SAVE HAYTI

Affairs of the Island in Desperate Case, Alexis' Rule Being Tyrannical.

Port-au-Prince, Hayti, April 20.—More than three weeks have elapsed since the savage shooting of political prisoners, variously estimated at from 27 to 48, sent the warships of four nations hurrying to Port-au-Prince.

Their arrival put the seal of security upon the lives and property of foreign residents, and since then at least outward tranquility has prevailed. While there have been many arrests of natives suspected of sympathy with the late revolution and political prisoners continue to be brought in batches from interior points, there have been no public shootings. Indeed, the Government denies that any more executions have taken place. This, however, is incredible, in view of the fact that many persons are known to have been dragged from their beds at night and all trace of them has been lost. Since the executions of March 15 the name of President Nord Alexis and that of his ferocious lieutenant, General Jules Alexis Colcoz, who personally directed the shooting of the prisoners, including some of his own blood relatives, are only mentioned in whispers.

All Hayti trembles before them, and as long as they are in power there is scant probability of any renewal of insurrection until such time as anyone of the half dozen exiled aspirants for the presidency has raised the sword of war for another attempt.

Destitution prevails on every hand. A member of one of the best families in Hayti, holding a position of the highest honor—a man of broad education, who has traveled widely and is of unquestioned integrity, was recently asked whether he could name one Haitian competent to govern the republic and give a stable and honest Government.

"I know no such man," he replied, and then added "but what is the use of discussing that. Assuming that we had one man of exalted patriotism and undoubted capacity, he could never aspire to the presidency, simply because he could not offer to his followers the assurance of public office. The affairs of the republic are absolutely desperate. Unable to care for ourselves our only hope lies in the intervention of some strong power, which will guide us along the path of safety until such time as we may, by force of education, develop a capacity for directing our own affairs."

WEST MIDDLESEX LIBERALS

(Continued From Page One.)

Elliott, of Glencoe, a very strong candidate, also withdrew, and declared that the claims of the present member had been recognized as being first, and although Mr. Ross was not at present a resident of the riding, his gallant fight had made a short time ago worthy of consideration. The speeches of Mr. MacPhee, of Appin, and Mr. Chas. Lethbridge, of Ekfrid, in his splendid, and provoked not a little enthusiasm. Mr. W. S. Calvert, M. P. for the riding, was present, and was given a most cordial greeting, but on account of a very bad cold, his address was very short.

The Election of Officers.

When the convention was organized in the morning, the delegates reported place. The chair was occupied by Mr. A. P. Macdougall, the president. The election of officers resulted as follows: Hon. president, Mr. A. P. Macdougall; Ekfrid; president, Mr. Geo. Innes; Mosa; first vice-president, Mr. John Macpherson; Lobo; second vice-president, Mr. J. M. Keyser; Develaire; secretary-treasurer, Mr. W. D. Moss.

The Nominations.

The convention then adjourned until 1:30 o'clock, when the nominations took place. Mr. George Innes, the newly-elected president, was in the chair. With him on the platform were Messrs. J. A. Macpherson, Caradoc; T. Reycraft, Mosa; Chas. M. Simmons, Lobo; D. A. Graham, Lobo; Malcolm McGugan, ex-M. P., Caradoc; John Macpherson, Lobo; J. R. Campbell, Middlemiss; Chas. A. MacPhee, Appin; Chas. Lethbridge, Ekfrid; H. Hardy, Caradoc; T. G. Turnbull, Lobo; S. Oakes, Caradoc; Alex. Stuart, K. C., London; W. S. Calvert, M. P., W. H. Waterworth, Mosa, and many others.

Mr. Ennis explained that the object of the convention was to choose a candidate for the coming provincial elections. He was delighted to see so large a representation and congratulated them on the splendid unanimity that prevailed. He then called for names and the following names were submitted: Mr. Elliott, of Glencoe; Duncan C. Ross, M. P., Strathroy; J. C. Elliott, Glencoe; Chas. F. MacPhee, Appin; Geo. Innes, Mosa; Chas. Lethbridge, Ekfrid; Henry Hardy, Caradoc; W. S. Calvert, M. P., Strathroy; S. Oakes, reeve of Caradoc; T. G. Turnbull, reeve of Lobo; Chas. Simmons, Lobo; Malcolm McGugan, ex-M. P., Caradoc; Alex. Stuart, K. C., London; A. P. Macdougall, Ekfrid; and Duncan Campbell, Mosa.

An Ovation for Mr. Ross.

Mr. Duncan C. Ross, M. P., was the first speaker, and was given a tremendous ovation. He thanked the delegates for their splendid greeting. It was needless, he declared, for him to say that he was delighted to greet the delegates of the new riding of West Middlesex. He congratulated them on the unanimity and friendship that prevailed in all parts of the riding. It felt like coming home, to address a Middlesex audience, for he was among friends. The town hall at Mount Bridges was a sort of sanctuary for the Liberals, because over forty years it had witnessed the great men of the party come and go. Within its walls all bitterness, unkindness and illfeeling was lost, and every man was there because he wished to do his duty to the Liberal party.

His Stewardship.

It was right and proper, declared Mr. Ross, for him to give an account

of his stewardship. Fourteen months ago to the very day the electors of West Middlesex had manifested confidence in him and had returned him to the Legislature. During that time he had endeavored to do everything possible for the electors of the riding, and had shown himself entirely incompetent to manage the affairs of the Province. They deserved little at the hands of the honest electorate of Ontario.

The Broken Promises.

Mr. Ross then reviewed the list of broken promises. One of the first and foremost promises made by Mr. Whitney when in Opposition was that the expenditure would be lowered. In fact, contrary to his promise, the expenditure had increased from \$5,250,000 to \$8,000,000, more than the increase under the Liberal rule for over thirty years. This was the first of the broken promises.

Then Mr. Whitney promised law reform, but just before the House was prorogued, he announced that there would be no law reform this session. That was another of Mr. Whitney's broken promises. When the matter of redistribution was first broached, the Premier very solemnly and earnestly declared that the redistribution would be fair, and would be to equalize the population of the different ridings. That seemed all right. Then he declared that he would not touch a riding unless it would be to right a grievous wrong committed by the Liberals. Mr. Ross declared that a legislator's public utterances should be just as sacred as his private words.

The speaker said that he would not touch the manifest inequalities of the ridings of Brockville, Peel or many of the rest, but would confine his attention to West Middlesex.

The Middlesex Gerrymander.

The iniquitous Yankee trick, whereby Toronto was given representation much out of proportion to its population was roundly condemned by Mr. Ross. Montreal, with 100,000 more population, has scarcely more than half the members. Mr. Whitney merely added four Tory members to his number by this neat little trick.

The redistribution of the Middlesex could not be justified in the light of Mr. Whitney's promises. According to the census of 1906, the riding of West Middlesex had 503 more population than North Middlesex. Mr. Whitney desired to equalize the population so he transferred Metcalfe and Strathroy to the north riding, and placed Lobo in the south. By this process North Middlesex has now 2,799 more population than West Middlesex. That was equalizing the population. If the figures are based on the census of 1901, which Mr. Whitney seems to swear by, it will be found that under that census the west riding had 1,651 more population than the north. Under the new arrangement the north now has 1,932 more than the west riding. That is neither fair nor just.

It could not be justified on the grounds that the change was made to right a previous wrong committed by the Liberals. The west riding was the same from Confederation until Mr. Whitney made the change. The Liberals never interfered with it.

"Mr. Whitney has violated his pledge solemnly given to the people of Ontario on the floor of the House," declared Mr. Ross, "and just as sure as retribution follows the wrong of the Liberals, so sure as justice follows injustice, the people of Ontario will condemn this measure in no unmeasured terms. I tried to prevent the mutilation of Middlesex, and in so doing I used language which, while true, was considered unparliamentary. It is a crime against this riding, and it cannot be justified."

Mr. Ross referred feelingly to his predecessors in Parliament who represented this riding. In again placing himself before the electors, he would stand upon his record. He had tried to do his duty to the best of his ability, and if the convention did not see fit to nominate him he would do all that he could to elect the choice of the convention.

A Valiant Leader.

"There was no better cohort ever fought in a House of Parliament than the little cohort in the Opposition at Toronto," declared Mr. Ross in conclusion. "It fought valiantly and well. There never was a better leader than Hon. A. G. MacKay, and there never was a better cause."

J. C. Elliott.

Mr. J. C. Elliott followed. He thanked the convention most heartily for bringing his name before it. There never was a time when he experienced so much pleasure in appearing before the electors of West Middlesex than at present. He regretted the fact that the municipalities of Metcalfe and Strathroy had been removed from the riding, but he rejoiced to welcome Lobo, the banner Liberal municipality, to the family.

He would not allow his name to go before the convention as he first intended. Mr. Elliott thought the convention should be unanimous in its choice, and that harmony should prevail. He had always been a true Liberal, and he was confident that the nominee of the convention today would roll up the largest majority ever given a Liberal candidate in West Middlesex.

The Spoils System.

Mr. Elliott scathingly denounced the Whitney Administration for the spoils system. All political principles must be sacrificed to the man who wanted a job. As a result, the whole of the Government was infected by the spoils system, and was infected by absolutely no regard to right or justice.

Mr. Elliott also attacked the school legislation. It was of a piece with the rest of the legislation of the Whitney Government. The Minister of Education had taken the school boards by the throat and compelled them to pay a certain salary whether or no. Then he took the teachers by the throat and compelled them to work for not less than a certain salary. There was so great opposition to the Minister of Education that he had to donate money to the school districts and tell the trustees to get along as best they could. He thanked them again for the nomination and withdrew.

Mr. MacPhee Withdraws.

Charles F. MacPhee, of Appin, fol-

lowed. He was not a candidate. He also criticized the Whitney Government boldly, and condemned the grant to the Canadian Northern, and the grant of \$136,000 to the LaRoe Mining Company. Mr. MacPhee also condemned the action of Mr. Whitney and his colleagues in giving 575,000 acres of land to the Hudson Bay Railway Company in the face of repeated promises not to do so. He advocated more equalized taxation, and declared that railroads and telegraph companies should be compelled to pay a more equitable share of the taxes of the country.

Mr. Charles Lethbridge.

Mr. Charles Lethbridge, of Caradoc, was not a candidate. He went into an exhaustive criticism of the Whitney Administration, dealing principally with the equalization of taxation. He declared that Mr. Whitney and his followers had committed themselves to a more just taxation of the railways of Ontario. Mr. Lethbridge declared that the county of Middlesex with an assessed value of \$58,000,000 paid \$868,000 taxes, while the railways of Ontario with a value of \$300,000,000 paid only \$100,000 in taxes. This, he declared, was not fair to the farmers and the workingman. He thought the automobile should be legislated against, and opposed military drill in schools.

Mr. Hardy in the Field.

Henry Hardy, of Caradoc, was in the field. He thought that the farmers were not represented in the House as they should be, and on the ground of this he declared that he would contest the nomination. He promised to do what he could for the constituency if elected.

Mr. Calvert Congratulated.

Mr. W. S. Calvert, M. P., for West Middlesex, was given a splendid reception on arising to speak. He was suffering from a very severe cold, and consequently spoke very briefly. He congratulated the association of delegates, and declared it augured well for the success of the party. He was indeed proud to be back among his own constituents, and he declared that his splendid representation of delegates, and declared it augured well for the success of the party. He was indeed proud to be back among his own constituents, and he declared that his splendid representation of delegates, and declared it augured well for the success of the party.

North Middlesex Steal.

The redistribution bill of Mr. Whitney was criticised by Mr. Calvert. He thought that Mr. Whitney would have been a little more chivalrous, a little more generous to his old opponent, Mr. Ross, than to steal the election. Mr. Ross, he thought, was riding simply meant the stealing of North Middlesex. Mr. C. C. Hodgins knew well that he could not defeat Mr. T. G. Turnbull, the Liberal nominee, and he was forced to suit his convenience. Now Mr. Hodgins was assured of a safe seat. Mr. Calvert then devoted some attention to the disparity in population in many of the ridings under the redistribution, particularly the Oxford, the Simcoe, and the Essex. The gerrymander could not be justified on any grounds save that of political expediency. Mr. Calvert compared it with the redistribution of Sir John A. Macdonald, the Laurier administration had done over the whole Dominion of Canada, and when it was finished, there was not a complaint from the Opposition, and it was fair, just and honorable. This was in vivid contrast with the gerrymander of Mr. Whitney, who loudly protested to the world his honesty of purpose and his fairness. Mr. Calvert spoke of the increased expenditure of the Whitney administration. It had been increased more during the past three years than during the whole thirty-five years of the Liberal rule. The speaker would not take up any more time by the discussion of the business of the convention, was to select a candidate and not to hear him deliver a speech. He would not be a candidate for the local House.

Mr. Alex. Stuart.

Alex. Stuart, K. C., London, was the next speaker. He was a candidate, and he declared that he was to state his political opinions as they were already quite well-known to the majority of the electors of West Middlesex. The Whitney Government had not disappointed him, as he had not expected much of it. The Government was disappointed in its friends, however. Mr. Whitney had promised great things, but had failed of fulfillment. Referring to the gerrymander, Mr. Stuart declared that it had been done for the selfish purpose of defeating Mr. T. G. Turnbull in the north riding.

Messrs. R. Oakes, reeve of Caradoc; T. G. Turnbull, reeve of Lobo; Chas. Simmons, Lobo; Malcolm McGugan, ex-M. P., Caradoc; Duncan Campbell, Mosa; Geo. Innes, Mosa, all withdrew.

This left three candidates in the field, Mr. Duncan C. Ross, Mr. Henry Hardy, and Mr. Alex. Stuart. The vote was then taken, and Mr. Ross won by a comfortable majority. On motion of Mr. Hardy and Mr. Stuart, the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Ross thanked the convention for its kindness, and promised to do his best for the constituency. The convention broke up with cheers for the candidate, W. S. Calvert, Hon. A. G. MacKay and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

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Has an awful struggle. Lots to do, all kinds of work, must contend with loss of sleep, poor appetite and tired nerves. Her only desire is for more strength and better health. This is exactly what comes from using Ferrone's, the greatest tonic sickly women can possibly use. Ferrone's makes the blood tingle and grow red, the cheeks grow rosy, the body brings forth new strength, and makes life worth living. Ferrone's is the sort of tonic that builds up. It gives one a reserve of nerve force and establishes such healthy conditions that sickness is unknown. Let every woman use Ferrone's. Price, 50 cents.

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HIGH GRADE COFFEE

Some people buy Chase & Sanborn's Coffee because of its exquisite flavor—others, because of its strength—some, "just because they like it."

All of them, because no other coffee suits them so well.

Form-Fitting Garments

Did you ever experience the extra comfort given by Form-Fitting garments? These garments are not made to fit "here and there" (you've worn that kind) but designed to trace every line and contour of your figure—to give an altogether perfect fit to every portion of your figure. Garments that fit better, naturally feel better—and such garments are Pen-Angle. If Pen-Angle is a stranger to you, ask your dealer for an introduction.

Pen-Angle Underwear
UNSHRINKABLE

Nothing better in Natural Wool Medium Weight Underwear than our Nos. 95 and 100. Light, cool, comfortable, are our Natural Wool Medium Mixtures—Nos. 7 and 71.

Nos. 31, 40 and 42 are light weight worked in natural shades. Nos. 8 and 46 Plain Stitch, No. 4 Honeycomb Stitch, No. 12 White Mesh Stitch, No. 22 Blue Stripe, are excellent two thread Egyptian Balbriggan Garments.

Cut out the "Blues"—give the liver and stomach a rest by eating

KORN-KINKS

The dainty, delicious, malted corn flakes, made of the best white flint corn combined with barley-malt. Crisp, tasty, easily digested. Supplies more strength than you can gain from any other food.

Ready-to-serve with cream or milk. Ask your grocer for it.

The only Malted Corn Flakes.

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Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. Write for details to Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

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GILLETTE'S PERFUMED LYE

Is the STANDARD article READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY.

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes it can equal 20 pounds SAL SODA.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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Catarrh Now Curable

BUT NEVER BY MEDICINE SWALLOWED, SNUFFS, SPRAYS OR DOUCHES.

Catarrh is not a blood disease and that is why it cannot be cured by any medicine taken into the stomach. Catarrh is a germ trouble contracted from the germ-laden air you breathe inward. These germs fasten themselves in the tissue and air cells of the breathing organs, multiply by millions, cause sneezing, coughing, raising of mucus, discharging from the nose, difficulty in breathing, hoarseness, dryness and stoppage of the nose, tickling in the throat and other symptoms that can only be reached by the dry air principle of Hyomeo.

It mediates the air you breathe with the curative properties of the Australian Eucalyptus Forests where catarrh is unknown.

The reason you get relief in a minute or two from Hyomeo is because it destroys every catarrhal germ in the air you breathe, and its dry penetrating aroma will reach the innermost recesses of the air passages, killing millions of germs a minute. Their destruction means freedom for oppressed respiratory organs. W. T. Strong sells Hyomeo under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Price \$1.

India's government is making a practical test of the monorail system.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—9:50 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:23 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:48 p.m., 10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—12:00 a.m., 1:15 a.m., 11:13 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—12:14 a.m., 8:20 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., 11:23 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).
The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.
Depart for the west—7:55 a.m., 7:46 a.m., 11:13 a.m., 11:23 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 3:05 p.m.
The 1:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 11 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:27 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 7:55 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—7:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 11:10 p.m.
Depart—6:10 a.m., 11 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:40 a.m., 6:50 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 17:35 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 9:20 p.m., 11:30 p.m.
*To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "staged" to Port Stanley. Between London and St. Thomas only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 5:50 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east—11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m. From the west—4:30 a.m., 8:20 a.m., 5:20 p.m.
Depart—For the east—4:40 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 5:28 p.m. For the west—11:35 a.m., 8:10 p.m., 11:10 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. **From Chatham only. ***Runs only to Chatham.

PERE MARQUETTE

Easter Excursions

SINGLE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

between all station in Canada; good going April 16th, 17th, 18th and 20th; good to return until April 21st.

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H. F. Moeller, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

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Royal Mail Trains From Montreal To Halifax

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THE MARITIME EXPRESS

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

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

For tickets and further information, apply to nearest Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or to Toronto Ticket Office, 5 King street east.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

CANADIAN NATIONAL HORSE SHOW, \$3.40

with 50 cents added for admission to Horse Show, to Toronto and return, from station west of Kingston in Canada. Tickets good going April 22, valid returning on or before May 4, 1908.

Home-seekers' Excursions To The Northwest

Winnipeg and return \$32 00
Edmonton and return \$42 50
Proportionate rates to other points. Excursion dates, all rail, via North Bay April 28, May 12 and 26, June 9 and 23, July 7 and 21, Aug. 4 and 18, Sept. 1, 1 and 2, 1908.

Excursion dates via rail and boat. Tickets will be sold to permit continuous passage for steamers sailing from Sarnia at 2:30 p.m. on following dates: April 2, May 13 and 27, June 10 and 24, July 6 at 22, Aug. 2, 19 and 31. All tickets good returning within 90 days. Full information from any Grand Trunk ticket office.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMES