

LODGES.

WELLINGTON LODGE. No. 45, A. F. & A. M., G. P. C. meets on the first Monday of every month in the Masonic Hall, Fifth St., at 7:30 p.m. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.

ALEX. GREGORY, Sec'y.
A. E. JEWETT, W. M.

LEGAL.

THOMAS SULLIVAN—Barrister and Solicitor. Victoria Block, Chatham, Ont.

SMITH, HERBERT D.—County Crown Attorney. Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Harrison Hall, Chatham, Ont.

E. E. O'FLYNN—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Conveyancer, Notary Public, Office, King Street, opposite Merchants' Bank, Chatham, Ont.

WALKER & REEVE—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Chatham, Ont. Offices over Chatham Loan & Savings Co. Money to lend on mortgages. John A. Walker, K. O. John Reeve.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDT—Barristers, Solicitors of the Supreme Court, Notaries Public, etc. Money to loan on mortgages at lowest rates. Offices, Fifth Street, Matthew Wilson, K. C. J. M. PIKE, W. E. GUNDT.

HUSTON, STONE & SCANE—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds at lowest current rates. Office, opposite H. Macdonald's store, M. Houston, Fred Stone, W. W. Scane.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. Branches and agents at all principal points in Canada, U. S. and Great Britain. Drafts issued and notes discounted. Savings Bank Department deposits (which may be withdrawn without delay) received and interest allowed thereon at the highest current rates.

W. T. SEANON,
Manager Chatham Branch.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.
Capital (all paid up) — \$14,000,000
Reserve — \$10,000,000
Deposits received and interest allowed on all deposits. Collections made on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits at current rates in Savings Bank Department, or on deposit receipts.

GEO. MASSEY,
Manager Chatham Branch.

The Chatham Loan and Savings COMPANY.

Capital, \$1,000,000.
INCORPORATED A.D. 1881.

Money to Lend on Mortgages

Deposits received of \$1 and upwards, and the highest current rate of interest allowed.

Debitations issued for sums of \$100 and upwards from one to five years bearing interest at four per cent. per annum half yearly.

S. F. GARDNER,
Manager

To Look Clean

Is gratifying.

To be Clean

Is satisfying. You will enjoy both when you place your linen with us, for we do our work by the most modern methods known to our art.

The Parisian Steam Laundry Co. Phone 20

G. L. STRYKER, BROKER

Listed Securities and Grain

Private Wires Direct to New York and Chicago Exchanges.

85 King St. Phone 279

RUBBER

STAMPS

ARE PROMPTLY FURNISHED AT

THE PLANET OFFICE

Y-Don't

you have a neat Photo of yourself taken at the

GIBSON STUDIO,

Cor. King and Fifth Sts

The Secret of "Fruit-a-tives"

lies in the secret process of making them. The fruit juices are changed, chemically and medicinally—their action on the human system is intensified—their effect on disease made infallible.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets

are the juices of fresh, ripe apples, oranges, figs and prunes—prepared by our secret process, and compressed into tablets.

"Fruit-a-tives" have some wonderful cures to their credit in severe cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles.

All druggists, 50c. a box.

FRUITATIVES, LIMITED, OTTAWA.

CULINARY CONCEITS.

Granulated sugar makes a better meringue than powdered sugar.

Save rice water when you have boiled rice for curry, as it makes a very good foundation for stock or sauce.

In cooking tough fowls or meat one tablespoonful of vinegar in the water will save nearly two hours' boiling.

One cook always puts a crust of bread into the water in which greens are boiled. She says that the bread absorbs an objectionable rankness of flavor.

Nearly everything made with baking powder may be mixed equally well with sour milk, buttermilk or soda, allowing one even teaspoonful of soda to each pint of milk.

Beefsteak is often improved by rubbing two teaspoonfuls of salad oil over it, then leaving it so for several hours between two plates. This is said to soften the meat fiber.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have gone to great pains to analyze and test all cure for this disease that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Made of Bamboo.

In a house where I visited recently I saw all sorts of useful things made from bamboo—supports for small tables, footstools, bookcases and curtain poles. Sometimes the bamboo was split. Then it made a neat finish to cretonne covered boxes or where a bit of colored matting had been transformed into a durable splasher or backing to a corner seat. The mistress of the pretty little house, who is an adept with hammer and nails, told me that every bit of bamboo came from the hands of a discarded broom. "A bamboo handled broom," she explained, "is so light and easy to use; besides, it costs no more than a heavier one. Then when the broom is worn out I have always a handle I can make into something or other."—Good Housekeeping.

THE SOURCE OF NEURALGIA.

It runs hand in hand with poor blood and weak nerves. Health runs down, nerves get irritable, neuralgic torture follows. For the moment applications may relieve—but to thoroughly cure the system must be strengthened with nutritious blood.

What can equal Ferrozone? It increases the appetite, forms abundance of rich, life-giving blood, supplies nutriment and building material for worn-out nerves. Ferrozone completely cures neuralgia. Every root and branch of the disease it kills. Absolute success in every case. Stop suffering—fifty cents buys Ferrozone. Fifty chocolate coated tablets in a box at any drug store.

Ribbons Soakin Contentment.

Every well-groomed woman takes pleasure in running wash ribbons through her underwear. This ribbon should be purchased in several sizes, as it does not look pretty when used in width too large for clipping easily through the blades. To avoid cutting the ribbon the shopper can now buy a flat bodkin with fine teeth which cut the ribbon at either edge and run it flatly through the heading.

WHAT CAUSES APPENDICITIS.

The commonest cause of appendicitis is constipation. When you require physic don't use cheap drastic pills—get Dr. Hamilton's Pills which strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels and prevent any tendency to appendicitis. In one day you'll feel the tremendous benefit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. By purifying the blood and cleansing the system they prevent headaches, lift depression and drive away weariness. No medicine so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills, sold everywhere in 25c. boxes with yellow cover; get the genuine.

JAPS CROSS THE SHAKHE

Kuropatkin Confesses That Russian Flanks Were Turned.

Fighting Continues on the Enemy's Left With Indications That a Demonstration is Planned Against the Centre—Russian Soldiers Encouraged by Piles of Japanese Bodies Heaped Outside Berezneff Redoubts.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—According to a Mukden despatch, the Japanese on Sunday evening crossed the Shikhe River, but the place of crossing was eliminated by the Russian reinforcements. This is the most important news from the scene of war last night. Fighting is continuing on the Russian left flank, with indications that the Japanese are planning a demonstration against the centre, but Russians believe their positions are impregnable.

Both Flanks Turned.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—A despatch from Gen. Kuropatkin, dated Feb. 26, says:

"The enemy is continuing the offensive against the front of our Tsinkeh-tchen detachment and has turned both its flanks.

"The Japanese have also advanced against Kianhe Pass, turning our left flank, but all his attacks on Tang and Beyerling have been repulsed. His offensive movement against Bompuz has also been repulsed. At some positions our riflemen forced the Japanese outposts to retire.

"Col. Gorasky had severely wounded."

Crossed the Shikhe.

Mukden, Feb. 28.—The Japanese crossed the Shikhe River Sunday evening, having driven in the pickets of the Russian vanguard. Russian supports came up and stopped the Japanese advance.

On the right flank all is quiet, but the movements of the Japanese indicate an intention of attacking the Russian centre at least at the end of the demonstration. Heavy firing continued yesterday to the eastward.

The soldiers of the Tsinkeh-tchen division are in good spirits, in spite of the heavy losses they have sustained and the necessity which compelled them to retreat. They are encouraged by the execution they wrought upon the Japanese, whose bodies were piled in heaps outside the redoubts at Berezneff Hill, and the trenches at Tsinkeh-tchen.

Sunday afternoon there was a violent storm of heavy and wet snow. The temperature during the night moderated.

After Desperate Fighting.

Madayant, Manchuria, Feb. 28.—After fighting of the most desperate nature, the Russians repulsed the Japanese in possession of the Che and Da Passes, against which the Japanese had been flinging themselves madly from noon until dark. The Russians who were greatly outnumbered, sustaining heavy losses, some units losing as high as 70 per cent. in killed or wounded in hand-to-hand fighting with the bayonet, to have fired their last bullets. In order to hold Da Pass the last reserves were sent to the firing line.

The Japanese turning operations in the region of Gauto Pass, checked by a battalion of Russian infantry and several squadrons of cavalry, who repulsed the Japanese who tried to advance on Nangou and Vanpudai, but were repulsed. The present operations commenced Feb. 18, when the Japanese made a night attack on Haba Pass, seven miles south of Tsinkeh-tchen. On Feb. 20 they attacked Vanze Pass, seven miles southeast of the Tsinkeh-tchen positions, which are far in advance of the general front of the army.

The Russians made a counter-attack Feb. 23, and temporarily gained ground, but in the evening of Feb. 25, in the face of superior numbers, they were flanked and retired on the fortified line at Tsinkeh-tchen. The Japanese stormed Berezneff Hill through Feb. 23, simultaneously enfilading the Russian positions with artillery and outflanking the Russian infantry.

The Russians evacuated Tsinkeh-tchen on Feb. 24, and retired fighting a stubborn rear guard action, and halting at Da and Che Passes.

THIRTEEN DIE IN A CHURCH.

Flour Gives Way and Over 100 Folk Are Crushed.

New York, Feb. 28.—Thirteen persons were killed and upwards of 60 others injured, some probably fatally, by the collapse of the flooring of the First Street A. S. C. Church in Brooklyn last night. Of those killed ten were women, two men and one a child. The building was an ancient ramshackle frame structure, erected 50 years ago in the heart of the colored section of Brooklyn, in Fleet Street, near Myrtle Avenue. The accident occurred during the funeral services of Sydney Painter, one of the oldest members of the church, and the auditorium was crowded with an audience of upwards of 300 persons. A sharp cracking of timbers was heard, and in an instant the floor collapsed, carrying down more than 100 persons, who were crushed in the wreckage of the flooring and pews.

Luigi Raimondi Dead.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Luigi Raimondi, who was shot by Leonardo Montecarlo, died at the Emergency Hospital at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was unconscious until his death. A charge of murder has been laid against the man who used the revolver. An inquest will be commenced at 8 o'clock to-night at the Emergency. Montecarlo was arraigned in police court yesterday morning. His defence will be that he fired the fatal shot in self-defence.

Tannery Man Killed.

Hastings, Feb. 28.—While adjusting a belt on the wheel in the tannery, a heavy about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Wesley Karntke got tangled in the belt and was instantly killed. One arm was broken at the elbow, while both legs were severed. Karntke was a married man about 50 years of age, with a large family depending on his support.

VERY FEW PEOPLE

Are Free From Some Form of Indigestion.

Some suffer most directly after eating, bloating from gas in stomach and bowels, others have heartburn or sour risings, still others have indigestion of heart, headaches, dizziness, pains in chest and under shoulder blades, some have extreme nervousness, as in nervous dyspepsia.

But whatever the symptoms may be, the cause in all cases of indigestion is the same, that is the stomach for some reason fails to properly and promptly digest its contents.

This is the whole story of stomach troubles in a nutshell. The stomach must have rest and assistance and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give it both by supplying those natural digestive juices which every natural stomach lacks, owing to the failure of the gastric glands in the stomach to secrete sufficient acid and pepsin to thoroughly digest and assimilate the food.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat, eggs or other wholesome food, and his claim has been proven by actual experiment, which anyone can perform for himself in the following manner: Cut a hard-boiled egg into very small pieces, as it would be easily masticated; place the egg and two or three of the tablets in a bottle or jar containing warm water heated to 98 degrees—the temperature of the body—and keep it at this temperature for three and one-half hours, at the end of which time the egg will be as completely digested as it would have been in the healthy stomach of a hungry boy.

The point of this experiment is that what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do to the egg in the bottle they will do to the food in the stomach, and nothing else will so safely and effectively. Even a little child can take Stuart's Tablets with safety, and his indigestion is weak, and the thousands of cures accomplished by their regular daily use are easily explained when it is understood that they are common, disease and Golden Seal, which mingle with the food and digest it thoroughly, giving the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate.

Dieting never cures Dyspepsia, neither do pills and cathartic medicines, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines.

Food which is eaten and promptly digested there will be no constipation, nor in fact will there be disease of any kind, because good digestion means good health in every organ.

The merit and success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are world-wide and they are sold at the moderate price of 50 cents for full-sized packages, and a half-price store in the United States and Canada, as well as in Europe.

The Bread Slicer.

A kitchen convenience of merit is a bread slicer which cuts bread in slices of any desired thickness. This consists of a wooden frame exactly the size of an ordinary loaf. It is adjustable to fit a curved or a square loaf, and its sides are cut in slices of varying widths. The bread is slipped into the frame, and the bread knife cuts through the space desired. A bacon slicer on the same principle is offered.

CHILLS PROVE FATAL.

If warmth and circulation are not promptly restored, chills result in fatal pneumonia. This necessitates keeping Nerviline on hand. Taken in hot water it breaks up a chill in two minutes. By rubbing freely over throat and chest it prevents colds. No innumerable to strong, so penetrating, so swift to kill pain and inflammation. Nearly fifty years' record has proved the value of Polson's Nerviline. You should get a bottle today.

A Wonderful Knife.

The collection of a famous firm of cutlery in Sheffield, England, includes what is by some considered to be the most valuable knife in the world. It is large enough to fit in the pocket of a boy, and it contains seventy-five blades, which close up like those of an ordinary knife. Each of the larger blades is elaborately engraved, and among the subjects of these strange pictures are views of Sheffield college, the city of York, Windsor castle, travel castle and a score of other famous scenes. The knife is of mother-of-pearl, carved with great skill. On one side the artist has depicted a stag hunt and on the other a bear hunt.

Time is the great comfort of grief, but the anxiety by which it works is exhaustion.

Fairfield, Sept. 26, 1902, C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider YOUR MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.

Yours truly,

CHAS. F. TILTON.

There is no profit in relating our sorrows. We only tell them to have got one that he thinks weighs more.

Most men like to address women by their Christian name.

A Disadvantage.

"I suppose the Bear was thankful for one thing at least when those bullets whistled over his head."

"What was that?"

"Thanked that he wasn't any tall."

PREVENTED INDIAN WAR.

Thrilling Incident Related by Missionary Rayley—Peace Brought About in Methodist Mission Church.

A thrilling incident, showing the influence of the Gospel among the Indians of Northern British Columbia, was related in Centennial Methodist Church, Toronto, recently by Rev. G. H. Rayley, who has been a missionary for many years at Kitimaat, B. C., which has received some prominence of late in connection with the selection of the Pacific terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

For a great many years previous to the occurrence which Rev. Mr. Rayley related, about twenty square miles of hunting ground had been in dispute between two crests of clans of Indians known as the Eagles and Beavers, all of whom lived in Kitimaat. Councils of chiefs and other means resorted to in the interests of peace failed, and finally it was decided to settle the matter by a trial at arms in the old-fashioned savage method. Accordingly, knives were sharpened, and other instruments of Indian warfare were prepared, and the warriors were armed and inevitable. The fight was to take place on Saturday night.

In the evening a young chief hurried to the mission and informed Mr. Rayley that the two clans would surely fight that night, and to add emphasis to his statement, drew his own big knife from its sheath, and laid it, newly sharpened and glittering, on the table beside the missionary.

"Listen," he said, "you can hear them chanting their war songs. They intend to start their war party."

"This must never be," said the missionary, who finally asked the young chief to go up and down the streets with blue paper in his hands. The paper was to be the emblem of peace, and the missionary gave to some missionaries by the Provincial Government to deal summarily with offenders. He returned with the information that the clans were not going to fight, and that the chiefs were continuing.

The missionary then sent the young chief with a piece of blue paper to the chiefs of each clan. They interpreted this rightly as a summons to appear before the missionary. They did so. Mr. Rayley explained to them that an open conflict between the two clans meant that a war party would be sent against them, and their village would be exterminated by the shells, and the leaders taken to the capital of the Province, and, perhaps, hanged. He used moral suasion, and also said, "We must fight to-night," they said, "but the mission will not be touched."

The conference continued until midnight and then the missionary told them they could not fight on the Sabbath, and that they must wait until Monday. To them the Sabbath was sacred, and each chief in turn promised the day, and that their respective crests would come to church morning, afternoon and evening.

Sunday morning the two clans filed in, occupying as never before different parts of the church or mission. By intermarriage it frequently happened that both clans were represented in one congregation, consequently the two clans were not only separated, but family ties were broken, for crests were sacred to them than family. The morning service was held, and the chiefs returned in their determination. They returned in the afternoon and occupied the same places. As members of either clan perchance to look across to the other, the fire of hatred fairly flashed from their eyes. The afternoon meeting closed with no result beyond apparently a more determined purpose than ever to draw the knife. The evening service came. As the missionary unfolded the Gospel story, the people grew intent and then interested; eyes began to moisten and before the service closed, the warring chiefs broke down and wept. The members of the clans followed their leaders, and peace was restored. That night in the homes of the Indians war chants gave place to hymns. Next morning the canoes started off to their various hunting grounds, and the two crests thereafter dwelt in peace.

The Geology of Toronto.

In Toronto recently, Prof. A. P. Coleman delivered a most interesting address on the "Geology of Toronto." He began by stating that, so far as geologists were able to search, Toronto was in evidence of the prehistoric times. There could be little doubt that where Toronto now stands was, millions of years ago, washed by the great sea, which stretched down to Brazil, and that there was a continent where now is Hudson's Bay. In those days there existed none of the higher types of life. He then traced the geological history of the district, especially the Don and Humber valleys, revealed, of periods of time during which immense changes were in progress on the earth's surface.

Thousands of years ago there had been a river from the Georgian Bay to some point near Scarborough Heights, for geological find and configuration proved this, and it was after some upheaval and change that the water was forced round by Lake Erie and the St. Clair River. During the Ice Age all of Canada except the Klondike, was covered with ice, which, in the Toronto district, probably rose to several thousand feet in height. This first Ice Age was succeeded by a period of vegetation, which, in turn, was again succeeded by an Ice period, and in this there was matter for thought—would a third or another Ice period follow?

After the first Ice period, Lake Ontario was very much larger than it is now, and had two islands, one at East Toronto, and one at the Junction. Scientists had found the larger body of water Lake Iroquois. In those days, which were probably 17,000 years ago, the caribou and other huge animals roamed the forest and provided food for the Indians. One of the interesting features of the address was the description Prof. Coleman gave of some of the fishes and other animals which lived in those prehistoric days.

A Disadvantage.

"I suppose the Bear was thankful for one thing at least when those bullets whistled over his head."

"What was that?"

"Thanked that he wasn't any tall."

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

contains all the tonic laxative principles of fresh, ripe fruits. Children, as well as grown folk, may get its mild, gentle action on stomach, liver and bowels, without fear of ill-effects resulting.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c AND 60c A BOTTLE

An Old Salt's Retort.

The Banquet of the evening at the Canada Club dinner to Mr. Alfred Lyttelton, says The London Tatler, was the reply of Sir John Hopkins to the Emperor. Sir Charles Rivers, Wilson, who gave the toast of "The Imperial Forces," wound up with a reference to the Emperor's claim to Waterloo as a German battle, when the Admiral who was to respond for the Navy jumped up—blat old salt!

That he is—and in a voice which would have shamed a feghorn, exclaimed: "There may be some doubt as to who was at Waterloo, but there can be none about Trafalgar." For five minutes nothing could be heard through the cheers. Sir John Hopkins, who had been seated at the head of the table, looked the perfect type of the British seaman as he stood, and might have come straight from the old Victory and the companions of Nelson. A Crimean hero, there is plenty of fight in him still, and in spite of his age he can wrestle with a bicycle as effectively as any new-made middy.

A hearty appetite does not always indicate a healthy condition. It is not the quantity of food which is eaten but the quantity which is assimilated, which determines the actual value of the food consumed. If the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition cannot convert the food into nourishment, and into blood, then the food is an injury instead of a benefit. For all disorders of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition, there is a certain remedy in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It removes clogging obstructions. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, enriches the blood and builds up the body. It is a flesh-forming, muscle-making preparation, making firm flesh instead of flabby fat. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whiskey or intoxicant of any kind, and is equally free from opium, cocaine and all narcotics.

Crows to Catch Crows.

Wilson says that "crows have been employed to catch crows by the following stratagem: A live crow is pinned by the wings down to the ground on his back by means of two sharp forked sticks. Thus situated, his cries are loud and incessant, particularly if any other crows are in view. These crows swoop down upon him and are instantly grappled and held fast by the prostrate prisoner, with the same instinctive impulse that urges a drowning person to grasp at everything within his reach. The game being disengaged from his clutches, the trap is again ready, and by pinning down each captive successively as soon as taken, in a short time you will probably have a large flock streaming about in connection with the outrageous prisoners below."

Have You One of Those Can't Taste, Can't Smell Colds?

If you have you had better get rid of it immediately. If you don't, that terrible and disgusting malarial Catarrh, is sure to take hold of you and make you miserable, and an object of repugnance to your friends. The best and quickest cure for your cold is

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

It contains all the virtues of the Norway Pine Tree, combined with Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks.

Mr. Harry Mosher, Mosher's Island, N.S., writes:—"We have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in our family for the past six years, and have always found it a reliable remedy for the cure of coughs and colds."

Many cases of substitution have been brought to our notice. Do not be humbugged into taking any other pine syrup which unscrupulous dealers say is just as good.

Dr. Wood's is the original, put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark, and the price 25 cents.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

Negligence is the rust of the soul that corrodes through all the best resolves.

—Douglas, courage, nobleness and e'her throat ailments are quickly relieved by Creosote Tablets, ten cents per persons of wide experience.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Corrected July 2nd, 1904.

GOING EAST GOING WEST

*2.55 a.m. Express 1.03 a.m.
*6.55 a.m. " 1.11 a.m.
*3.32 p.m. " 8.42 p.m.
7 a.m. daily, except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

*8.23 a.m. for Windsor, Detroit and intermediate stations except Sunday.

*12.42 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.

*2.30 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.

*4.45 p.m. for Detroit, Chicago and west.

International Limited 9.08 p.m. daily EAST.

*2.7 a.m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Buffalo.

*1.45 p.m. for Glenora and St. Thomas.

*2.17 p.m. for London, Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo and New York.

*5.03 p.m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and East