

## WESTERN ONTARIO.

## A Wroxeter Young Lady Has Made Some Lace for the Queen.

Since Pulling Wires to Get a Wood-ware Factory.

## The Sun Grange of Stanley Has Been Dis-banded—Ripe Strawberries in December.

Ripe strawberries were picked on a fruit farm near Leamington last week.

Lou Kramer was the first man to arrive into Delhi with a sleigh this season.

Mrs. Benetou, wife of the postmaster of River Canard, died on Thursday, aged 70.

Mr. J. H. Peart, of the Toronto World staff, has become city editor of the Chatham Banner.

Hector McPherson, a Dunwich boy, now of Manthorpe, raised this year 7,000 bushels of wheat.

The reopening of the Walkerton Catholic Church will probably take place on Dec. 8.

The charge of perjury against Geo. Ross in the West Wellington election case, was dismissed by the Tupper magistrate.

Mr. Wm. Scott, Brucefield, is having a windmill erected at his warehouse, to be used in elevating the grain.

At Port Stanley on Friday, J. Brumpton shipped a carload of lambs, and W. H. Meek one from St. Thomas.

Kent has published this week and two daily papers—eight of the weeklies being in the east riding and five in the west.

The Jarvis branch of the Bank of Commerce has been closed. Mr. Armstrong goes to Mr. Waterford, and Mr. Spaulding to Ayr.

The Salvation Army of St. Thomas will run a sleighing party to Port Stanley on Wednesday night, when a meeting will be held at the hall.

Mr. Wm. Blue, Duart, was married on Wednesday to Miss Ella Gossnell, the daughter of Mr. J. W. Gossnell, con. 11, Howard.

The Chatham Y. M. C. A. have decided to lease the rooms in the King block, just west of the business college, conditional upon the landlord putting in a good wide stairway.

The citizens of Arkona thought Barnum's circus had struck town on Monday last, but it was one of the prominent citizens leading a carload of horses headed by the white mule.

The Woodstock Driving Park Association grounds at the west of the town were put up at auction Saturday afternoon, and held by Mrs. Elliott, of Toronto, and with down \$400 being the highest bid.

Dr. Hayes, coroner at Simcoe, has decided that an inquest is not necessary in connection with the death of Wm. Wark. The young man, it will be remembered, had taken an overdose of chloral.

Mr. John McDonald, of Stratford, at one time a member of the well-known firm of McDonald Bros., threshing machine makers, of Stratford, and brother of Dr. P. McDonald, M.P., East Huron, is seriously ill.

An effort is being made to induce the Record Manufacturing Company, of Connecticut, Ohio, to establish a branch factory in Simcoe for the manufacture of tin and wooden ware, under their Canadian patents.

Miss Lizzie Cowan, Wroxeter, has earned a reputation for fine needlework, of which any young lady might be proud. She recently made purchase of a new machine, and has been purchased by Queen Victoria.

The farm on the 2nd concession, H. R. S. Tuckersmith, owned by Mr. Geo. Sprout, and for some years occupied by Mr. Hugh J. Grieve, has been purchased by Mr. John McDonald, 2nd concession of Stanley, for \$3,000. The farm contains 200 acres, and has on it a brick house and large bank barn, but no orchard.

R. G. Marquis, B.A., who has been English master of the Stratford high school since January, 1891, has been appointed to a similar position in Kingston, and in all probability will leave Stratford at the close of the present year. Mr. Marquis is an honor graduate of Queen's University.

The Sun Grange of Stanley, which formerly held meetings on the 2nd concession, had its last meeting on Tuesday. Of late the grange has been getting gradually smaller, and the interest has been steadily declining, until it was thought desirable to allow the society to become defunct.

A few days ago Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Scott, of Deserham, celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding. Sixty-seven relatives, coming from Parkhill, Gravesend, Eden, Lynedoch, Tilsonburg, Cornwall, Springfield and elsewhere, met to do honor to the worthy couple and to the occasion.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Ashwood Young People's Alliance the following officers were elected: E. Paul, president; J. Penn, vice-president; Miss Morrison, recording secretary; Miss M. Snell, corresponding secretary; Miss J. Hall, treasurer; Miss F. Snell, organist; A. Steckel, librarian.

In the Kent county council, a motion "that the committee on legislation petition the Ontario Legislative Assembly to amend the Municipal Act so as to give the voting power of the deputies to their respective reserves in so far as county council proceedings are concerned" only received six votes.

There are two French families residing near Tecumseh, who have multiplied the ties between them lately. There are six girls in the Lassaline family, and Julian Parent has four sons. The Parent boys married four of the Lassaline girls, and two of Parent's nephews married the other two.

Osgoode Hall reports: Mount vs. Emery—M. Wilson, Q.C., for defendant, appeared from judgment of Street, J., in favor of plaintiff, in action by widow of Peter Mount to recover \$2,000 from her daughter for money lent. Defendant claimed that the money was a gift. Houston (Chatham) for plaintiff, contra. Appeal dismissed with costs.

At the opening of the Clinton House of Refuge on Monday, Wm. MacPherson occupied the chair. Addresses were delivered by several clergymen and others. The proceedings were interspersed with sacred music and song. The building is home-like, and one of the most complete in detail in the Province. The town at 1:30 p.m. tendered a complimentary banquet to the county council at the Hotel Clarendon. One hundred and twenty-five guests were present. The House of Refuge and furnishings will cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000.

At Phillips' heading mill, Baldon street, Chatham, on Tuesday, John Matthews was putting on his coat preparatory to leaving, when it was caught in the belt, which was going at

the rate of 150 revolutions to the minute. The boy was several times twisted around the shaft, and then thrown violently to the floor. Besides various minor bruises, Matthews sustained a fracture of the right arm, had his knee dislocated and two ribs broken. He is doing well and will recover. He is 14 years old, and showed wonderful nerve.

George Willisroft, once a successful merchant in Toronto, went to Bruce county and in 1895 left for British Columbia, where he became one of the best known and most respected business men of the province. Now comes word that he has committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. When Willisroft went to British Columbia in the early sixties he left at his old home near Paisley a wife and a grown-up family, and just before he killed himself he received a letter from a daughter which said that she was a widow with five children, and asked her father to assist her to start in business at Chippawa Hill, Ont. As he also had a family at Georgetown, B. C., it may have been this letter that caused him to take his life.

## FEAST OF BELSHAZZAR.

Daniel's Terrible Indictment Applied to Modern Christianity

By Rev. G. C. Grubb at St. Paul's Cathedral—A Striking Lesson—Crowds Turned Away.

St. Paul's Cathedral probably never before held such a crowd as it did last evening when the sermon was preached by Rev. G. C. Grubb. The services at the various Episcopal Churches began at 6:45 and were concluded by 7:30, giving members of the different congregations ample time to reach the cathedral when the Mission service commenced at 8 o'clock. By that time the people going were met by an equally large stream of people coming away unable to gain entrance to the building. The aisles were filled from end to end by a standing multitude. Seats had been placed wherever it was found possible to put one, and every available foot of choir space was pre-empted before the opening of the service had been concluded. The small lofts or galleries at the front end of the building were crowded by a standing mass of people, and the ante-room was filled as far as the speaker's voice could be heard.

Mr. Grubb took a double text, as it were. The first was found in John xvii, and 4: "I have glorified thee, O Father; I have glorified thee in the world which thou gavest me to do." The second was taken from Daniel v, and 23, and included Daniel's terrible arraignment of impious Belshazzar, founded on the responsibility resting upon Londoners of the nineteenth century; a great deal of our Christianity is only heathenism baptized in the name of Christianity.

"I believe that I am speaking to a great many baptized heathens in St. Paul's Cathedral tonight," Nebuchadnezzar, Belshazzar's father, lest his reason, and for seven years was as a beast of the field, but notwithstanding, his hands were not hobbled, and there was no proud man present, the speaker asserted, but whom God would humble. As Belshazzar was responsible for the doings of his people, so the responsibility rested upon Londoners who although they could possess a Bible for a few pence did not, or if having several, neglected to read them. That book would be on the judgment seat of God, and it was not within the sphere of mortals to judge it. "The words that I have spoken shall I judge at the last day." And they would find their neglected Bible there.

The speaker made it plain that the Bible was not a book to be read like a little child. Daniel's final indictment was that the king had taken the vessels of God's house and drank wine in them.

"This cathedral is not the house of God," continued the speaker; "no material church in the world is the house of God."

"God's houses are living stones to-day. The church of the living God and the living stones united by faith through Jesus, the one true God."

"Every human heart in which the spirit of God dwells is the Christian temple of the Holy Ghost; and the vessels of the Holy Ghost are my hands, my feet, my limbs, my eyes, my whole being."

"If those who worship in this cathedral are not holy in heart, then they have no connection whatever with God." Carnal lusts were defilements of the vessels of the temple, of the Holy Ghost, and against these the preacher warned his congregation.

Belshazzar "praised the gods of silver and gold," etc., and these were idols in the Evangelical Church. Turned under the cloak of religion. Turning to what Mr. Grubb called the bright side of his text, he proceeded to tell his hearers how they should glorify God, and he believed that what he brought the crowds to the church—the desire to glorify God.

The mission concludes tonight.

Do Not Believe It.

Do not believe that Nerviline will cure neuralgia almost instantly. It instantly, it does, it cures you, but with the reflection that pain can't last for ever. Don't use Nerviline; it might stop the pain. Rheumatism is often difficult to cure. Keep on rubbing the old-fashioned liniments as a matter of respect to your grandfather's remedy. Nerviline is a new discovery; that in itself ought to condemn it. Therefore cling to the old, safer pain; avoid the use of Nerviline, the most powerful, penetrating, and certain pain remedy in the world.

The largest cast bronze statue in the world is that of Peter the Great at St. Petersburg. It weighs 1,100 tons.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

The greatest bell is that long famous as the giant of the Kremlin in Moscow. Its weight is 443,722 pounds.

A Prominent Lawyer Says: "I have eight children, every one in good health, not one of whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

The largest stick of timber was cut in Washington. It was 150 feet long and an average of 20 by 21 inches.

## BADLY WANTED.

Fair Directors Speak Plainly About the Needed Buildings.

If the \$25,000 Are Not Granted the Directors Say "the Fair Will Go to the Ground" or Be "Classed as a Country Show"—"Might Just as Well Give Up the Fair"—"Throw Up the Sponge," Etc.

The board of directors of the Western Fair held a meeting on Saturday afternoon to discuss the prospects of securing the indorsement by the ratepayers of the bylaw to raise debentures to the extent of \$25,000, the proceeds to be expended in the erection of new fair buildings. President Porto occupied the chair, and seated around the table were Directors Wm. Moore, Ald. Armstrong, John Kennedy, Col. Lewis, Wm. Jackson, Charles Trebilcock, J. S. Pearce, ex-Mayor Spencer, A. M. Smart, W. J. Reid, Col. Leys, and Secretary Browne. Mr. Porto explained the present position of the matter before the council, and asked the chairman of the various departments to express their opinions as to the needs of the new buildings.

Mr. J. S. Pearce, chairman of the dairy department, said: "It has been very clear to me that the time has come when these buildings will have to be put up. It is in the interest of the public, and to a certain extent the public are calling for them. It devolves on me to say in my mind: if the Western Fair is to be a success and to go on and keep its pace with the times as other competing fairs are doing, the citizens of London will have to satisfy this request for \$25,000. I am fully satisfied that it cannot be done satisfactorily, to make a good, permanent job, without that sum of money. It is the turning point with the Western Fair, now to either it is going to go on and improve or go back. If this bonus is not granted, I fear that the Western Fair will go to the ground, because the directors as a body cannot ask the ratepayers to come here and put their valuable stock in such sheds as those out there."

"As chairman of the sheep and hog departments," said Mr. Charles Trebilcock, "I can say that anyone having anything to do with the exhibitors will know for a certainty that we are not asking for anything that is not required. The money that we need annually in repairing the old buildings is really thrown away. The request is not unreasonable, when you come to consider that the Fair board have put \$17,000 into the grounds and buildings, which we have these improvements, our Fair will only come to be classed as a country show."

Col. Leys, chairman of the horse committee, said: "During the last two years especially, there were a great many complaints about the horse stables and the accommodation that we had for the animals. The year before last a great many people said they would not come back and bring their valuable horses here to be housed in the buildings we had—they would not call them stables—and run the risk of losing them. We had the same complaint last year, and a falling off of the better class of stock. I am satisfied that unless we are prepared to give them better accommodation, we will not get as good a show as a thing that is absolutely necessary and must be done. If we don't have these buildings, I think you might just as well give up the fair. It is of course, voice the remarks made by Col. Leys," said Mr. W. J. Reid.

"Col. Leys and myself being in the ring most of the time, we hear all the complaints of the horsemen, and all the kind of things that are being said. There is no doubt that the accommodation is inadequate and positively unfit to put any class of horses in. Horsemen say that it is impossible to take a horse out of these stables and bring them on the ring for exhibition purposes in any kind of condition. The rain comes in from the top; it pitches in from the sides; the floor is no floor, and the horses are positively standing in the mud. We had to have an enormous amount of straw at last to give it even the appearance of dryness. Almost every gentleman present knew that the horse business was not a thing that we don't want menagerie and circus men, and all the kind of things that you don't want for a moment, and think of the crowds witnessing the ring attractions every year, you will be satisfied that that was where we got our money to pay our expenses. Without these buildings we could not raise the money to pay our prizes. As a matter of fact, \$3,500 to \$4,000 are taken off those grand stands for admission. After deducting the cost of the debentures such as \$2,000 or more—the balance goes to pay prizes. The kind of entertainment we give is not calculated to cause the on-lookers to go home any worse than when they came. The attraction of the fair is the chief object of interest to the farmers, and I trust that the citizens will see to it that we get this grant we are asking for. If we don't get it we might as well give up the fair. Toronto will gather it all in."

Treasurer McKenzie and Mr. Smart, chairman of finance, also spoke of the desirability of having the new buildings. Col. Lewis echoed the sentiments expressed previously, and had a word or two to say about the accommodation for fine arts.

"With regard to fine arts," said he, "I think it is a disgrace to the citizens and to the city itself to have such a building to show off the fine arts. We cannot get any of the real masters to compete; we have not got the light, and we have not got the place. We ought to have an annex to the main building, the same as the plans were drawn."

Mr. Spencer spoke along the same lines, and said that the Fair was the only return London got for the many out-of-town excursions in the summer.

Col. Leys dwelt on the world-wide reputation as a stock center that London had derived from the advertising of the Western Fair, and W. J. Reid pointed out that on every assessment of \$1,000 the cost of the debentures such a year would be 12 cents. To a man assessed for \$500 the annual cost would only be 6 cents.

Superintendent Hook emphasized all that had been said, and Capt. Porto mentioned that the \$25,000 did not include the cost of the proposed improvements to the grand stand.

"However, it is the intention of the board to improve the grand stands," he added.

Mr. J. S. Pearce said that with improved accommodation he could guarantee the presence of the Fat Stock Show in London at least every other year.

After speaking of the substantial financial bonuses made by the municipalities of Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto, to their respective fairs, the meeting adjourned.

Seek to be remembered by thy deeds, rather than by thy words.

## A JUROR'S DIARY.

Things Kept Getting Worse Every Day of the Trial.

The following record of a juror's experience was made by a carpenter of more than average intelligence:

The first day he was impressed with the magnitude of the case and the sadness of the prisoner. He did not sleep the first night, for the reason that four men occupied one room. The air was bad, and two men snored loudly. The second day he tried to remember all that the witnesses said, and its bearing on the case, and at night was very weary and went to bed early, but was awakened and disturbed by the other jurors. The third day his head ached, and he could with difficulty follow the testimony. His appetite was poor and he was drowsy. The fourth day he was astonished to hear the opposing evidence; statements which had been made by apparently honest men were affirmed to be false. He was shocked, and his first impressions and personal interest were disturbed. His head ached, and he felt weak and nervous; his appetite and sleep were broken. The fifth day he gave up all efforts to follow the testimony or to understand what was said. He felt stupid and exceedingly tired. The other jurors began to complain of the food and the sleeping rooms, and had several quarrels with each other on religious and political matters. Foolish stories were told and card playing and personal boasting filled up the evenings. They all manifested disgust at the trial, and longed for the end, and declared they would never be caught in a similar case. On the sixth day the case was closed. The arguments of the attorneys and the judge's charge seemed very dull and wearisome. He felt sick, looked forward to a release, and his interest in the case had died out. He did not understand why so much was said that was contradictory, and why the judge should not tell them the real facts of the case. In the jury room no discussion took place; each one voted "guilty" or "not guilty," and when they found the majority was "guilty" most of them became angry and refused to vote for over a day, except in favor of the prisoner. They gave no reasons for their belief, only saying that they were right and the rest of the jury were wrong. Finally one of these men was accused of having some personal object in voting for the prisoner, and after a short altercation he changed and the other man followed him, and the verdict "guilty" was agreed upon.

## A Pathetic Incident.

The professional men and municipal officers who hurry and scurry through the corridors of the new city hall saw something yesterday that made them forget the exactions of court and official duties; flint-hearted attorneys stopped to smile and walked away again to conceal a tear.

A little girl, not over 6, in a dirty little gingham dress, sat alone on the bare flagging in the small patch of sunlight that streamed through the window opening out on the court. A battered little straw hat with a single faded ribbon on it lay on one side of her and her little red woolen cape on the other. She had before her an old-fashioned paper printed on pink paper, and was busily engaged in tearing off the pictures of ladies in gowns and children in pinafores.

"Dis dolly is named Clara," she lisped to herself unconsciously of the little knot that watched her sympathetically, "an' dis one is Mary. Ain't she des too sweet? An' dis little boy is George, an' dis lady is Miss Tollins—she's a nice lady an' give me candy."

One by one she tore them out, naming and caressing them and then laying them on the floor in front of her. When she turned to the colored frontispiece, a beautiful blonde with pearly blue eyes, richly attired in the latest styles, she gazed at it with wonder and admiration.

"That's mamma! That's mamma!" the poor neglected little creature almost screamed delightedly, as she kissed the picture repeatedly, pressed it to her cheek and then carefully wiped the teardrops from it with her little gingham dress.

There was only yearning in her tender little heart—there was no malice for the man who was on trial across the hall for murdering her mother.

## The Trick Dog.

"I guess a great many people were mystified by the remarkable mathematical feat performed by the collie dog that was a feature of Sandow's show," said J. F. Thomas. "That dog apparently added columns of three figures as easily as an eighth grade school boy; spelled words of three or four letters, and recognized tunes played by the orchestra, picking up the playcards on the stage containing the names of the acts as they were performed. Well, it seems to me that a pretty smart friend of mine that such unerring system was too nearly the result of human intelligence to be reached by a dog, so he determined to find out where the trick was, and he did. The man who owns the dog comes on the stage to put the animal through his act, you remember, and a number of playcards are set up bearing numerals on them when his arms are in order, letters when spelling was going on, and the name of the tunes when the orchestra played. The dog would trot around behind the playcards, and pick out the right one every time. This was how it was done."

The dog was trained to grab the playcard opposite his eye every time his master's hand touched a thumb nail with the other. The sound was slight, of course, and imperceptible to the audience, but the dog heard it every time. If the audience wanted to have the collie spell cat, for instance, the dog would grab the 'c' when the thumb nail snapped while he was behind that playcard, and so on with 'a' and 't.' It is about the neatest animal trick on the stage."

## A New-Fangled "Bike."

It is in the air that bicycles are going to take on strange phases, and some of them are already in sight. In England a front driving wheel of low stature is much in use. It is really a descendant of the high bicycle, as it discards the chain and uses, as did that big affair, the front wheel for both driving and steering.

Its admirers claim many advantages for it, its chief one being its very light weight. A twenty-one inch machine, geared to a fifty-seven-inch frame, with full roadster equipments, does not weigh more than twenty-three pounds.

The Bantam, which is the name of the new wheel, is easier to learn to ride, it is claimed, than the rear wheel, though persons accustomed to that would find the change awkward at first. Although the wheels are so much smaller than those of the ordinary safety, the vibration is said to be less perceptible.

Another advantage claimed is the small compact gear, which does away with the usual gear case, and never needs any attention. Altogether, the development of this new wheel will be watched with interest.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, taken at this season, will make you feel strong and vigorous and keep you from sickness later on.



## Rudyard Kipling's New Romance of India

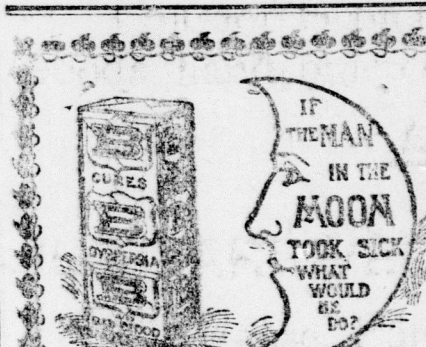
Which ranks with the best of this author's stories. It is illustrated by W. L. Taylor, and begins in the Christmas issue of

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St. Louis... Dec. 11 St. Louis... Jan. 1  
St. Paul... Dec. 18 St. Paul... Jan. 8  
Paris... Dec. 25 Paris... Jan. 15

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First cabin \$50 and upwards; second cabin \$35. Northland... Dec. 11 Friesland... Dec. 25 Kensington... Dec. 18 Southwark... Jan. 1.

International Navigation Company.

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Nunivik... Jan. 9 Jan. 11  
Laurentian... Jan. 23 Jan. 25

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## NEW YEAR.