London Advertiser

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited.)
LONDON ONTARIO.

London, Monday, March 9.

A Case of Discipline.

For some time past it has been understood that the medical health officer had fallen under the displeasure of the machine. He had generally been considered a Conservative, but for some reasons appears to have failed in giving satisfaction. Possibly he was not sufficiently liberal in those pecuniary contributions to the party funds that might be expected from a loyal Conservative office-holder. However, for whatever reason, it seems to have been decided in the councils of the city's governing "Club" that he was a suitable case for discipline. The axe was understood to be in process of sharpening; and now it has fallen.

At the meeting of the board of health on Saturday the mayor approached the subject in a roundabout way. He had evolved the idea that an important part of the work of the health officer—the inspection of dairies and herds—could be much better performed by a veterinary surgeon. As a matter of fact, with his professional knowledge, and his many years' experience at that kind of work, the health officer can inspect dairies, test cows for tuberculosis, and investigate the sanitary condition of the buildings, the water supply, and the apparatus of milkmen as well as any veterinary surgeon. The only complaint ever heard in this connection was from people who thought he had been too severe in his reports. But this would serve as a plausible device for effecting the desired end. The board of health, which is now completely under his worship's control, decided that a veterinary inspector should be appointed at a salary of $300 a year, and that the health officer's salary should be cut down $500. So, ostensibly in the interests of economy and efficiency, the salary of one of the oldest officials in the city was reduced one-third.

So far as the medical health officer individually is concerned, we hold no brief to act in his defense. That would be a work that should devolve on his personal friends. But when a professional man had been in the service of the city some sixteen years; when he has acquired an amount of experience in the performance of his duties that must give him qualifications for serving the city that no new official could possibly have; and when, in consequence of occupying an office of that kind he has been necessarily retired from private business, which would be a means of support; if, then, he is summarily deprived of one-third of his salary, the action of the authorities does not appeal to the average man as being very fair, nor as being a course calculated to encourage the city's employes.

Complaints are often made about the health officer of any municipality. He is an official who, if he does his duty, is all the time offending people. He will give offense by what he does, as well as by what he does not do. He is expected sometimes to do things that are beyond his power; to abate supposed nuisances over which he has no control; to enforce laws which can only be enforced by the police and the magistrates. And then, where he has power and exercises it, whatever citizen is incommoded thereby is sure to be very much offended. More than that, as every man is fallible, a health officer will occasionally make a mistake, and no matter how trifling, it will be remembered to his disadvantage, while all the good he does will be forgotten. But, so far as our local health officer is concerned, the probabilities are that he has filled his position as faithfully and effectively as any physician the city could have secured for the office.

Of course, there is no legal objection to the health officer, making an effort to supplement his salary by getting all the practice he can. But he is no longer a young man. At his time of life, and in a city so well supplied with physicians as London, his chances of securing business will be very slim. And if he did succeed, and in following his practice neglected the city's business by absenting himself during office hours, and by not attending promptly to every demand for his official services, there would be just cause for fault-finding. The health officer of a city the size of London cannot attend to private practice and the city's business at the same time. He must neglect one of them. And in view of the treatment meted out to the present incumbent, there is no doubt that whoever occupies the office in future will take care to give his own affairs the preference.

Now, if Dr. Hutchinson would only resign the position, and try to begin life over again, the objects of the machine would be fully attained. The "Club" would then be able to provide for some favorite, whose qualifications would be more satisfactory from a "Club" point of view. And in the meantime the city's affairs can be made the shuttlecock for political battledores.

Radical Changes in Assessment Law.

The announcement is made that the Ontario Government will grapple with the assessment law at last. It is said a bill is to be introduced as a Government measure, and will embody all the recommendations of the assessment commission. The commission was appointed in 1901, but submitted its report too late for adequate consideration at the last session of the Legislature. The present law is full of anomalies and contradictions, and requires to be thoroughly overhauled. For years there has been no settled basis for the taxation of franchise corporations; it has been alternately shifted by the courts and the Legislature, the municipalities being the losers all the time.

The changes recommended by the commission are fundamental. The most radical is the abolition of the personalty tax, which is unsound in principle and cannot be enforced with any approach to justice, no matter with what powers the assessor is armed. It is proposed to tax manufacturers, merchants and business men generally upon the rental value of their premises, but supplementary to this is a tax to be levied in cities, towns and villages upon all occupiers of houses. This house tax will be assessed on the annual rental value of a dwelling place, and will be graded according to the population of the municipalities. Where the population is 4,000 or less, the occupier will pay on the amount of his rent above $70. Where the population is 4,000 or less, the exemption is $105; from 10,000 to 20,000, $140; from 20,000 to 75,000, $175; more than 75,000, $245. This would mean that every tenant in London would be assessed on the amount of his annual rent exceeding $175. The theory underlying the tax is that the rent paid by a person fairly reflects his earning power. Under the new law the income tax would also be greatly modified. Where a person's income is derived from trade, manufacture, a financial or commercial business (private bankers or brokers excepted), he would not be taxed upon income at all, but upon the rental value of his business premises. Persons following other callings, including private bankers and brokers, would be also taxed upon the rental value of their business premises, and in addition upon all income above $4,000 a year. People who derive incomes from investments and not from their business and callings, would be taxed directly on income as at present. Real property would be also assessed as at present. Franchise corporations such as gas, electric light and power, waterworks and similar companies, in addition to the tax on their real property, would be assessed on the right to use the highways and other public places, and on the structures placed thereon. It is also proposed to appoint a Provincial Board of Tax Commissioners to assess the land of railway companies, the income of express companies and the special franchises of other persons, the tax to be distributed among the municipalities, after deducting the expenses of the board.

It is surprising that a measure of such importance has been so little discussed in the Province. It has been before the public a year, so that there can be no pretext that the Government is not giving time for consideration.

The Buffalo Outrage.

The treatment of Miss Marion Hutchinson, of this city, by the Buffalo police has called out the severest strictures from the Buffalo press. If the police had desired to question anyone they might have done so with decent secrecy. But they seemed chiefly concerned to advertise their own smartness and cleverness. They had no thought for the reputation or feelings of an innocent and defenseless young woman; they thought it no part of their duty to spare her the ignominy of being publicly named in connection with a foul crime. They let it be known that they were on the track of a mysterious woman. The superintendent of police swelled his own importance by giving out interviews in which he announced that the police were sure of their ground; that there would be no mistake when they made an arrest. When Miss Hutchinson was taken into custody he is reported by the Associated Press as saying: "We strongly suspect this woman." This statement was sent broadcast over the continent. Innocence is no shield against so terrible a stigma; it will be a life-long anguish to the young woman, which no material compensation, granted by the courts, can mitigate. To this outrage, her persecutors added the torture of the sweatbox, a feature of American police methods which is a disgrace to civilization. The aim of the sweatbox is to break down the nervous system of a suspected person and extort a confession, and very often victims who may be entirely guiltless, have been known to equivocate or make incriminating statements, through sheer mental agony. It is a miserable quibble to pretend that Miss Hutchinson was not under arrest. After the inquisition by the police officers, she was stripped and searched by a female detective, and thrust into a cell with another woman, supposed to be a police spy. Could indignities go further? Prima facie, Miss Hutchinson has a case for heavy damages, although these cannot redress the wrong that has been done her by the callousness of those who are supposed to be working in the interests of justice.

Rural School Consolidation.

[Toronto Star.]

The consolidation of rural schools is an innovation which is well worth giving a careful trial. By means of it the present type of graded school may be extended from town to country. The consolidation represents an experiment, and experiment is essential to progress.

Soaking Newfoundland.

[Ottawa Journal.]

If Newfoundland finds itself so hot at the rejection by Congress of the Bond-Hay treaty as to bar United States fishermen from its seaboard, the chief sufferers will be the Gloucester, Mass., fishing interests. These are the interests which blocked the Bond-Hay treaty. Canada thanks the Gloucester men for giving a new chance to confederation between Canada and Newfoundland, and at the same time Canada cheerfully hopes to see Newfoundland soak Gloucester.

A Sure Sign.

[Toronto News.]

Times are so good that almost everybody in business met the 4th of March, the great "settling day" of the year, without a tremor.

A Fine Poem.

The Spectator quotes from a recently published book of verse, "Poems, Lyrical and Dramatic," by W. G. Hole, the following fine poem:

CAPTIVE IN LONDON TOWN.

There comes a ghostly space
'Twixt midnight and the dawn,
When from the heart of London Town
The tides of life are drawn.

What time, when spring is due,
The captives dungeoned deep
Beneath the stones of London Town
Grow troubled in their sleep.

And wake—mint, mallow, dock,
Brambles in bondage sore,
And grasses shut in London Town
A thousand years and more.

Yet though beneath the stones
They starve, and overhead
The countless feet pace London Town
Of men who hold them dead,

Like Samson, blind and scorned,
In pain their time they bide
To seize the roots of London Town,
And tumble down its pride.

Now well by proof and sign,
By men unheard, unseen,
They know that far from London Town
The woods once more are green.

But theirs is still to wait,
Deaf to the myriad hum,
Beneath the stones of London Town
A spring that needs must come.

Angel Raiment.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Tess—She's sorry enough that she married him, I'll wager.

Jess—The idea! How can you say that? He thinks her a perfect angel and treats her—

Tess—As though she really were one. He doesn't buy her anything to wear.

The Way to Shadowtown.

[Eugene Field.]

Sway to and fro in the twilight gray,
This is the ferry for Shadowtown,
It always sails at the end of day,
Just as the darkness closes down.

Rest, little head, on my shoulder—so;
A sleepy kiss is the only fare.
Drifting away from the world we go,
Baby and I, in the rocking-chair.

See, where the firelogs glow and spark,
Glitter the lights of the Shadowland.
The raining drops on the window—hark!
Are ripples lapping upon its strand.

There, where the mirror is glancing dim,
A lake lies shimmering, cool and still;
Blossoms are wavering o'er its brim—
Those over there on the window-sill.

Rock slow, more slow in the dusky light,
Silently lower the anchor down.
Dear little passenger, say "Good-night!"
We've reached the harbor of Shadowtown.

Not Without Reason.

[Boston Christian Register.]

Sunday School Teacher—Well, who was sorry at the return of the Prodigal Son?

Little Girl—The fatted calf.

The Queen's Kiss.

The following poem by Sir Edwin Arnold appears in the English magazine Lady's Realm. It was inspired by Queen Alexandra's visit to the hospital named for her, where as she bent over the cot of a boy, the little fellow embraced the queen and gave her an affectionate kiss.

Baby, glad and wise and bold,
Did your tiny arms enfold
India's Empress, England's Queen?
Lucky baby you have been!

Daring, fearless little chap,
If goodhap fall or illhap,
You will always have to say,
"Yes, I kissed the Queen that day."

But what's this we further read,
When you did the desperate deed?
Can it possibly be true
That her Majesty kissed you?

Rogue! you answer, "Well, I thought
'Twas an angel they had brought."
Ah, but just supposing this,
Mortals must not angels kiss.

Never mind. That kiss will be
All through life a memory,
Tender, lovely, strong to make
A good man of you for her sake.

Nay! and there was more than this,
Baby, in that royal kiss;
For, pressed on your pallid cheek,
Very plainly it did speak—

Unto English girls and boys,
How she shares their griefs and joys;
Not Queen alone, but mother, too,
She kissed them all in kissing you.

An Avowal

[Washington Star.]

"I suppose," said the man with the searching eye, "that drink was your downfall."

"It was," answered Meandering Mike, "I took a drink o' water dat had microbes in it, an' dat's what damaged me healt' so I can't work."

Though We Repent.

[Scribner's.]

Though we repent, can any god give back
The dear, lost days we might have made so fair,
Turn false to true, and careless unto care,
And let us find again what now we lack?
Oh, once, once more to tread the old-time track,
The flowers we threw away once more to wear!
Though we repent, can any god give back
The dear, lost days we might have made so fair?
Who can repulse a stealthy ghost's attack,
Silence a voice that doth the midnight dare,
Make fresh hopes spring from the grave sod of despair,
Set free a tortured soul from memory's rack?
Though we repent, can any god give back
The dear, lost days we might have made so fair?

Where Jack Gets Busy.

[London Punch.]

A German Jack Tar for murdering a petty officer, has been sentenced to death, to penal servitude for six years, to dismissal from the navy and to perpetual loss of civil rights. A movement is on foot to get the latter part of the punishment remitted.

G. T. Pacific Directors.

Ottawa, March 9. — Among the directors named in the bill incorporating the Grand Trunk Pacific Company are George A. Cox, senator, Toronto; Wm. Gibson, senator, Hamilton; John R. Booth, Ottawa; C. M. Hays, Wm. Wainwright, Frank Morse, now of the Grand Trunk, Montreal, and Mr. Pellatt Toronto. The capital is fixed at $75,000,000.

Death of Rev. R. Walker.

Elora, March 9.—Rev. Robert Walker, a retired Methodist minister, died here today, aged 64. He spent 42 years in the active ministry, during which he occupied about a dozen different charges in Eastern and Western Ontario.

Ithaca's Typhoid Epidemic.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 9.—There is now a marked increase in the number of new typhoid fever cases in Ithaca, and the general situation is very much improved. Physicians agree that the chief danger at present lies in secondary infection. Mrs. Julia McClunea, junior in Cornell, was discharged from Cornell infirmary. Hers was the second case of typhoid fever to be discharged cured.

A Violent Eruption.

Colima, Mexico, March 7.—The volcano again erupted, the demonstration being the most violent yet. The people at Tuxpan are in consternation. According to advices from that point the eruption was accompanied by showers of ashes and dense clouds darkening the sky. Some residents have fled to neighboring hills. Many houses and stores have been closed.

An Expert Commission.

Montreal, March 9. — A commission of experts, composed of H. Vantelet, of the C. P. R. engineering staff, and P. W. St. George, former city surveyor, have been named by the harbor board to examine the wharves in the port of Montreal, to determine whether they are strong enough to support the proposed steel sheds to be erected on them, and the enormous pressure of freight which they will have to sustain.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Cushions! Cushions! Feather and Down Cushions from 50c each. Goose Feather Pillows, Mattresses, Springs, Beds, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, from $4 each. Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Spring Couches, Fancy Chairs, at Hunt & Sons, Mattress and Feather Pillow Manufacturers, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

For New York and Philadelphia

The best route from all points in Canada is via Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley. Pullman Sleepers and Dining-Car Service. If going to Europe via New York, the Lehigh Valley lands passengers in New York city near all European steamship docks, saving a long and expensive transfer. Secure your tickets at Grand Trunk City or Station Ticket Office. The next $10 Lehigh Valley Washington excursion, March 18. 30a

A Gentle Reminder

that the great four-track New York Central is the best route to New York City. The fare from Canadian points is the same as by other lines. 37a

The record yield of timber from one tree is 80,000, from a redwood 20 feet in diameter, cut last year in California.

It is said that the profitable hen eats sixteen times her weight in a year. Her eggs are six times her own weight, and worth six times the cost of her food. Feed plenty of wheat, oats, grits, clover and bone and less corn.

THE GREAT lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

The companies having steamers in the Alaskan trade offer to subscribe for stock enough in the Marconi Company to furnish money for the immediate establishment of wireless telegraph plants along the dangerous coast of British Columbia.

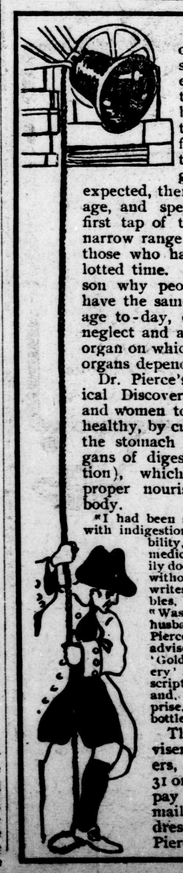
GREAT MEDICINE.—Tonti, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron hook as substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is great medicine, it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

The Isle of Pines, south of Cuba, is the original of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Treasure Island." Professor John Finey has been visiting the island, and in writing of the experience says that, even at this late and unromantic day, he found men digging for treasure there.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's," and accept no substitute.

Tipping is getting to be a nuisance in the United States, but is not nearly as bad as in Austrian restaurants, where one is expected to pay three waiters—the one who brings the food, the one who receives the pay and the "piccolo" who serves the drinks.

THEY DRIVE PIMPLES AWAY.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not perform all away, and will leave the skin forming their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests, clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.



In the good old days the sexton announced a death in the community by a stroke on the church bell for every year of the life that was gone. People expected, then, to live to old age, and speculation at the first tap of the bell took a narrow range including only those who had lived the allotted time. There is no reason why people should not have the same expectancy of age to-day, except for the neglect and abuse of the one organ on which all the other organs depend—the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enables men and women to be strong and healthy, by curing diseases of the stomach (and other organs of digestion and nutrition), which prevent the proper nourishment of the body.

"I had been sick for two years with indigestion and nervous debility, and had taken medicine from my family doctor for a long time without much benefit," writes Mrs. W. H. Peebles, of Lucknow, S. C. "Was induced by my husband to consult Dr. Pierce by letter. You advised me to take 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' which I did, and, to my great surprise, after taking six bottles I was cured."

The Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* for 31 one-cent stamps to pay customs and mailing *only*. Address Doctor R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

KINGSMILL'S

Drygoods and Carpets

Dundas St. Carling St.

The New Store Now Ready for Business

WE INVITE the public to the opening tomorrow of our new and commodious premises, 130 and 132 Dundas St. While not yet as complete as we intend having it, we are anxious that all should see this new modern store. To signalize the opening a series of special sales will be inaugurated, at which we will offer all goods that were in any way soiled or mussed in moving, together with new lines of merchandise, at special opening prices.

Old and New Customers alike are welcomed to the opening of the new store. If you were not a customer of the old Kingsmill store, be of the new. Our reputation for fair dealing is well known, and in the new and enlarged premises, we aim to be greater and do better than ever.

The quality of an article purchased at Kingsmill's may be relied upon as being the best of its kind.

Kingsmill's

"Uncle Tom" Is Dead.

Chicago, March 9. — Norman Argo, said to have been the original "Uncle Tom," is dead at Paint Lick, at the reputed age of 111 years, says a dispatch to the Tribune from Lancaster, Ky. Argo was born a slave and belonged to Gen. Samuel Kennedy, a wealthy planter of Gerrard county and a former member of the Kentucky Legislature. Mrs. Stowe obtained most of the material for "Uncle Tom's Cabin," from the Kennedy plantation.

The Story of Morning Tiredness is told by impure blood, poor digestion, sluggish liver and tired nerves. It is a warning of very serious trouble ahead, and should prompt sensible people to take a bracing tonic like Ferrozone, an energetic invigorant and rebuilder. Ferrozone will give you a sharp appetite, promote good digestion and sound sleep; it will feed and energize the enfeebled organs, strengthen the nerve and vital forces and regulate the heart. Ferrozone changes that tired feeling into vigor, strength and ambition, and does it quickly. Remember the name, and insist on having only Ferrozone; it's the best tonic made. Price 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50, at druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

Curse of DRINK

Cured by COLONIAL REMEDY

No taste. No odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea or coffee, without patient's knowledge.

Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

Indorsed by Members of W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Moore, press superintendent of Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Ventura, California, writes: "I have tested Colonal Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find an economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work.

Druggists or by mail, $1. Trial package free by writing to Mrs. M. A. Cowan (for years secretary of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union) 2,204 St. Catharine street, Montreal. Sold in London by W. T. Strong & Co.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

EPPS'S COCOA

GIVING STRENGTH AND VIGOR.

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

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

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

FLORIDA EXCURSION

New York to Jacksonville and Return,

$38.97.

Including meals and berths, via the magnificent new CLYDE LINE STEAMER APACHE, March 12.

Tickets good for return for six months.

For further particulars, tickets, and to secure berths, apply to E. De la Hoke, agent, "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas. 15-tf

$42.00

LONDON to California, Washington, Montana, British Columbia, Oregon and Idaho.

—VIA—

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Particulars at the city ticket office, 395 Richmond street.

Telephone 205.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. A. JOHN PAUL, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

United States and Royal Mail Steamers.

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool

OCEANIC.....MARCH 11, 4 P.M.
GERMANIC....MARCH 18, NOON.
CEDRIC.....MARCH 25, 3 P.M.
CELTIC.....APRIL 1, 7 A.M.
OCEANIC.....APRIL 8, 3 P.M.
CYMRIC.....APRIL 10, 4:30 P.M.

Saloon rates from $60 up. Second saloon from $45 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derry, $28 and $29.50.

Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.

E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER, Sole Agent for London.

For the Winter Go to **BERMUDA**

Weekly from New York, 48 hours by elegant steamers of the Quebec Steamship Company. Frost unknown. Malaria impossible.

For Winter Tours Go to **WEST INDIES**

Thirty days' trip, fifteen days in the Tropics, affording a charming Tropical trip at a cost of about $4 per day. For all particulars apply to ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec; A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, New York, or to E. DE LA HOOKE and W. FULTON, Ticket Agents, London, Ont.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From ST. JOHN, N.B., every Saturday, and from HALIFAX, N.S., every Monday, to LIVERPOOL, via Moville.

First cabin, $50 and upwards; second cabin, $37.50 and $40; and third class, to Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow and London, $25 and $26.

London Agents—E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke.

Bind Your Magazines

Every opportunity to save your books by having them satisfactorily bound. Blank Books made to order. All classes of repairing.

H. P. BOCK,

Passengers for Europe

should travel by the

Royal Mail Train

—VIA—

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

leaving Montreal at 12 noon, Sunday, which lands

Passengers, Baggage And Mail

Alongside the Royal Mail Steamships at Halifax the following Monday evening, thus saving 24 hours of a sea voyage.

Write for time tables, fares, etc., to

10 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

SPECIAL COLONIST

One Way Excursion Tickets

now on sale from London to

Billings, Montana.....$34 00
Helena, Butte, Ogden, Salt Lake City.....$39 00
Spokane, Wash.....$39 50
North Pacific Coast and Kootenay Points.....$42 00
San Francisco, Cal.....$42 00

Special Settler's Trains

to Canadian Northwest will leave Toronto every Tuesday during March and April, 1903, at 9 p.m., and the "Pacific Express" will leave Toronto at 1:45 p.m.

Passengers traveling without live stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m.

For further particulars apply to agents of Grand Trunk Railway System. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A.; C. E. HORNING, depot ticket agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

$42.00, London to Nelson, Robson, Trail, Rossland, Greenwood, Midway, Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, B. C.; Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore.

$39.50, London to Spokane, Wash.

$39.00, London to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Colo.; Pocatello, Idaho, Ogden and Salt Lake, Utah.

One way second class Colonist Tickets, good going Feb. 15 to April 30, 1903. Proportionately low rates to other points. Full particulars from W. FULTON, C. P. and T. A., London; A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, Toronto.

Germany has built the finest, tastiest vessels afloat, although she is not geographically a maritime country, and no other country is so largely dependent on others for the raw materials which enter into the making of a ship.