

## PRANKS PLAYED BY FREAKISH RULER

How Kings Have Indulged in  
Royal Vagaries.

### MONARCHS LOVE DISGUISES

Kings and Even Queens Who Delighted  
to Masquerade Among Their  
Subjects.

London, Oct. 28.—A monarch who, like Alfonso of Spain, leaps gates like a schoolboy, turns somersaults out of sheer lightheartedness, chases his hat along a crowded Cawes street, and revels in playing practical jokes on his grandees, has no difficulty in making good his claim to be the most frolicsome sovereign in Europe, although there are several kings, old enough to be his grandfather, who would be glad to be able to emulate his agility and high spirits.

But there are few sovereigns who do not love to indulge in pranks when the mood seizes them, although these royal vagaries are not always as innocent as those of the youthful King of Spain. Very different were the pranks played by another Alfonso, King of Portugal, who found his chief pleasure in roaming the streets of his capital at night with low companions, "assaulting passengers, firing into the coaches of the nobles, and routing religious processions at the point of the sword." Ivan IV., Emperor of Russia, took delight in letting loose wild bears in the streets, shrieking with laughter at seeing his subjects fly for their lives, and at setting children to kill one another; and if one survived, the amiable monarch, if he was not too weary, would slay him himself, and would laugh at this conclusion to so excellent a joke.

Our own Edward II. once went picnicking on the Thames in a fagot-barge with some boon companions, and with his own hands prepared the soup from cabbages which he bought from a gardener on the river bank. Henry V. saw the inside of two prisons, one in London and the other in Coventry, for riotous conduct when the wine was in and the wit was out; and Edward I., when hunting one day, set a laundress on a horse and wagged 40 shillings with her that she would not be in at the death of the stag—a bet which the lady won handsomely.

Peter III. of Russia had such a craze for war that he used to give orders for a hundred cannon to be fired simultaneously, so that he might enjoy the sensations of battle. Christina, Queen of Sweden, used to dress in male attire and make love to her own subjects incognito, shepherds not a little by the boldness of her wooing; and on one occasion she rode into Hamburg habited as a knight and wearing a red scarf in Spanish fashion.

Marie Casimire, Queen of Poland, found a curious pleasure in putting on her most gorgeous apparel and allowing herself to be drenched to the skin; Henry III. of France loved to masquerade as a woman, with painted cheeks and frills and furbelows; Charles IX. was ideally happy when he introduced ten young thieves to the Louvre and watched them rob the guests of their jewelry and swords; while Charles II. of Spain, a curious contrast to his successor of today, found a morbid pleasure in going down into the vaults of the Pantheon and having the coffins of his Royal predecessors opened so that he might look on their faces.

Charles VI. of France was a great lover of adventurous and practical jokes. On one occasion we learn, when the Queen was making a public entrance into Paris, he himself went to see the procession in disguise, mounted behind the king's throne, and his eagerness to enjoy the spectacle bringing upon his back many a blow from the sergeants who cleared the way for the pageant. The King boasted of having received these blows as a good joke.

Peter the Great once attended a masked ball in London, disguised as a butcher, and thoroughly enjoyed the novel experience; while on another occasion he joined a party of carolers and pocketed the contributions of his subjects with much satisfaction.

### IMPROVE YOUR COMPLEXION

Give Up Cosmetics and Seek the Cause  
of Your Bad Color.

When it's so easy to bring back the bloom to youth, to remove the blemishes and fill the hollows, isn't it foolish to plaster on cosmetics?

Sallow skin and fallen cheeks are produced by disorders of the alimentary canal.

Remove the cause—correct the condition that keeps you from looking as you ought. Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and very soon you'll have a complexion to be proud of.

Just imagine how much happier you will feel when those plump and murky look have gone.

Dainty looks came to Miss Vrooman, a well-known resident of Belfast, from using Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Read what she says.

"My friends all admit that I have a very delightful complexion. This I owe positively to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I used to look so yellow I thought it might be jaundice. There was simply no color in my cheeks at all. Today my skin is clear and never gets that murky, dull appearance it had before. Dr. Hamilton's Pills have also given me a good appetite and improved my general health also."

Not only the complexion, but every organ of the body is strengthened, cleansed and made healthy by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Buoyancy, vim and a feeling of vigor invariably follow their use. Sold in yellow boxes by all dealers; 25c per box or five boxes for \$1.00, by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A. and Kingston, Ont.

tion. Charles III. used to wander about the country in the dirtiest of disguises, accompanied by a retinue of equally ill-clad hussies. He would sail all he met in the coarsest terms, and when some person assaulted, more impatient than others, fell upon him in return with tongue or cudgel he would laugh till he was sore, and then his escort came to the rescue.

When Joseph II. Emperor of Germany visited Moscow it was as an avant-courier to his own royal carriage, in order to avoid the pomp and ceremony which he hated; and when in Paris he used to frequent the most obscure cafes, playing chess and hobnobbing with their humble habitués. Of Charles V., another unconventional monarch, it is told that when in Brussels he once took his own shoes to a cobbler to be mended. It was St. Crispin's Day, and the cobbler was making merry with his friends. "Was it Charles himself," was his greeting to the stranger? "I would not do a stitch for him now, but if you'll come in and drink to St. Crispin, do, and welcome; we are as merry as the Emperor can be." Charles accepted the invitation, and spent a right jovial evening with the hospitable cobbler and his humble guests.—Tit-Bits.

## PROTEST OVER NEW SPELLING

Mass Meeting Calls Roosevelt,  
Carnegie & Co. Cranks  
and Fanatics.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Indirectly President Roosevelt and Andrew Carnegie were alluded to as cranks and crazy fanatics last night at a mass-meeting at the rooms of the Board of Education to consider the application of the Simplified Spelling Board to the new-fangled orthography forced on the school children. "Tried on the dogs," as one of the speakers expressed it.

Rossiter Johnson, the author, appeared at the meeting with a protest so numerous signed by well-known literary people and educators as to indicate there is already a large and organized revolt against the system, which is extending to every part of the country. Prof. Brander Matthews, of Columbia, chairman of the Simplified Spelling Board, openly admitted he would not use the new spelling if he was writing a book, as it might hurt the sale of the book.

It was a hot meeting from the start to finish. The first speaker was Prof. Matthews, who declared the English language was the worst of all modern languages, freakish, violent and absurd. He asked the committee of the School Board to authorize the new spelling in the schools. He apologized for the much-criticized word "thru," which appears in the list of 300 words sent out by the Simplified Spelling Board, and said the board was not responsible for the National Educational Association.

Rossiter Johnson attacked the whole simplified spelling scheme. It would not save space, or diminish the size of books. Poor spellers would still spell poorly, no matter how short the words. The new spelling would obscure the significance of many words would look so much alike it would strain the eye to read them. He read these extracts from letters he had received about the innovation:

Edith Wharton called it "desertation of our speech."  
Prof. Marvin R. Vincent, of Union Theological Seminary, wrote that he "detested the whole business."  
Julian Hawthorne said a simplified spelling would "murder his own mother and dishonor her grave."

Collyer Elliott Seavell wrote: "I have much pleasure in signing the inclosed protest against the crazy spelling advocated by certain cranks of high and low degree. I think it a violation of good taste, good sense and almost of good morals. It would put out of court every classic in the English language. I am glad to know that the Naval Institute has declined to observe 'The President's recommendation'—perhaps order—and still spell decently."

Charles Warren Stoddard wrote: "I am a natural born mis-speller, and I don't have to go to the White House to catch it."

Prof. Taylor, of Vassar, said: "I doubly reiterate spelling reform by executive order."

Prof. John M. Cleary, of Fordham College, said teaching simplified spelling to some, without the authority to enforce it on all, would tend to create a caste in language, with one spelling for the poor and another for the rich and the literary classes.

Miss Grace Strachan, district school superintendent in Brooklyn, expressed the same fear.

### TO BEAUTIFY CHICAGO

The Windy City To Be Developed Along  
Architectural Lines.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Chicago is to be made one of the most artistic cities in the United States. Comprehensive plans for the development of the city along architectural lines, with beautiful public places and drive ways, a connecting north and south boulevard, an outer parkway extending the entire length of the city along the lake front, and in time an outer park system, will be prepared under the direction of the Merchants' Club. Daniel H. Burnham, who recently prepared plans for the United States Government for Washington, D. C., and for Manila and also for the city of San Francisco, will have general supervision of the work. As consultants, the most famous artists and architects of the world will be asked to come to Chicago.

### ON THE ROCKS.

Port Mahon, Island of Minorca, Oct. 27.—The French steamer Isaac Perria went on the rocks north of the Island of Minorca in a dense fog today. Her passengers and crew, numbering 72 persons, were saved with difficulty. The steamer is a complete wreck.

## COBALT WAITS IN VAIN FOR BOOM

"To Let" Signs Greet the Eye  
Everywhere, But Inhabitants  
Are Optimistic.

Cobalt, Oct. 28.—"To Let" signs which meet the eye in many parts of this town, seem to intimate that the real estate men have not had their dreams of a boom city realized. Last spring houses and stores went up with surprising rapidity, but so far Cobalt has not had the expected rush of miners, prospectors, and capitalists. Plans were carried out for the accommodation of large numbers of men in "bunking houses," yet even these have gone without tenants, while not a few bunks have been torn out, and the premises turned into apartment houses. Unoccupied shacks, at present tumbling into rubbish heaps, are seen in many places, giving evidence that the former inhabitants have either departed for other places, or moved into the more pretentious dwellings, which the builders had intended should be rented at fabulous prices, but which have failed to bring much above ordinary city rents. Cobalt has had no sensational summer boom, and, in fact, so far as people are concerned, has proved something of a disappointment. With signs of the precious silver and the profitable copper apparently imbedded everywhere, with railway facilities that bring fortune-seekers within a stone's throw of ore-bearing veins, the situation as it was presented a few months ago is hard to understand.

After a summer practically devoid of great mining excitement the spirit of the inhabitants is still optimistic. They say a new era began to dawn with the coming of autumn. Stocks from other places, and the usual financial conditions, the mining and prospecting population looked for something better.

The opinion seems to be unanimous that Cobalt has passed the stage of uncertainty and wild investment. People who have been here since the very opening of the town say the business and mining interests have now more solidity than at any previous time.

A lake, thousands of stumps, some earth, rock, protruding everywhere, some buildings, some regular streets, more streets with uncertain curves and heaps of rubbish form a portion of one's first impression of Cobalt. The town itself is situated on the east side of the lake, which is surrounded by mines. A hundred yards from the postoffice the stripping of the rock from the hills back from the town, where the high frame buildings covering the principal shafts are seen. Perhaps the day may come when the entire town will be undermined in the effort to locate a vein. At present more attention is being given to the improvement of the town, and the central part than to any actual blasting. Stores and hotels boast of some architectural design, while paintings of numerous colors have been applied to good advantage. Beyond the central part there are still many shacks covered with tarpaulins, and the lack of regularity in their erection, and seemingly built wherever there were few stumps and no huge rocks.

### MRS. PEARY STILL CONFIDENT

Believes Her Husband Has Reached the  
Pole and Will Return in Due Time

Portland, Me., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Robert E. Peary, wife of the Arctic explorer, gave out today an authentic interview, the first since her husband left on his search for the pole. She seemed to have confidence in the return of Commander Peary and said she was positive that he would reach his goal.

Mrs. Peary, who, with her little daughter, Anna, had been residing on an island in Casco Bay, will leave for her home in Washington next week. "I am as sure as I am living this minute," said Mrs. Peary, "that my husband has found the pole and soon will be on his way home to tell us all about it."

"Mr. Peary has been gone fifteen months and we have not heard a word from him since the companion ship to the Roosevelt left him at Etah in September, 1905."

"Am I worrying about him? No, I have all confidence in my husband's ability and in the good ship Roosevelt. I do not expect to hear from him until the last of November, and will not be disappointed if I do not hear from him then. When the expedition started it was planned to make a two-year trip, although it was hoped they might return sooner. If my husband has not yet reached the pole I suppose he is in winter quarters at Cape Hecla, but I have an instinctive feeling that he has achieved the ambition of his life."

"To my mind there is only one possibility that he will not return alive. The dogs on which he depends to carry him across the frozen country, should they be attacked by the dread dog disease, might die and leave him with no means of transportation."

### BEARS NO MALICE

Gen. Picquart Considers Only Ability of  
French Officers.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The attitude of Gen. Picquart, the defender of Dreyfus, and now minister of war, towards his old persecutors in the army, was defined yesterday, when an officer who was involved in the conspiracy to practically banish Picquart to the border of the Sahara, entered the minister's office, and began to stammer out a statement on the subject. Picquart stopped him, saying: "I know only one thing, and that is that you have always been an excellent officer. You may be sure that I shall not forget that."

Gen. Picquart has indicated his direction of the ministry of war by ordering back to their regular duties all the soldiers who were detailed for night work in and about the war ministry.

## CANADA'S BACON EXPORT DROPS

Domestic Farmers Ceased to  
Raise Hogs Because Prices  
Were Easier.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 28.—Although the export trade report of the Dominion for the year ending June 30 last shows a total increase of over 20 per cent, the returns of the bacon and canned meats in trade show a decrease of over 40 in the latter. The returns give the total exports of bacon to Great Britain at \$1,971,988, as against \$1,247,972 for 1905. The returns for canned meats show exports of \$1,349,880 for 1906, against \$1,525,270 for 1905. The starting point in the decrease is, of course, directly due to the strong feeling in Great Britain against canned goods caused by the Chicago packing scandals. A representative of one of the prominent local packing houses says they have had considerable loss in Britain for some months past, that they have been unable to get rid of the British public refusing to use canned goods, irrespective of what country they come from. The decrease in the canned goods export trade, however, bothers Canadian packing houses very little. The great bulk of the trade is in the Dominion itself, and the export trade, to a large extent, their surplus.

But while the drop in canned meat is due to a lessened demand, the decrease in exports of bacon and pork is due to an entirely different cause. The British demand for Canadian bacon is capable of handling all that Canada can supply. The trouble is directly due to the decrease in the number of hogs raised in the country. About two and a half years ago, after holding strong for a half dozen years, the hog became somewhat easier. A number of farmers came to the conclusion that they were not getting enough return, and stopped raising until about a year or 18 months ago. Since then, and until a short while ago, there has been a steady decrease in the number of hogs available for packers. The last month or two, however, has shown some improvement, for, with the strengthening of prices caused by the shortage, farmers are raising more hogs. Packers state, however, that the Canadian export bacon trade has received a set-back, and that it will require strong efforts to recover the position in the British and other markets. To the trade back she will have to out those countries which have captured the market she could not supply, the other countries being principally the United States, Denmark and Ireland.

### BERKMAN DISAPPEARS

Emma Goldman Fears Famous Anarchist Has Been Kidnapped.

New York, Oct. 28.—Emma Goldman, and some of her followers were a good deal alarmed last night from reports from Cleveland that Alexander Berkman, who is telling his prison experience in western United States, had disappeared. Miss Goldman sent telegrams to Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Rochester in an effort to get trace of him. Berkman left here two weeks ago on a lecture trip.

Among Goldman's intimates it was said last night she thinks he has either been kidnapped by detectives or has committed suicide. They say that Berkman grows very gloomy and pessimistic at times, and has often been heard to consider killing himself.

### AN OBLIGATORY DRESS

The Only Correct Coat for Any Day  
Function.

The full frock coat, or "Prince Albert," was first brought into popularity by Prince Albert, consort of the good Queen Victoria, who occupied in his day somewhat the position in regard to fashion that King Edward does now.

For day dress, for day weddings, receptions, funerals, and for evening dress for church and Sunday wear, the full double breasted frock coat is the only correct dress for men. It is obligatory.

Semi-ready frock suits of fine black chevrons, are sold in all the Semi-ready Wardrobes at \$25, \$30, and \$35, according to quality of cloth and linings. The Semi-ready frock coat for fall is conservative and modest. The shoulders are square and of natural width. The coat falls just below the knee.

McLean Bros. have the only Semi-ready tailoring agency in London, at 146 Dundas street.

### HEART FURIOUS

Bitterly Attacks Owners of Newspapers  
Opposed to His Candidacy.

New York, Oct. 28.—In Brooklyn Saturday, where he delivered eight speeches, William Randolph Hearst made another violent attack on newspapers opposed to him. He accused practically every newspaper in New York except his own and the Press, of unfairness, and then attacked the proprietors of those papers personally.

He began with Villard, of the Evening Post; then went for James Gordon Bennett; bitterly declared that William M. Laffan is the "mortgaged man of the Times is indebted to trusts even for the building he prints his papers in," and finishing up by roasting Mr. Pulitzer.

"I know only one thing, and that is that you have always been an excellent officer. You may be sure that I shall not forget that."

Gen. Picquart has indicated his direction of the ministry of war by ordering back to their regular duties all the soldiers who were detailed for night work in and about the war ministry.

After calling Mr. Pulitzer the creature of people who used him and de-

## WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound  
Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused  
It to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1810, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert

their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their women friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work, and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of women's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price as a labor of love. But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lydia. Her length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with

spised him, Mr. Hearst turned his guns on the board of elections, which he called a thief of the people's rights.

He then attacked the courts of the state, and commented bitterly on the decision of the appellate division, which practically threw out the whole Independence League in New York County. He said that he was in the fight unsupported by any papers except his own, and with the assistance of the people he hoped to win the fight, despite powerful opposition.

People don't feel the heavings of the uplift until they get into the society of those who are anxious to pay for the yo-heave-ho work.

CARTER'S  
LITTLE  
LIVER  
PILLS.

Stick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also cleanse the blood of the system, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who are afflicted with these little pills will be able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all head

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.  
Arrive—6:55 a.m. 11:10 a.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:45 p.m.  
Depart—7:15 a.m. 2:30 p.m. 8:25 p.m. 10:35 p.m.  
Runs through to Waterford.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.  
Arrive—From the east—11:30 a.m. 8 p.m. 11:30 p.m. From the west—5 a.m. 8:35 a.m. 5:20 p.m.  
Depart—For the east—6:05 a.m. 8:45 a.m. 5:25 p.m. 10:35 p.m.  
11:35 a.m. 8:35 p.m. 11:35 p.m.  
Trains marked \* run daily.  
Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

\*\* From Chatham only.  
\*\*\* Runs only to Chatham.

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HUNTING  
TRIPS  
—VIA—  
CANADIAN  
PACIFIC

"the sportsman's line."  
Return tickets are on sale daily until Nov. 5 to the following points at  
ONE-WAY FARE

To all stations between Mattawa and Port Arthur and on the Temiskaming and and Kipawa branch.

To all stations between Sudbury and the Soo, Havelsack and Sharbot Lake, and on the Lindsay-Bobcaygeon branch.

RETURN LIMIT STOP-OVERS  
DEC. 8th ANYWHERE  
Tickets, booklets, sportsman's map and full information at London offices:  
J. H. FOSTER, 101 Dundas St. W.  
J. H. FOSTER, 101 Dundas St. W.  
or write C. E. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

Ocean Steamship Tickets  
White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services.  
Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool.  
E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent  
American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.  
Atlantic Transport Line—New York-London.

Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamers—Portland-Liverpool in winter; Argyll to Quebec-Liverpool in summer.  
Red Star Line—New York-Dover-Antwerp.  
Sailing lists, rate sheets etc., on application to  
E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton,  
LOCAL AGENTS.

INTERCOLONIAL  
RAILWAY

SPORTSMEN  
SATISFIED

Reports From All the  
Game Sections of the  
Maritime Provinces

Indicate a Most  
Successful Season.

Write for  
"FISHING AND HUNTING."  
"TRAIL OF THE MIC-MACS."  
"WEEK IN THE CANADIAN WOODS."  
"MOOSE OF THE MIRAMICHI."

To General Passenger Department,  
Moncton, N. B.

HOURLY SERVICE  
Between LONDON  
and ST. THOMAS

S. W. T. CO.  
First car leaves London at 6 o'clock a.m.  
Last car at 10 o'clock p.m.  
First car from St. Thomas at 7 o'clock a.m.  
Last car at 11 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM  
Single Fare for Hunters  
GOING OCT. 9 to NOV. 6

To all points in Temagami, points Metawa to Port Arthur, to Saint Ste. Marie and Port Arthur, via N. N. Co. to Georgian Bay and Lake Superior points via N. N. Co. (to points on N. N. Co. extra charge will be made for meals and berths returning), to certain Quebec points.

GOING OCT. 25 to NOV. 6  
To Penetang, Midland, Lakefield, all points Severn to North Bay, Argyll to Cobocook, Lindsay to Haliburton, Madawaska to Depot Harbor, Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays and Magnetawan River Points.

RETURN LIMIT DEC. 8, 1906  
For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent; E. RUSSE, depot ticket agent.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.  
Depart—5:45 a.m., 6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 7 p.m.  
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 7:20 p.m., 10:20 p.m.  
\*To and from Walkerville, without change.  
Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley, between London and St. Thomas only.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.  
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PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.  
Depart—5:45 a.m., 6:4