

MISS MARRIES FORMER PLAYMATE

Now Brother Slain and Wedded Minister Who Preached Funeral Sermon.

New York, Sept. 22.—Miss Mary Frances Nichols, who saw her brother, Marcus Nichols, shot to death by burglars in his home in Trumbull, Conn., ten years ago, and who is the sole heiress of his estate of more than \$1,000,000, has married the Rev. Dr. Nathan T. Merwin, a retired Congregational clergyman of Trumbull, her childhood's playmate.

The marriage took place at Hinsdale, N. H., the couple journeying there with friends, so that Rev. William S. White, formerly assistant to Dr. Merwin in Trumbull, and a lifelong friend of the bride and bridegroom, could perform the ceremony. The fact that Miss Nichols, now Mrs. Merwin, had lived single for 16 years, and that in the long ago Dr. Merwin as a sturdy boy had carried her books to school, lent a peculiar interest to this romance. The clergyman is only two years older than his bride, and exactly the age of the slain Marcus Nichols, whose funeral sermon he preached.

Marcus Nichols was reckoned the wealthiest farmer in Connecticut. Not only was almost the entire village of Trumbull included in the 5,000 acres that he was, but he possessed stocks, bonds and other securities that mounted his wealth to the million mark.

He lived alone with his sister in the great rambling homestead in Trumbull. He had just retired the night of the murder when the house was entered through a window by Charles Bolney, who lived near Trumbull, and his brother-in-law, named Weeks. They shot the old man in his bedroom and wounded his sister twice when she came hurrying from her room. They told her if she screamed they would kill her. She was allowed to bandage her wounds, which were not serious.

At their command she descended to the cellar and brought up apples and cider, with which the thieves, who had taken \$20,000 from the farmer's strong box, regaled themselves. She was also obliged to bring out cold chicken and other edibles, which they devoured, washing down the food with cider.

They left at midnight, after binding the wounded woman. She was found by a neighbor the next day, almost dead from exhaustion.

Ten months later both burglars were captured when Bolney ventured back to see his wife, and Weeks came with him. Bolney was convicted and hanged, and Weeks is still in prison serving a life sentence.

For two years after the crime the Nichols homestead was closed, and Miss Nichols lived in New York. Then she returned to take her place in Trumbull as the wealthiest woman there, a wealth she dispensed with a lavish hand to the worthy poor of the county. She was a member of the Congregational Church, and a liberal supporter. When Dr. Merwin's wife, also a Trumbull native, died, she was brought to that village for burial, and Dr. Merwin himself came back to close his days there.

There was the childhood's romance between him and Miss Nichols revived. But the prominence of both shut the tongue of gossip, and no one in Trumbull had the least suspicion of the truth until the announcement of the wedding.

Dr. Merwin and his bride will return to Trumbull to live in the old homestead. Dr. Merwin has two grown daughters.

JAPAN AND THE POPE

Serious Differences Said to Have Arisen Over Tokio University.

London, Sept. 22.—The Globe correspondent at Rome says that difficulties of a somewhat serious nature have arisen between the Japanese Government and the Vatican over the projected establishment of a Roman Catholic university at Tokio.

The correspondent says it is understood that Archbishop O'Connell, of Boston, rector of the American College at Rome, will be intrusted with a special mission to Tokio in the hope of overcoming the difficulties.

The establishment of a Roman Catholic university in Japan was authorized in a communication which the Pope sent to the chief of the Jesuits on July 15 last, intrusting the Anglo-American Jesuits with the work. It was remarked that this would tend to counteract French influence in Japan.

Archbishop O'Connell, at that time Bishop of Portland, Me., visited Japan in 1906, when he was the bearer of a letter from the Pope to the Mikado. He was received with great distinction at the Japanese court, and received high honors during his stay in Japan. The Emperor conferred upon him on the eve of his departure the Great Cross of the Order of the Holy Treasure.

It was understood that the letter he brought from the Pope suggested that a papal nuncio be sent to Tokio, and a Japanese representative to the Vatican.

A SMALL PILL, BUT POWERFUL.—Says that judge of the powers of a pill by the size, would be a powerful remedy for the ailments which it carries on its little round form. It is a little rounder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedy which it carries on its little round form, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of it is contained in a score in this form, and do their work thoroughly.

Dr. E. D. Evans, the mental expert of the Thaw trial, was criticizing at a physicians' dinner the browbeating method of cross-examination that the courts permit. "But my criticism," Dr. Evans ended, "has been feeble, and what good is feeble criticism? The only way to score must be epigrammatic, unexpected, humorous. Thus, in my native Bridgetown, a candidate for congress spoke at a mass meeting and afterward a politician asked an old farmer, what he thought of the speech. 'Wal, I dunno,' said the old man, soberly, 'but I think six hours' rain would 'a' done us a lot more good.'"

FINANCIAL STRAIN IS LESS SEVERE

A More Cheerful Feeling Is Prevailing Business Circles in New York.

New York, Sept. 22.—A more cheerful feeling over the financial outlook has emerged through the clouds which remained over the prospect, as revealed in the movement of the stock market.

These clouds were gathered for the most part over the metal industries, especially copper, and even there the movement in the securities of that group has indicated a conviction that the unfavorable conditions had been adequately discounted and that a better situation might be forthcoming.

The price of copper has made further decline and plans for radical curtailment of the output have been officially announced by the great producers. The demand for the metal at the reduced price has not yet been emphatic, but hopes are expressed that the level of stability in the trade is near and that the withheld demand will develop and the market right itself.

Fears that a similar experience awaited the iron and steel trade have grown less acute and points of difference in the conditions in the two trades have been recognized, such as the less degree of inflation which has occurred in the iron trade.

A reviving demand for iron is already reported and the leading authority in the trade expresses the opinion that "it is clear that, for the time being, the market has reached its level."

The most important factor in the improvement in sentiment which has occurred is the betterment in the money market and its prospects. With the passing of the special syndicate requirements of the New York City bond sale and subscription to the Union Pacific convertible bonds, the money market has shown an easing tendency, which has applied not only to call loans but to the time loan branch.

A feature of the money market is the unusually large offerings of mercantile paper and the continued high rates commanded by high grades.

This is the reflection of the sustained activity in general trade, as reported to the mercantile agencies from various parts of the country. The condition of the banks of the country reflects the same conditions to a large extent, the fact being revealed by the completion of reports of the national banks to the controller as of Aug. 2.

It is subject for surprise that during a period characterized by such drastic liquidation in the securities market there has occurred nevertheless an expansion in loans of the national banks of \$47,440,277 over the preceding call on May 20 of this year, while the comparison with Sept. 4 of last year shows a loan increase of \$79,600,652.

Turning to the statement of the New York clearing house banks for the same period, however, it is found that loans of those institutions on Aug. 24 were \$38,237,500 less than on May 25 and only \$24,412,400 more than on Sept. 1, 1906.

This discrepancy is emphasized by the showing of the New York State trust companies, which showed on Aug. 22 a contraction of \$37,000,000 in loans on collateral, compared with June 4.

The inference is plain that the principal pressure for credits has been of the banks of the country at large. The number of banks reporting also on Aug. 2 had increased to 6,544, compared with 6,249 on May 20 and 6,137 on Sept. 4, 1906.

Meantime there has been an increase in cash holdings for the shorter period of over \$10,000,000 and for the year of \$77,000,000, the proportion of legal reserves standing on Aug. 22 at 21.33 per cent, compared with 21.22 per cent on May 20 and 20.70 per cent on Sept. 4 last year.

It is known that there has been a very extensive liquidation of the country's foreign indebtedness in the period under review and it is a question how far the transfer of these obligations to home institutions may figure in this loan showing. Government operations have conducted to the easier condition at present, the treasury statement showing a growth of some \$8,000,000 in deposits with national banks since the process began.

The Government's excess of receipts over expenditures for the current month also is some \$5,000,000 less than in the corresponding period last year. Foreign money markets have become so far reassured over the situation here that they no longer manifest anxiety over demands from here.

The money market at Berlin is in strained circumstances yet, but discounts are declining in London and a reduction in the Bank of England is considered a probability. Bills are appearing in the foreign exchange market again and future exports of commodities and foodstuffs are going out in a large volume in spite of the high ruling prices for grain. The outlook for cotton exports is not so clear and the better prospects for that crop have had a material effect on the price of cotton.

The sustained high level of the value of imports of merchandise is another modifying factor in the exchange situation, the result being to bring the trade balance in our favor for August down to near the finishing point.

A prime factor in the better feeling of the week was the large demand at the sharp rise in price developed for the newly-issued New York City bonds.

Statistics show that there are now in the United Kingdom 27,940,250 persons carrying life insurance for a total amount of nearly £2,000,000,000. The total amount of premiums paid is £27,000,000.

THEY ARE CAREFULLY PREPARED.—Pills which dispense themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome constipation the medicine administered must influence the action of those organs. Paine's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the intestines are stimulated to operate on their own, and the pills pass through the stomach to the bowels.

COUNTRESS ELOPES WITH PEASANT

Now Living With Her Lover in Hut Adjoining Her Father's Estate.

Vienna, Sept. 23.—A romantic story of the elopement of an 18-year-old Hungarian countess with a peasant seven years her senior comes from a village in Transylvania, Hungary.

The girl, who is the Countess Henrietta Kongracz, daughter of Count Edward Kongracz, is now living with her lover, Johann Andrasik, in a hut adjoining her father's estate.

The couple told the representative of a Budapest newspaper that they first met six years ago, when Andrasik rescued the countess from a ditch after a carriage accident.

The couple met frequently, and finally fell in love. Two years ago the countess' family discovered the attachment, and the girl was sent away to school for a time, while Andrasik went into the army.

When he completed his term of military service and returned to the village the clandestine meeting between the lovers was renewed.

At last they decided to elope. Andrasik brought a ladder to the countess' residence one night, and placed it against her bedroom window. She managed to escape without alarming the household, and the couple went to Andrasik's home.

The countess' family tried to force her to return, and even sent gendarmes to Andrasik's cottage, but she refused to leave her lover, and declared that she would marry him when she came of age.

Her father then wrote her a letter formally disowning her.

MR. WU TING FANG IS COMING BACK

Reappointment of Ex-Chinese Minister to Washington—A Popular Man.

London, Sept. 23.—"Wu Ting Fang has been reappointed Chinese minister to Washington," cables a Pekin correspondent, "and Liang Tsen, the minister-elect, remains in China as assistant secretary in the foreign ministry."

Washington, Sept. 23.—The news that Mr. Wu Ting Fang is expected back to Washington will be hailed with delight in most quarters of the capital. Breezy, frank, unconventional in his methods and having some of the strenuous characteristics of the president of the United States, he was a joy forever during the period of his service as the Chinese minister here.

From the standpoint of diplomatic observance, he was sometimes too unconventional to suit officials of this Government, but in the popular estimation he stood high.

Mr. Wu was recalled by his Government in 1902 after considerable service in Washington. It was understood at the time that the Empress Dowager and her advisers were dissatisfied with him and that his withdrawal from the United States was in the nature of a rebuke, although he was given office upon his return to China.

He was succeeded by Sir Chengtung Liang Cheng, who was very popular. Sir Chengtung had been a crack baseball pitcher at Phillips-Andover and had lived long enough in America in his youth to acquire the customs of the occidental.

When he left Washington to return to China much regret was felt throughout official circles here. Liang Tsen, who was appointed to succeed him, has now been transferred to the foreign office at Pekin, according to the advices from that place.

Mr. Wu's return will be regarded as a complete vindication and a restoration to imperial favor. Should his appointment be made soon it will not be long, therefore, before Mr. Wu arrives in this country, for he has never let grass grow under his feet in starting out to do what was expected of him. He is a hustler who could give cards and spades to many active Americans in any game that called for quick action.

"I work all the time," he would say, and then to the persons with whom he was talking: "I think you have it very easy." One of his favorite questions was: "How much money do you get?" If the amount named was high, Mr. Wu was likely to express the opinion in emphatic tone that it was entirely too much for the service performed.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Wu was, and probably is still, a very hard worker. He was here during the period of the Boxer troubles and labored night and day in the interest of his Government with which the United States was virtually, although not formally, at war. At the conclusion of hostilities, news reached Washington that Mr. Wu was to be recalled to Pekin and might be executed on account of dissatisfaction with his course at Washington.

The late John Hay, then secretary of state, made it plain that the United States Government would not tolerate any such disposition of the person of the picturesque Chinese, but would regard him as under American protection if he returned to Pekin. Mr. Wu was not recalled at that time.

A German article describes a locomotive equipped with feed water heaters which has recently been put into service on the Egyptian state railways and effects a saving in coal consumed of 21.4 per cent, or over \$1,000 a year to each engine.

The oldest Protestant church in England is the Moravian. Recently the London congregation celebrated the 450th anniversary of its organization. This was held in the same building where John Wesley experienced his wonderful change of heart.

A Magnificent Display of BEAUTIFUL RUGS

This week is to be RUG WEEK, and the entire ground floor is given over to a great display of fine Rugs and one-piece Carpets. Carefully, and with a view to quality, style and beauty in design and colorings, we have searched the rug centers of the world, and whether you want a Rug for drawing-room, library, dining-room or bed chamber, or a Hail Rug or Runner of any style or size, from the finest Hand-Tufted Donegal at \$10.00 to \$20.00 a square yard to Velvet and Axminster Rugs at \$10.00 to \$20.00 each, we can meet your requirements. Even if you do not require a rug, you will enjoy seeing this beautiful collection of fine floor coverings, and we will consider it a pleasure to show them.

We specially invite you to visit us during this week.

Oriental Rugs

We have imported a vast range of fine Oriental Carpets, showing many of the choicest examples of Eastern art in rug weaving—Daghastans, Irans, Kazaks, Kirmans, Carabags, Calcuttas, Afghans, Amritzars and fine Mirzapors. Buying these Carpets as we do, the prices are wonderfully low. The sizes range up to 11 feet by 15 feet 10 inches.

Saruk Rugs

Made in perfect reproductions, both in colorings and design, of Antique Persian Rugs. All sizes, from small mats to 10 x 13 feet. The price places these beautiful Rugs in a position decidedly unique, combining economy with all the requirements of the most fastidious rug critic.

Seamless Axminster Rugs

Over one hundred different designs in these popular and attractive Carpets, from the most delicate two-toned effects for drawing-rooms to dark, rich Oriental designs for library or living room. Sizes from 6x9 feet to 12x18 feet.

Wilton Rugs

The recognized standard of durability for dining-room or living room. We have made special prices for Rug week.

Size 9 feet by 10 feet 6 inches.....\$25.00
Size 9 feet by 12 feet.....\$29.00
Size 11 feet 3 inches by 13 feet 6 inches..\$40.00

Velvet Rugs

Noted for their softness of colorings and great wearing qualities. Sizes 9 by 9 feet, 9 by 10 feet 6 inches and 9 by 12 feet.

HALL RUGS AND RUNNERS in all sizes, in all qualities and at all prices

A. SCREATION & CO. HOME FURNISHERS

GATHERING OF FISHERMEN

Conference of Anglers to be Held in New York, in November.

New York, Sept. 23.—A conference of anglers is to be held in New York City at the National History Museum on November 11. Dr. Henry van Dyke will preside at the meeting, when general discussion will be invited upon topics of mutual interest, particularly concerning conditions unsatisfactory to fishermen which can be best remedied by concerted action.

The vicious use of nets and spears, pollution of streams, inadequate game laws, sportsman-like tackle, etc., will be given attention. Papers will be read by Dr. van Dyke, author of "Little Rivers"; Dr. David S. Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, jun., University, California; Professor Barton W. Evermann, United States Fisheries Bureau; Professor Charles F. Holder, president Santa Catalina Island Tuna Club of California; Mr. Charles Hallock, founder of Forest and Stream.

Anglers in general are invited to attend and should find the proceedings interesting and profitable. Many well-known clubs are supporting the movement.

FORGOTTEN ONES RECALLED

Jas. D. Fisk and Oscar Wild Brought to Mind in Unique Way.

New York, Sept. 23.—On the triangular front of an apartment house and shop on Broadway, near Fortieth street, there are two architectural monuments that somehow bring to mind two men who were prominent figures in the world of their day, the date of which is easily ascertained by the date on the front of this building, which is 1882.

One of these bits of ornamentation is the monogram "J. D. F.", which represents the name of the owner of the structure originally, and who is well remembered in Wall street, at least, if not in the theatrical district, as James D. Fisk. The other ornament is a metal sunflower that crowns the peak of the facade and which is a tribute to the influence Oscar Wilde had on the art of decoration in the same period.

There are not so many permanent records of the shady financier as there are of the degenerate poet in this country, for that metal sunflower still rears its imperishable bloom over many a suburban cottage that was erected in the days when Wilde's influence on art was felt in every phase of decoration.

Relics of the days when Boadicea conducted her campaign in the neighborhood of what is now King's Cross, or, perhaps, of even an earlier day, were turned up recently by some workmen at Crayford, Kent, Eng. The men were digging in sand pits on the Wantsum estate, when they noticed some metal articles. On examination these proved to be nine gold armlets of uniform shape but varying sizes. The articles were taken to a police station, where the police took possession of them on behalf of the crown as treasure trove.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and refilled; also manufacture of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, etc. Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond street. Phone 997

SENATOR GOEBEL'S REAL MURDERER

Story of a Notable Tragedy Revised and Corrected—New Evidence.

Richmond, Indiana, Sept. 23.—Turner Igo, of Farmers, Ky., is charged with the killing of Senator William Goebel, of Kentucky, in an affidavit by Mrs. Lulu Clarke, which was published exclusively by the Richmond Evening Item today. In Mrs. Clarke's affidavit, which was taken at Indianapolis, April 11, 1907, in the law offices of ex-Governor W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, she says that her maiden name was Lulu Williams, and she was born at Rothwell, Ky., but lived most of her life, and at the time of Goebel's murder, at Mount Sterling. She is a niece of Judge Frank Day, of Frenchburg, Ky., also of James Williams, of the same place. She has a cousin named Gertrude King, who lived at Maysville at the time of Goebel's murder, and was then "keeping company" with John Sanford, of Covington, Ky.

"Upon the day of Goebel's murder the two girls went to Frankfort, Ky. They started to enter the State House by the rear entrance and when on the steps a shot was fired. At the same time they noticed a man standing just inside the door whom they recognized as Sanford. In a minute a second man came running out of the building dressed like a mountaineer, and carrying a rifle. He ran to Sanford and said:

"I got the ————"
That man was recognized by the affiant as her friend, Turner Igo. Both men ran out of the building to a fence, where Sanford gave a pair of shoes, which he was carrying, to Igo, who exchanged his boots for them. The men then disappeared.

The affiant states that Igo told her at Mount Sterling, Sept. 25, 1906, that he was going to kill Goebel, and that he saw him afterward at Jeffersonville, Ind., and he reminded her that he had fulfilled his promise. She also said that Sanford told Gertrude King, a few days prior to Goebel's murder, that he intended to kill Goebel, saying: "Here is my chance to get revenge. The legislature has met." The item also publishes correspondence between Caleb Powers, and the persons who secured the affidavit, and afterward investigated its allegations for verification, showing that the expenses for the information gained were paid from the Powers defense fund, through John Marshall, of the law firm of Gibson, Marshall & Gibson, of Louisville. The original correspondence of Powers and the copy of the affidavit are in the possession of the item.

Cincinnati, Sept. 23.—The John Sanford mentioned in the Richmond dispatch, is a son of the late Attorney Sanford, who was killed by William Goebel, during a political fight in Covington, Ky., several years ago.

WE ALL HAVE MISERIES IN THE WORLD.—There is a work to do for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for everything on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission, and the mission of Dr. Thomas' Eucalyptic Oil is to heal burns and wounds of every description, and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Food, Never Sickens, Nourishes and Builds. Cures Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Stomach Ache, and all ailments of the bowels. Sold everywhere. Write for free literature. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 597 ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Hunters' Excursions at Single Fare

Going Tuesday, Oct. 8 to Tuesday Nov. 5. To points in Temagami, points Mattawa to Port Arthur, to Saint Ste. Marie and Port Arthur, to North Bay, to Nipigon, to Georgian Bay and Lake Superior points, via N. N. Co. (to points on N. N. Co. Company extra charge will be made for meals and berths returning). To certain points in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland.

Going Oct. 24 to Nov. 5. To Penikese, Midland, Lakefield, all points between North Bay, Arnyl to Oboonok, Lindsay to Halliburton, and points Madawaska to Depot Harbor, all points on Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, and Magnetawan River.

All tickets good returning on or before Dec. 7, 1907, or until close of navigation. If earlier, to points reached by steamer lines.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest, Sept. 24, Oct. 8, Oct. 22. Tickets good for 60 days. Tickets and full information may be obtained from E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent, E. HUSE, depot agent, or write J. D. McDONALD, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

WHITE STAR LINE
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool
New York and Boston—Mediterranean
LEYLAND LINE
Boston—Liverpool Direct
E. DE LA HOOKE, SOLE AGENT
AMERICAN LINE
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool
ATLANTIC TRANS-PORT LINE
New York—London Direct
DOMINION LINE
Royal Mail Steamers
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool (Summer)
Portland—Liverpool Direct (Winter)
RED STAR LINE
New York—Dover—Antwerp
E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, Agents

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

TURBINE STEAMERS

Montreal to Liverpool.

Tunisian sails Friday, Sept. 6, Oct. 4
Victorian sails Friday Sept. 13, Oct. 11
Corinthian sails Friday, Sept. 20, Oct. 18
Virginius sails Friday, Sept. 27, Oct. 25

Montreal to Glasgow

Siellian sails Thursday, Sept. 5, Oct. 17
Ionian sails Thursday, Sept. 12, Oct. 24
Mongolian sails Thursday, Sept. 19, Oct. 31
Corinthian sails Thursday, Sept. 26, Oct. 8

For rates of passage, sailing lists, etc., apply E. DE LA HOOKE, 9, C. R. W. FULTON, O. P. R. or F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—7:30 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 11 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—12:05 a.m., 2:15 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:05 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer.)

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.
Depart for the west—3:25 a.m., 3:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:05 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations.
LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:55 p.m. (International Limited).

STRAITFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—3:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.
Depart—6:10 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—3:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Arrive—From the east 11:30 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 11:00 p.m. From the west 4:30 a.m., 8:20 a.m., 5:20 p.m.
Depart—For the east—4:35 a.m., 8:28 a.m., 5:28 p.m. For the west—11:38 a.m., 8:55 p.m., 11:10 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. **From Chatham only. ***Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:35 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.
* Runs through to Waterford.
PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Depart—5:40 a.m., 6:50 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 17:35 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12