# AMONG THE REDMEN.

## How the Anglican Northwest Missions Prosper.

### Public Meeting in Connection with the W. A. M. A. in Victoria Hall.

**The Ladies at Work—Addresses by the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary Ven. Archdeacon Phair, Rev. C. E. Matthews and Others.**

The W. A. M. A. of Huron Diocese convened at the Chapter House Wednesday afternoon. The president, Mrs. (Bishop) Baldwin, was in the chair, and delivered the opening address. After the reading of the branch reports the following were elected officers for 1891: Recording secretary, Mrs. Whitehead, re-elected; corresponding secretary, Mrs. (Canon) Newman, in place of Miss Manigault (resigned); treasurer, Mrs. Lings, re-elected. Mrs. Baldwin is permanent president, and the wives of the diocese clergy vice-presidents. During the afternoon admirable papers were read by Rev. W. A. Burman, of Rupert's Land; Mrs. Weir, of Brantford, and Miss Wilson and Mrs. Cummings, of Toronto.

THE EVENING MEETING.

In the evening a public meeting was held in Victoria Hall, which has seldom seen a finer audience than that which assembled to hear the addresses delivered. Right Rev. Cyprian Pinkham, bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary, presided, owing to the illness of the Bishop of Huron. On the platform were: Archdeacon Phair and Rev. W. A. Burman, of Rupert's Land; Canons Newman, Richardson and Smith; Rev. Messrs. J. Downie, Berlin; R. H. Shaw, Lucan; C. R. Matthews, Kingsville; D. J. Caswell, Brantford; W. T. Hill, G. B. Sage, Wm. Seaborne, R. Hicks and Principals Miller and English, of London.

Rev. C. E. Matthews was the first speaker, and he dealt principally with the baneful influences of Mohammedanism in Africa. It had been said that Mohammedanism was a blessing, and that it civilized the land. This was surely a strange view, and strangest of all it came from a Christian minister. Shame on the man, he said, who dared to exalt Mohammedanism above eternal truth. "In the first place," said the speaker, "we are told that it induces settlement and order, so that great hives of industry spring up. The localities derive the greater part of their importance from the fact that they are centers of the slave trade, and their populations and industries are largely based upon that abominable traffic in human flesh. Again, we are told that it introduces a purer form of worship among the blacks. Those who know tell us that the converts there receive the smallest amount of religious instruction; that in the divinity schools the youths do no understand the meaning of the Arabic phrases they are taught, and that the majority are as ardent fetish worshipers as the heathens themselves. It is said that Mohammedanism evolves the great tribes into a brotherhood, which ends their continuous wars. Have we never heard of Mohammedan wars or of Mohammedans who had followers of the false prophet for their slaves? We are also told that it is a great advance towards total abstinence. Many Mohammedan rulers, even emperors, have been sots. The British consuls in London tell us it is almost impossible to do business with the Turks owing to their drunkenness. In Central Africa an explorer stumbled on a distillery conducted by Mohammedans, and where the very priests keep grog shops. Whole populations are given over to drunkenness and in the orgies that follow abandon all sense of decency. Then they are widely addicted to other stimulants such as opium, the use of which is not prohibited by the Koran. Canon Taylor draws an ideal picture of their missionaries going through the land making converts through the words of the prophet. The Moslem missionaries as they have been found by Stanley and others trouble themselves little about the Koran, but with the sword break in upon the unarmed population and carry off women and children for the purpose of slavery and to replenish the harems of Arabia and other countries. Most pitiable was Livingtone's account of the slave horrors perpetrated in Central Africa by these sensualists, and equally heartrending was Stanley's recital of the outrages he witnessed when he met whole caravans of women and children being carried off as slaves. Such was the outcome of a religion commanded to be propogated by the sword, to meet the onward march of which, pure, peaceful Christianity had been planted. Should not our prayers go up night and day that God should cover their defenceless heads with the shadow of his wing? In Uganda the greatest heathen empire in Africa, Christianity had become predominant in the face of the most vile and bitter persecution, instigated by Mohammedans, who attacked the missionaries, drove them from their stations, and were the direct agents of the death of the heroic bishop. Should not young Canada with her vigorous activity and generous impulses send forth some of the twenty servants of the Master asked for by the laborers in that distant vineyard? In the Stanley expedition Canadians had shown their fitness to cope with the hardships of this eastern life." The speaker was applauded at the conclusion of his able address.

Venerable Archdeacon Phair, of Rupert's Land, was introduced and proved a very entertaining speaker. His pictures of Indian life were graphic, while his many anecdotes of the originality of Indian converts were both amusing and instructive. He thought that the people here should do something practical, and not merely preach, organize, formulate and exhort. They wanted good all-round men in the Northwest who would first learn the language and then associate with the Indians as brothers. He had learned to love the natives, who had admirable traits of character, and when he left his wife and family for weeks they always took the best care of them. The great work in the Northwest required assistance, and he appealed to his hearers to do their utmost in the furtherance of mission labor in that great territory.

Rev. Canon Davis read the statement of the treasurer, which showed receipts from branches that had sent in their reports of $2,533 85, with disbursements of $2,520, being an increase in receipts over last year of $891 68. (Applause.)

The Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary furnished some interesting statistics of Church of England mission work in the Northwest. There were now eight dioceses there, seven of which were organized. There were but six bishops, but the heads of the dioceses of McKenzie River and Selkirk were expected to be appointed soon. The number of the clergy had increased to 124, with several vacancies, which when filled would reach to 140. It was felt that union of the church in Canada was desired, in the event of which the people of Eastern Canada would have greater conceptions of and enthusiasm in the work in the far west. The speaker had jurisdiction over a territory 30 times larger than the diocese of Toronto, in which were nearly 20,000 Indians, while settlers were pouring in day by day. He occupied a unique position in the church, as the bishop of the two distinct dioceses of Saskatchewan and Calgary, which had been divided for purposes of organization. Ten of the ministers in Saskatchewan were engaged in work among the Indians, of whom between 2,000 and 3,000 were members of the Church of England. "You may be satisfied," said the bishop, "that these Indians are Christians and leading lives of Christians. If you could visit such places as Stanley, 300 miles north of Prince Albert, where, in 1889, I confirmed 59 Indians and administered the holy communion to 100 persons, and if you could accompany me to the missions on the Saskatchewan, at Grand Rapids, Moose Lake, Sandy Lake, and other places, you would be assured of the genuineness of their Christian character, of their faithfulness and simplicity." (Applause.) In presenting the claims of the Northwest to the sympathy and assistance of the east, he pointed out that according to the terms of the Church Missionary Society its work of sending the gospel ceased when the Indians became Christians, and consequently a reduction of one-twentieth of the lump sum of $8,000 per year had been made on the diocese. Next year $850 would be subtracted, until at the end of twenty years the whole shall have been withdrawn. They had met with the most determined opposition from the Roman Catholics, who tried by every means to withdraw the people from their allegiance to the Church of England. "The withdrawal of home support," said the speaker, "is a serious thing, and it makes us feel that if we cannot get aid from our friends here we must curtail our work, which will mean the handing over of some of the products of our hard labors to the Roman Catholics, who do not scruple to use what power they have to attain that end." Among the Crees, a very different class from those of the Saskatchewan, there were no Protestant missionaries except those of the Church of England. There were some Presbyterian and Methodist ministers in the Saskatchewan diocese, and in the other dioceses all Protestant denominations worked side by side. The great responsibility was assumed years ago by the Church of England, and the record made by its missionaries was one to be proud of. St. Paul's Cathedral last year contributed $200 in response to his appeal—the largest sum he had received from one place. "Among the annals of modern life in the Church of England," the reverend gentleman concluded, "there is no chapter that should be more interesting, evoke more enthusiasm or call for greater thankfulness than the chapter of the history of the trials and triumphs of our church in our Canadian Northwest." (Applause.)

During the meeting a handsome collection was taken up in aid of the mission fund. Votes of thanks were passed to the speakers.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

Business sessions were held in the Chapter House, and the annual proceedings close with a Bible and prayer meeting at Bishopstowe to-morrow morning. Following is the list of delegates:

Ailsa Craig — Miss G. Walker, Mrs. Murton Shore.
Aylmer—Mrs. Arkell.
Beechville—Mrs. Tunes.
Berlin—Mesdames Falls, Simpson.
Blenheim—Mrs. J. H. Morris.
Brantford—St. Jude's, Misses Weir, Perley; Grace Church, Mesdames McKenzie, Wilkes, Miss Buckham.
Burford — Mrs. Griffin, Misses Grace, Gage.
Chatham — Mesdames Sandys, Mellish, Ball, W. Ball, G. Pegley, Miss Kingstone.
Clandeboye—Miss Hodgins, Mrs. Hodgson.
Clinton—Miss Dell Doan.
Delaware—Mrs. Asbury.
Durham—Mrs. Parker.
Forest—Mesdames Morphy, French.
Galt—Mesdames Ridley, Tyler, Miss F. Woods.
Glanworth—Mesdames Jackson, Edeston, Vincent, Shore.
Haysville and Wilmot—Mrs. H. P. D. Brown.
Ingersoll—Mrs. Moorehouse.
London—St. Paul's, Misses Gross, Corrigan, Priddis; Memorial, Mesdames Code, Richardson, Ford, Miss Claribel Smith, Mesdames F. Tackaberry, Ince, Raynor; Christ Church, Mrs. Smith, Misses Smith and Macdonell; St. John the Evangelist, Mesdames Hill, Falls, Thonger, Miss Imlach; St. James' Church, Mrs. Davis, Misses Beattie, Hunt, Payne, Seaborne; St. George's Church, Mrs. Sage, Misses Kingsmill and Nicholls; St. Anne's, H. C, Mrs. English, Misses Farncombe, Geary, Burwell; also Mesdames Beecher, Boomer, Complin, Guillemont, Lings, Talbot McBeth, Millar, Newman, Tilly, Williams, Whitehead, Wright, Misses E. S. Marsh, H. H. Marsh, E. Manigault.
Lucan—Mrs. Shaw.
Oil City—Mrs. Wetherill.
Oil Springs—Mrs. Hanks.
Petrolea—Mesdames Noble, Jenkins.
Port Dover—Mrs. Skey.
Preston—Mrs. Kingsmill.
St. Marys—Mrs. Taylor.
St. Thomas — Mesdames Hill, Heal, Hurty.
Sarnia—Mrs. Neville.
Stratford—Miss Mathews.
Strathroy—Mesdames Smythe, Dewar, Manigault.
Tyrconnell—Mesdames Chance, Humphries.
Thorndale—Misses Wright, H. Logan.
Warwich—Misses Archer, Morris.
Watford—Mrs. Pethybridge.
Windsor—Mesdames Hinks, Weaver.
Woodstock—Old St. Paul's, Mesdames Finkle, Richards, Marigold; New St. Paul's, Mrs. Beard, Misses Parker, Puttey.
Holmesville—Miss Jennie Holmes.

106 Agnes street, Toronto, Ont., May 23, 1887: "It is with pleasure that I certify to the fact of my mother having been cured of a bad case of rheumatism by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, and this after having tried other preparations without avail." WM. H. McCONNELL.

Twenty-five years' experience improving the figure. The English and French corsets in light and heavy makes, our abdominal belted nursing corsets have no equal. Health waists and shoulder braces, for all ages, to order. London Corset Works, opposite Cairncross & Lawrence's drug store. v

Every tenth purchaser given their purchase free. JAS. W. T. PARK. 86-u

Dental material has increased. Take advantage before the price is increased from $8. J. B. COOK, 211½ Dundas street.

This week, March 12 to 14, New Kid Gloves, all sizes. JAS. W. T. PARK. 86-u

**Puritan and Old Chum Plug Cut Smoking Tobaccos.**

The increase in sales of these two brands is enormous. Proof that a superior article will force itself to the front.

D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal,
Oldest Cut Tobacco Mfrs. in Canada. 87-tf

A full line of public and high school books at Allaster's.

# EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

## East Middlesex Teachers Discuss Methods of Imparting Knowledge.

**Interesting Talk by the President on the Essentials that Make a Successful School Teacher—Varying Methods Suggested—The School Sections Represented.**

The East Middlesex Teachers' Association met in the County Council Chamber yesterday, with President S. P. Reynolds in the chair. The attendance considering the state of the roads was very creditable. The first matter considered was the following letter addressed to the secretary, Miss Langford:

BLAIR, Oct., 27, 1890.

Dear Madam—At a late meeting of the Waterloo County Teachers' Association the following resolution was carried. You are kindly requested to bring the same before your association at its next meeting. Moved by Wm. Linton, seconded by R. Knowles: "That in the opinion of this association the placing of temperance, hygiene and agriculture upon the list of subjects for the entrance examination will have a tendency to discourage thoroughness in the branches essential to the foundation of an English education and thus be detrimental to our highest educational interests." It was also resolved that a copy of the above be sent to the Minister of Education and to all other associations in Ontario.

A. W. WILLBORN, Secretary.

On motion of Inspector Dearness the communication was referred to a committee composed of Mr. Jones, Miss Sproat and Miss Waugh to report during the present session. Several other unimportant communications were referred to the same committee.

The president then gave an elaborate address, which was much appreciated by the convention. He pointed out several instances in a teacher's life where there was a needless expenditure of energy. The aim of the teacher should be definite, as he maintained that without a fixed aim a teacher could not to any extent properly influence those under control. The majority of teachers had a definite aim, but it was outside of the teacher's own profession. It was an aim to bridge them over to some other avocation. He censured the system of having the standard for even third-class teachers very similar to that for entry into the learned professions. The teacher should feel the responsibility of the maxim, "Good teachers make good citizens." He must be persistent and not easily discouraged. He must get into line with the emotions and sympathies of child-life. To be successful in a school room, the teacher must be definite in every detail of work and study. By securing respect of pupils, it would be easy to maintain good discipline. The speaker upheld the good of examinations. The evil of them, he said, could be traced to their abuse—memory stuffing among others.

"How to deal with habitual bad spellers" and "The value and methods of review" were the next subjects on the programme, but in the absence of Mr. Bryant the first subject was postponed, while a discussion ensued on the second. Mr. N. McIntyre said that he held reviews on Friday afternoons and would publish results in papers, taking one subject each week.

Mr. Dearness—How would Mr. McIntyre conduct a review in history in detail?

Mr. McIntyre—Orally review the work one week and occasionally take a preceding week. In a written review I would examine the work myself.

Mr. Reynolds—Does Mr. McIntyre show the results and corrections to the pupil subsequently?

Mr. McIntyre—I would show and explain their work to them on the following Fridays.

Mr. Reynolds thought the plan used by Mr. Gilbert, of Parkhill, a good one. It consisted in writing the answers to the questions on the board, the teacher drawing what he could from the pupils, and, if necessary, supplying deficiencies.

Miss Goulding announced that she assigned pupils (say in history) a period, and allowed them to question each other, and also to make statements about events which they had learned. Pupil No. 1 makes a statement, No. 2 another statement, No. 3 and so on, until the pupil who could not make a statement was silent.

Mr. Bryant was not present, and the teachers adjourned until the afternoon after the roll was called. The following school corporations being represented:

London township—School sections 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, (both) 18 (Miss Peacocke one) 19, 20, 21, 22 (both) 23, 37 union 1 and 1, union 4 and 5, union 5 and 15.

West Nissouri—School sections 1, 3, 6, 7, 8 (both), 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

London West—All.

Delaware—School sections 1, 3, 4, 5.

Lucan—Nos. 1, 2.

Biddulph—School sections 2, 4 (both), 5, 6, 7 (both), 9, 12.

Dorchester North—School sections 2, 4 (both), 8, 11, 19, 17.

McGillivray—School sections 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15.

Oneida—None.

Westminster—School sections 4, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23 and separate school.

**The Spring Medicine.**

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition when you may be so much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and makes the weak strong. v

Stone flour, rolled oats, feed of all kinds, etc. L. Crouse, of the Byron mills, has opened out at 357 Talbot street. Patrons can telephone 738. The public can also secure T. Yerex's dray by telephoning above. zxv

IN USE 100 YEARS

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

DR. ROBERTS' OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE ointment (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D.) is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, etc.
SKIN DISEASES.
SKIN DISEASES.
SKIN DISEASES.
SKIN DISEASES.

DR. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS,
FOR THE BLOOD AND SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula, Scorbutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases. They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.
SKIN DISEASES.
SKIN DISEASES.
SKIN DISEASES.
SKIN DISEASES.
SKIN DISEASES.
SKIN DISEASES.
SKIN DISEASES.
SKIN DISEASES.

Sold at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 11s, and 22s each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England. ow

HOME WITHOUT A MOTHER.

The room's in disorder,
The cat's on the table,
The flower-pond upset, and the mischief to pay;
And Johnny is screaming
As loud as he's able,
For nothing goes right when mamma's away.

What a scene of discomfort and confusion home would be if mamma did not return. If your wife is slowly breaking down, from a combination of domestic cares and female disorders, make it your first *business* to restore her health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a peer as a remedy for feeble and debilitated women, and is the only medicine for the class of maladies known as female diseases which is sold under a *positive guarantee* from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction, in every case, or the money will be refunded. It is a positive cure for the most complicated cases. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. It's a legitimate medicine, too—carefully compounded by an experienced physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. For all the chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and painful disorders peculiar to the sex, it is an unfailing remedy. It's because it *is* unfailing that it can be sold under a *positive guarantee*.

If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case for which it's recommended, the money paid for it will be promptly returned.

It is a legitimate *medicine*—not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. As *peculiar* in its marvelous, remedial results as in its composition.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists.

SPITTAL, BURN & GENTLEMAN

Desire This Week to Call Special Attention to Their

Carpet Department.

Our Stock is Now Complete, and Includes all the Best Makes of

Brussels Carpets,
Tapestry Carpets,
Wool Carpets,
Union Carpets,

At Prices that Cannot be Approached Elsewhere.

In Linoleums and Floor Oil Cloths, Mats and Mattings, Curtains and Rugs

WE HAVE THE FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE TRADE.

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect our stock.

Spittal, Burn & Gentleman

SUCCESSORS TO

THOMAS BEATTIE & CO.

STORE, 180 KING ST

FERGUSON & SONS

Undertakers and Embalmers,

Largest, best and cheapest in Canada Telephone connection.

Residence, 189 Dufferin avenue

M. F. O'MARA

O'MARA'S MILD CURE.

Bacon & Ham Curer,
Sausage Maker and General Provision Dealer.

Poultry, Game, Etc. Wholesale and Retail. 69 Dundas Street West and 1 Market Bazar. Telephone 524. 19tf xv

JOHN T. STEPHENSON.

Wholesale dealer in metallic caskets and sole agency for the Dominion of Canada for the Detroit Metallic Casket Company, Detroit, Mich. Telephone 459. London, Ont.

GOVERNMENT

SCHOOL OF ART

Will Reopen Monday, Jan. 5.

Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 p.m.

Fees for 36 lessons, $3. Subjects taught: Mechanical, Geometrical, Freehand and Model Drawing, Perspective Geometry, Ornamental and Industrial Designing, Modeling, Lettering.

Extra classes—Monday, Friday and Saturday, from 2 to 4 p.m. Oil, Water Color and China painting.

Mechanics' Institute, Dundas Street

Send for circulars.

J. H. GRIFFITH, Sec-Treas

# RAILWAY TIME TABLES

CORRECTED TO JAN. 1, 1891.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

LONDON TIME.

**Canada Southern Division—Going East.**

| | Leave London | Leave St. Thomas |
|---|---|---|
| North Shore Limited (daily) | 8:30 p.m. | 11:00 p.m |
| N. Y. Express (daily) | 8:20 p.m. | 3:05 a.m |
| American Express (except Monday) | 9:50 a.m. | 11:15 a.m |
| Atlantic Express (daily) | 9:50 a.m. | 1:50 p.m |
| Mail (except Sundays) | 2:25 p.m. | 3:15 p.m |
| Limited Express (daily) | 8:30 p.m. | 2:05 a.m |
| N. Y. and Boston Express (daily) | 2:25 p.m. | 5:05 p.m |
| Accom'd'n (except Sunday) | 8:30 p.m. | 7:00 a.m |

**Canada Southern Division—Going West.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| North Shore Limited (daily) | 8:30 p.m. | 7:23 a.m |
| Chicago Express (daily) | 8:30 p.m. | 8:05 a.m |
| Chicago L'ty'd Exp. (daily) | 9:50 a.m. | 10:55 a.m |
| American Express (except Mondays) | 9:50 a.m. | 1:35 p.m |
| Mail (except Sundays) | 2:25 p.m. | 3:10 p.m |
| Pacific Express (daily) | 2:25 p.m. | 5:45 p.m |
| Accom'd'n (except Sunday) | 8:30 p.m. | 7:40 a.m |

[NOTE.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

JOHN PAUL, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street.

## GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division

**MAIN LINE—Going East**

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Limited Express (A) | 4:15 a.m. | 4:35 a.m |
| Mail | ..... | 6:00 a.m |
| Atlantic Express (A) | 11:05 a.m. | 11:30 a.m |
| Day Express | 10:50 a.m. | 2:20 p.m |
| St. Louis Express (A) (D) | 4:20 p.m. | 4:35 p.m |
| Mixed—No. 28 Freight (C) | 5:45 p.m. | 6:50 p.m |
| Erie Limited | 11:20 p.m. | 11:40 p.m |

**MAIN LINE—Going West.**

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago Express (A) | 5:10 a.m. | 5:30 a.m |
| West End Mixed | ..... | 6:45 a.m |
| St. Louis Express (A) | 11:20 a.m. | 11:25 a.m |
| Erie Limited | 12:05 p.m. | ..... |
| Accommodation | 12:45 p.m. | 2:15 p.m |
| Pacific Express (A) | 6:50 p.m. | 7:10 p.m |
| Mail | 9:45 p.m. | ..... |
| Accommodation | ..... | 7:20 p.m |

**Sarnia Branch.**

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Limited Express (B) | 4:30 a.m. | ..... |
| Atlantic Express (B) | 11:25 a.m. | ..... |
| Accommodation | 2:15 p.m. | ..... |
| Accommodation | 8:45 p.m. | ..... |
| Erie Limited (B) | 11:35 p.m. | ..... |

**Sarnia Branch.**

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago Express (B) | ..... | 5:20 a.m |
| Accommodation | ..... | 7:35 a.m |
| Erie Limited (B) | ..... | 12:10 p.m |
| Accommodation | ..... | 2:30 p.m |
| Pacific Express (B) | ..... | 7:00 p.m |

**London, Huron and Bruce.**

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Express | 10:15 a.m. | 8:05 a.m |
| Mail | 6:45 p.m. | 4:25 p.m |

**London and Port Stanley.**

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail | ..... | 6:40 a.m |
| Accommodation | 7:20 a.m. | 9:30 a.m |
| Mail | 2:10 p.m. | 2:50 p.m |
| Accommodation | 5:35 p.m. | 7:00 p.m |
| Mixed | 6:50 p.m. | ..... |
| Mail | 11:15 p.m. | ..... |

**St. Marys and Stratford Branch.**

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Mixed—Mail | 11:20 a.m. | 7:35 a.m |
| Express | 5:40 p.m. | 2:15 p.m |
| Express—Mixed | 9:20 p.m. | 6:00 p.m |

**Toronto Branch.**

| Hamilton—Depart— | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m |
| *7:00 | 9:15 | 10:50 | 12:25 | 4:10 | 5:40 | n*7:00 | 9:23 |
| **Hamilton—Arrive—** | | | | | | |
| a.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m. | a.m |
| †12:30 | 8:45 | 10:00 | n†12:45 | 4:00 | 6:25 | 12:30 |

* These trains for Montreal.
† These trains from Montreal.
(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(C) No. 28 carries passengers between London and Paris.
(D) This train connects at Toronto for all points in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia via North Bay and Winnipeg.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, No. 3 Masonic Temple.

## ERIE & HURON RAILWAY.

**Trains South.**

| Stations. | Exp | Exp | Mix | Mix |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A.M. | P.M. | A.M. | P.M. |
| Sarnia (G. T. R.) | .... | 5:10 | 7:40 | .... |
| Courtright | .... | 5:45 | 8:20 | .... |
| M. C. R. Junction | .... | .... | 8:22 | .... |
| Chatham (C. P. R.) arr | .... | 7:45 | 10:35 | 3:35 |
| Chatham (C. P. R.) dep | 7:45 | .... | 10:40 | 4:40 |
| Fargo (M. C. R.) | 8:10 | .... | 11:05 | 5:20 |
| Blenheim arr | 8:22 | .... | 11:20 | 5:35 |

**Trains North.**

| Stations. | Exp | Exp | Mix |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| Blenheim dep | 8:30 | 2:30 | 5:40 |
| Fargo (M. C. R.) | 8:43 | 2:45 | 5:55 |
| Chatham (C. P. R.) arr | 9:08 | 3:20 | 6:20 |
| Chatham (C. P. R.) dep | 9:13 | 4:40 | .... |
| M. C. R. Junction | 11:20 | .... | .... |
| Courtright | 11:25 | 7:05 | .... |
| Sarnia (G. T. R.) arr | 12:00 | 7:40 | .... |

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

**Going East.**

| DEPART— | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| London | 4:05 a.m. | 8:00 a.m. | 5:30 p.m | |
| Woodstock | 4:55 a.m. | 8:59 a.m. | 6:28 p.m | |
| Galt | 6:02 a.m. | 9:50 a.m. | 7:30 p.m | |
| Guelph | 9:20 a.m. | 11:05 a.m. | 8:40 p.m | |
| Toronto | 3:15 a.m. | 12:00 noon | 9:55 p.m | |
| Peterboro | 11:38 a.m. | ..... | 12:13 a.m | |
| Kingston | ..... | ..... | 6:00 a.m | |
| Ottawa | 5:45 p.m. | ..... | 8:15 a.m | |
| Montreal | 7.55 p.m. | ..... | 3:00 p.m | |
| Quebec | 6:30 a.m. | ..... | 8:25 p.m | |
| Portland, Me | 9:30 a.m. | ..... | 8:50 p.m | |
| Boston | 8:10 a.m. | ..... | ..... | |
| Halifax, N. S. | 10:35 p.m. | ..... | ..... | |

Trains arrive from the east at 11:25 a.m., 6:55 p.m., 10:00 p.m.

**Going West.**

| DEPART— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| London | 8:15 a.m. | 11:35 a.m. | 7:00 p.m |
| ARRIVE— | | | |
| Chatham | 11:15 a.m. | 1:05 p.m. | 8:50 p.m |
| Detroit | ..... | 2:45 p.m. | 10:40 p.m |
| Chicago | ..... | 10:15 p.m. | 7:50 a.m |
| St. Louis | ..... | 7:45 a.m. | 6:15 p.m |
| Kansas City | ..... | 6:10 p.m. | 9:20 a.m |

Trains arrive from the west at 4:00 a.m., 12:15 noon, 5:25 p.m.

E. M. PEEL, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, No. 1 Masonic Temple.

One-Way Excursions

—TO—

British Columbia, Washington Oregon and California,

LEAVING TORONTO at 11 p.m.

FRIDAY, Feb. 20, and March 6 and 20.

Through tourist sleeping car to Vancouver without change. For tickets, sleeping car berths and all information apply to

H. DE LA HOOKE
No. 3 Masonic Temple.

ROBINSON CORSET CO.

375 Clarence Street,

LONDON