A Ganadian Racing Circuit.

Dates Arranged and \$4,000 in Purses To Be Hung Up.

London Curlers Beaten in the West. ern Finais.

Tie Between Glencoe and Forest City Besom-Pushers-Other Sporting

Events.

THE TURF.

ST. THOMAS TURF CLUB. The board of directors of the St. Thomas Turf Club have appointed a committee to arrange for the holding of a meeting on July 5, 6 and 7. AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, March 4.-It was another bad day for favorites, and not one scored. The track was muddy and Winners: Hugh Penny, Liew Anna, Nannie L's Sister, Sister Clara, Halton, Tom Kingsley.

A CANADIAN CIRCUIT. A meeting of the secretaries of the racing associations of Western Ontario was held at the Tecumseh House yesterday afternoon. There were pres-Messis. J. K. Clement, of Brantford; James Johnston, Guelph; J. P. Petit, Port Huron; D. Ferguson, C. Ross and G. James, of London, and others. Letters were received from St. Thomas, Petrolea, Hamburg and Stratford. Arrangements for a Canadian circuit, to include Bort Huron, were proceeded with. Altogether \$4,000 in purses will be hung up. For a 2:50 page \$500 will be the purse, and a similar amount for a 3-minute trot. Class races will be \$400 and \$300. The dates arranged are as follows:

Guelph, June 1, 2 and 3. Stratford, June 7, 8, 9 and 10. Port Huron, June 14, 15, 16 and 17. London, June 21, 22 and 23. Brantford, June 30, July 1 and 2. St. Thomas, July 5, 6 and 7. Other places to follow are Aylmer, Hamburg, Wingham, Orangeville and

Petrolia, concluding with a return to Port Huron. For the Memphis spring races, which open in April, 400 horses are already

in training.
At Ingleside last week Charles Quinn is said to have made a killing of over \$20,000 in two days. It is said that the Saratoga Racing Association will offer a trophy for the jockey that makes the best percentage of wins at its summer meeting. It is here that Tod Sloane and Tommy Burnes will come together for the first

THE UMPIRE AN AUTOCRAT. The National League magnates adopted a schedule at St. Louis which is entirely different from last season's. twelve clubs this year will make four trips away from home instead of two. It was decided to limit the ferm of suspension of a player by an umpire for disorderly conduct to three days. Each of the eleven club owners present signed an agreement to instruct their players and managers not to question a decision of an umpire whether right or wrong. They also agreed to discipline any player who volates the agreement.

CURLING. THE WESTERN FINALS. St. Marys, March 4.-The finals in the Western Ontario tankard competition were played here yesterday. In the first draw Southampton drew a bye, and Detroit beat London by 37 shots. St. Marys beat Bright by 21 shots. In the second draw Detroit got the bye, and Southampton and St. Marys rinks will play tonight, and the winner will play the final with Detroit in the morning. Following are the scores of the afternoon games;

London.

J. McKie,

skip.....14

J. J. Dodds. J. Evans, skip.........29 Rink No. 2 skip......14 J. Stevenson, T. A. Browne, skip.....27 skip..... 5 Total ... Total.....19 Majority for Detroit, 37. St. Marys. Bright. W. Andrews, M. Stewart, ...22 skip..... skip......16 Rink No. 2-

Detroit.

J. Uddy,

skip.....29

Rink No. 1-

Total.....30 Total........51 Majority for St. Marys, 21. SIMCOE DEFEATED Simcoe, Ont., March 4.-The Detroit

curlers visited the Simcoe Curling Club and played a friendly game. Detroit 45. Simcoe 32. GLENCOE VS. FOREST CITY. The Glencoe and Forest City Curling

Clubs played a friendly game at Simcoe street rink here yesterday afternoon, which resulted in a tie. AETHLTICS.

NEW RECORD. Boston, March 4.-At the open indoor meet of the Boston College Athetic Association, the 1,000-yard run record was broken by Bray, of Williams College, his time being 2 minutes 23 seconds. The former record was 2 minutes 24 1-5 seconds.

SENSATION IN WARSAW. Berlin, March 4 .- A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Warsaw says the police have prohibited all festivities in connection with the centenary of the birth of the Polish poet Adam Mickiewicz. The prohibition has made a great sensation.

SAFE IN PORT. Halifax, N. S., March 4 .- The North German steamer Marie Rickmers was towed in here yesterday morning with broken tail-shaft, by the German steamer Alpha. The Marie Rickmers was bound from Bremen to Baltimore with 100 passengers. The accident happened last Sunday.

KILLED BY A FALLING TREE. Waterloo, Ont., March 4 .- On Wednesday evening a fatal accident occurred in a bush on the farm of N. Webber, about two miles from town. Three brothers-John, Chris. and Fred Wolfe, of Waterloo-were felling trees in the bush, when the youngest brother, Fred, was struck on the head by a heavy limb. The blow fractured his skull and broke his neck, and he died Ilmost instantly. The second brother, Chris, had his arm considerably bruised, while the eldest escaped without injury. Fred Wolfe was 18 years of

Feather and down cusnions, 50 cents

Will Call the Pastor,

St James Church Congregation Make a Decisive Move.

Will Retain the Old Site for the Present But May Sell the Building If the Price Is Good-An Interesting Discussion.

The congregation of St. James Presbyterian Church, at a meeting last night, took a decisive stand, and will, for the time being, retain the old site and call for a pastor, though empowering to sell the church if a satisfactory

figure can be secured. There was a fairly representative meeting of the congregation and adherents, who met for the third time to consider the question. Rev. J. G. Stuart, interim moderator, occupied the chair, and T. A. Brown acted as sec-

The report of the committee appoint. ed to canvass the congregation, re sub-scriptions, was received and adopted. The revenue of the church is estimated, as follows: Collections, envelope and plate.\$1,214 20

Sabbath school 25 00 The expenditure is estimated as fol-Pastor's stipend\$1,000 00

Choir, etc. Installment on organ Fuel Printing This, of course, does not include any provision for church debt reduction or

Interest on notes

Mr. Hugh Omond considered the report a most flattering one, and Mr. James Anderson moved to call a minister at once. Mr. Omond immediately moved to extend a call to Rev. Joseph Elliott, of Nairn. Rev. Mr. Stuart explained that only

under certain circumstances could Mr. Elliott be considered, and the speaker doubted very much whether he would accept, unless the congregation decided whether or not they would keep the present site or sell it and move north. Mr. Stuart then read an extract from a letter from Mr. Elliott as follows: "As there is a possibility of my name being mentioned, I write you, requesting that you do not allow it to be voted on, as I cannot accept the position unless it be with the distinct understanding that the congregation will move north, a contingency which they may not be prepared to fall in with. Mr. Brown read a letter from Mrs. Wm. McCormick, in which she said: 'As I cannot be at the meeting at present, I would like to appeal to you for the sake of the old church-one we have worshiped in for 30 or 40 years. We should exercise our sympathies and show forth the spirit of the Good Samaritan, which is the Spirit of Jesus Christ. We want punctuality, sociability, benevolence, assumption of the privileges, and the responsibilities of full membership, for the preservation of a united church; encouragement for the minister, elders, managers and choir-all these would be essential to the building up of a church that would be a power in the land." It was the prevailing opinion that the

congregation needed to consider seriously the words of the letter. Mr. Omond considered the congrega

Mr. McCurdy-The congregation cannot bind itself to go north, because, if we called a minister, and were successful here, we certainly could not go Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy north. If 'Mr. Elliott won't come, there are plenty of other good men who will. Mr. T. A. Rowat said the church had been struggling on for so many years that ministers were afraid to face the difficulty. He advocated giving the managers full power to sell the church property if they had an apportunity This was an opportune time, as a new Normal School and new city hall would likely be built, and the church site was a good one for either.

Mr. Campbell said all this was the outcome of extravagant statements made in the presence of reporters. Mr. R. Mowat said that from the tone of Mr. Elliott's letter, it would be a case of minister run the congregation, and not congregation run the minister. Mr. McCurdy said the church had always been able to pay its ministers to the last cent, and thought a great deal was often said that might with interest to the church be left unsaid.

A motion was passed empowering the managers to sell the church property, and Rev. Joseph Ellibtt, of Nairn, and Rev. J. J. Brown, of Toronto, were nominated for the position of pastor. The vote, when taken, stood: Mr. Elliott, 41; Mr. Brown, 15. On motion the call to Mr. Elliott was made unani-

Thomas Norton, representing the congregation; Rev. D. C. Johnston, representing the session, and Wm. Webster. representing the church managers, were named as a deputation to attend the Presbytery in support of the call.

The salary limit was placed at \$1,000. 350,000 ARE DEAD,

And 225,000 More Are Now Starving

in Cuba. Chicago, March 4.- A Washington special to the Inter Ocean says: An official of the state department says of the reports of the condition of the pacificos in Cuba that the letters of the consuls all told the same story of awful misery and starvation. About 225,000 people, old men, women and children, are literally starving to death. Including this number, between

sult of the reconcentrado order issued Weyler. FATALLY BURNED. Cobourg, Ont., March 4.-William Dorris, who was so badly burned here on Tuesday night, died yesterday morn-

450,000 and 500,000 are suffering from

disease and lack of proper food. More than 350,000 people have died as a re-

ing. He was 30 years of age. LIFE SAVED .- Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Gil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this

Scores of Sick People Are Constantly Cured of the Most obstinate Forms of Disease Through Munvon's Perfect System of

on Your Disease, Advise the Treatment To Be Used, and Tell You How to Get Well With. out Asking

It Makes No Difference How Far Away You Are, Your Case Will Receive the same attention s If You Were Present in Person.

Munyon's Medical Institution, 11 and than the eruption of a geyser. 13, Aibert street, Toronto, is the best send personal letters asking the best methods of being cured of various diseases. Thousands of these letters are received ever week, and a staff of specialists are employed in dictating replies. These letters are received in the strictest confidence and promptly answered with the best medical advice obtainable. No effort will be spared to | side. see that each case is thoroughly diagnosed, and the proper remedies to effect a cure are prescribed. For these services no fee is expected. Advice.

Make Use of It to the Fullest Extent, and Ask All the Questions You Wish.

A VOICE FROM OTTAWA.

Mr. R. M. Williams, No. 44 Flora street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, writes: "I suffered from childhood with nerdarting pains, which would come on lately have been very persistent. I be- tween the beds. came completely exhausted from the altogether a new person. My ailment has gone, and I have no more trouble. In fact I am so well that I have quit using the medicine. With many wellwishes for the good work you are doing, and thanking you for what you have done for me, I am, gratefully

Munyon's Remedies for Sale at All Druggists.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. Beware of imitations of Munyon's Remedies. Do not accept unknown tion would be in a better position to preparations. Munyon's Remedies go north if they called a minister to have had an established reputation for years. Get what you ask for,

> COMPANY, II and 13 A.bert Street, Toronto.

TROOPS AND DRINK.

The Curious Statistics Showing What European Nations Pay for Them. The friends and advocates of "universal peace" and the foes of intemperance and inebriety are pretty generally agreed that the expenses attending war and war armaments and liquid beverages of an intoxicating or exhilarating kind are unduly large. There is an old proverb-it is not a Swiss proverb, of course-to the effect that a man who drinks more than he should "drinks like a Swiss," and it is for this reason, perhaps, and residents of the republic of Switzerland say for no better one, that the fame of residents of Switzerland for sobriety is not as farreaching as the fame of the Scotch, for instance, for frugality. A recent nputation which has appeared shows that the annual expenditures of the Swiss for wine, beer, cider and brandy are 175,000.000 francs, six times as much as is spent on the army. Germany expends, or, more properly, individual Germans expend, \$500,000,000 a year on liquid refreshments, distilled or fermented-chiefly beer and Rhine wineand \$120,000,000 a year on the German army. France expends in a year \$500,-000,000 on drink, chiefly wine, and \$10, 000,000 a year on themaintenance of the army of the republic. The Italians expend \$250,000,000 a year for liquors, wines and cordials and \$55,000,000 for the Italian army, the expenditures being in about the same ratio as in other nations. Austria-Hungary expends less upon liquor in a year than any other coun-

try of the first class in Europe, amounting to about \$225.000,000, persons who are familiar with life along the blue Danube might, no unreason ably, come to the conclusion that \$200,-000,000 of this sum was spent in the city of Vienna alone in lager beer. Such, however, is not the case. In the mountainous districts, particularly in the Tyrol, Transylvania and in Creatia, very little wine is drunk, and though Hungary produces a large and steadily ncreasing amount of wine, a very large proportion of it is exported to other countries. Relatively, not much of it is kept for home consumption. \$70,000,000 a year, or less than one-third of the cost of the liquors consumed in a year. The Russians expend \$300,000,000 a year in liquors and \$.50,-000,000 a year, or one-half as much for the maintenance of the army. I'ngland expends \$480,000,000 a year on beer. ale, wine, porter, gin, rum and smoky whisky, and \$90,000,000 a year on the

maintenance of the British army.

GARDENING OVER A GEYSER-

in a Yellowstone Park Greenhouse.

The hothouse, or greenhouse, as the gentleman in charge of it, W. P. Howe, terms it, is a model one of its kind, al-though located away up in the moun-tains of the park. Nature furnishes

the county fairs in the vegetable line, Munyon's Doctors Give an Honest Opinion | ne would, unless heart win all the prizes. Such lettuce, cucumbers, radishes, tomatoes and other things to eat as the firm of Nature & Howe grows are bigger than the biggest fish story ever told. Almost everyone who has ever been to Yellowstone Park Hotel within the past year will remember the wonderful vegetables, for despite their size they are very delicate in flavor, although grown at an altitude of 7,400 feet, where ice forms every month in the year. Here is what Mr. Howe says about it:

"Travelers who have been in almost every climate on this broad earth never before had seen such a sight. Lettuce, cucumbers, radishes, tomatoes, mushrooms and the like are growing with the greatest success. The experiment is novel and very interesting; the growing of vegetables over a hot stream of water often interested tourists more

one of its kind in Canada. It employs Capt. George S. Anderson, acting supera large staff of skilled specialists to diagnose the cases, not only of people house over a hot, steaming hole in the applying personally for treatment, but ground. The water had a temperature those in all parts of the country, who of 165 degrees Fahrenheit. It proved a great success. On Dec. 14. the thernometer showed 35 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, yet in this little crude slab house nature was caring for cucumbers, onions, radishes and lettuce with a temperature of 65 degrees Fahrenheit. all in fine shape, knowing nothing of the fierce blowing snow and wind out-

"The greenhouse is 25 by 50 feet, with a glass roof covering it. The building faces the east, with a front 4 feet high and raised to the height of 18 feet at Not a Cent Charged for Medical the back. The heat is furnished from a running stream flowing from a 7-inch hole in the formation at the south end, flowing north through the center of the building. The water comes from the ground at a temperature of 195 degrees Fahrenheit, which is about the boiling point at this altitude. Five-foot beds surround the building on the inside, except at the north end, with a 9-foot vousness. I have been subject to acute ed from 18 inches to 2 feet for circusuddenly, especially in the evening, and An aisle runs around the building belation, and a place for the mushrooms.

loss of sleep, and I feared nervous nearly 100 degrees Fahrenheit without "Often the temperature prostration. My limbs trembled under the wilting of a single leaf of the plants. me. I applied to Munyon's Toronto of- The result of this rapid growing of fice for treatment. They sent me the vegetation is wonderful. The beds are necessary remedies, and after using filled about three feet deep with rich these remedies for three weeks, I am stable refuse mixed with one-third altogether a new person. My ailment silica formation, found near by. The rich soil, the sun's light, and the con-

"What has been the result? The first seeds were put into the ground on the Fourth of July last year. Lettuce came up from dry seeds in two days, and cucumbers in three days, and other vegetables in like quick time. Good-sized heads of lettuce were gathered in fifteen to eighteen days from the time of planting. In 28 days lettuce measured 22 inches across, which was as sweet and tender as anyone ever put into his mouth. Often the condensation of the steam would break down the larger leaves by the weight of water upon them. Cucumber vines grew from 25 to 30 feet in length in less than 60 days

moisture in the air. "Roots hang down from the vines 15 to 20 inches long. The flowering on the various plants is exceptionally great. On some of the cucumber vines five full-sized cucumbers were gathered from a single joint; often three were grown. More brittle ones were never gathered from vines than those grown in this novel greenhouse. Rhubarb, beets, mushrooms and other vegetables will grow to great advantage in this hot and moist temperature. Many tropical fruits could also be raised. "There is very little labor to be done after the soil is properly fixed and the seed is once in the ground. It is like pressing the button and nature doing the rest. There are no weeds, no insects, no stirring of the soil, only to gather in the fruits and watch nature working in a harnessed condition. The leaves and all the plants show a very healthy condition and fine color.

"Cucumber leaves measure 17 inches across. The growth of a cucumber is very rapid after it is once started. Many a time they measure about two inches long and within 24 hours inso rapidly that they often split."

Scientific Reasons in Support of the Theory That It ls. [Youth's Companion.]

discussed by Prof. George Darwin during his recent visit to this country was crease in the length of the day. When once the earth is in motion

tion came about, it would continue forever; and at the same rate, thus making the day always of the same length, unless something is happening or will happen to interfere with that motion. w, there are several causes in operation which affect the period of the ing his good fortune in an unusual earth's rotation, some of which tend to way. make the period less and others to make it greater. Fortunately the influence of each of the causes is very They are generally easy to understand, and a simple experiment will

Tie a stone to one end of a string, and, holding the other in the hand, whirl it around as nearly as may be in the circumference of a circle. the speed is nearly uniform allow the The Austro-Hungarian army costs string to wind up on the finger. It will be noticed that as the string shortens the angular velocity increases. In the same way, if the matter forming the earth should in any way be drawn nearer the axis of rotation, it would

each. Large stock of goose feather pillows and mattresses. Fancy rockers, bedroom suites. Stoves bought certainly believe it saved my life. It and sold at the Feather Bed and sold at the Bed and sold at the Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleased. The Feather Bed and sold at the Bed and sold at the Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleased. The Feather Bed and sold at the Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleased. The Feather Bed and sold at the Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleased. The Feather Bed and sold at the

The Astonishing Growth of Vegetables

[Pittsburg Dispatch.] Mother Nature has begun to experiment with hothouses, and the very first one, as well as the only one in existence, is located in Yellowstone Park. A geyser furnishes all that is needful to make tremendous growths, such as cucumbers ten feet long and the like.

everything necessary to conduct it, except the building itself, giving heat, moisture and light.

If Mr. Howe wanted to compete at

stant condensation of the steam from the hot stream make such a perfect combination that vegetation has to grow night and day.

without being watered, except from the

crease an inch in length. Radishes grow

IS THE DAY GROWING LONGER?

One of the most interesting subjects

illustrate one of them.

turn faster, and the day would be shortened.

By continued loss of heat a shrinkage of the earth is probably in progress, and although the process is exceedingly slow, it certainly tends to diminish the ress Cleaning Factory. James unt & Sons, 593 Richmond street state that I doubted the power of any ether remedies do me good.

Telephone 997.

To a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any ether remedies do me good.

The lives long that lives well, and time mosphere. Their influence is opposed to and tends to neutralize that of any blue eyes.

Chinese women may now be seen by the arrest of meteoric bodies passing through the atribe of Indians with yellow hair and blue eyes.

Neighbor

whose house is conspicuously clean, whose work worries her least, whose leisure time is greatest, how she manages. The chances are ten to one she will answer: "I do all my cleaning with

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

earth shinkage that may be going on The most important interference with the rotation of the earth that we know of is that of the tidal wave, which is due to the attraction of the sun and moon, but more largely to the latter. It is easy to see that this is a resistance against which the earth turns and its effect is to increase the length of the day.

Astronomical observations extending over about 2,000 years have failed to show any sensible change in the day, but the influence of the tides must be come evident after the lapse of a great many years. Prof. Darwin declares that the day may lengthen until it is at last 55 times as long as it is at present, and that would be also the period of the revolution of the moon about the earth. A day of 1,320 hours, such hours as we now have, would offer many interesting advantages, but there would be some things about it not altogether agreeable. As it is not likely to come for some millions of years, it is not a matter for immediate anxiety.

ALASKA.

Six sleeps in a sleeper from Montreal, And a moon or so from the end of the line And you stand at the foot of the great white wall-That is white with the snows that fall, and fall. O'er the cedar dwarfed and the

drooping pine That grow at the feet of Alaska. Old and wrinkled, and cold and gray, With her white pall pulled o'er her

stony breast; Frowning and frigid and far away, She has ever stood, as she stands today. In the desolate wastes of the wide Northwest-

Stands this hoary old woman-Alaska. molested for thousands of years, Isolated, remote and ione; Her hard face glacial with frozen tears, While o'er her shoulders and in her

The winds of the North Land wail and moan In the ears of old Mother Alaska. A party of prospectors passed that way,

And they thought the old face had forgotten its frown. pausing, they pulled her white robe away And found her treasure: "Ah, qu'est que c'est?"

Said the French-Canadian, kneeling At the feet of old Mother Alaska. They told their story, and men went wild. And pawned their chattels and joined the race. The old crone jingled her gold and

And the gold-mad men of the world With a promise of fortune in that far At the feet of old Mother Alaska.

smiled.

But O, the rivers are wide and deep, And the north wind breathes with a killing breath; And over the mountains so rough and

The old dread reaper shall come and reap; The grim old reaper that men call Shall reap the white fields of Alaska. -Cy. Warman.

SENSIBLE HEIR. A pretty little story is told of a young clerk in a drygoods shop who has recently come into possession of a large fortune through the favor of an old gentleman distantly related to him. The young fellow listened with amazement to the news imparted to him by his employer and the old gentleman's executor one afternoon. "I suppose I must not expect your services as clerk any longer," said the drygoods merchant, with a smile. "I shall be sorry to lose you." "Oh, I shall stay my month out, of

course, sir, "said the boy promptly. "I shouldn't want to break my word just because I've had some money left The two older men exchanged glanc-

es. The money referred to was nearly \$300,000 "Well," said the lawyer, stroking his mouth to conceal his expression, should like an hour of your time bethat of the possible and probable in- friend, as it will be necessary for you to read and sign some papers." about an axis, no matter how the mo-"Yes, sir," said the clerk; "I always I'll take that hour for you instead of tomorrow. If I eat a good breakfast, I can get along all right till 6 o'clock.' The two men again exchanged glances, but neither said a word to spoil the

> "Well," said the lawyer, when the door had closed on the modest heir to thousands, "all I can say is, if that boy ever uses his money to anybody's dis advantage, I miss my guess!" And the year that has elapsed since then has gone to prove the truth of his

MURDERED BY BIRDS. The intelligence of birds is illustrated by a discovery made the other day by a man in Stuttgart. Seeing that a swallow's nest on his house had no opening, he got a ladder and examined it. He found five dead sparrows in the nest, the swallows having evidently killed the intruders by closing up the nest with mud.

How to Keep Well. Without regular action of the bowels

AILWAY Time Tables

CORRECTED Feb. 1. 1898. It is requested that local railway officials eep the Advertiser posted as to changes whenever made.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. Going East. 12:12 2:48 11:35

Trains arrive from the east at 11:29 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 10:20 p.m. Trains leave for the west: Mixed, 5:50 a.m.; through express, 11:25 a.m.; through express, 8:10 p.m.

through express, 8:10 p.m. Going West. DEPARTa.m. p.m. 9:00 1:02 10:08 Detroit ... a.m. 7:32 7:52 St. Louis .. Kansas City..... Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 1:00

Thos. R. Parker, City Ticket and Passen ger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest cor ner Richmond and Dundas.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RY. LONDON TIME. Canada Southern Division—Going East Leave Leave t. London. Thomas. American Express (daily

Canada Southern Division-Going West North Shore Limited (daily) 6:25 a.m. . 9:30 a.m 10:35 a.m.

Trains arrive at London 7:55 a.m., 11:50 and 6:95 p.m.: depart 9:30 a.m., 2:50 and 7:40 p.m. [Note.—No trains to or from London on Sun days.]

John Paul City Passenger Agent, 393

Richmond street.

L E. & D. R. R. Leave London 8.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | 7:00 Arrive London..... 8:45 2:05 5:40 10:35 Note-Trains leaving London at 10:05 and 7:00 run to St. Thomas only.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Southern Division. MAIN LINE Going East. *Lehigh Express (B). 3:30 a.m. 3:35 a.m. 3:35 a.m. 3:10 a.m. 3:15 a.m. 3:10 MAIN LINE-Going West.

†Chicago Express (a)........... ARRIVE DEPART. | Chicago Express (A) Sarnia Branch. ARRIVE. | DEPART Accommodation. \$.05 a.m. 740 a.m. Atlantic Express (A). 10:05 a.m. 2:15 p.m. 2:30 p.m. Pacific Express (A). 2:15 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 6:15 p.m.

Express...... 9:50 a.m. 8:15 a.m. 6:40 p.m. 4:45 p.m. Toronto Branch. Hamilton-Depart-

London, Huron and Bruce.

ARRIVE, DEPART

Hamilton-Arrive-St. Marys and Stratford Branch. Express (D) Passenger (D) 9:20 a.m. 7:15 a.m.

Express. 1:00 p.m. Express. 5:40 p.m. . 10:35 p.m. 5:55 p.m. 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) Carries passengers between London and
Paris only.

(D) Runs to St. Marys only, connecting for

E. De La Hooke, City Passenger and Ticked Agent, the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dune

points on main line west.