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A vertical strip of torn paper with a jagged, irregular edge. The left side is dark and textured, while the right side is lighter and more uniform. The tear is jagged and uneven, with small pieces of paper missing.

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Job Department.....175
Editorial Department.....134
Business Office.....107
LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 30.

The Weakness of Autocracy.

It has been a maxim, very widely accepted, that autocracy, with all its drawbacks, had an advantage over popular forms of Government in the efficiency with which it could pursue an object and adapt its means to the situation. Russia has been a favorite illustration of this theory. Until the present war broke out, other nations were agreed in ascribing to her an uncanny superiority in the sphere of diplomacy. Her rulers could work in the dark; they were not responsible to public opinion; they could employ what methods they pleased. The system permitted a continuity of aim and policy which is not possible in a country whose administrators change with popular favor and when the affairs of state must be translated in the full light of day. Diplomacy is a game in which a democracy is obliged to show its hand to its rival. A Russian minister of foreign affairs is not interpellated by members of Parliament; he is required to make no explanations. Men have pointed to what they call the "glacier-like" expansion of Russia as a proof of the advantage of a system which can work stealthily, secretly and steadily toward its goal. They imagined the Russian bear was destined to extend his huge carcass over the whole of Asia. They were haunted by the vision of millions of bayonets which could be mustered at the word of the Czar. Russia was the bogey of the nations; they shuddered at the thought of her potential strength, her inflexible and remorseless determination to realize the ambition of Peter the Great, her masterful and unscrupulous diplomacy. Two years ago Russia was in her apogee. She was absorbing Manchuria, the richest province of China, and there was apparently no effective barrier to her schemes of Asiatic domination. No one divined that an Asiatic race would suddenly rise to roll back the tide of Muscovite invasion.

But the mysterious efficiency which the world ascribed to the Russian autocracy crumbled in the supreme test. Her diplomacy overreached itself in Manchuria and was even stupid in its duplicity. Her armies were routed, her ships destroyed, her generals and admirals discredited. The corruption which had eaten like a cancer through the entire administration, civil and military, was exposed in all its foulness. All the latent discontent in the empire, political and social, rose to the surface. The bureaucracy was shown to be a house divided against itself, honeycombed with intrigue and jealousies. The Czar a weak, vacillating creature, the vaunted might of Russia an imposing sham, the empire a huge bulk unanimated by the soul of patriotism.

The Russian people have not had the uplift of a national ideal, for there can be no real patriotism in a nation where the spirit of liberty is strong but is kept in chains. People cannot thrill with a love of country when they identify the state with tyranny and oppression. The world has looked on the Russian Empire as a vast and terribly potent machine, the more potent because controlled by a single hand; but now we see its energies paralyzed because the qualities of the Russian people have not been developed under free institutions. The lesson is a reassuring one for democracy.

A Candid Friend.

Mr. Phillip Bowyer, Conservative member of the Legislature for East Kent, appeared in the role of a candid friend of his party by rebuking the tactics of those who took charge of the Conservative campaign in London and North Oxford. He has been tapped over the knuckles by the Toronto Telegram and other Conservative newspapers of the same rabid stripe, but he sticks to his guns. In his newspaper, the Ridgeway Dominion, he says he had no fault to find with the decision of the Conservative party to contest London and North Oxford on the platform of provincial rights. "What the Dominion did condemn," he says, "was the bringing into the ridings from outside of men who are not Conservatives, and the offensive plan of campaign followed, or permitted without protest, on the platform, in the press, and in the canvas, as well as the circulars and cartoons circulated and published in certain newspapers, some of them never very friendly to the Conservative cause." He adds:

"Our condemnation of the tactics employed in the ridings is in no way endorsed by many men of standing and character in the party, and the Dominion was not the only Conservative paper that registered a protest."

The Result in East Finsbury

The British Liberals scored another remarkable victory yesterday, capturing East Finsbury, a metropolitan riding, by 768 majority. The seat was carried by a Conservative at the last general election by a majority of 347. The bye-election had some interest for Canadians. Mr. J. Allen Baker, the Liberal candidate, being a native of this country. His Unionist opponents tried to use this fact to his disadvantage, and covered the deadwalls and billboards of East Finsbury with placards bearing the words "No Canadian Need Apply." Their candidate, by the way, rejoiced in the English name of Cohen. The Unionist party claims to be the party of Imperialism and the East Finsbury Unionists were reproached for their imperial tactics. There is no evidence, however, that Mr. Baker was handicapped by his Canadian origin. Indeed, the number of Canadians in the House of Commons is proof that British electors have no

prejudice against "colonials." The anti-Canadian cry in East Finsbury was doubtless an isolated case, the work of a few partisans willing to do anything to defeat the other party. It goes to show, however, that politics is much the same in Great Britain as elsewhere, and that despite all the fine rhetoric about the unity of the Empire, the necessity of mutual sacrifices, etc., vote-catching will be the first consideration of British party managers. They are after the votes of the British electors, empire or no empire.

The electors of East Finsbury showed a Canadian preference.

The weather has been kind to the June brides.

The Dominion will be 38 years old tomorrow. Prosperity makes it a happy return of the day.

The western grain crop is still in great shape, which will be sad news for Bennett's rebellion.

If Mr. Phil Bowyer isn't careful his paper will be cut off the exchange list of the London Free Press.

Another English grocer has found a sentimental note inside a bottle packed in a Canadian cheese by a dairymaid. This sort of thing is romantic, but British grocers are not. The practice is not aiding the sale of Canadian cheese in the old land.

As Ever.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]
 With a wild dash the touring car crashed into the rail fence at the side of the road.
 Bruised and bleeding, the man lay stunned at the foot of a tree. The woman was buried in the wreckage of the machine.

"Clarence,"
 The man feebly turned his head.
 "Clarence,"
 "Yes, dear,"
 "Can you look this way for a moment?"
 With a painful effort the man turned his head. "What is it, dear? Are you hurt?"
 "No, Clarence, I only wanted to know if my hat was on straight."

Not So Presumptuous.

[Chicago Tribune.]
 "What are you doing with that sheet of paper, Orville?" sharply asked Mr. Meek.
 "I am making a wish," answered Mr. Meek.
 "A wish?"
 "Yes, my dear. In your presence I shall not presume to call it a wish."

One Thing Lacking.

[New York Sun.]
 We've got the horseless carriage.
 We've got the wireless telegram.
 We've got the smokeless powder.
 We've got the electric light.
 We've got the seedless apple.
 We've got the cod liver oil.
 We've got the oil-burner.
 To bake and fry and boil,
 And many a small, less, noiseless
 Production and device—
 But here's the woman's monthly bill:
 Oh, for a needless ice!

In Nonkissing Land of Japan.

[B. C. Colby.]
 The song singers tell of a land in the east,
 Where the scent of the rose is considered
 There the violet's fragrance is soothing
 On music and honey they oftentimes dine.
 There they bask in the shade of the
 tree at noon,
 And at night-time write rhymes to the
 light of the moon.
 There the little brown men their love
 verses repeat.
 To the little brown maids so peculiarly
 sweet—
 How oft have those flower-scented bow-
 ties, those little brown men,
 The love that lies locked in a little brown
 hand; but now we see its energies
 paralyzed because the qualities of the
 Russian people have not been developed
 under free institutions. The lesson is a
 reassuring one for democracy.

One Sort of Synonym.

[Cleveland Leader.]
 "So he said I was a polished gentleman, did he?"
 "Well—yes. It was the same thing."
 "Ah! What was the exact word?"
 "He said you were a slippery fellow."

Revival of Asiatic Prestige.

[New York Sun.]
 It is now more than twenty-three hundred years since Herodotus expounded to the assembled Greeks his celebrated theory that the cardinal fact in history was the interaction of Asia and Europe, the pendulum of ascendancy swinging now to the east and now to the west. From the fall of Troy to the memorable land and sea fight at Mykale he depicted many a vicissitude, but, of course, he could not foresee that the grandsons of the men who heard him would witness the destruction of the Persian Empire by Alexander and the penetration of India by the Macedonian phalanx. As little could the western peoples, which in the nineteenth century despoiled and insulted China, and wrenched open the gates of Japan, have expected that in the course of a few decades a far eastern nation would exhibit a degree of military and naval efficiency unsurpassed, if equaled, in the annals of mankind.

More Aspects Than One.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]
 The old German Baptists when they denounced the telephone as an invention of Satan may not have understood how they struck a vibrating chord in the breasts of many habitual slaves of that instrument. Certainly, when a man has spend a half-hour in successive efforts to get into conversation with someone else, and has finally obtained him, only to have his talk cut short as soon as identity has been established by an unseen and unknown person cutting off, there is a solace in clerical authority that the Prince of Evil presides over the whole business. At all events, whether or not it was devised by Satan in advance of the claims of the contesting inventors, it has been consigned to his jurisdiction so often that some sort of title must be established by this time.

Yet a man must not lose sight of its moral uses. The proud man accustomed to have his way in everything is humbled by the experience of hearing that curt "Bury." He who thinks to lay down the law at length can be hastened, by hanging up the receiver and leaving him to finish his harangue

to an unhearing instrument. Thus we find that it is an invention worth more sides than one. It has its internal and moral aspects. Others than the old German Baptists may find it difficult to put in an exact classification.

The Liquor Traffic.

[Brantford Expositor.]
 The temperance committee of the Synod of Huron has again declared in favor of some form of governmental control of the liquor traffic. It cannot be said that its efforts are being very strongly supported by other champions of moral reform, but the conviction is being strengthened in the minds of many people that along such lines will be found in time the most feasible solution of a most difficult question.

Her Tender Passion.

[Chicago Tribune.]
 "Tell me the truth, Mandy. Do you love Archie. Allsides well enough to marry him?"
 "No, I don't, auntie. But I hate the other girls just enough to marry him!"

A National Affair.

[Chicago Chronicle.]
 I went into a German inn
 And ordered Irish stew;
 A Yankee waiter served it, and
 A Spanish onion, too.
 I had French dressing on the side
 And English breakfast tea,
 I also had some Indian meal,
 And Holland gin-an, mei!

I also had some fine Swiss cheese
 And Chilli sauce, and late
 I had some cracked Brazil nuts served
 Upon a China plate.

They brought a fine Welsh rarebit
 And Swedish punch, you bet;
 And then, of course, I had to smoke
 A Turkish cigarette.

A went into a German inn;
 They had a Polish cook.
 They had their menus printed in
 A red Morocco book.

Mr. Hyman's Gracious Act.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
 At last the fact has dawned upon the powers that be that the old sign "Keep off the grass" is no longer needed, as the Hon. C. S. Hyman, Minister of Public Works, has shown that he is interested enough in the welfare of the civil servants, to grant them the privilege of amusing themselves, after their tedious office hours, in games of baseball, cricket, etc., on the well-kept lawns on the hill. We trust the minister will not be detrimental to the growth, or mar the beauty of the lawn. The civil servants will long remember the honorable minister for his kind act, and will wish him long and success in the department over which he has the honor to preside.

BRITAIN MUST WATCH PACIFIC

Can't Afford to Reduce Naval Strength, Says English Statesman.

London, June 29.—During the discussion of the naval estimates in the House of Commons yesterday, Edmund Robertson (Liberal), a former civil lord of the admiralty, asked for further information concerning the new battleships. Mr. Prestman, secretary of the admiralty, replied lengthily, claiming the highest efficiency for the navy under the new scheme. He declined for strategic reasons but said Great Britain proposed to lead and not follow other nations in naval construction.

Sir John Colomb (Conservative) said he did not agree with the Opposition speakers in saying the time had come when the naval expenditure might be reduced. On the contrary, Sir John said, everything pointed to the necessity for keeping up the naval strength of Great Britain. The real question now was, "Who is to rule the Pacific?" President Roosevelt said the United States intended to rule the Pacific, and the United States was giving every sign that this was her intention by the extraordinary increase in her naval power.

Sir John declared that in the not distant future the naval strength of Japan, the Pacific affecting the policy of Japan, the United States and Great Britain. He declared that the time when her interests ceased to be identical with those of the two great powers whose naval bases were in the Pacific. No one believed that the Anglo-Japanese alliance would last forever. Great Britain could not afford to be at a rupture with the United States, but she could not shut her eyes to the fact that rupture had occurred between the most friendly nations. Sir John asked for a return of the British colonies of the great responsibilities which they would have to assume if the British warships in the Pacific were sufficient for the needs of British trade interests at a long time to come.

Sir John Colomb, said Great Britain did not desire the mastery of any sea beyond securing an equal opportunity for British trade interests without fear or favor. To say that Great Britain desired the mastery of the Pacific or any other sea might give a false impression.

Mr. Prestman replied that the British warships in the Pacific were sufficient for the needs of British trade interests at a long time to come.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. See a box at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment
 Reduced Rates to Asbury, N. J., Account National Educational Association Convention.

Rate of \$15.00 has been put in effect via Grand Trunk from London to Asbury, N. J., and return, according to above, good going June 23, 30, July 1, 2 and 3, valid returning until July 10. Special stop-over privileges at different points. For tickets and full information call on E. de la Hooke, city agent of Grand Trunk Railway. 53c.

Never send a letter until the day after it is written.
 FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.—Among the many good qualities which Farmacia's Vegetable Pills possess, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. For tickets and full information call on E. de la Hooke, city agent of Grand Trunk Railway. 53c.

CORNS CAUSE intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what amount of pain is saved.
 Wait for cool weather to "go on the warpath."

NOTHING BUT FOR EMPEROR

Gets Income Partly as King and Partly as Landowner.

HAS 83 LANDED ESTATES

Carries On Business and Frequently Borrows Money—Imperial Table Notably Inferior.

London, June 30.—The German Emperor, with an annual income of approximately £1,000,000, is a poor man, and has great difficulty in making both ends meet. He does not receive a farthing in his capacity as German Emperor, but fulfills the duties of his honorary position free of charge to the federation of German states. The Kaiser draws his income first as King of Prussia and second as a private landowner.

His income as King of Prussia amounts approximately to £800,000 per annum. The Emperor of Russia receives an annual allowance of approximately £1,000,000, and the Emperor of Austria an annual allowance of more than £8,000,000. Both these monarchs receive additional allowances for certain definite purposes, and both of them own vast landed estates far superior in acreage to the German Emperor's possessions.

The Sultan of Turkey receives an annual allowance of £2,000,000, and the King of Italy draws over £600,000 per annum; while the incomes of several monarchs of smaller states are nearly as large as that of the King of Prussia.

The amount of £800,000 granted annually to the Kaiser is not taken from the national exchequer, but from revenues of Prussian domains which were formerly the private property of the Prussian royal house. The crown lands were handed over to the state, and in return the state pays a fixed annual income to the monarch.

The Kaiser owns 83 landed estates, comprising a total of 250,000 acres. He is the owner of 10,000 acres, and his possessions far exceed those of the other monarchs whose estates rank next to him in acreage. These are the Prince of Pleiss, who owns 125,000; the Duke of Ujest, who owns 100,000 acres, and the Duke of Ratibor, who owns 30,000 acres. Some of the land of the Kaiser's estates is rented to farmers; but the Emperor derives on business on his own account in several parts of the country.

The Kaiser's workmen are paid abnormally high wages, and all his employees receive liberal pensions in their old age in case of sickness. His own private life is devoted to his family and children out of his private purse. All this payments consume a large proportion of the profits, so that the Emperor's income from his estates is comparatively small.

Practically speaking, the German Emperor is thus obliged to live on his royal income of £800,000 per annum, which is altogether insufficient for his requirements. The Kaiser has no personal extravaganzas, but lives a simple and strenuous life of hard work, and little luxury. He spends little money on his table, for the kitchen on the German Imperial residence is notorious for its inferiority.

The Kaiser is not a dandy, and spends a comparatively small amount of money on his clothes. The horses he rides are not of particularly good breed, and are not unusually expensive. He is a gambler, and does not indulge in other dissipation which would be excusable in his position.

It is, however, extravagant in one respect. In keeping up the imperial magnificence of his court on a scale never previously attempted by a King of Prussia, he supports and maintains a separate first charge on the Kaiser's income. He has to provide an annual allowance for his six sons, and has to maintain a separate court for several more distant relatives.

The crown prince, now he is married, will be surrounded by his own court, and will be a master of ceremonies, a master of the hunt, lord-in-waiting, gentlemen-in-waiting, aides-de-camp, and so forth. The maintenance of the crown prince's court is expected to cost the Kaiser at least £100 per annum. His other sons are growing up, and it will soon be necessary to provide for them in the same way.

The Kaiser has to maintain a separate court for Prince Henry of Prussia, Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, Prince Albert of Prussia, and the widowed Princess Frederic Karl of Prussia. His own court is an extremely expensive institution.

There is a minister of the imperial household, a director of the imperial household, a director of the royal archives, and four councilors of the royal household. There is a president of heraldry, a senior lord-in-waiting, a court marshal, a master of the hunt, a master of the kitchen, a master of the royal chambers, a house steward, a master of the stables, a master of ceremonies, and numerous councilors attached to all these departments.

The Kaiser travels in the same splendor in which he lives at home. Wherever he goes he is accompanied by a large suite of officers and gentlemen, and of household and court officials. He takes with him a master of the stables, his own coachman and grooms, his own stablemen, his saddlers, his smiths, and his farriers. As he journeys his entire suite is transported from place to place.

During his recent Mediterranean trip he took away 30 diamond rings, 150 diamond pins, 23 necklaces, 30 gold watches, 10 golden cases, and twenty other articles of jewelry to various persons from whom he received attentions on the journey. The cost of the whole Mediterranean trip is estimated to have cost over £50,000. The cost of the Kaiser's journey to Palestine last year ago exceeded £100,000.

Apartment from his expenditure for purposes of royal and imperial magnificence, the Kaiser spends a large sum every year to the encouragement of art and of science. He is continually ordering monuments to be erected at his own expense, and buys pictures for presentation to public galleries.

The Kaiser maintains the Royal Opera House, the Royal Theater in Berlin, and the Royal Theater at Wiesbaden at his own expense. All three theaters are conducted only partially as profit-making concerns.

With all these financial burdens the Kaiser is unable to make both ends meet on his income, and has been obliged to borrow money from some of his wealthy subjects. The Kaiser has never borrowed money from Prussian noblemen, but only from great commercial magnates and millionaire manufacturers.



"Seal Brand" Coffee may cost a little more, per pound, than the "cheap" kinds, but its extra strength and peerless quality make it cheapest in the end, not mentioning the greater satisfaction.

in 1 and 2 pound tins, sealed.

"Seal Brand" Coffee
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UP THE LADDER

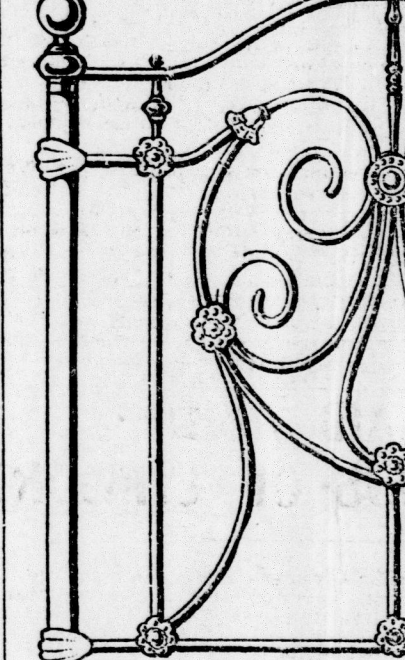
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"Progress" Clothing
 has won fame and friends by being right—in style, quality and workmanship.

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If you have an Ives Brass Bed you will have no lacquer troubles—Your bed will always show the highly finished, brilliant polish it has when it leaves Ives' factory.

Ives' Brass Beds are strong, durable, beautifully finished and handsomely designed.

Ask your dealer to show you an Ives Brass Bed.

THE H. R. IVES CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

DIVIDEND DAY
DOMINION DAY.

Monday, July 3rd, 1905,
 will be a busy day cashing dividend checks, but our staff will not be so busy that you will not be kept waiting. You are invited to open up a **Savings Deposit Account** which will bear 4% interest and you can issue checks against the account.

Debentures.
 A good time to secure a debenture, with interest coupons attached, payable half-yearly, at 4½%. You can get them for \$100 or any larger sum.

Subscribed Capital Stock,	\$1,009,200
Assets,	647,122

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Teachers and Others Interested.
 National Educational Association Convention at Asbury Park, N. J., July 3 to 7. Tickets sold going July 1 to 3 inclusive. The New York Central and West Shore Railroads offer excellent facilities to passengers to this convention and those contemplating the trip would find it to their interest to communicate with Louis Drago, Canadian passenger agent, 63½ Yonge street, Toronto. 50k zyvt

Ice cream for lawn socials, garden parties, etc. Pawkes' confectionery.

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 In anything in the line of Bookbinding, CITY BINDERY, H. P. BOCK, 436½ Richmond Street.

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DOMINION DAY, EXCURSION TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE
 FOR THE ROUND TRIP.
 To all stations in Canada, Detroit and Buffalo.
 Dates of Sale: June 30, July 1, 2 and 3. Return Limit: July 4, 1905.
 THOMAS EVANS, AGENT, LONDON.

Swimming is very good for a girl's figure if it is good to begin with.

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Use "Maple Leaf" The Best
CANNED SALMON Packed

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OCEAN LIMITED

Will leave daily, except Saturday, Montreal 12:30; P. E. and S. J. 10:15; Halifax, 20:15.

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 Between Western Ontario and St. John's, Halifax, etc., saving hours of time. Grand Trunk express, leaving Toronto 9 a.m., makes connection. Through sleeping cars between Montreal, St. John and Halifax. Dining car service unequalled. Daylight views of the Matapedia and Wentworth Valleys. Direct connection with Prince Edward Island.

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Dominion Day—Single Fare
 Good going June 30, July 1, 2, 3, returning July 4, 1905.

Portland, Oregon \$66.75 AND RETURN.
 To Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition. Tickets now on sale. Limit, 90 days. Call on nearest Canadian Pacific agent. Schedules, fares, etc., on application. C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., Toronto.

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 Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to **E. DE LA HOOKE, Agent, London**

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 From Montreal and Quebec every Friday, to Liverpool, via Montreal. First cabin, \$70 and upwards. Second cabin, \$40 and upwards. Third cabin, \$25 and upwards. First class, \$50; second class, \$35; third class, \$25. To or from Liverpool, Derry, Belfast and Glasgow. Lowest fares. E. DE LA HOOKE, W. Fulton, F. J. Clarke, agents.

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 Steamers leave Hamilton, 12 noon; Toronto, 7:30 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Bay of Quinte service. Through Island, Montreal, intermediate ports. LOW RATES, ABOVE LINE.
 Toronto and Montreal Line—
 Steamers leave Toronto, 9 p.m. daily, except Sundays; from July 1, daily. Rochester, Thousand Islands, running all the rapid to Montreal, Quebec, Murray Bay, River du Loup, Tadoussac, Saguenay River and intermediate ports. E. DE LA HOOKE, CHAFFEE, western passenger agent, Toronto.

OVER THE Wabash System
 To the Great Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, Portland, Oregon, June 1st to October 15th, 1905.

Round trip tickets are now on sale until Sept. 30, good for 60 days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges going and returning, via all direct lines. Rates from Toronto, \$28.75; from Montreal, \$25.00; from Chicago, \$17.75. This will be the greatest opportunity ever given the public to visit the Exposition at the shortest, best and quickest route to all Pacific coast points. Berths reserved and all other information concerning fares, etc., from any Wabash agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SINGLE FARE FOR DOMINION DAY.
 Good going June 30, July 1, 2 and 3, returning until July 4.

New Summer Service
 8:30 a.m. express connects at Toronto with new express trains for Muskoka, West, Penetang, Huntsville, Lake Huron, Parry Sound, Collingwood, Port Hope, and other points. Through cars and parlor cars, Toronto to Parry Sound, via Sealdia Junction. 6:30 p.m., "Eastern Flyer," connects Hamilton with through Pullman sleepers for Kingston Wharf, where connection made with steamers for Thousand Islands and points on St. Lawrence.

For tickets, illustrated literature and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., corner Richmond and Dundas streets, or E. RUSE, depot ticket agent.

The Northern Navigation Company
 Full Summer Service Now in Effect.

LAKE SUPERIOR DIVISION.
 Monday, Tuesday and Saturday. Leave Sault Ste. Marie 1:30 p.m.; Owen Sound, 11 p.m.; for Sault Ste. Marie and way ports. Trips to Mackinac Island every Friday. Every Wednesday leave Penetang 2:45 p.m. for Parry Sound.

GEORGIAN BAY DIVISION.
 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leave Collingwood 1:30 p.m.; Owen Sound, 11 p.m.; for Sault Ste. Marie and way ports. Trips to Mackinac Island every Friday.

NORTH SHORE DIVISION.
 Monday and Friday leave Collingwood 10:30 a.m.; for Sault Ste. Marie and French River. Tickets and information at all Grand Trunk and C. P. R. ticket offices. H. H. GILDERLEIVE, manager, Collingwood. C. H. NICHOLSON, agent, Sault Ste. Marie. "Clock" corner, London, E. RUSE, depot ticket agent.

