

LIFE FOR KIDNAPPER BOYLE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS FOR WIFE

Couple Who Carried Off Willie Whitla and Held Him for Ransom
Collapsed in Court When Sentence Was Passed and Had
To Be Supported to the Cells.

reaching the front door, he became limp and unable to stand. He was lifted into the old-fashioned omnibus in which the prisoners have been transported for several days between the court house and the jail. When he was placed upon the seat inside the vehicle, he was sitting for a moment unsupported, and fell nearly out of it before he was caught. He was utterly unable to support himself, and had to be helped all the way to the jail, and carried to his cell.

Mrs. Boyle Weeps.
Mrs. Boyle was in even a worse condition. She was unable to walk down the steps from the court house to the street, and was carried by Sheriff Crowder and Chief of Police Williams down three flights of stairs to the street. She was lifted into the omnibus, and when the jail was reached she was again lifted out by these officers and carried to her cell, where she wept bitterly. No handcuffs were placed on either prisoner, the way back to their cells, as it was considered unnecessary to manacle them in the condition in which they were.

COLORED MEN CHARGED WITH STEALING RAGS

From a Carload Lot in a Local
Railway Siding.

Arthur Lewis and John Collins, two colored men, were arrested by the police last night on a charge of stealing a large quantity of rags from a car.

The rags were part of a consignment belonging to Israel Leff. The men were not asked to plead today, and the case was adjourned until tomorrow morning in order that the police may get all the evidence.

The case of John Few, charged with assaulting his wife, Phyllis Few, was adjourned for a week.

The woman who pleaded guilty recently to stealing from the Columbia Hotel, appeared, but the case was adjourned until Wednesday when it is

Two first-time drunks were allowed to go.

TRIP-TO-EUROPE CONTEST

VOTE WEDNESDAY NEXT

Will Give the Standing of the
Candidates Up To Tuesday

Night at Six o'Clock.

The vote that will be published in these columns on Wednesday will be

these columns on Wednesday will be the standing in the Advertiser's Free-Trip-To-Europe Contest up to Tuesday night at 6 o'clock. This will be the last report of votes showing the candidates' standing until the final announcement next week.

Tomorrow the vote up to Saturday night will be published.

After Wednesday night no information will be given to anyone regarding the standing of candidates, and it will be useless for candidates or others to make any attempt to get any information in the subject after that date until the final announcement is made early next week.

ENGINEERS HOLD ENJOYABLE AT HOME

President and Secretary of the
Executive Were Highly
Honored.
The stationary engineers of this city

held a very enjoyable "At Home" the other evening in honor of the executive president, Bro. C. Kelley, of Chatham, and Bro. W. A. Crockett, of Hamilton, executive secretary.

The following were the speakers of the evening: Bro. C. Kelley, Chatham

Bro. W. A. Crockett, Hamilton; Bro. G. Fowler, Toronto; Bro. W. Norris, London.

The chair was occupied by Bro. G. Moll, president of London, No. 30.

The following gentlemen rendered solos: Mr. Sanders, London; Mr. Hewer, London; Mr. Flory, London.

The Ladies' Auxiliary were out in force, and a very profitable evening was spent by all.

The coming convention, to be held on July 27, 28 and 29, was the principal subject of the evening's discussion.

Refreshments were served.

BODIES EXHUMED

Second Phase of the Cemetery Scandal
at Brantford.

Brantford, May 9.—Another phase of the case in which Mrs. Carolan charged that the bodies of her husband and daughter had been exhumed and reburied in the cemetery at Brantford, was brought to light today when the coroner's jury returned a verdict that the bodies of the deceased had been exhumed and reburied in the cemetery at Brantford.

Patrick Jones and William E. Dunne with removing the remains of her son and daughter in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, was presented here yesterday at the police court. Jones, who is a grave-digger, while enlarging Dunne's lot, removed the bodies and replaced them. Mrs. Carolan charged that other bodies were substituted. The bodies were buried.

examined and examined by Dr. Cole. One part of the remains was found, and two gold rings and a very large pearl rose set by which Mrs. Carolan hoped to identify those of her daughter, were missing.

The grave-digger denied seeing any jewelry, and stated that when he first made the removal the remains were unconsciously placed in a hole he dug. Dunne, the other defendant, denied

Mrs. Carolan, the mother, is
perturbed over the affair, and
Livingston adjourned the pre-
allow further inquiry.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.
Limited, Publishers.
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:
Business Department.....107
Editorial Room.....134 and 135
Job Printing Department.....175

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City: 10¢
One year.....\$3.00
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City: 15¢
One year.....\$4.50
Daily, by Mail, Outside City: 25¢
One year.....\$7.50
One year.....\$2.00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscriptions may be obtained: R. J. Seidenburg, 111-113 Dundas St. W.; Chicago Newspaper Agency, 175 Madison St.; Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company; Montreal, Que.—Peter Murphy, Post Office News Stand; Toronto—London Hotel News Stand; Toronto—Rossin Hotel News Stand; Windsor—V. E. Marentette & Sons.

LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 10.

CANADA'S OWN AFFAIR.

An English M. P., Mr. F. E. Smith, is greatly exercised over the effects of the new American tariff upon Imperial preferential trade. Canadian goods, he says, will be subjected to the maximum American tariff, unless Canada grants the United States the same concessions as she gives to France under the Franco-Canadian treaty. Mr. Smith wants to know what the British Government proposes to do about it, and Sir Edward Grey politely tells him that the matter is one upon which representations cannot be properly addressed to the United States.

The United States tariff is still in the melting pot, and nothing can safely be affirmed of it. The provision for maximum and minimum tariffs was a feature of the Payne bill, but not of the Senate bill introduced later. Even if it is retained, as is probable, it will not come into effect for a year, and Canada will have time for consideration. In any event it is entirely a matter for the Canadian Parliament, and there is no reason to think that the British Government will concern itself. If we choose to lower the tariff on goods from the United States in order to get the benefits of the American minimum tariff, the British preference might to that extent be impaired, but that again is our own affair. What we do, the present British Government may be relied upon to be neutral, although the tariff "reformers" in Great Britain will no doubt make a fuss if we try to improve our trade relations with the United States, just as some Canadians would have our own parliament interfere in British politics by demanding a trade preference from the mother country.

The Franco-Canadian treaty is of Canada's own making, and it is for Canada to deal with any complications arising out of it. The Imperial Government has gladly left this and other questions, such as the waterways treaty, in Canada's hands, and is inclined to be rid of any responsibility to Canadian public opinion. It is good for us to do these things ourselves, and the mother country prefers it, because criticism or censure then falls upon Canadian, not upon British, statesmanship.

TRIANGULAR TRADE EXCHANGES.

A blue book, recently issued by the India office, illustrates very clearly those triangular trade exchanges which turn aside the most stringent tariffs by a sort of flanking movement. It shows how the products of Great Britain, which France, Germany and the United States attempt to exclude from their markets by high tariffs, are really paid for indirectly by those countries. In round figures the value of India's imports from the United Kingdom for the fiscal year 1907-8 was \$299,000,000, and in return India sent Great Britain commodities of the value of \$150,000,000. From the colonies and foreign countries, however, India's imports amounted to only \$145,000,000, while her exports to them reached close on \$430,000,000. It will thus be seen that India settles her debt to Great Britain by paying the latter's debts abroad, and although Germany, France and the United States may refuse the product of British labor the form, they freely admit it after it has been transformed by exchanges into Indian cotton, jute or seed. The extent to which this is done may be seen from the official returns for 1907-8 of India's trade with the three high-tariff countries:

	To India.	From India.
France.....	\$ 6,773,275	\$35,344,130
Germany.....	17,228,995	67,468,450
United States.....	10,740,983	45,060,925

Even if one of these countries should absolutely close its ports to British manufacturers, Britain could still buy from that country what she needed and pay for what she bought by exports to another.

Another lesson taught by the analysis of India's trade is this: that to complain of the magnitude of India's exports to other countries than Britain is ridiculous, and to hamper India in her relations with her best customers would be unwise, both from her own point of view and that of the United Kingdom.

INDIAN EMIGRATION AND THE COLONIES.

The present British Government takes the sensible position in regard to Indian emigration to self-governing British colonies, that those colonies must be the judges of the extent to which they will admit immigration of different races. This was made clear

by the Earl of Crewe, colonial secretary, in a recent discussion in the House of Lords. He declared that "the Government felt that the self-governing dominions must exercise an independent discretion" in the matter.

The case of the crown colonies and protectorates is different. The Colonial Secretary pointed out that India has a population of 200,000,000, and the crown colonies and protectorates a population of 35,000,000 or 40,000,000, and considering the immense possibilities of development in many of these territories, the Government feels that anything which can be done to promote a healthy interchange between them and the Indian Empire must be of advantage to the empire as a whole. The position as regards Ceylon and the Straits Settlements is exceptional, as there the Indian emigrants go frequently backwards and forwards.

One of the points which Lord Sanderson's committee will have to consider is, under what circumstances and conditions this large influx from India might be applied, and what proportion ought to be applied to other parts of the empire, such, for instance, as some of his majesty's African dominions? The Government hopes the committee will serve the needs of India as well as of the colonies by indicating and directing the places and the methods to which and by which Indian immigration can best be carried out. Of the many different races of India one might be suitable for one part and another for another part of the empire. The last thing the Government wishes is to exploit the natives of India or to do anything but assist in making a free outlet from the Indian Empire for those natives who wish to go elsewhere. The desire is to have every point of view as far as possible placed before the committee.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

Of over 100 collisions and derailments on Canadian railways investigated by the Dominion railway commission during the year covered by its recently-issued report, 72 per cent were, in the opinion of the investigators, due to a failure on the part of the employees to do their full duty to their employers, their fellow employees and the public. These so-called accidents resulted in the death of 529 persons, and injury to 1,309 others. Responsibility for accidents in the cases inquired into is placed by the report as follows:

Engineers.....	18
Engineers, conductors and brakemen.....	20
Brakemen.....	6
Conductors and brakemen.....	4
Engineers, firemen and brakemen.....	4
Trackmen and yardmen.....	4
All of train crew.....	6
Train dispatchers and operators.....	8
Agents.....	1
Companies.....	1
Accidental causes.....	24

Among the "accidental causes" were broken rails, spread track or some defect that might escape ordinary vigilance. Negligence on the part of the whole of a train crew, it will be seen from the above table, has been found in some instances, each member probably depending on the others to perform what was really his duty. The object of the commission is to impress upon railway officials and employees how essential to safety is strict enforcement of precautionary measures are absolutely necessary to public safety.

The sporting world is afflicted with Marathontitis. It is not helpful to read athletics.

Rumor says that a new Conservative paper is to be started in this city. If there is any truth in it, Carnegie is not the only moneyed man determined to die poor.

The civil servants of France threaten to tie up the country by a strike. If there is any new type of revolution, France may be relied upon to invent it.

Lord Charles Beresford says there is no cause for a naval panic, and that the nation has lost the old British habit of looking at things with calmness or dignity. This is the utterance of "Fighting Charlie," not an anti-militarist or Little Englander.

The London conspiracy case was a conspiracy between local politicians and the Attorney-General's department to circumvent the Election Act. It was worse than any offences against that act committed in the election campaign, because it reveals the Attorney-General's department, the centre of the administration of justice, as a party machine.

The city electrical engineer, Mr. E. I. Sifton, is said to hold a franchise for the sale of electrical power. He should be asked to surrender it without compensation. He is a servant of the city and should not be permitted to hold or sell a license to compete with a municipal enterprise. The competition of the London Electric Company is quite enough for the Niagara power scheme to meet.

Our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. F. W. Daly, who has been hitherto considered a man of peace, says the naval resolution passed at Ottawa will probably end in the break-up of the British Empire. Not only this, but he sees other phantoms—the annihilation of the Monroe doctrine, with the United States and Canada facing the United States of Europe, "the most colossal military despotism the world has ever known." Perhaps Mr. Lloyd-George had

similar utterances in mind when he protested that it was no part of the duty of the Government to build a navy against nightmares.

CERTAINLY NOT.
(Catholic Standard.)
They say that a horseshoe is lucky. Well, often that may be true. But certainly, not if the horse himself is handing it up to you.

NEVER.
(Chicago News.)
Adam had one thing to be thankful for. He never had to weed his phloxes when the other boys were going fishing.

FORGET IT.
(Puck.)
We owe much to our ability to forget. Only for it, education must have made fools of us long ago.

MUST TAKE ITS MEDICINE.

(New York Post.)
British capital, frightened by Mr. Lloyd-George's white apron, cups, and blood basin, is said to be contemplating a flight abroad. The rumor need not be taken seriously. In the first place, capital may be fugitive under hostile circumstances, but it has also the habit of fixity. When the stock exchange transfer tax was enacted in this state, we all remember how Wall Street was going to move across to Jersey City. In the second place, British capital, even if it would run away, scarcely has a place to run to. On its way across the Channel it may run full tilt into French capital migrating from the Paris Bourse, the inevitable outcome, according to the prophets of many, the minister of finance will well come them with a broad smile and a knife behind his back. Capital need not deceive itself. The merry game of battle-ship-building has become world-wide and wherever it shall go, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Argentina—capital will find financiers, chancellors, grand viziers and magicians waiting to meet it. Capital cannot run away. It must make up its mind to stay at home and fight. Capital, like labor, must fight against dreadnought mania, against official incompetence and extravagance, against corruption, against the Government. All these things must be paid for; and capital pays for them in high taxes as labor pays in high-priced leaves of bread.

PUPPETS.
(Tennyson.)
We are puppets. Man in his pride, and Beauty fair in her flower:
Do we move ourselves, or are we moved by an unseen hand at a game that pushes us off from the board, and others ever succeed?

THE LITTLE DEAR.
(Toronto Star.)
Positively the newest thing in princess gowns is the little daughter of the Queen of Holland.

DUNDAS CENTRE'S ANNIVERSARY

Fifty-Third Year of the Church Was Celebrated on Sunday

DR. GRANT'S SERMON

Special Musical Programme Was Carried Out by the Choir.

Rev. Dr. Grant, of New York, preached at both services in the Dundas Centre Methodist Church yesterday on the occasion of the 53rd anniversary of the church. There was a large congregation at both services. The choir was assisted by Madame Eleanor Peacock, of Detroit, and a service of praise will be held tonight, in which Madame Peacock will again assist.

It was in 1856 that the first Dundas Street Church was organized by N. English, George Webster, Murray Anderson, and L. Perrin, on the Dundas road.

A site at the corner of Dundas and Adelaide streets was bought that year, but the funds for building were not forthcoming, and for a number of years, under the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Druse, Rev. James Preston, Rev. Dr.

The effort to be sunshiny proved too much for the wind and rain, and once more the pedestrian must don his rubbers and raincoat and start out to dodge the playful raindrops. The householder, in having had another think, now wishes that he had indulged in another ton of coal, even if he did have to cut something off his missionary subscription to pay for it.

Yesterday the thermometer dropped to 45 degrees, while its best efforts could not bring it up beyond the 55 mark. Last night there was an even lower drop, 44 degrees being registered, and the householder's teeth chattered as he got up to bed to find the thermometer at 8 o'clock this morning there had been very little change, the mercury still remaining true to the opinions of the weather man by registering only 45 degrees.

The river, that had been perseveringly falling all day, Sunday, and once again changed its mind, and at 6 o'clock this morning it was slipping merrily over the Springfield dam at a depth of 2 feet 4 inches, and is rising rapidly.

It is upon the farming community, however, that the deepest gloom has fallen. The busy farmer has been sitting up nights blowing on his fields to dry them, and at last on Saturday the last acre was dried and the farmer waited with what patience he could for Monday morning to begin his seeding.

And lo! the fields are once more flooded, and it will be a matter of two or three days under the most favorable circumstances till the ground will be again workable. This, considering the already late season, is not a fact that can be viewed with equanimity, and there is sorrow in the hearts of the County of Middlesex.

WANT T. R. FOR MAYOR

New Yorkers Would Like Roosevelt as Chief Executive.

New York, May 10.—The nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for mayor of New York city is rapidly being proposed by Stewart L. Woodford, the diplomatist and former minister to Spain, in a statement issued here today. It is admitted that the boom thus launched has neither the knowledge or the consent of Mr. Roosevelt, but it is declared that an insistent and unanimous demand on the part of the people of the city would compel him to accept.

A CHALLENGE.

The Nelson baseball team challenge any team in the city, average age 17, to a game of ball. Address all communications to John Robinson, manager, corner Simcoe and Waterloo streets.

ASK THE COURT TO RESTRAIN PARLIAMENT

Wanted an Injunction to Prevent Passage of Canada Life Bill.

Toronto, May 10.—Acting for William Laidlaw, K.C., as plaintiff, H. E. Rose, K.C., George Tate Blackstock, K.C., and S. H. Bradford, K.C., applied Saturday before Mr. Justice Teetzel at Osgoode Hall for an injunction restraining the Dominion Parliament from passing the Canada Life bill, now in committee of the whole.

Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., D. L. McCarthy, K.C., and Alexander Bruce, K.C., opposed the motion.

Mr. Laidlaw's lawyers argued that their client's policies were under the act of 1879, when the shareholders' percentage of profit was limited to 10 per cent. This was lived up to practically till 1890.

Says It Breaks Contract.
"Our complaint is a nutshell," said Mr. Blackstock, "is that the proposed legislation alters our contract with the company; that contract being based on the representations of the act of '79. The policy holders, although having the larger interest in the company, were refused a hearing before the banking and commerce committee. The present bill increases the ten per cent to about twenty-four per cent."

"What injury does your client sustain?" asked Mr. Justice Teetzel.
"The new legislation alters his contract," answered Mr. Blackstock.
"There is no precedent for the court to grant an injunction," said his lordship. "I suppose the question is: 'Are the circumstances so unfair as to justify the court's interference?'"

For the Company.
Mr. Nesbitt, for the Canada Life, said that he could not conceive of a graver fraud than that the policyholders should want nine-tenths of the earnings of \$875,000 for nothing. He added that Mr. Laidlaw had known of the legislation for three years, but had left it to pass until now. In 1905 he wrote the Canada Life regretting that he had not gone into the insurance business instead of law, as more profitable and easier.

"We all agree with that," laughed Mr. Blackstock.
"From the policyholders' standpoint," commented Mr. Nesbitt.

Mr. Nesbitt urged that six directors representing the policyholders favored the legislation, which was discussed in the banking and commerce committee without a division.

"Every company in the world is doing business as provided for by this legislation," emphasized Mr. Nesbitt.

Mr. Justice Teetzel, without expressing his opinion on the merits of the contentions made by the plaintiffs, decided that they had not made a case of manifest fraud and injustice to warrant the court intervening. His lordship referred the parties to the prosecution, dwelt on the latter fact, and said that Slater had descended to the lowest depths of human degradation, and was quite capable of committing the dastardly deed for which he was being tried.

Andree Antoine, the woman who accompanied Slater to America, testified that Slater had deserted his wife for her. She had understood that Slater went to America because business was bad.

Several witnesses identified Slater as having been seen lurking in the vicinity of Miss Gilchrist's house for several days before the murder.

Mary Borrowman and Helen Lambie, who gave evidence in New York, again identified Slater as the man who was seen leaving the Gilchrist residence immediately after the murder.

Oscar Slater was arrested at New York when the Lusitania docked on Jan. 2 of this year. He was arraigned before Commissioner Shields and denied his guilt. At first he announced that he would fight extradition, but upon the arrival of William Warnick, chief of the criminal officer's staff in Glasgow, together with John Pyper, a detective inspector of the same city, and several witnesses, all of whom were sent over by the British Government, he waived further examination and agreed to return to Scotland to stand trial.

The murder of which he was accused occurred on Dec. 21. On that day Miss Marion Gilchrist, 30 years old, who lived alone with her maid, Helen Lambie, at 15 Queen's Place, Glasgow, was found murdered in her flat. The

THE NINTH BRANCH STORE OF THE LYONS TAILORING COMPANY OPENS WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, AT 206 DUNDAS STREET

The London branch, the latest addition to our chain of stores, is sure to prove extremely popular with the men of London who dress discriminatingly. In eight Canadian cities thousands of smartly-dressed, critical men who formerly were content to pay large prices for tailored clothes because of their great superiority in style, fit and workmanship and thousands of others who were obliged to wear ready-mades, are today wearing Lyons' Fashionable Clothes and pronounce them the smartest and most satisfactory clothes produced.

STYLE, ELEGANCE AND DISTINCTION

Lyons' Fashionable Clothes appeal with equal force to men who demand the best regardless of cost and to those whose main idea is economy.

Because we purchase from leading Old Country mills direct, and save in the in-between jobbers' heavy profit—because we sell for cash and thereby eliminate the losses and expense incidental to a credit business, and because our immense turnover permits of a smaller profit-margin we can and do tailor clothes of the highest character and merit at one-fourth to one-third less than other tailors; in fact, actually at less than you're asked to pay for the better grades of ready-to-wear clothes.

EXTRAORDINARY OPENING VALUES

From the world's best makers we've gathered a collection of choice, exclusive Woolens that are undoubtedly the finest and handsomest ever displayed in London. We are quoting extraordinary values for our opening—values that you can't afford to ignore. If you have yet to purchase your Spring Suit or Overcoat, be sure to visit our store. You positively take no chances. We guarantee to fit you perfectly or refund your money.

\$15 SUITS TO ORDER	\$12.75	\$18 SUITS AND RAINCOATS.....\$15	\$27 SUITS TO ORDER.....\$18
---------------------	---------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------

Pure Wool Scotch Tweed Suits, in nobby, up-to-date patterns and shades, stripes, checks and heather mixtures, in greys, olives and browns. Vast quantities of these materials as good as these anywhere else short of \$20.

For our opening, however, we'll tailor a suit to your individual measure, cut in the height of fashion, and guarantee perfect satisfaction at.....\$12.75

Beautiful, high-class English Worsteds and Scotch Tweed Suits, in English Cravenette and Showerproof Coatings. Rich, handsome materials, in all the correct shades and patterns.

Eighteen dollars is our regular price, and the average tailor sells these materials for \$24, but for a short time we'll tailor a suit or overcoat to your measure, and guarantee to fit you perfectly at.....\$15

Superb grades of English Worsteds, in patterns and shades of exceptional beauty. Tans, browns, greys, olives and greens, in handsome stripe designs. You'll pay \$27 to \$28 at the average tailor's for these materials, but during our introductory sale we'll tailor you a suit to your measure of unequalled style and distinction, and guarantee to fit you perfectly at.....\$18

Lyons' Tailoring Co.

CANADA'S LARGEST TAILORS 206 Dundas Street OPEN EVENINGS UNION LABEL ON EVERY GARMENT

Branches: Hamilton, Toronto, Brantford, St. Catharines, Chatham, London, Windsor, Ottawa, Winnipeg.

SLATER FOUND GUILTY SENTENCED TO DIE

Killed Aged Glasgow Woman For Her Money and Was Caught at New York.

Edinburgh, May 8.—Oscar Slater, who was extradited from New York on a charge of murdering Miss Marion Gilchrist, of Glasgow, on Dec. 8, 1905, was found guilty on Friday, after a trial that lasted four days. He was sentenced to death. Altogether 98 witnesses were called.

The evidence showed that Slater, while posing as a dentist, lived from the proceeds of gambling and on the earnings of immoral women. The lord advocate, in the closing speech for the prosecution, dwelt on the latter fact, and said it proved that Slater had descended to the lowest depths of human degradation, and was quite capable of committing the dastardly deed for which he was being tried.

Andree Antoine, the woman who accompanied Slater to America, testified that Slater had deserted his wife for her. She had understood that Slater went to America because business was bad.

Several witnesses identified Slater as having been seen lurking in the vicinity of Miss Gilchrist's house for several days before the murder.

Mary Borrowman and Helen Lambie, who gave evidence in New York, again identified Slater as the man who was seen leaving the Gilchrist residence immediately after the murder.

Oscar Slater was arrested at New York when the Lusitania docked on Jan. 2 of this year. He was arraigned before Commissioner Shields and denied his guilt. At first he announced that he would fight extradition, but upon the arrival of William Warnick, chief of the criminal officer's staff in Glasgow, together with John Pyper, a detective inspector of the same city, and several witnesses, all of whom were sent over by the British Government, he waived further examination and agreed to return to Scotland to stand trial.

The murder of which he was accused occurred on Dec. 21. On that day Miss Marion Gilchrist, 30 years old, who lived alone with her maid, Helen Lambie, at 15 Queen's Place, Glasgow, was found murdered in her flat. The

maid had gone out about 6:30 p.m. to get an evening paper, and when she returned she found her mistress lying on the hearth-rug in the dining-room of her home, her head beaten almost beyond recognition. Apparently the murderer had rung the doorbell, and when Miss Gilchrist opened the door had struck her down and carried her body into the room where it was found. Miss Gilchrist had a hobby of collecting antique diamond brooches, necklaces and rings, and some of these were found scattered about the floor. A box in the old woman's bedroom had been forced open, and several papers, rings and gold watches were found on the floor.

At the hearing before Commissioner Shields two jewelers of New York testified as to Slater's good character and to his ownership of a diamond brooch pawned abroad, which the police thought had come from Miss Gilchrist's collection. In agreeing to waive extradition and return to Scotland for trial, Slater stipulated that the testimony of these two men should be presented to the jury in Glasgow.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR ONTARIO HIGH SCHOOLS

Board of Governors of the Western University Decide to Offer Twenty-Two.

The question of scholarships for the different high schools and colleges in Western Ontario was discussed at the regular meeting of the board of governors of the Western University on Saturday afternoon.

It was decided to offer 22 scholarships, one for each collegiate and high school sending a representative to the senate of the university. The ways and means have yet to be worked out, but this will be done at the next regular meeting.

Other than this no business was done, except passing the accounts.

Those present were Mr. Justice R. M. Meredith, T. H. Furdum, K. C. T. H. Smallman, C. Somerville, J. O. Drummond, T. J. Murphy and Secretary Baker.

ERIES WON.

In a very interesting game of baseball at the cove diamond on Saturday afternoon between the London South Eries and the Riverdies, the former came out with a victory to their credit by a score of 5 to 3. Batteries—Baker, Ravencroft and Stinson; Steele and Greyson.

NEW SILVER BELTS OF NORTH ONTARIO

Great Rush of Prospectors as Party Politicians at Montreal Soon as Navigation Is Said To Have Seriously In Full Swing. Considered It

Cobalt, May 8.—Every day adds to the large number of prospectors who are awaiting the opening of navigation up the Montreal River to the new silver belts. In former years many were inclined to wait a few days, but this year the interest is many times greater than ever before, and from the number of inquiries brokers are receiving from outside points it is evident that an enormous rush to make the trip will be maintained for some months. Another gratifying feature of the coming rush is that a better class of men are preparing to make the trip. In the early days of the Montreal River section the greater number of the men going in were prospectors, and many of them with limited knowledge of the game, and although there were some well-posted men on the scene at that time, it must be admitted that their number was small in comparison to the "trenders." True to its record as a good kindergarten, the Cobalt camp has made plenty of mining men, and of those who join the early rush to the Montreal River section two years ago many of the tenderfoot are today wealthy men.

New Yorkers and others largely interested in the Elk Lake and original Montreal River section are often heard to complain that Gowaniga has so much monopolized the game, and that everybody refers to all the new belts as Gowaniga's, while the older sections of the new belts are unmentioned. There is justification in their complaint, and the outside world should not overlook the fact that the northern country has been opened up by steps, and although a wedge of the "trenders" baby, Bloom, Miller and Silver Lakes follow closely backward, and Elk Lake is undoubtedly one of the best from rank of the new districts, while Maple Mountain, although never receiving much mention, is coming to the front, and in the opinion of mining men will be heard from in no uncertain way during the coming summer. Cobalt, of course, is the mother of the lot.

\$20,000,000 LONG DISTANCE PHONE

Men From Many Cities Meet in Pittsburgh and Practically Close Deal.

Pittsburgh, May 8.—A \$20,000,000 combination of interest connected with long distance telephone work from Boston to Kansas City, taking in all intermediate cities, has practically been closed here by officials of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company, in a meeting with prominent men from other cities of the country.

Max Koehler, of St. Louis, led the meeting, which was held in the office of President John Spahn, of the local telephone company, and another meeting was to have been held in Chicago tomorrow, but as the Pittsburgh people were not ready to start, it was postponed until some day next week. Up to date \$100 business houses in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City have announced their readiness to take up the matter, and will back the long distance line with much money. Up to date \$300,000 has been expended in options in the different cities. It is the purpose of the new concern to handle long distance work only.

A RUSSIAN CRISIS

Stolypin's Cabinet on Verge of a Re-ignation, Say Duma Members. St. Petersburg, May 9.—The Emperor has postponed his decision in the matter of the naval staff bill until May 11. A meeting of the cabinet was held tonight at the Premier's summer residence and presumably was devoted to finding a compromise formula which would give the cabinet the support of a reactionary party. The Duma leaders are very pessimistic on the general outlook for progressive legislation in view of the strenuous efforts of the reactionaries to have on the court.

Although it is taken for granted that M. Stolypin will retain the premiership for the present, the cabinet has been in the cabinet about two months of life, and prophesies a ministerial overthrow after the Duma adjourns for the summer recess.

The dissolution of the Duma in the near future is considered not unlikely. In fact the members of the extreme right are exulting over the prediction of the cabinet and are openly laying their plans for the electoral campaign for the fourth Duma, in which the Liberal element will be a negligible quantity.

The Znamya, the organ of the union of true Russian people, and other similar newspapers, exhibit no expectation of ever getting free from the censorship of the cabinet, a fraction of which would probably suffice to cause the suppression of the Liberal newspapers. Lines are shifting within the third Duma, where the leadership of the Government's majority will soon pass to moderate conservatives as was incorporated this week, the leader of which is M. Balashoff, a wealthy landowner.

BELMONT.

Belmont, May 7.—John McNeill shipped a cotton gin to the Ingersoll Packing Company on Thursday. The ruling price was \$7.25 per cwt. live weight.

J. W. Chivers was awarded the contract for the construction of a bridge to span the Otter at Richmond. The consideration is \$1,500. Mr. Chivers has installed a cement cube mixer.

This Tells How to Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness

Biliousness is merely a term applied to a condition that exists when the body is overloaded with bile. The complexion turns yellow, eyes look dull, pimples, itching and eczema break out, and headaches are ever present. Biliousness has two great causes, constipation and defective liver action. When Dr. Hamilton's Pills are taken, they not only correct the bowels, but act directly on the liver, regulating its bile secretion. Unlike ordinary medicines, which purge and give temporary relief, Dr. Hamilton's Pills remove the condition which causes biliousness, thus permanent cures are effected. Dr. Hamilton's Pills do cure biliousness and liver ills under all circumstances. We prove this by Mr. Fenwick Luddington, of New Harbor, N.S., who writes: "Three months ago I had no expectation of ever getting free from periodical bilious attacks. They were preceded by dizziness and dreadful headaches. If I stood over my head would swim, and a nauseous feeling crept into my stomach. Dr. Hamilton's Pills fixed up my liver, drove all the bile out of my blood and made me enjoy a good appetite. Excellent digestion and the best of health. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today. Sold by all dealers; 25 cents per box or five boxes for \$1.00.

ONCE SOCIETY'S PET NOW A CONVICT

Thirteen Months in Prison and Big Fine For Cheiro, Once Celebrated Palmist.

Paris, May 8.—Count Louis Hamon, better known in New York as "Cheiro the Palmist," has been sentenced to thirteen months imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of 500 francs and make restitution to Count Festelet of sums of which he had swindled the Hungarian nobleman, amounting to nearly 1,000,000 francs. Cheiro, who was originally a servant in a Belfast hotel, and whose real name is Warner, was sentenced by default. He left Paris for London abruptly on Christmas Eve, when he learned that a warrant for his arrest was about to be issued at the instance of two American women, Miss Pomeroy and her sister, from whom he had obtained bonds and stocks valued at nearly \$50,000. Cheiro and his associates succeeded in settling this case, but Count Festelet insisted upon prosecuting. Other complaints against Cheiro are still to be heard, and the police hope to secure his extradition. Cheiro some years ago had a tremendous vogue in New York as a palmist. He published books on the subject, which increased his reputation.

Tried to Collect Blackmail.

Among his visitors were some of the best-known society people. Some of the information he extracted from women clients seemed so valuable to him that he attempted to force their husbands to pay money. Complaints were made to the police, and though Cheiro was arrested, he was set free out of town. Similar experiences had put an end to his career as a palmist in London. His career as a banker in Paris had been equally inglorious. Cheiro was last heard from in London, where he was found on Jan. 7 last, one day after he had been missed from Paris. The authorities knew that he had fled until they tried to serve papers in the complaint of Mrs. George Baldwin Newell, widow of a New York lawyer, and her sister, Miss Josephine Pomeroy.

At the time Count Hamon, as he styled himself, said he was in London simply on business. He insisted that the complaint of the wealthy American women was all a mistake, and could be explained. He said that the transaction was a legitimate one, and would have been settled long ago if he had not been so busy. He was not in the least frightened and would return here without delay.

But Cheiro did not return to Paris to his apartment, which had held congresses of the most fashionable women and where 400 love letters had been tossed aside. The authorities were heartless enough to search these apartments and to read the letters, and find that the woman who had been so busy with him was a French woman of the noble houses.

These letters were filled with endearing terms, and since the disappearance of Cheiro many of his correspondents have been almost in a state of collapse for fear that the authorities would find out that he had been in New York without any trouble. He pretended that he was not in the least frightened and would return here without delay. But Cheiro did not return to Paris to his apartment, which had held congresses of the most fashionable women and where 400 love letters had been tossed aside. The authorities were heartless enough to search these apartments and to read the letters, and find that the woman who had been so busy with him was a French woman of the noble houses.

DOLLAR LUMBER

Certain for United States, as Result of Tariff Fight in Senate.

Washington, May 8.—The events of the last few days have shown pretty clearly the strength of the opposition in Congress to a tariff on lumber. The debate in the Senate during the last week has developed the fact that the advocates of free lumber in the upper branch of Congress are strong enough to wield a strong influence on the lumber schedule, and probably to force a compromise on the important feature of the pending tariff bill. The demand for free lumber is insistent, and it comes from some of the strongest of the protectionist Senators on the Republican side.

When Senator Piles, of Washington, which is the largest lumber-producing state in the Union, made his speech on the lumber schedule in the Senate last Monday, he was listened to attentively, especially by those western senators who are advocating either free lumber or a reduction of the tariff on the product. It was not long, however, before Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, and Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, had in some of his own arguments, and his speech failed to carry very much convincing power. Mr. Nelson, who is one of the most powerful arguments when he declared that the American lumbermen were at no disadvantage in the matter of wages of workmen as compared with the Canadian manufacturers.

JUDGMENT FOR JOHNSON.

Toronto, May 8.—Mr. Justice Riddell has given judgment for \$568.85 and costs in favor of John T. Johnson, a laborer, of Stratford, in his action against John Brown, executor of the last will and testament of Grace Walters, who died Sept. 26, 1908. Plaintiff had claimed a share in the estate of the said sum. If no amendment is made, judgment is to be for the \$500, which he claimed as recompense for taking care of Mrs. Walters, another invalid son, and also her property for ten years, and costs. The executor to have his solicitor and client costs out of the estate. Plaintiff had expected a legacy, but received none.

ACTRESS REHAN ILL.

New York, May 9.—In such poor health that she was assisted on board the steamer and to her suite room, Miss Ada Rehan, the actress, sailed for Southampton today on the Philadelphia. As Miss Rehan stepped from her carriage she tottered and might have fallen had not Capt. Wright assisted her. Miss Rehan said she had an attack of heart failure last week and was improving slowly. She had hoped that a stay in England would bring about an improvement.

PREVENTIVE OFFICER DEAD.

Ottawa, May 10.—Fred L. Jones, for many years a member of the parliamentary press gallery, died yesterday of Bright's disease, at the age of 60 years. In 1897 he was appointed chief preventive officer in the customs service, and did valuable work in the Maritime Provinces. He was largely responsible for crushing the smuggling from the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. He was a nephew of the late Hon. A. G. Jones, lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia.

R. J. Young & Co. R. J. Young & Co.

WHITE SKIRTS AND GOWNS, EXCEPTIONAL VALUES AT 98c

WHITE CAMBRIC SKIRTS
Made of good quality English cambric; fifteen-inch Lawn frill, trimmed with three-inch lace insertion and cluster tucks; wide hem at bottom; deep under flounce. Very full skirt; regular \$1.50, special 98c

WHITE CAMBRIC SKIRTS
Made with fifteen-inch frill of Lonsdale Cambric; two rows of torchon insertion, finished at bottom with two-inch torchon lace; deep cambric underflounce. Regular \$1.35, special 98c

WHITE CAMBRIC SKIRTS
Victoria Lawn Frill, trimmed with hemstitched tucks and finished with six-inch Cambric Embroidery; deep underflounce; extra full sizes. Regular \$1.50, special 98c

A Dainty White Gown at 98c

Material, a very fine quality English Cambric; slipover style; short sleeves; prettily trimmed with embroidery beading and satin ribbon around neck and sleeves. A gown that would be good value at \$1.50.



MINISTER'S DAUGHTER VICTIM OF STRANGER

Arrest of Man Who Lured Girl at London Will Be Asked.

Port Huron, Mich., May 10.—The local United States immigration office at the Grand Trunk station never afforded more striking evidence of the pitfalls that await inexperienced girls travelling alone than in the case of the 16-year-old daughter of a Berlin, Ont., minister, who ran away from home to go to Detroit, where the girl has relatives.

The girl's father is one of the prominent pastors of Berlin. Because of an altercation with her mother over a trivial matter, the girl decided to leave home. She went to London, where she waited until her train was being made up, fearful to leave the vicinity of the station lest she miss her train. She was approached by a stranger, who told her that he was a friend of her mother's and that he would take her to her home in Detroit. She went with him, and he took her to a rooming house in Detroit. She was there for a few days, and then she was taken to a rooming house in London. She was there for a few days, and then she was taken to a rooming house in London. She was there for a few days, and then she was taken to a rooming house in London.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Belleville, Ont., May 8.—Mrs. Geo. Farrell, of Demorestville, was burned to death this morning through the explosion of a lamp. She was sitting up with a sick brother-in-law when the affair happened. Mrs. Farrell was 50 years of age and leaves a husband and one son.

The Cure of Indigestion —a Simple Matter

GET a little red box of Little Digesters and if they fail to give you instant relief or work a speedy cure your druggist will cheerfully refund your money.

You take absolutely no risk. We accept your decision as final. Your money will be returned without a quibble.

We make this offer because we know what Little Digesters have done and can do.

Little Digesters are a scientific compound of the purest and best drugs—just the kind of prescription your family physician would put up for you.

Little Digesters do not force the process of digestion—they merely assist the stomach to perform its function.

Put up in a little red box and guaranteed to cure Indigestion or Dyspepsia. At your druggist's or by mail—

25 cents each

The Coleman Medicine Company, Toronto



American Thistle-Down Petticoats

Nearest approach to Taffeta yet produced; made with 12-inch flounce, and 6-inch pleated frills; dust frill. Black, navy, green, brown and cardinal. Regular \$2.25 skirts. Special sale price this week \$1.49

French Panama Walking Skirts, Stylishly Tailored \$3.95

Nine-gore all-wool French Panama Skirts, trimmed with bands of satin and clusters of large satin buttons. Colors, brown, green, navy and black. All the style and quality of a \$5.00 Skirt.

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

MAJOR HAINS' FATE

Verdict in Flushing Murder Case Likely by Tuesday Night.

Flushing, N. Y., May 9.—The summing up for the defense in the case of Peter C. Hains, jun., whose trial here for the killing of Wm. E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club last August is drawing to a close, is expected to occupy the entire morning session of tomorrow, when John P. McIntyre, for the defense, will present to the jury the plea of insanity on which the entire defense rests. The captain's brother, who was tried and acquitted on the same charge, and who testified against the army officers, is understood that a considerable part of the address will be devoted to a severe attack upon the army officers, who testified against Captain Hains.

The district attorney is taking pride in the fact that the case will have cost less than \$20,000 to prosecute. This is less than was incurred in the prosecution of Thornton Jenkins Hains, the captain's brother, who was tried and acquitted on the same charge, and who testified against the army officers, is understood that a considerable part of the address will be devoted to a severe attack upon the army officers, who testified against Captain Hains.

DORCHESTER STATION.

Dorchester Station, May 7.—Messrs. C. W. Vollick and J. W. Young have purchased the hardware and tinmith business formerly conducted by Robert Farquhar, of Dorchester, and have opened up for business. The two stores have been united in one.

Mr. N. G. Case, of Clarendon, has been appointed station master at Dorchester in place of J. W. Young. Mr. Charles Daw has bought out the barber business of Mr. Hoing installed here, on the grounds of the hotel of N. Linder. Mr. William Legg, of London, has the contract, and it is to be finished in a few weeks. The green will permit of sixteen persons playing at once. It is situated beautifully on the banks of the Thames.



PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

SPECIAL SATURDAY TRAIN BETWEEN BLENHEIM AND LONDON.

On and after Saturday, May 15, special train will leave Blenheim at 6:50 a.m., stopping at all stations to London.

Returning, leave London 6:35 p.m., Saturdays only, until further notice. H. F. MOELLER, G.P.A., Detroit, Mich. J. W. KEARNS, T.P.A., London, Ont.

BERMUDA \$15 AND SPECIAL \$5 EXCURSIONS

ALL EXPENSES PAID. Itinerary includes: Round trip fare, berth and meals on the steamer, and a week of sightseeing. GEORGE HOTEL, and an entire week of sightseeing. carriages, drives and lunches. Steamer Sailing Wednesday, May 12. The most delightful month in Bermuda. Less than two days from New York to Bermuda. Leave New York on the PRINCE GEORGE (equipped with wireless), FASTEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE STEAMER TO BERMUDA. Itinerary and booklet of Bermuda-Atlantic, 25c. F. BLARKE, Agent, 416 Richmond St., New York.

Michigan Central

"The Niagara Falls Route" TO

New York

AND

Boston

In Fastest Time

The most direct and comfortable route. Through sleeping cars to Boston, New York, Albany, Springfield, Worcester and other points from St. Thomas, making connections for all local points in the Eastern States.

Call or write for full particulars. City office, 405 Richmond street. Phone 250.

THOS. EVANS, C. P. A. S. H. PALMER, D. P. A., St. Thomas. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. A., Chicago.

NORTHERN CO. NAVIGATION

(Grand Trunk Route)

SPRING SAILINGS

LAKE SUPERIOR DIVISION. For Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William and Duluth. Leave Sarnia May 8, 10, 15, 19, 22, 31, June 5, 9, 12, and 15. Sailings May 10 and 19, June 5 and 12 through to Duluth. Freight sailings in addition to above.

GEORGIAN BAY AND MACKINAC DIVISION. For Sault Ste. Marie, and way ports. Leave Collingwood and Owen Sound Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Careful handling and dispatch guaranteed freight shippers.

Tickets and information from all railway agents.

H. H. Gledhill, C. H. Nicholson, Mfr., Collingwood, Traffic Mgr., Sarnia.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA, TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Corrected to January 10, 1909.

Arrive from the east—10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 12:30 a.m., 1:35 a.m., 2:30 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 4:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 9:30 a

