THE WEEKLY POST is publishe I every Friday, The subscription rates:

\$1 00 PER YEAR. PATABLE IN ADVANCE. \$1.50 IF NOT SO PAID.

SUBSCRIPTIONS may commence at any Issue. REMITTANCE should always be made in the safest manner. Post Office and Express Money Orders are always safe, and may be sent at our own risk, Register your letters when you remit by cash, RENEWALS. -It is always best to renew two week

CHANGE OF ADDRESS - Always give both your old and your new Post office when you ask us to change your address; the name of the town and the state or province you live in should always follow your own and your name on our books unless this is done, as

ADVERTISING RATES.

Casual Advertising, 10 cents per line, (12 lines to one inch) first insertion; 5 cents each subsequent Reading notices in local columns, 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents each subsequent insertion, Small condensed advertisements, such as strayed cattle teachers wanted, fa m for sale, etc., \$1.00 for Rates for large spaces for business advertising made known on application at the office,

JOB PRINTING

Our Job Department is one of the best equipped printing offices in Canada, and is prepared to execute all kinds of printing in first-class style at honest prices. No job too big-none too small.

WISON & WILSON,

The Weekly Post. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAR. 7th. '02

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Misc Stone is, it is said, sworn not to give information leading to the identity of the brigands who have held her in captivity. Is such an obligation to be respected?

Those people who would raise our tariff to shut out all imports from the United States probably do not know that over \$56,000,000 of our imports therefrom are free goods necessary to the success of our manufacturers and farmers. Who benefits by that?

The Chatham Banner is interviewing prominent people in that city to get opinions as to accepting the proffered Carnegie library gift. W notice that opponents of the acceptance of the money are like hen's teeth few and far between. That is creditable to the good sense of the

A recent census of Japan taken view to discovering how make fich men were in the country failed to dis lose a single millionaire The number found nossessed of 500 100 run (about \$250,000) was 441 and of those aparty one-third life in Tokio, and most of the others in the capital and other large cities.

Speaking of the syils of intemper anda to a London, England, audience recently, John Burns placed the annual drink bill of the United Kingdom at \$500,000,000 a year, or \$2. a head. He advocated "abstinence as the best and most simple remedy" for the individual, and the restriction of the number of drinking places as the duty of public authorities generally.

Mr. Greenshields' announcement that the Canadian Northern Railway will be extended through the Yellowhead Pass to Bute Inlet on the Pacific is of great importance to the whole Dominion. That was the route chosen for the Capadian Pacific by the Mackenzie government. It will open up a lot of agricultural land and will doubtless cause the development of many new mines. British Columbia will pay \$1,800,000 and donate 8,000,000 acres of land to assist the enterprise, and the Dominion parliament will doubtless give the usual subsidy. The distance from Yellowhead Pass to Bate Inlet is 100 miles. There is room and there will be plenty of traffic for both the transcontinental railways.

To-day's Globe: The argument

that if something more than a simple majority vote is required for prohibition "the minority rules" ignores the most important element in the discussion. Every thoughtful man admits that prohibition of the liqnor traffic stands on an entirely different footing from other laws, and that the possibility of enforcement is at least an open question. The referendum is intended to ascertain whether public opinion is strong enough to make the law a success. To compare a vote on such a question with an ordinary political election is absurd. If a candidate obtains one vote more than his opponent he is just as much the member as if he had a majority of a thousand, and the smallness of his majority does not create the slightest difficulty in the way of his doing his parliamentary work. But if a county under the Scott act adopted prohibition, the size of the majorits would be a very important ques-

Don't worry about the weather. The farmers will feel thankful for a liberal coating of snow on the wheat and hay fields for some time to come

The London Free Press complains that the post office in that city is run by the government "with pscandalous parsimony." Yet when it comes near election time the Free Press will ask it readers to believe that the government has been grossly extravagant. And it is the same with every other tory organ. They shrick for increasing expenditures, and then shrick against those who grant them.

Ottawa Free Press: The town of Peterboro is about to place on the market debentures amounting to \$230 -000, and quotes at length an article which recently appeared in these columns advocating the issue of civic bonds in small sums for the benefit of local investors. The Examiner seems to hold the opinion that this is the course which should be pursued and it is certainly the wisest. We hope to see every town and city in the Dominion agitating the subject.

The appointment of Mr. John

Cameron to the postmastership of Lordon is patronage well dispensed. Mr. Cameror has all his life been a public-spirited citizen and a conscientious and industrious journalist, doing much for the public for little reture, and in this way has fully earned such a reward, if reward it can be called. There can be no doubt about Mr. Cameron's ability to perform the duties, and no question as to his claim on the liberal party. The London Advertiser, which he founded and controlled up to the present time, has always been a power for good in the community, while his personal example has been no less edifying. Mr. Cameron has our heartiest congratulations on his retirement to comparative ease after the bustle and worries of an active newspaper career.

Hamilton Times; The endeavor to establish the beet root sugar manufacture in Ontario has the good wishes of all the people, because it came when writing to this office. We cannot readily | is believed that the business would furnish employment for a lot of Canadians in winter and in summer, and it would supply a cash market for a profitable crop, thus giving the farmers more money to spend. Incidertally, it would help the cattlefeeding business, and would improve the fertility of the land. Manitoba can beat Ontario raising wheat, therefore the farmers of this province require a new outlet for their energies. But surely this boon can be obtained without putting an exra tax on all sugar used in this Domirion. A deputation was at Ottawa the other day asking for a "readjustment" of the sugar duties, Details, if given, were not published. but in considering the matter, the government ought to remember that sugar is an atricle of general consumption, and the people do not want to be compelled to pay more for it than they have to pay now. Cannot the beet sugar manufacture see its way to prosperity without being a tariff dependent?

> At the Toronto banquet Mr. Whitney said: "In the light of his experience in the past four years he believed that if the elections were held to-morrow the majority of the corservative party would be more than twenty." Those who listened to this prophesy, of course, cheered it vociferously but, as a contemporary points out, the experience of the past four years does not substantiate the conservative leader's statement. Since the provincial general elections of 1898 there have been twenty-five bye-elections in this province, of which the liberals have won twenty, and the conservatives five. If the city of Lordon, where the conservatives did not put up a candidate, is included, six seats went liberal by acclamation, and, except in one case, all their majorities were not less than fifty. In seven byeelections during the last two years. the government carried every one of them, five by acclamation, and wo of them elected conservatives in 1898. Mr. Whitney would probable say that the seats were stolen the government, but he cannot account for the turn-ever in two contions were by applamation if the arperience of the last four years tenchus anything it is that the tide which had sot in against the goverement has receded and is now running the other war. Mr. Whitney will experience this in due time.

Newspapers and Magazines.

=A very curious bi-literal cipher which has been dicovered by Mrs Gallup running through the first editions of Bacon's works, has excited wide interest in the literary world. This cipher consists of the use two wrong-font letters at intervals, combinations of these two letters in groups of five constituting an alphibet. These repetitions of a wrongfont letter cannot have been matters of chance. Whether placed there by Lord Bacon or by the printer remains in doubt. If by the printer, they relate a wonderful romance -the story of Queen Elizabeth's marriage to the Earl of Leicester when both were confined in the Tower prior to the Queen's succession, the birth of two sons, of whom Lord Bacon was the elder, the Earl of Essex the other. Lord Bacon considered himself the heir to the throne of England. The bi-literal cipher further tells that Queen Elizabeth condemned her own son, the Earl of Essex, to death. The Cosmopolitan for March contains an article by Prof. Garrett P. Serviss fully reviewing this remarkable romance-if it is concluded to have been inserted by the printer-or tragedy if inserted by Lord Bacon.

A HELPLESS MAN.

A man is certainly in a helpless condition when he has to sit with his leg on a chair for weeks, unable to move. William Grimshaw, Wolfe Island, Frontenac County, Ont., was in this plight. Doctors could do nothing for him and the pain remained in his legs for six months. Three bottles of Dr. Hall's Rheumstic Cure and three boxes of Climax Iron Tonic Pills routed the disease and restored him to perfect health. He now recommends it to all sufferers. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days treatment. Price 50 cents at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

Horse Sense.

"Any fool can take a horse to water, but it takes a wise man to make him drink," says the proverb. The horse eats when hungry and drinks when thirsty. A man eats and drinks by the



dizziness, headache, and many other symptoms mark the beginning and progress of disease of the stomach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrithrough the stomach diseases of other organs which have their origin in a dis-

eased condition of the stomach, and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, cures obstinate cough and heals

"I was taken with Brippe, which resulted in heart and stomach trouble," writes Mr. T. R. Caudill, Montland, Alleghaney Co., N. C. "I was unable to do anything a good part of the time. I wrote to Dr. Pierce about my condition, having full confidence in his medicine. He advised me to take his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which I did. Before I had finished the secon bottle I began to feel better. I have used nearly six bottles. I feel thankful to God for the benefit I have received from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I can highly recommend it all persons as a good and safe medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels healthy.

The Terms of the Referendum Held to Be Fair.

HON. MR. ROSS' STRONG SPEEC

Reviews at Length the Reasons For H Course-Date of Polling May Be Altered to Municipal Election Day -Objections of Prohibitionists on This Point to Be Considered.

Toronto, Feb. 27.-The deputation which waited on the Government at the Parliament buildings yesterday afternoon, representing the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, numbered upwards of 100 persons, including several ladies. They were received by Premier Ross and a the members of his Cabinet, and by a number of members of the Legislature. The interview took place

in the Council Chamber. Rev. Dr. McKay of Woodstock, President of the Alliance, in introducing the deputation, reminded the Premier that he was an honored Vice-President of the Ontario branch, which they represented. They came, he said, to impress upon the Government two points in regard to the present situation: (1) that the vote should be a fair one, and (2), that it should be taken at an opportune time. By a fair vote they meant that a majority should carry, as on other questions. Regarding an opportune time for taking the vote, the general opinion of the convention had favored the day of the municipal elections. Any day, the speaker contended, lay the voters open to an intimidation and boycott. He thought that the clause regarding the the vote was the most objectionable feature of the bill. A change in the date would be a great help and would be fairer to both sides:

It has been stated; Dr. McKay went on, that the referendum had adapted by the Alliance. clared that the referendum had

been adopted by them. Bremier Hass-Van are not

Hay. Dr. Makay-11 has not adopted by the Alliance, but have, under protest, submitted to it. So far as I have heard, we have not endorsed the principle of the referendum. We are prepared to forward and do our work faithfully, provided we have these two things, a fair referendum and a different day to vote upon it. A. B. Spence of Collingwood said

he spoke on behalf of the independent people who composed the great body of the electorate. They desired to express their thanks that the Manitoba bill had been adhered to in its entirety. The Government had held to well-defined constitutional lines, but they would have been glad had they continued on constitutional lines, and assumed whole responsibility for the bill instead of taking a referendum. He felt that no fair-play-loving British subject could accept the referendum

in its present form.

C. J. Miller of Orillia said he desired to thank Premier Ross and the Cabinet for the great and good work they had done in the past for the temperance cause. They could not, however, maintain that confidence, so present bill was concerned. He said there was only one sentiment at Tuesday's convention with regard to the referendum, and that was that they did not approve of it. They felt that they were heavily handicapped in the race. He believed the sentiment of the country was ripe for the enactment of this partial meas- Victoria Cross

ure of prohibition. (Applause.) Mrs. Thornley of London said the attitude of the W.C.T.U. on the question of the referendum had been much misunderstood She read a resolution passed by them demanding a majority vote, and protested against the date of the election on the ground that it would not only give the liquor men a chance for intimidation, but employers of labor also. She said that as a majority the wealthy people had never been on the side of reform, and in the last plebiscite

many of them to the certain showledge of the temperance people had called their employes together and forbidden them to vote in favor of prohibition. She expressed the hope that if the bill did not now include it it should be. made to include a provision to prevent corruption, which was so rampant at the last

Rev. Dr. Carman, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church, entered a very strong protest against the date of voting and the method of the vote. He could say to the Government that personally he did not feel justified in going to the when the ballot boxes were stuffed with 200,000 votes before he got there. That was the biggest ballotbox stuffing the country had ever known. If he judged the voice of the convention rightly it was that the people were not going to be turned aside by academical nonsense of men in seats high and mighty. They did not ask for any advantage over the liquor men, they simply asked for British fair play. He also said that if it was decided not to hold a vote at the date of the municipal elections then they would ask the Government to take the vote on the date of the general elections. He did not see how the Government could justiitself by taking the academical position that such and such a majority must be polled to enforce the law. They could, he said, move the temperance and prohibition people of the country to show their indignation, and put down their feet with a good deal of courage on the day that

The l'remier's Reply. Premier Ross, in his reply, reviewed the circumstances leading up the present measure. He said the Province had at different times pronounced in favor of total prohibition. They had not, however, committed themselves to any measure of partial prohibition such had been found was in the pow of the Province. He denied that the referendum was unconstitutional, and said that on this pont he would accept the opinion of high constitutional authorities, adnit ting, he added, with a smile, that he would consult the clergymen questions of theology. The reerendum had already been adopted principle, in the case of the Scott Act and Local Option. He eminded his hearers that the enforcement of law was no easy matter Government had at firs decided that the bill should requir a threefifths majority, but that had been

the indignation ought to be shown.

objected to as too large. The Government's propsition was simply this: They askd that, say 75 per cent. of the vote on the list be polled and that half if that vote shall be in favor of ne bill. That meant that three men out of every eight on the list would have power of governing the actions of the other five in reard to certain habits of their lif. That was a fair proposition, he said, and, amid some interruptions, he declared that was as far as the intended to go. If the temperance people could not be successful undr these conditions they did not deerve to be successful. He did ot think it mattered if the liquor ote did stay at home. All th temperance people should care abot was to get their own vote out.

As to the day of the vote, said that the 14h of October would not be chosen oving to the Methodist General Coference being session at that time, and other objections. He tould say that would not be on the day of the general election, but as to its being on the div of the municipal elections, he and his colleagues would give it srious consideration. The deputation hen withdrew.

BOERS RUH OUTPOSTS

Boers Left 20 Designed Wounded on th Field-Capture of Empty Wagen Convogy Boors.

London, Feb. 1 -Lord Kitchoner raparted that 60@Boers, driving cattie, rushed the outest line near hathabers. Transvit Colony, during the night of Feb. 2, and that some them got thuigh. The Basis left in dead and (wounded on the

Another despate from Lord Kit: chenge, made publi vesterday, says: A convey of emptiwagens was at southwest of Kleridorn, Trnasvaal Colony, Feb. 24. The escart consisted of a force | the Yeamanry, three capanies of Northumberland Filliers and guns. The fightin was severe, but have no further deals."

Five Boci Taken. ent of The Times | Ermelo ating near Lake Clissie, Southeastern Transvaal, hasurprised Hans dermewe and Schalneyer and four others. Grobelar id Schalkmeyer been encouraging Ber resistance in reading of the Liquor Bill. Ermelo district.

Boer Delegas Arrive. New York, Feb.27 .- Among the passengers who arred yesterday on the steamship Rottdam from Rotterdam and Boulog were Messrs. Wolmarans and Wsels, Boer delegates, and Dr. De ruyn, Secretary of the Boer Embas. The party will remain in thistity for a few days, and then proed to Baltimore and Washingto.

Recommended or a V.C. Kingston, Feb. 2-"Colt" calle, son of J. I Metcalle, ex-M. P., writes from Soth Africa that Driver Forest, whowent to South Africa with D Baery two years ago, has been recomended for the

Germany Will & Interfere.

Berlin, March 4.-ount Von Buelow assured the Hehstag in. somewhat lengthy peech yesterday ulated that \$300,000 shall be spent est likelihood porlesirability of Germany taking a steps to terfere in the cours of affairs South Africa. Suc a course, said the speaker, we not in accord with German intreis and policy.

WILL WELCOME PRINCE.

An Address to Prince Henry of Prussia Passed by the Legislature-Prohibition Bill on Wednesday Next.

Toronto, March 3 .- This afternoon in the Legislative Assembly the following bills were read a third time: To amend the act incorporating the Woodstock, Thames Valley & Ingersoll Electric Railway Co., Mr. Pattullo; respecting the Town of Peterborough, Mr. Blezard; to incorporate the Peterborough Radial Railway Co., Mr. Blezard; to legalize bylaws in aid of the Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Co., Mr. McKee; respecting the Town of Collingwood, and the Collingwood Shipbuilding Co., Limited, Mr. Duff; respecting the Fort Erie Ferry Railway Co. Mr.

Hon. G. W. Ross moved the presentation of the following address to Prince Henry of Germany upon his arrival at Niagara Falls and that a deputation comfiosed of Messrs. Harcourt, Breithaupt, Gross, Bowman, Eilber, Kribs and Carscallen be appointed to present the same: "To His Royal Highness Prince Henry

"May it please Your Royal Highness, we, the legislative assembly of the Province of Ontario, in parliament assembled, be leave to approach Your Royal Highness for the purpose of presenting to you the congratulations of the legislative assembly on the occasion of your visit to this province. "We hall with joy the presence on dant of our late beloved Queen, and

we assure Your Royal Highness that in no part of the British empire are the cordial relations which exist between the various branches of the satisfaction than they are in Canada. "We have in this province many housands of citizens who regard with praiseworthy affection the German empire as their fatherland, and we have pleasure in assuring Your Royal Highness that they exemplify in this comparatively new country those virtues of frugality, industry and respect for law and order which are characteristic of the race to which they belong. "As Canadians, irrespective of na-

tionality, Your Royal Highness will be pleased to know that we rejoice in the achievements of German leadership in science and research, that we appreciate those elements of national character to which the German empire prosperity, and we are glad to believe that the influence of the empire in the councils of the nations tends to the advancement of the highest civilization and the liberty of the human

"We regret that Your Royal Highness' official arrangements will not allow you to make an extended tour of this country. We trust, however, that another occasion may be found for becoming acquainted with the natural resources and political institutions of a country to which we will be glad to welcome your fellow subjects who for any reason might wish to make Canada their future home. "Respectfully submitted on behalf of the legislative assembly of the Province of Ontario."

In moving the resolution the Premier alluded to the pleasure that would be felt in welcoming the Prince on account of his relationship to the royal family. He only regretted that he would not have an opportunity of seeing more of the country. His brother, the Emperor, had taken place among the first statesmen Europe, and the Prince himself given much attention to the provement of the resources of Germany, and in particular to the development of her naval supremacy. He alluded to the valuable qualities of the Germans as settlers, owing to their industry and frugality. The world owed much to the leadership of the Germans in science and research. German thought directed the investigation of chemical science and the province owed much of its educational standing to the ad vances which Germany had made in the system of public institutions.

Mr. Whitney briefly seconded motion, which was supported by Mr. Breithaupt, who regretted that the Prince could not pay a visit to Berlin during his stay, and Mr. Gross, who pointed out that the German-Canadians formed a considerable and | brogressive factor of the population of the province and continued to take A number of private bills were adopted in committee and the fallowing were read a second time: To incorporate the New Ontario Bailway Co., Mr. Conmes, to incorporate the Middlesex & Flyin Inter-Urban Railway Co., Mr. Hobson; to incortacked and capture by the Boers | porate the Southwestern Traction Co., Mr. Robson; respecting the Town of Wiarton, Mr. Bowman.

Hon. E. J. Davis, in answer to Mr. Buff, stated that the attention of the Government has been called to the fact that a large immigration from Great Britain was expected and that they were arranging with the De-London, Feb. 27-The correspond- partment of the Interior at Ottawa says to secure a share for this province. that Col. Mackenz's column, oper- In reply to Mr. Whitney he said that three agreements had been entered into since last session covering con-Grobelar's small nager, capturing cessions of pulpwood territory which Stephanus Grobela Corporals Van- would be submitted to the House and one was now under negotiation.

Mr. Whitney enquired when are both influentialmen, who have Government would move the second Hon. G. W. Ross replied that they

would be prepared to proceed that measure on Wednesday Several important changes been made in the agreements between the Government and the Blanche River Pulp and Paper Company; Nepigon Pulp. Paper, and Manufacturing Company, and the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company. The provision is made in the case of the first two companies, that in the development of water power and the construction of mills and works, they shall, far as possible, use Canadian ment and machinery. The Blanche River Company proposes to spend \$7,500,000 by Oct. 14, 1905; \$300,-000 of which sum must be spent by Oct. 14 of this year. They must also employ 200 hands and produce 100 tons of pulp a day. The Nepigon Company will spend \$250,000 April 18, 1904. In the case of the

has spent \$100,000. No Monigomery Monument. Montreal, Que: March 4 .- A special from Boston says: "The Sons abandon the proposed erection of a monument to General Montgomery so fire is unknown.

Sturgeon Falls Company it is stip-

Early Spring Goods Now in Stock

and Fresh Arrivals Daily.

15 Pieces NEW DIMITIES, the choicest goods in all the new colorings. 30 Pieces NEW SPRING MUSLINS, the daintiest goods in the market, all at popular prices. 10 Pieces NEW SCOTCH CHALLIES, nice thin goods, suitable for Spring

NEW SPRING PRINTS, an extra good stock of new patterns, and at prices that will please you. We have them in great variety. NEW SPRING WHITEWEAR. Our stock in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

White Goods is large and complete and our prices are the lowest. MEN'S WEAR-Just to hand. A large stock of Men's Shirts, Ties, Collars, etc. NEW SPRING HATS-Men's Soft Felt Hats, Men's Stiff Hats, the newest

styles and colors. MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING-Our stock of Clothing for Spring for Men and Boys is one of the best in Lindsay, and the prices are right,

R. B. Allan & Co.,

LINDSAY, Opposite Post Office.

Took Her Time

About It.

Two weeks ago a lady called at our store to look at our DINNER SETTS. She fancied two designs, but being a careful body, and intent on a bargain, she said she would call again.

The promise was kept faithfully, and we made a sale. The lady volunteered the information that she had inspected and priced all the Dinner Setts in town, and that ours were the prettiest and cheapest.

We selected our China and Crockery stock with great care, and were pleased to receive this evidence that it compares in value and appearance with the assortments of other town dealers. We believe our prices are lower than those of most merchants.

Spratt & Killen.

THE PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE.



The Rochester Children.

Last fall our burer tooked through all the wholesale houses who manufacture Children's Pine Shoes exclusively and the best he could find was the "Rechester" Shee, made by Getty & Scott, of Galt, one of the oldest manufacturers of Children's Fine Shoes in America. We have just opened up and passed into steek 350 pairs of the

We haught these goods direct from the manufacturer and as we sell at a close margin for cash, you will have the best Children's Shoes on the market for the least money.

We will be pleased to have you call and exemine these shoes.

FINLAY & CHANTLER

Americans Defeated.

Manila, March 4. - Twenty-five members of the constabulary of Morong, 10 miles from Manila, encountered 180 well armed insurgents yesterday. The former, after expending all their ammunition, fled. Eleven of the constabulary are unaccounted for, and it is believed they were killed or captured.

Premier's Coronation Trip.

Ottawa, March 4 .- Sir Wilfrid Laurier has engagements that will likely detain him in Ottawa after the House closes until June 13. As he desires to be in London by the 21st of that month it is therefore probable that he will cross the Atlantic by one of the New York lines.

U.S. Cannot Accept.

Washington, March 4 .- The subcommittee of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals yesterday agreed to recommend to the full committee that the legal complications surrounding the Panama offer are such that there wis it the slight- by July 1, 1903, and \$1,000,000 by that the United States should not July 1, 1904. Already the company accept it.

Store Completely Burned.

Shoal Lake, Man, March 4 .- The Hudson Bay Company's store here of the Revolution have decided to was completely destroyed by fire, with the contents. The origin of the

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

ARRIVALS. 60. From Toronto, frt., ... 5.00 a.m. 32. From Haliburton ... 8.50 a.m. 21. From Port Hope 9.05 a.m 22. From Toronto 10.50 a.m. 22. From Toronto 10.50 p.m 35. From Port Hope 2.05 p.m 42. From I.B. & O. Jet. ... 5.20 p.m 23. From Port Hope 6.20 p.m. 54. From Whitby 7.45 p.m 24. From Toronto 8.05 p.m. 56. From Whitby 8.45 p.m. 13. From Belleville 10.20 p.m.

Way Freights. 44. Lindsay to Belleville... 12.10 a.m. 93. Lin. to Mid. and Fee. 8.30 a.m.

DEPARTURES. 34. For Port Hope 6.00 a.m

12. For Belleville 6.25 a.m 51. For Whitby 6.50 a.m 21. For Toronto 9.10 a.m 22. For Port Hope 10.58 a.m 55. For Whitby 11.05 a.m. 43. For I.B. & O. Jet. 11.30 a.m. 27. For Toronto 11.50 a.m 88. For Haliburton 240 p.m 28. For Toronto 6.23 p.m. 81. For Coboconk 6.85 p.m.

24. For Port Hope 8.10 p.m Way Freights. From Midland 8.10 p.m. 45. From Belleville 7.80 pm