# THE OLD LAND.

## Many Interesting Happenings Reported From Britain.

Opening the closed lung cavities of the consumptive is the keynote of the new surgical treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. A well-known London surgeon, who has had great success with the new treatment, has explained to an Over-Seas "Daily Mail" representative the method used in operating in an advanced case recently.

"No local treatment," he said, "can reach a closed cavity in the lung, since all inhaled vapors, etc., are drawn into healthy portions of the lung, where they are not needed. By opening the cavities through the chest wall they cannot only be drained, but local applications can readily be made. Hitherto it has not been considered feasible to cut into the lung on acount of the tremendous bleeding that follows. With my method of cauterizing the lung no appreciable bleeding takes place."

The new cauterizing instrument used in these operations is most simple. Boiling water, the testing power, is poured into a funnel held by the nurse, and runs along a rubber tube to a loop made of flexible leaden pipe, the handle of which the surgeon holds. When a cut is made through lung tissue the leaden loop, which can be bent into any shape, and is raised to the exact temperature necessary to cause the shrivelling up of the blood-vessels without destroying too much tissue, is made to follow along the course of the knife.

In the case in which the operation was performed last week, two incisions were made, one at the base of the shoulderblade and the other in the armpit. Portions of the ribs were removed, and the cavities were opened. All bleeding was easily stopped by the new cautery, and the cavities were thoroughly drained.

### PEER'S SISTER ON THE STAGE.

A peer's sister is the latest aristocratic recruit to the vaudeville stage. During the present week the programme of the Belfast Hippodrome has contained the name of Mme. Esperance, ballad singer. This nom de guerre hides the identity of the Hon. Norah Florence Margaretta Johnston, eldest sister of Viscount Massereene and Ferrard.

This lady is the eldest of the five daughters of the eleventh viscount, and a granddaughter of the late Major Whyte Melville, the famous author of "Digby Grand." She is a direct descendant of the last Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, and in 1897 married the Rev. Charles Johnston.

Viscount Massereene, her brother, was formerly Major in the 17th Lancers, "Death or Glory Boys." During the South African War he proved a capable leader of cavalry. Lord Massereene has large estates and two fine residences in Ireland—viz., Oriel Temple and Antrim Castle.

### LONDON BOULEVARD.

A tree and flower lined boulevard, three miles in length and of adequate with running through the heart of Central London, is a by no means impossible dream of the near future.

The boulevard already exists in a mutilated state and consists of the Marylebone, Euston and Pentonville roads. These three important thoroughfares were originally known as the New road. The road was constructed under powers conferred by an Act of Parliament passed in 1756, and extended to the Great Northern-road at Islington.

In the Act it was laid down that "no buildings shall be erected upon any new foundation by any proprietor or occpyier adjacent to the said road within 50 feet of the said road.

When a request was recently made to the London County Council by an important City Company to be allowed to encroach on the 50 feet. line, the Building Acts Committee, in recommending that it should not be acceded to, made mention of the immense value to London "of a magnificent boulevard three miles in length, and in most parts of 140 feet in width, such as we may hope it will in time be possible to form out of these roads at a comparatively small cost."

### RAT WAR DECLARED.

The campaign against rats, which it seems possible will become international, is now well started. A considerable meeting, largely attended by men of science, passed a resolution that "a national society be formed for the destruction of vermin," and vermin, according to several speakers, ought to be taken to include the mouse, the house fly and the flea.

The general meeting was preceded by a special meeting at which an organizing committee was formed, with Sir Lauder Brunton as chairman, and Lord Avebury as treasurer. The line of advance was not explained, but we understand that the principle will be, if funds are forthcoming, to put a price on the head, or rather tail, of every rat, and investigate the uses of poisons and virus.

Here are some of the principal charges proven against the rat:

It is the chief cause of the 1,000,000 deaths from plague that occurred in India during the first half of 1907.

It brings ptomaine poisoning by running over pantry food.

It slaughtered a farmer's complete set of ducklings in successive years.

It costs a ship's captain a penny a rat a day.

It is the gamekeeper's natural foe.

The Japanese Government cleared the country by offering about 1-10th of a farthing for a complete skin, afterwards made into soft nose and ear-wraps for the troops.

Before the fifteenth century there were no rats in Britain. Then came the black rats adn plague, then the brown rats and the plague. Finally, the brown rats killed off the black.

Extermination at one penny a rat would be useful, remunerative work for the unemployed. As for the plan of campaign, many suggestions were made, but the cat came out of the discussion with greatest honors. Commissioner Nicol, of the Salvation Army, gave an account of the army's cat farms in India, and the multiplication of cats was regarded by many speakers as better even than poison or virus.

Among active supporters of the society are the National Poultry Association, the Royal Horticultural Society, whose secretary said that the increase of poultry meant the increase of rats; Sir Alfred Jones, who wrote an interesting letter; Sir Henry Roscoe, and a number of experts in rodent pathology. Among others, one of the public analysts in Liverpool recommends concerted action against rat and house fly. Farmers were little represented, but we believe that local vermin clubs will be promoted all over the country.

### LION-HUNTER'S LUCK.

Major G. C. Buxton, of Dunston Hall, Norfolk, has had an exciting lion-hunting experience in British East Africa, where he has been traveling since November.

In a letter which has just reached home he says that on Dec. 12 he heard a lion roaring near his camp early in the morning. After a pursuit of three miles he saw the beast sixty yards off, behind a bush, and fired at him with a rifle. The lion dropped, and then stood bolt upright. A shot from a Mauser knocked him over for good.

Suddenly another great head and mane peered over the bush. A steady shot with the rifle dropped the second lion, whereupon a lioness immediately sprang out of the bush, allowing a clear shot. Major Buxton hit her with a shot from the Mauser. She dropped, but got up again, and twisted round and round, biting her wounded shoulder.

Another shot followed with the rifle, and the major, as he lay concealed in long grass, heard the bullet reach its mark. The lioness stood up, looking for her assailant, but a third shot with the Mauser sent her off severely wounded. Only half a minute had elapsed between the shots.

On reaching the bush Major Buxton found two lions dead. Then he searched for the lioness. Suddenly he heard a terrific roar, and the beast charged him from a distance of thirty yards. He fired at ten yards, and she staggered and fell dead, the bullet having gone down her throat and out at the back of the head. A second lioness, which was seen in the bush, bolted.

Major Buxton remarks that his rifle is "a ripper, as handy as a shotgun." And he adds, "One cannot complain of going out alone before breakfast, seeing four lions, and bagging three."

### ATTITUDE OF PARTIES AND OLD AGE PENSIONERS.

The position of parties on the old-age question is as follows:

All parties favor old-age pensions in principle, only a few members dissent.

There is absolute divergence of opinion as to the way in which these pensions should be granted, their nature, and their scope. Roughly, the division of views may be summed up as follows:

**Liberals—the Bulk of the Party.**

Gradual beginning in proportion as funds are available.

A relatively high age limit (inevitable).

No examination as to the character of the pensioner.

Non-contributory basis — in other words, no special weekly, monthly, or annual payment either by the recipient or by each member of the community. There is no unanimity on this point. Money to come from general taxation.

Only those in need of pensions to receive them.

**Liberals—The Radical Wig.**

A substantial commencement—say £8,000,000 a year.

Not too high an age limit.

No examination as to character.

Non-contributory basis, but increased taxation of wealth.

Only those who need pensions to receive them.

**Labor Party.**

A complete scheme—initial cost estimated by experts at £27,000,000.

A low age limit.

No examination as to character.

No contribution by the beneficiary, but money to be obtained from extra taxation of the wealthy.

Pensions for all.

**Conservative Party.**

A tentative commencement, restricted to funds at the Chancellor's disposal.

Age limit to suit the funds available.

No examinations as to character (not quite unanimous).

Contribution by the beneficiary (not quite unanimous).

Restricted to those who need pensions.

### LARGER BRITISH NAVY.

Sir Edward Grey, speaking at Alnwick on Wednesday, said:

"Foreign nations are showing a disposition to increase their navies. This will make it impossible to continue reductions upon our navy, assuming that foreign nations carry out the plans which they have at present made public.

"We have no right to complain if any foreign country enooses to spend upon its navy for its own purposes; but, remember, we also have their motives of a desire to protect our commerce and to preserve our Empire. In addition to that, we have a stronger motive for preserving our navy than any foreign nation can have for building a navy, and that is, that, upon the strength of oud navy and upon maintaining that strength, unimpaired, depends not only our trade, not only our Empire, but the very independence and life of this country.

"At the present time we have a navy perfectly adequate to meet any probable combination that could be brought against us, and there is no reason why we should rush hurriedly into increased expenditure. But when I see the great programmes of naval expenditure which are being produced in some other countries, then I think it right that the attention of this country should be devoted to those programmes; because, if they are carried out in their entirety, it will undoubtedly become necessary for us, in the interest, not of Empire, but for the preservatian of our independence and for our own safety at home, to make further increases in our own navy" (Chers.)

Sir Edward added later on: "Our navy is strong enough to-day to deal with any possible combination likely to be brought against us. That is true, but if you adopt a protective system throughout the Empire you are going to increase greatly the possibilities of a hostile combination.

### "B.-P.'S" BOY SCOUTS.

Lieutenant-General Baden-Powell, the defender of Mafeking, is organizing a force of Boy Scouts.

By teaching boys "scout-craft" they will, he believes, be imbued with many moral and manly qualities. Theer are, he points out, nearly two million boys in this country "filled with spirit and enthusiasm approachnig the cross-roads where they take the turn either to good or evil." Generad Baden-Powell is lecturing on the subject, and is issuing a series of booklets, which give detailed instructions in "scout-craft" and suggestions for instructors.

General Baden-Powell gives his Boy Scouts a code of honor, laws, punishment, signs, passwords, and war songs. The motto is, "Be prepared."

HOWARD MASSEY FREDERICK,

Who has been added to the faculty of the Conservatory of Music.

### BIRDS LIKE LAMPS.

Much interest has been caused by the appearance in a district in North Norfolk of two luminous night birds, supposed to be owls.

Sir T. Digby Pigott, writing to the Times, says that though he has not seen the birds himself, he has personally interviewed ten trustworthy witnesses who have. "There can be no doubt," he writes, "that a pair of birds carrying a yellowish light, so strong as to have been when first noticed mistaken by two men at different places for bicycle lamps, have during the last few weeks been seen by someone every night hawking, like barn owls, along the hedgerows on brook side, resting for five or ten minutes at a time on a gate or trees, and every now and then swooping on to the ground. A swoop a few nights ago was, a schoolmaster told me, in his hearing followed immediately by what he believed to be the squeal of a young rat."

### FOSTERING EMPIRE TRADE.

An important step has just been taken by the Manufacturers' Association of Great Britain in regard to the development of trade with the colonies. In view of the altered conditions of the markets in Australia, New Zealand and Canada, through the adoption of new customs tariffs and the passing of local measures for the encouragement of industry, the association has decided to despatch a commercial mission to inquire into and report upon the trade position and prospects in those colonies.

The commissioner appointed to undertake the inquiry is Mr. Ben H. Morgan, who has been authorized to report on the extent and possibilities of the market with a view to

(a) Increasing export trade.

(b) Establishing branch factories behind the tariffs; the extent and condition of local industries; the nature and extent of foreign competition; transport services with special reference to shipping "rings" and "conferences," the operation of local tariffs and probable effects of preferences.

### TRIUMPH OF OIL FUEL.

A striking testimony to the value of oil fuel is given by Mr. J. J. Kermode, M. I. Mech. E., who recently conducted some experiments on behalf of the Admiralty.

He states that if the Lusitania were fitted for burning oil fuel she would require only twenty-seven men in the stokeholds as compared with the 372 necessary with coal. She would be able to carry 4,000 tons more cargo and at least 250 additional passengers, while the time for the Trans-Atlantic voyage would be reduced by eight hours.

With the advent of petroleum as a fuel for warships there has come into existence a type of ship specially built for carry the oil not only from the place of its origin to the naval depots, but also for accompanying fleets to sea. As the coal-carrying ships are called colliers, so the new vessels will be called "oilers."

### BOMBS IN COLORADO.

**Mine Superintendent's House Wrecked by Dynamite.**

Trinidad, Col., Jan. 31.—The residence of A. Alexander, superintendent of the Frederick mine of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, twenty miles from here, was partly wrecked by an plosion of dynamite to-day. The explosive had been placed under a bedroom in which three children were sleeping. All the inmates of the house escaped with slight injuries. It is believed the explosion was caused by discharged miners.

Among crooks a fellow doesn't have to be a pig to squeal on a pal.


**CONSTIPATION**

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity."
B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

Best for The Bowels
**Cascarets**
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 603

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES


# SCHOOL BANK OPENS MONDAY.

## Chance For Children to Save Up Their Dimes.

### Outline of the System That Will be Followed

### And Regulations For Guidance of Pupils.

On Monday morning, the 3rd February, there will be opened in the Public Schools the new department of savings bank.

The new idea of the Public School is that there is something more to be taught to the pupils than the mere knowledge of book learning—thus the recent movement for a Technical College in connection with the Public School education.

Undoubtedly one of the most useful acquirements for any career is to know the real value of money, and it has been shown that the most successful countries are those where the habit of thrift has been instilled into the people at an early age. The Board of Trustees for 1907 decided to introduce the school savings bank and give the pupils in Hamilton a chance to have savings banks accounts of their own, however small.

One of the great advantages of the system is that the child can deposit money of any sum, the only requirement being that deposits must be five cents or multiples of five—the working of the system is very simple.

Every Monday morning the pupil takes whatever he or she may wish to deposit, to school, and hands the money to the teacher, who in return will give the child a pass book with the amount of deposit marked in, just like the ordinary bank book of any of the banks. At the same time the pupil signs a signature card and the teacher hands the money and card to the principal, who in turn will deposit the money in the bank. The bank keeps the signature card and enters the deposit in their school savings department, every school having a separate ledger, and the account becomes a regular savings, thus clearing all responsibility from the hands of the teacher and principal. On amounts of one dollar and over interest will be added four times a year at the rate of three per cent.

When a pupil wishes to withdraw money he asks for a cheque form, and, having signed it himself, gets his parent or guardian to sign and takes it, with the pass book, to the Bank of British North America, which pays him the money and charges the amount to the scholar's account.

The banks in Canada do not open accounts under one dollar, and often when a child has ten cents it would be spent rather than wait until he gets a dollar to start the bank account. With the school savings system he can put in the bank any amount, and in this way the old adage, "Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take careof themselves," is put into practical use. Twenty-five cents a week does not sound much, but in a year a bank account would show $13, without counting interest, and when one considers the average school term to be ten years, one can readily see that the child will have a nice capital to start out in life with when leaving school.

The school savings, though new to Hamilton, is not unknown to other cities, and in Europe, the United States and Canada it is meeting with great success.

The bank the money will be deposited with is the Bank of British North America, the first bank to come to Hamilton, and its standing and stability are unquestioned.

On Monday morning the first deposit will be taken, and it is hoped that the parents and guardians will assist the children to save money. Below are the regulations, as printed on the backs of the school savings accounts:

**Regulations for the Pupils.**

Deposits of five cents or multiples will be received every Monday morning session by the teachers of each room. The amount will be given to the principal, who will deposit in the Bank of British North America in trust for the scholars.

Every depositor will receive a school savings pass book, which must be carefully kept, and must always be presented to the teacher when depositing, or to the bank when drawing money.

Deposits of one dollar and over will bear interest at 3 per cent. per annum, credited quarterly.

Withdrawals can only be made on the signature of the depositor and either parent or guardian.

During the summer vacation of the school, deposits may be made or money withdrawn from the Bank of British North America direct, the accountant acting during that time for the teacher.

If any entry in this book be altered or tampered with, the book will be retained and the sum on deposit forfeited by the depositor.

# LEAP YEAR.

## Pastor Says Feminine Proposal Should Be Last Resort.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Young men and young women of Oak Park have been told how to deport themselves during leap year. The Rev. M. B. Williams, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of that suburb, did the telling in an address before the younger members of his congregation.

"I do not approve of young women taking the responsibility of proposing, even in leap year," said Mr. Williams, "except as a last resort.

"The young women know how to lead up to the point in an interesting way," continued the speaker. "They should leave to the young men the consolation of thinking that they are doing it all by themselves."

Then the Oak Park minister attacked the young men in his audience for the little assistance given to Dan Cupid.

"The reason why there are no more affairs of the heart in Oak Park is because the young men lack 'sand' to live up to their convictions," said Mr. Williams. "We have the girls, beautiful and good and ready. Now, to get the young men up to the point.

"The resources of the heart should not be wasted in silly flirtations. That is gambling with the precious and lovely things of the deepest human relations."

These are some of Mr. Williams' sentences:

"Fancy should be regulated by common sense."

"It is folly to marry a man to reform him."

"There is all too common a custom of marrying for money."

"It is a true saying: 'Beauty is only skin deep.'"

"One should be sure that he is much in love before contemplating marriage."

"There is little more than an imaginary line between the fine dame who sells herself for money and her poor sister on the street."

"Senator Davis or Miss Ashford is getting a gold brick."

"The matter of health is most important," said Mr. Williams in concluding. "There can be no doubt that many young people marry who should not do so."

### LOCK-OUT ON THE TYNE.

**It is Threatened by Shipbuilders Unless Strikers Return.**

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Jan. 31. — Lock-out notices will be issued to-morrow announcing the closing of all the shipbuilding yards on the northeast coast unless the strikers who left their work here on January 22, after refusing to turn to work meantime. The employers when the strike occurred declared that the reduction was necessary owing to the depression in the industry. It was stated then that the shipbuilding plants on the northeast coast also were affected.

Should the lockout notices be posted between 30,000 and 40,000 workmen will be affected.

### SEND THEM TO CANADA.

**How English Would Solve Unemployed Problem.**

London, Jan. 31.—The Standard says editorially: "There must always be a large proportion of unskilled labor unemployed in a manufacturing country like England. Why, then, cannot able-bodied workmen be drafted to Canada, where any number of laborers are required on the land? There would be really no difficulty in it. Initiative is the only thing that is wanting." The Standard thinks this is the only solution of the unemployed problem. The Telegraph also thinks emigration should be encouraged as a solution of the unemployed question.

### AN ARBITRATION BILL.

**Provides for Commission to Settle Labor Disputes in United States.**

Washington, Jan. 31.—A favorable report on the Townsend arbitration bill was authorized to-day by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. The bill provides for the appointment by the President of a commission of seven men chosen for their peculiar fitness to investigate each dispute between capital and labor of such magnitude as to interfere with interstate traffic, general commerce, federal business, etc. The commission is given the same compulsory powers as are held by the Interstate Commerce Commission, except the authority to grant immunity from prosecution in exchange for testimony. The bill provides for a change in the personnel of the commission every three months.

### ABOUT STARVING BABES.

**Supposed Toronto Was City of Morality and Charity.**

Ottawa, Jan. 31. — In the upper chamber, S. A. Poirier called attention to a news despatch, stating that since the beginning of the year a hundred babies had died of starvation in Toronto. He said that as Toronto was supposed to be a Christian city, famed for morality and charity, he was surprised that the sixth commandment should be disregarded there.

There was no reply to Senator Poirier's observations.

**School Teacher Murdered.**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31. — Anna E. Hahn, one of the first American school teachers to go to the Philippines, was murdered at Batangas, Island of Luzon, January 29, according to a despatch received at the Bureau of Insular Affairs to-day. No details are given. Miss Hahn was a native of Indiana.

**Three Years for Theft.**

Windsor, Jan. 31.—George Seymour, who pleaded guilty to the theft of $143 from his room mate in Walkerville a year ago, was to-day sentenced to three years in penitentiary.

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.**

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.



**FREE!**

**Valuable Premiums Given Away Free!**

Herewith will be found the picture of a Castle on a hill and some old trees. At first glance, no one would notice anything else, but by close observation and perseverance two full figures and five faces can be found. The figures are those of a King and a Queen and the five faces those of the Princes and Princesses.

Can you find them? It is not easy, but by patience and perseverance, you can probably find them all.

If you find them all, you are entitled to your choice of any one of the premiums mentioned below, provided you comply with a simple condition about which we will write you as soon as we have received your solution to the puzzle.

It is not necessary to write us a letter. Simply mark X with a pencil on each one of the full figures and five faces, then write your name and address on the blank below very plainly, cut out the advertisement and return it to us. We will write you at once telling you about the condition that must be adhered to.

The condition mentioned above **does not involve the spending of one cent of your money.** This is an excellent opportunity to obtain a handsome and useful present. Do not delay, write to-day.

It is possible you may not see this advertisement again. Only one present is given in each locality. So if you wish to have one, be the first to apply and state which present you would like to receive.

**LIST OF PREMIUMS.**

Ladies' or Gents' Gold Finished Watches
Ladies' Solid Silver Watches.
China Tea Sets.
Rogers Silverware Dinner Sets. (Six silver plated knives and six forks)
Rogers Silverware Dessert Sets. (Six Dessert Spoons, Six Tea Spoons, Sugar Shell, Butterknife, etc.)
Gold Finished Parlor Clocks.
Water and Lemonade Sets.
Photograph Albums.
Ten Key Hardwood Accordeons.
Handsome Violins and Bows.
Toilet Sets.
Parlor Lamps, etc., etc.

Name _____
Address _____
(State which premium you desire.)

Do not fail to write your name and address very plainly.
DO NOT SEND ANY MONEY.
Address
BOVEL MANUFACTURING CO.
Dept. H., MONTREAL



**Last Week of Sale**

This is the last week of this great Stock-taking Sale.

**25% Off Everything**

While it lasts, so buy now. You won't get another chance like this again.

**NORMAN ELLIS**
Manufacturing Jeweler
21--23 King St. East



**NOW is the Time**

To attend to your eyes. Throw away those old glasses which make your eyes ache, and call on us, and we will test your eyes and fit you with entire satisfaction.

**F. CLARINGBOWL**
Optician
22 MacNAB STREET NORTH



**A Stitch in Time**

Often saves the entire garment. A little foresight and precaution often saves WORRY and DOLLARS.
How about that LEAKY ROOF? Metallic ceilings, eave troughing, etc., a specialty.
257 King Street East. Phone 687
**JOHN E. RIDDELL**
257 King Street East. Phone 687



**Quality Counts**

That is why GOLD SEAL and COOK'S PRIDE Flour leads. Manufactured by
**BENNETT BROS.**
Cor. Market and Park Streets.
'Phone 1,317.



**ELECTRIC SUPPLY**

Phone 23. (Lowe & Farrel), Limited. Repairs neatly and promptly attended to. All kinds of house and factory wiring. Fixtures, glassware, speaking tubes, bells and watchmen's clocks.



**GREEN BROS.**
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
Cor. King and Catharine Sts.
Prompt attention given to all requirements in our business day or night.
Office telephone, 20. Residence tel., 22, (open day and night.
IRA GREEN, Proprietor.



**BLACHFORD & SON, Funeral Directors**
57 King Street West
Established 1843. Private Mortuary.
BRANCHES—545 Barton East; 412 Ferguson avenue north.

**Harness, Horse Blankets and Mitts.**

We will for the next week sell our Robes, Blankets and Mitts at cost. See our stock of Harness, largest in the city. Sleigh Bells at greatly reduced prices. Remember, we make Trunks and Bags to order, and repair.

**W. E. MURRAY**
27 MacNAB ST. NORTH PHONE 223

belongs to the housewife who is an expert bread and pastry maker. She will be able to produce the finest bread, rolls and biscuit if she uses our unexcelled Gold Medal Flour which will help her achieve great bread triumphs.

**LAKE & BAILEY**
Main Street East



**New Subscribers for 50c You can send SATURDAY'S TIMES**

to any address in Great Britain or Canada for One Year.

**ONLY 50c**



**THOMAS LEES'**
FOR
Very special values in finest quality
**Diamond Rings**
We are always pleased to have you look.
LEES Reliable Jeweler
5 James Street North



**Plumbing and Heating Contractor**

**GEORGE C. ELLICOTT**
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**Wall Paper**
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
**Mouldings**
Room, Beads, Chair and Plate Rails, &c.
**METCALF'S**
21 MacNab St. North
118 Colborne St., Brantford
'PHONE 1056



**2629**

Telephone for prompt attention to repairs and installations of Electric and Gas Work of all kinds, from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m.

**PORTER & BROAD**



**ATHENS Cafe and Quick Lunch**
99 JAMES STREET NORTH
Opposite Radial Station.
FULL COURSE DINNER 25c—From 12 to 2 o'clock. Come and dine where everything is bright and new. Open until midnight. G. and L. SACHILAS, Proprietors.



**HOP LEE**

Wishes to inform the public that he has removed from the corner of Victoria avenue and Robert street to 278 Cannon street east, where he conducts a first-class Hand Laundry. A trial order solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.