

## BRYCE GETS HIS ANSWER.

A Lively Tilt in the House of Commons Last Night.

Opposition Attack on R. M. C. Commandant.

Sir Frederick Borden Reads His Judgment in the Matter.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—An incident which caused a flutter in the House to-night was a sharp lesson in Parliamentary manners read to Mr. Bryce, the youthful member for West Albany, by Mr. Roche, of Halifax.

On motion to go into supply, Col. Sam Hughes called attention to an injustice which he claimed had been done to a cadet, the son of Mr. Lancaster, M. P., by the Commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Col. Hughes stated that just previous to the Christmas holidays a number of cadets were found guilty of taking some fruit cake or sponge cake from the rooms of other cadets. These boys were rusticated, and at the same time a charge was made against Cadet Lancaster of stealing. That charge was investigated by a process which consisted of the Commandant calling the cadets one after the other before him privately, and in the absence of the cadet charged trying to get them to testify against their comrade. The father of the boy promptly brought the matter before the Minister of Militia, who reversed the Commandant's decision and ordered his restoration to the college.

Sir Frederick Borden regretted that a case of this kind should have been brought before the House for discussion. In justice to the Commandant he did not think that he would be actuated by any low motive in the performance of his duties, and it was also the case that the methods pursued by the Commandant in the case in question were customary in the service. His belief was that the Commandant had proceeded regularly.

Mr. McIntyre—Was any complaint made by the lad who lost the cigarette case?

Sir Frederick Borden—I think not. The cigarette case was a private matter of fact, returned in a few hours. Sir Frederick then proceeded to read the judgment which he had sent to the Commandant, with instructions that it be read to the cadets assembled. The judgment concluded with the statement that in the opinion of the Minister the justice of the case would be satisfied if he regarded Cadet Lancaster as guilty of a minor offence, and remitted the unpardonable portion of his sentence.

Mr. R. I. Borden described the offence of Cadet Lancaster as a heinous prank, and the decision of the Commandant as extraordinary, and one which indicated his absolute inability to appreciate the evidence and essentials of the crime with which he had charged the young man.

Mr. Brodeur's Expenses.

The House afterwards went into supply on civil government estimates, the vote for the Department of Marine and Fisheries again being brought up. Mr. Brodeur returned to his attack upon Sir Frederick, on the ground of extravagance, asserting that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries had incurred in eighteen months a bill of \$8,913 for travelling expenses of himself and his private secretary. He protested against Mr. Brodeur's lordship in Europe, with not only a private secretary, but a messenger. "When I went to Europe to arrange loans," declared Mr. Foster, "I stayed two months, and my expenses were not more than \$1,000. I was not born in royal splendor."

Mr. Brodeur again explained for Mr. Foster's benefit that he had refunded a sum of \$915 to cover expenses of friends who accompanied him to Europe, and that the accounts generally had not yet been adjusted. He denied that there had been any extravagance on his part. His private secretary worked day and night while negotiations for the French treaty were proceeding in Paris.

Mr. Bennett joined in the attack on the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, remarking that before Mr. Brodeur entered politics his knees never went beneath a fifty dollar tail cloth and his hands were never wiped by a two and a half dollar napkin. (Laughter.)

Mr. Geo. Taylor caused amusement by reading a long list of prices paid for food and articles for use on board the Lady Grey and Montcalm, and vessels employed in deepening the St. Lawrence shipping channel. These, he contended, showed that the money of the people was being squandered. Pointing to a sum which he said had been expended for uniforms for sailors, he exclaimed, "Fancy paying a dollar a piece for white dicker for sailors." (Great laughter.)

Mr. Taylor solemnly protested against the levity of Liberal members. "We are not laughing at what you call extravagance, but at your calling a dicker a uniform." (Laughter.)

Mr. Taylor, continuing his comment, referred to the money spent on cab fares and private cars by members of the Government, and recalled that Sir John Macdonald when taxed with hiring cabs explained that he was too poor to keep a carriage and was unable to walk. Sir John died poor, whereas now members of the Cabinet were retiring millionaires.

Liberals when in Opposition made a fuss about a necklace presented by the C. P. R. to Lady Macdonald, but they did not howl when Lord Strathcona presented Sir Wilfrid Laurier with an automobile. Mr. Roche (Halifax) pointed out that great changes had taken place in the provisioning and equipment of ships. In the old Conservative days sailors had to be content with salt horse and three water grog, and if they did not like that they got the cat-o-nine tails. (Laughter.) Now the scale of provisions was fixed by the Board of Trade, and a crew could arrest their captain, if they were not properly victualled. Mr. Taylor had objected to money spent on clothing, but Mr. Roche asked would he like to see the seamen go to sea without clothing? (Laughter.)

Mr. Bryce followed with a personal attack upon Mr. Roche, who, he remarked, had no right to be in the House in view of the evidence in the Halifax election case. Mr. Roche protested against Mr. Bryce's remarks. If that petition had been proceeded with, he said, he had eighty-five witnesses who could prove that the Conservative party were guilty of every misdemeanor with which they

charged him, and he could tell his honorable friend that he had in his desk a statement made by a man upon whom Mr. Bryce relied, that he was bought by the lawyers of the Conservative party and promised a situation if they could convert him (Mr. Roche) and turn him out of Parliament. He advised Mr. Bryce not to insult people who were better than himself, and cautioned him against pursuing a matter in connection with which he (Mr. Roche) had in his possession material which, if disclosed, would bring shame upon the Opposition.

Mr. Brodeur.

Mr. Brodeur showed how unfair it was to compare the expenditure of the Marine Department with that of the Conservative Government, by pointing out that while there were nine boats in 1895-6, there were now thirty-two, and the tonnage on the Montcalm and Lady Laurier was greater than that of the nine boats of 1895-6 put together. Then he pointed out that while the Opposition were complaining of extravagance the last Conservative Government spent \$20,546 on the Lansdowne in 1895-6, and last year the expenditure on the same vessel was only \$22,277. As for the dicker, to which exception had been taken, they had always formed part of the sailor's uniform. He challenged Mr. Taylor to



Photo-Diagram showing how the French Submarine Boats will be equipped with telephone connecting the tenders on the surface of the water with the under-water warships.

go to any constituency in which there were sailors and repeat the statements he had made regarding the food, wages and clothing of the seamen.

Mr. Bennett raised the question of dredging contracts. "If," he said, "I were to disclose the names of the Liberal members of this House, and other friends of the Government, who have told me of scandals in connection with dredging contracts, etc., the members of the Government would sit up and take notice."

Mr. Brodeur pressed for the names, but Mr. Bennett failed to back up his statement. "Those gentlemen are sufficiently boycotted already," he explained.

The vote for maintenance and repairs of the Government steamers and dredges, amounting to \$535,000, was passed, and progress was reported.

The Insurance Bill.

Mr. Foster asked when the insurance bill would come up.

Mr. Fielding said the Government were prepared to send the bill to the Committee on Banking and Commerce without discussion.

Mr. Foster asked whether the budget would be taken before the French treaty.

Mr. Fielding No.

The House adjourned at 11:40.

COAL BOOM IS OVER.

Mild Winter and Business Depression Killed It.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—The great boom in the anthracite coal trade, which continued practically up to the close of the year's production on record, has been halted. The continued mildness of the weather so far this winter is primarily the cause of the suspension of activity in the trade, while the curtailment of the shipping down of the industries have been contributing factors. Dealers, generally, throughout the country are well stocked with anthracite, and the new year opened with a dearth of orders so far as the producing companies are concerned.

While there is yet no serious consideration given to the matter of curtailing the output, which follow very quickly unless a decided improvement sets in in the trade, as it is not the policy of the mining companies to mine and store coal when the cost of mining is at its highest.

FINED THE JUROR.

The Unfortunate Was Late Returning From Lunch.

Cornwall, Jan. 10.—One of the jurors in a case being tried at the Assizes was a few minutes late returning from lunch yesterday. He was dismissed by the Judge, and as an example to others was fined the amount that would be coming to him as fees. This caused the Freeholder to point out that Judge Anglin was a whole day late in taking charge of the court business, leaving \$83,520 hundred or so jurors, witnesses and litigants to cool their heels around town for twenty-four hours.

The Freeholder says: "They had no chance to fine the Judge, nor were any comments made as to the cause of the delay. The postponement of the opening of the court on the failure of the Judge to arrive on time is a common occurrence in Cornwall."

Transvaal Gold Output.

London, Jan. 10.—The Transvaal yield of gold for the month of December makes a new record. The output was \$83,520 ounces of the yellow metal, which is 25,499 ounces over the previous highest yield for a month. The value of the December output is placed at £2,478,650.

Suicide at Detroit.

Windsor, Jan. 10.—The dead body of Thomas E. Robinson, formerly connected in an official capacity with the Windsor, Essex & Lake Shore Railway, was found in his office in Detroit this morning, and it is supposed that he committed suicide by inhaling gas.

Drank Acid by Mistake.

London, Jan. 10.—Mr. Bert Hinchman narrowly escaped death by drinking from a carbolide bottle, in mistake for a cough mixture at an early hour this morning. Although his throat was terribly burned, he was able to alarm the family, who summoned a physician. It was necessary to resort to drastic measures to save the young man's life.



## PRINTING A MAGAZINE FOR THE BLIND

(New York Herald.)

Fancy a magazine published exclusively for the blind, having an editorial staff and compositor made up almost entirely of men and women who are blind. It seems at first glance quite as hopeless an undertaking as the blind leading the blind, yet there is a magazine of this kind with just such a staff being issued every month here in New York city. It is the "Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind," founded and maintained by Mrs. William Ziegler, of New York, and given by her to the blind of the United States who can read.

To issue a magazine for sightless readers is a more serious undertaking than that confronting the ordinary publisher, and it may be safely said that no other publication ever met with so many and such peculiar difficulties as this one. The making up of the magazine calls for more than the usual amount of attention and exclusion of subject matter that its contents may be appreciated by those whose knowledge of the world and of its wonders is unassisted by vision.

The editorial and printing rooms occupy a loft at 200 East Fifth Third street, and so far this is the only plant ever put up in New York. Previous to its establishment a part of the magazine was printed by the Connecticut Industrial Home for the Blind at Hartford and by the American Printing House for the Blind at Louisville, Ky. The reason for dividing the publication in this way was due to the fact that the magazine is printed in two styles of type, one third being in Braille and two-thirds in plain type. At present, all the facilities have been completed for the entire make up of the New York point, while the machine for setting and printing the Braille will soon be installed.

This establishing of a plant for the express purpose of getting out the magazine for the blind, for providing literature for the blind, for until then it was impossible to find any publishing house provided with an equipment for handling the magazine, which is the largest edition of any publication for the blind ever issued in the world. Thus it came about that a special plant was fitted up after many complications and great expense. These novel printing rooms in no way resemble the ordinary offices where magazines and pamphlets are published, and the routine is perhaps unlike that followed by the publishers of any other office. First the sheets of manuscript are transported to "point" on a brass plate 11x14 inches by a single operator on the "stereograph" machine invented by William R. Watt, of the New York Institute for the Blind, who also is the inventor of the New York point system, which is rapidly increasing in use. The "stereograph" resembles in appearance a typewriter of fourteen keys. Each tap on a key accompanied by a swing of the foot controlling the machine results in a puncture on the brass plate. Pains must be taken in operating the machine to synchronize the motion power and actual manual work of transposition.

The great advantage of the point system is that the blind man can write as well as read it. It can also be much more cheaply set up and printed. The Braille is a system of dots and points consisting of six points in two vertical lines of three points each. One of these dots or a combination of two or more makes every letter of the alphabet and also musical characters. The New York point is similar to Braille, except that the lines are horizontal.

At present, about two-thirds of the schools for the blind in this country use New York point. The advantages claimed for this system are the saving of space and easier reading. In printing time and space are saved by many signs which signify combinations of letters, such as th, ch, ay. Punctuation marks which may be omitted without marring the sense are not copied. Verse does not need to be written as such, for it is to the eye, after all, that sets of words in four, six or eight lines appeal; the blind reader appreciates the rhyme and rhythm unaided by peculiarity of form.

A somewhat amusing feature of the work is the correction of proof. This is not accomplished by a series of splashes or scrawls and mysterious hieroglyphic signs on the margin, but the correction

takes place with hammer and nail punch. Every superfluous point is removed with a blow from the hammer. The question is sometimes asked whether the blind can be employed as proof readers. It is of course possible for them to read the proof, but as some one else must compare the manuscript and make the correction the experiment is hardly practical.

After the brass plates are stereographed and corrected they are fastened in sets of two onto two cylinders. Opposite each set of plates is a rubber blanket. The paper which has previously been wet in a bath of shellac, water and borax so that the points shall dry in a strong enough to resist pressure, is then passed between the cylinders, and afterward taken by a delivery cylinder, which transfers it onto flysticks. One revolution of the cylinder prints six pages and turns them out into three piles. Fourteen hundred sheets can be printed in an hour. This printing machine is the only press of its kind anywhere. It is a rotary press, designed and built especially for this plant.

After going through the press the sheets are laid on shelves, placed in racks in a drying room, which is air tight and subjected to a process similar to that of drying cigars in factories. When dry the sheets are sorted, collated, examined, placed in covers and stitched by a clever stitching machine run by an electric motor. Nothing else remains to be done but the wrapping and mailing.

LOST BRIDE AND MEMORY.

This Man Roamed the Streets of an English City.

London, Jan. 10.—An extraordinary story of a man who, to a Christmas Eve marriage, came to light at Bristol yesterday. About 10 a. m. a man went into a Bristol postoffice and stated that he had not only lost his memory, but had lost his bride. He remembered being married at Wigan the previous morning and setting out for Bristol, where he was going to spend his honeymoon. On the way he missed his wife, though he was unable to remember how this happened.

Finding himself in a strange place, without any knowledge of his name or address, he applied for assistance to the postoffice officials. The one clue he had was that before leaving Wigan he remembered sending a telegram to relatives in Bristol, advising them that he was coming by a certain train. He knew the time he handed it in and was able to give the name in which it was sent, but there his memory ceased.

The postoffice officials made enquiries, and were at length able to find the address to which the man wished to go. They sent him there in charge of a messenger.

He had been wandering about in Bristol streets for four or five hours before it struck him that the postoffice people might help him. When given a clue to the address he jumped readily at it, and said it came back to his memory like a flash.

After expressing his thanks to the officials he left, with the remark, "This will be a lesson to me."

PIRIST COULD NOT PAY.

Problem in Damage Suit Over Son of Senator Legris.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The dismissal in the Assize Court of the case taken by Senator Legris in behalf of his son, Wilfred, against Ottawa University, brings up an interesting point. The judge decided that the university was not responsible for the priest since it was not an act in accordance with his duty as a disciplinarian. The only resort of the plaintiff would be against Father Dube, the priest in question, who, as a member of the Oblate Order, has no money in his own name. If an action was taken against Father Dube and a judgment obtained, who would pay the damages?

It is intimated, however, that it is possible something further will be done.

## TRIED TO KISS HER.

Taunton, Mass.—The unwritten law of Ireland is cited as a defence for a policeman accused of attempting to kiss a pretty girl. In certain parts of Ireland, it is the custom of a constable, after describing a pretty girl to the end of his duty, to say, "Now, isn't that worth a kiss?" Nine-tenths of the Taunton women are in sympathy with the policeman.

A pretty woman is irresistible. It is easy to be beautiful with well rounded figures, clear skins and sparkling eyes. Mrs. Jackson, of Toronto, writes: "I have finished my second box of Fruit-A-tives, and can say they are just what I needed. I never thought my health could be improved so much in so short a time. I feel better than I have for years." As a blood purifier—and general tonic to build up the whole system—Fruit-A-tives are wonder workers. They are made of fruit juices and tonics. 50c a box. At all dealers.

## THE TWO-POWER NAVY.

Mr. Haldane Tells of Great Britain's Hard Task.

London, Jan. 10.—Following on Lord Tweedmouth's speech, in which he said that we must maintain the supremacy of the sea and that there must be no cheeseparing, Mr. Haldane spoke of the navy in a speech at Hanley recently.

While we had a great navy, he said, there might come a time when it would not be so easy for us as to-day to command the two-power navy of nearly sixty millions. The United States would before long have one hundred millions; it would be very hard for us with forty-four millions to maintain a two-power navy against two nations with a combined population of one hundred and sixty millions.

We might not be able in days to come to depend wholly and absolutely upon our navy with the completeness of to-day, and should the time arrive it would be upon the home defence forces that we should have to rest our trust.

For the defence of certain points of our coast we must have, said Mr. Haldane, a force of such a kind that they could produce three to one at very short notice against any enemy that might make a lodgment on our shores. It was all nonsense to talk about six months intervening between the time war broke out and the time the force was available. It would be available from the first moment, but "six months" would bring it to fruition and perfection. The Government ought never to be extravagant, but should find sufficient money.

## SCANDAL OUSTS JAP ADMIRAL.

Baron Ito Has Been Dismissed From the Service.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 10.—According to advice brought here by the Aki Maru, Admiral Baron Y. Ito, of the Supreme Naval Council, who commanded the Japanese navy in the war with China, has been dismissed from the service because of a scandal which involved him with the wife of a workman in the Yokosuka navy yards.

Admiral Ito was appointed vice-admiral and commander-in-chief of the united squadron in 1893. He commanded the squadron with signal success against the enemy's fleet in the Japan-China war, which broke up the following year. After the close of the war the Emperor rewarded him by creating him a peer with the rank of viscount. He was made admiral of the fleet on December 31, 1906.

## NAVY'S GROC BLEW UP.

It Caused Great Explosion in Toulon Arsenal Quarter.

Toulon, Jan. 10.—Loud reports of explosions were heard in the town the other night, and caused great alarm, it being feared that a serious disaster had occurred. The reports came from the Mourillon, and it was at first thought that a fire had broken out in the Arsenal quarter, which is in this suburb. The Maritime Prefect was the first to arrive. The reports came from the Mourillon, and it was at first thought that a fire had broken out in the Arsenal quarter, which is in this suburb. The Maritime Prefect was the first to arrive. The reports came from the Mourillon, and it was at first thought that a fire had broken out in the Arsenal quarter, which is in this suburb.

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## A DRAYLOAD OF BOOTS.

Winnipeg Police Bring Off a Big Haul of Stolen Goods.

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—A gang of desperate burglars, who have been operating here for the past week, were cleverly rounded up by the police this afternoon. The burglars were discovered by a lucky circumstance. They were discovered by a patrolman in Cohen's store by a patrolman this morning. All escaped arrest but one, who gave the name of A. Fortescue, but his personality afforded a clue which led to the capture of the entire gang early in the afternoon.

At the headquarters of the gang the police secured a big drayload of stolen merchandise of a miscellaneous character. The robbers pitched camp in a back two miles from the city. They confessed to the police that they had intended stealing a team of horses to night and driving over the border with the loot.

Among the spoils were eighty-five watches, which had been stolen in Brandon. The men gave the names of R. Martin, H. Boyd, R. Calder, M. Raymond and all of them are Englishmen.

A. John Talbot, of London, has been appointed food inspector for several western Ontario counties.

## Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis

Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not cure more effectively to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air required strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or in- flamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists. Send postal note for booklet.

Lancing, Miles Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada.

By order, RUSSELL T. KELLEY, General Manager.

## GET INCREASE.

Satisfactory Agreement Reached With G. T. R. Telegraphers.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Grand Trunk Railway telegraphers will materially benefit as a result of the findings of the Board of Arbitrators, which has for a month past been engaged in drafting an agreement between them and the company. When the new schedule goes into force, men employed at present at the lower grades of salary will receive an increase of ten per cent. in their stipends. The monetary consideration to be provided for men earning the higher rate of pay will take the form of a grant of \$10,000 annually, to be made by the company and distributed among the telegraphers at certain stations. In the hours of service of the men there is only one important change made by the decision of the arbitrators, which is now practically complete. This is a provision by which an allowance will be made for men who work on Sunday at stations at which Sunday labor is not normally required.

## FISHING EXPEDITIONS.

Liberals Protest Against Waste of Money.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—A protest on the part of some of the Government members against the practice of the Opposition in summoning unnecessarily and at great expense to the country witnesses to give evidence before the Public Accounts Committee in cases where evidently a mere "fishing expedition" was being conducted, was made by Hon. Geo. E. Foster, representing the Opposition members, that there should be a pact entered into between both parties to smooth the path towards elucidating the whole truth about all matters of public expenditure, were matters of legislative discussion at this morning's meeting of the committee relative to the general policy to be adopted for the session. Government members protested against expensive political pyrotechnics in the conduct of vague investigations as evidenced last session, and Opposition members urged that, being on "the outside" in matters of departmental administration, they were obliged to do considerable "fishing." The committee decided to meet on Wednesday and Friday of each week.

## TAKES OVER OFFICE.

Province Will be Able to Spend \$18,000 Advertising Ontario.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Mr. E. Blake Robertson, of the Dominion Immigration Department, who has arrived in Toronto for the purpose of taking over the work of immigrant distribution, relinquished by the Province, will formally take over the office at the Union Station on Monday. By the rearrangement the Province will be able to devote a sum of about \$18,000 a year to the work of advertising the Province and its resources in Great Britain. At the present time the Dominion Government have 118 employment agents in the Province, and the work of placing immigrants will be undertaken by them.

William Hayes, of Petrolia, was found dead in bed.

Mayor Bethune was elected in Vancouver by acclamation.

## ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF the estate of SAUL HARRISON, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Westwot, shoe Merchant, insolvent. TAKE NOTICE that the above named insolvent has this day assigned to me all his estate under the provisions of The Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 117, for the general benefit of his creditors, and that a meeting of the creditors of the said insolvent will be held at my office in the Superior Building, Hamilton, on Tuesday, the Fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1908, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of appointing inspectors, and for the giving of directions regarding the disposal of the assets of the said parties assigned, and for the verification of claims, verified by affidavit, with the assignee before the date of said meeting.

Further take notice that after the 14th day of February, 1908, the said assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said insolvent among the parties entitled, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have notice, and that he will not be liable to any person for any part of such assets, of whose claim he shall not have received notice, at the time of such distribution.

C. S. SCOTT, Assignee.

CRERRER, CRERRER & BELL, Assignee's Solicitors.

Dated at Hamilton, this 10th day of January, 1908.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Emily Jane Eleanor Moore, Deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. Cap. 129, and the amendments acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Emily J. E. Moore, late of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Westwot, who died on or about the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1907, are required to appear on or before the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1908, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned a statement of their claims, verified by affidavit, and for the giving of directions regarding the disposal of the assets of the said parties assigned, and for the verification of claims, verified by affidavit, with the assignee before the date of said meeting.

Further take notice that after the 14th day of February, 1908, the said assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said insolvent among the parties entitled, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have notice, and that he will not be liable to any person for any part of such assets, of whose claim he shall not have received notice, at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Hamilton, this 20th day of December, A. D. 1907.

LAZIER & LAZIER, Solicitors for the Executors.

## NOTICE

Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway Company

The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway Co. will be held on Monday, the 27th day of January, 1908, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the company's office, Hamilton, for the purposes following, namely: To receive and consider the annual statement and accounts and balance sheet; the reports of the directors and officers thereof; to elect directors and other officers; and to transact the other ordinary business of the company.

By order, GEORGE E. WALLER, Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton this 13th day of December, 1907.

## NOTICE

The City of Hamilton Fire Insurance Company

CASH MUTUAL AND STOCK

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the above Company will be held in Room 401, Bank of Hamilton Building, on Monday, the 20th day of January, 1908, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving and considering the annual report of the directors and other officers thereof, and for the election of directors and other officers, and for the transaction of other business.

Dated at Hamilton, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1908.

By order, RUSSELL T. KELLEY, General Manager.

## Cut Prices in Silverware

To enable us to reduce our stock before stock-taking we are giving 25 per cent. off the regular marked prices.

These are the finest quality silver-plated goods made, absolutely guaranteed.

Look at the saving to you in buying now.

- Cold Meat Forks