

OVER THE PROVINCES.

A SUMMARY OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

What is going on Among Ourselves—The Daily Doings of Our Neighbors Talked About—People you know or of Whom have heard.

Messrs. H. S. Scott & Co., of St. John, have opened a general store in this town, under the management of Mr. Geo. Hankinson—Weymouth Free Press.

Ottawa, June 30—(Special)—Patrick Baskerville, member for Ottawa and the Ontario legislature, died Saturday afternoon.

The sudden death occurred Friday night of June, widow of Alex. Blank, of St. Mary's. Death resulted from heart failure and was hastened, it is thought, by fear during the tempest which prevailed about midnight.

Toronto, June 30—(Special)—The Orange Guard Lodge of British North America #498 at Toronto, July 23, negotiations for the Winnipeg meeting having failed. Grand Master Charles Wallace says the railways have been arbitrary and he refused to accept dictation of the combine and cancelled the Winnipeg meeting.

Montreal, June 28—(Special)—The provincial health officer has quarantined the Roman Catholic church at La Prairie and issued instructions that the church be kept closed and further that the priest and all members of the clergy of the presbytery be attacked by smallpox and afterwards travelled to Joliette, where he attended the closing exercises of the school. The disease is very prevalent but of a mild type.

Sussex, June 29—The meeting of the board of trade called for last evening to discuss the proposed excursion, was postponed until Friday, July 5, when it is hoped that there will be a full attendance of the members.

The garden party last evening held on the lawn of the White, Church avenue, was a pronounced success, both in attendance and financially.

Brookville, Ont., June 29—Alex. R. Allan, son of the late Sir Hugh Allan, died suddenly at his home here this morning. He had been ill for some time, but was not thought to be seriously ill. About midnight, however, kidney trouble developed and he passed away a few hours later. He was born in Montreal 55 years ago and settled in Brookville 23 years ago. He was married to Miss Eva Frayser, of this place. He leaves a widow, one son, T. Allan, of the Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

Toronto, June 29—Sir Thomas Galt, late chief justice of the court of common pleas, died this morning at his home, 99 Penbrooke street. For weeks he had been in a very feeble state and death was not unexpected. He was born in 1815 and was a son of the late John Galt, the Scottish novelist. He was married to the Canadian bar in 1845 and appointed a judge of the court in 1860. He was appointed chief justice in 1887 and knighted in 1891. He leaves four daughters—Mrs. Oliver, wife of Dr. Oliver, Halifax; Mrs. Stewart Tupper, of Winnipeg, and two unmarried.

St. John's, Nfld., June 28—The steamer "Albatross," which was returning from the scene of the wreck of the Orient Steam Navigation Company's steamer "Laramie," left the night of June 25 at 10 o'clock, and during the fog of yesterday another large ocean steamer approached the Newfoundland coast, navigating straight for the shore. The steamer was almost on the rocks when the Albatross blew a whistle of warning which caused the endangered vessel to reverse her engines and leave the rocks.

It is also reported that another large unknown steamer had a similar experience Saturday of late. This vessel had passed between the rocks when the Albatross was on the rocks when she caught sight of a schooner and altered her course.

Woodstock, N. B., June 29—(Special)—A terrible thunder and lightning storm passed over this neighborhood last night, but luckily the lightning did very little damage. The thermometer has been in the 90's all week.

A farmers' institute, No. 40, was organized in town last night. A. Alward, from the office of the commissioner of agriculture, Fredericton, was present and organized the meeting. He explained the object and gave necessary information. The officers elected are J. R. Brown, president; H. E. Gallagher, 1st vice; C. E. Smith, 2nd vice; J. R. Murphy, secretary; treasurer. The directors elected are the same as of the Carleton County Agricultural Society.

Ottawa, June 30—(Special)—A man named Wilson has been arrested at Osgoode Station, on the C. P. R. line to Prescott, for alleged threatening to murder new hands employed as trackmen. It is said he asked them just to quit work and when they refused produced a small colt on the inside of which were the names of each.

The minister of militia says he hopes to retain the services of Major General O'Grady-Haley as general officer commanding the Canadian militia, as the tenor of the cable message from the war office extending his tenure as commander three months till September was misinterpreted. The appointment was for one year but he has no reason to believe that it will not be renewed.

Digby, June 29—A letter has been received from Toledo, Ohio, stating that Dr. Robert Houston Timpany, Jr., died in this city June 17 of pneumonia, aged 38 years. The deceased was ill only a few days. He was a man of great ability and had a son of the same name who is now a member of the late Dr. Houston Timpany and a grandson of the late Kingley Timpany, of Digby, whose many relatives still reside.

Two firemen deaths are reported this week. H. M. Ruggles, formerly keeper of the Head light, and Alex. Fritz Oseba. The former leaves three sons and two daughters and the latter leaves a husband, mother and 10 children.

Mrs. Leonard Barber died at Westport Thursday, aged 81 years. Her remains were taken to Freeport for burial.

Mrs. William Elliott left Monday morning for Boston to attend the funeral of her late brother, Edward Walsh.

London, Ont., June 30—(Special)—Achie Bremner, well-known journalist, died this afternoon after a lingering illness.

Moncton, July 1—(Special)—The funeral of Mrs. G. C. Paterson, who was married in St. George's church by Rev. E. B. Hooper. The floral tributes were very numerous.

Dorchester, Ont., June 30—The town constable of Ardenale has been arrested at the instance of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. for interfering with its workmen on the track and brought here for trial.

Montreal, June 30—(Special)—The lumber yards of Wm. Rutherford & Co. at Ste. Cyprien, were the scene of an exciting fire early this morning. Nearly a million feet of lumber valued at over \$30,000 was destroyed.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

Department at Ottawa Called to Take Action.

Ottawa, June 28—(Special)—The department of Indian affairs has been very busy with the Indian troubles for some years past. Two years ago the dominion commissioner of police shot and killed an Indian in self-defence while patrolling down a disturbance amongst them. The department has been dealing gently with them all along and now the Indians are beginning to show signs of discontent. In fact they are imposing upon the good nature of the officers of the department. The latest move that the Indians have made is to take the law into their own hands and attack leave holders who have held the islands for 100 or 150 years.

The leaves of these parties were held good by the British government before Confederation. Subsequently, the same class of leaves were referred to a committee by commission.

One of the Indians has moved on to an island known as Colquhoun Island and is determined to stay there. But the Indians are still going further. The chief met in council and issued notices which have been served on these leave holders directing them to appear before the council.

Generally these Indians have been acting in an illegal and high-handed manner. The secretary of the department of Indian affairs has written to the Indians to see that steps are taken to make the Indians comply with the law. It is the intention of the department to see that the Indians will do this in future.

Mrs. Florence Gough, of Montreal, will apply for divorce next session from her husband, Charles Arthur Gough, of the same city. The divorce proceedings will be commenced in the court of the province.

Hamilton, Ont., July 1—(Special)—The Canada cup challengers Invader, Capt. J. W. King, deputy minister of labor, today arrived back from Sydney, C. B., where he went at the request of the Nova Scotia Steel Company. Mr. King was successful in bringing about an adjustment of the trouble within 24 hours after his arrival.

He conferred with both sides, ascertained what the company was prepared to grant and the men to accept and proposed. His success in effecting the settlement of this labor trouble is considered a notable achievement. The entire company of labor and emating conciliation legislation.

For there was never yet philosopher "That could endure the toothache patiently. Although he took occasion to tell us so. Yours faithfully, H. R. EMMERSON, M. P.

AMERICAN-JEWISH EXHIBITION. Plans to Show How Important Part Jews Are Taking in United States.

New York, June 28—It has been determined by a number of persons interested in the subject, to have in this city during the winter of 1901-1902 an American-Jewish historical exhibition similar to the Anglo-Jewish historical exhibition held in London in 1887.

The American Jewish Historical Society held its last meeting in Philadelphia a committee was appointed with the view of planning for this exhibition. The committee reported that such an exhibition would do credit to the Jews of America and convince the American people of the value of their services to the world.

The friends of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Baker, of Pototidoc, met at the Methodist parsonage on Thursday evening last, to bid them good-bye on the eve of their departure to another field of labor.

Four years Mr. Baker has done the work of this large circuit most effectively, in sunshine and in storm, and he has won the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact.

Addresses and speeches of highly eulogistic character were made, ighly eulogistic character were made.

His reply the reverend gentleman spoke most cordially of his relation to the people of the circuit, rendering thanks for their kindness and for their thoughtful donation. He expressed his superintendency of his successor, Rev. Mr. Howie, of Shediac, the circuit would maintain the advance that has been making.

On last Thursday night the thunder and lightning storm was the heaviest ever experienced here.

Mr. Lane, of the well-known manufacturing firm of Carrier, Lane & Co., Lewis, died suddenly in town here on Thursday. He was 60 years of age.

Yesterdays Premier Theobald came up from Dalhousie on the steamer Mary O'Dell and returned to Chatham this morning.

Dr. J. D. Maher: Dear Sir:—I most heartily endorse the opinions and recommendations contained in the foregoing testimonials, wishing you every success in your laudable enterprise.

Mr. E. B. Backerfield and son, of Harcourt, were in town yesterday. Mr. H. H. McLatchy and daughter Jean left this morning for Albert, where Miss Jean will spend her holidays.

A SUCCESSFUL SURGEON-DENTIST.

(Continued from Page 2.) The late Hon. James Mitchell, when Premier, writes: Dear Sir:—I am pleased to find attached to your testimonials some of the leading names in New Brunswick, recommendations from whom should be an honor to any young man. Your letter addressed to the Board of School Trustees of the city of St. John on the examination of children's teeth is worthy of due consideration.

Yours, JAMES MITCHELL.

Hon. G. H. LaBilloy, Chief of the Board of Works, writes: Dear Sir:—I have had the Hale Method used while having teeth extracted and suffered no pain whatever. I have recommended it to several of my friends since. Yours truly, G. H. LABILLOY.

Hon. Judge McLeod, 29 Queen Square, writes: Dear Dr. Maher:—I am very much pleased indeed with the work performed for me at your office. EZEKIEL McLEOD.

Mayor's Office, St. John, N. B., Dec. 5th, 1896. Dr. J. D. Maher, Boston Dental Parlor City: Dear Sir:—I have much pleasure in thanking you for sample bottle of your toothache powder, and also for your note pamphlet on Painless Dentistry, which contains many testimonials from leading and well-known citizens, who have experienced the comfort and benefit of tooth extraction under the Hale Method of Painless Dentistry. I have exclusively used in my dental parlors.

The great improvements made in dentistry the past thirty or forty years is forcibly brought to my mind when recollecting the first tooth-drawing that I witnessed, viz: The sufferer was stretched on a table, the doctor, in shirt sleeves, with knee on the patient's breast, exerting his full powers, and amidst the groans of the sufferer, the tooth was finally wrenched from its socket. Testimonials were neither asked for nor given in those days and under the barbarous method. No wonder!

I read with pleasure your letter of the 13th April last on the examination of children's teeth, addressed to the Board of School Trustees of this city, and heartily concur in the value of your suggestion that a dentist should be appointed by the board to examine the teeth of the school children at least once or twice a year, which would prove of great benefit to the physical welfare of the children. Physical culture is now recognized as not less important than mental culture; in fact, physical culture cannot be reached without development of both. Your generous offer to fill the position gratis for three years will, I hope, receive the early consideration of the Board.

Yours sincerely, GEORGE ROBERTSON, Mayor.

Dr. Howard Frite, the celebrated oculist and oculist, located at 22 Sydney street, writes: Dear Sir:—I can truly and do cheerfully testify to the work done at your office. Very truly yours, H. S. FRITZ, M. D.

Main Street Baptist Church, Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., Pastor. Residence, 2610 St. John, N. B., March 15th, 1897. Dr. Maher: Dear Sir:—I have great pleasure in stating that the Hale Method of Painless Dentistry is a masterpiece of art and science.

HON. A. T. DUNN. Dear Sir:—I have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction given a member of my family through dental work done for her in your office. Yours faithfully, ALFRED MARKHAM.

Reliefmentor's Father, March 18, 1897. Dr. J. D. Maher: Dear Sir:—I most heartily endorse the opinions and recommendations contained in the foregoing testimonials, wishing you every success in your laudable enterprise.

E. M. WIGGELL, C. S. R. R. Rector St. Peter's Church.

Hon. G. E. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals. This had said that Giovanni Javazzi, the principal of the school, had sent him out one day to practice his art in the streets and when he returned in the evening, demanded all the articles which he had stolen. This seemed unjust to the young thief and in revenge he went to the police.

HON. A. T. DUNN. Dear Sir:—I have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction given a member of my family through dental work done for her in your office. Yours faithfully, ALFRED MARKHAM.

Reliefmentor's Father, March 18, 1897. Dr. J. D. Maher: Dear Sir:—I most heartily endorse the opinions and recommendations contained in the foregoing testimonials, wishing you every success in your laudable enterprise.

E. M. WIGGELL, C. S. R. R. Rector St. Peter's Church.

HON. A. T. DUNN. Dear Sir:—I have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction given a member of my family through dental work done for her in your office. Yours faithfully, ALFRED MARKHAM.

Reliefmentor's Father, March 18, 1897. Dr. J. D. Maher: Dear Sir:—I most heartily endorse the opinions and recommendations contained in the foregoing testimonials, wishing you every success in your laudable enterprise.

E. M. WIGGELL, C. S. R. R. Rector St. Peter's Church.

HON. A. T. DUNN. Dear Sir:—I have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction given a member of my family through dental work done for her in your office. Yours faithfully, ALFRED MARKHAM.

Reliefmentor's Father, March 18, 1897. Dr. J. D. Maher: Dear Sir:—I most heartily endorse the opinions and recommendations contained in the foregoing testimonials, wishing you every success in your laudable enterprise.

E. M. WIGGELL, C. S. R. R. Rector St. Peter's Church.

OLD PERFUMES.

Perfumes Come Direct from Venus' Toilet.

It is difficult to realize how universal was the knowledge and use of scented incense. Greek tradition avers that perfume came direct from Venus' toilet, and receipts for essences were inscribed on marble tablets all about the temples of the goddess. Egypt was a great mart for all kinds of perfumes. Women in male themselves careful through the use of essences, and guests were received in chambers strewn with flowers. Even the dead were not forgotten, for the embalmment was saturated with perfumes and spices, and sweet scents were burned before their statues. Those who could not afford these painted scented bottles on their tombs. The ancients thought certain perfumes had medicinal value. They mention 85 remedies derived from rose, 22 from the rose, 41 from mint, 21 from the Lily and 17 from the violet. Thyme has a tonic quality and lavender is soothing. Patschouli is a perfume, jasmine is clearing, while leiloups is an irritant, unless used in small quantities. There are those in our day who think scented incense is a virtue, they understand the Greeks, who anointed themselves with it for the Olympian games. The Jews' love of perfume was so great that morning and night they burned sweet incense of myrrh, and beds were perfumed with aloes and cinnamon. So indispensable were scents considered for the houses, that the Jews would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late became so scarce that only the Sultan can be supplied. The trade in perfumes was enormous in Greece. Like the Egyptians, they understood the cultivation of flowers, and an Athenian not only perfumed his house, but scented his drinking vessels with myrrh, the gum of a tree which grows in Arabia. So great was the love of perfumes carried that each part of the body had its peculiar incense; the hair required sweet marjoram; the neck and knees were scented with myrrh, the cheeks and breast, palm oil; and the feet and legs, sweet ointment. Indeed, the perfume of the Greeks was so great that the Romans were so fond of the perfume of the Greeks, that they would not purchase the famous Balm of Gilead was distilled from a bush which formerly grew in the mountains of Gilead, but of late