THE ATHENS REPORTER MAY 28, 1902

JUNE 1, 1902.

Iconium.

Whedon.



May Day: "Toujours," Coronation ! Well ! none of my readers will have the disloyalty to think, much less to say, she is tired of the sublect, so I will not apologize for beginning my causerie with yet mother reference to the great event, which is low getting thrillingly near. Then there will be a caim after the storm and stress, and poor old London will be desorted for the sea and countryside. Well, she will not be lonery, for she will have food for reflection, and can hug to herself the satisfaction that she has had a royal time indeed, and will be talked about for many a long day. In the mean-time we eat, drink, sleep and breatho -coronation : What an international gathering it will be, for every one is keen to take a turn at spinning the great coronation whoel. I am told by 'one who knows' - what a huge dan he belongs to - that in consemence of the recent alliance we are o have a tremendous influx of Japs, are anxious to show their apwho are anxious to show their ap-preciation and cousinly feeling. I think if some little brown mousmees -II.1. toy-laile-appear in their lainty native garb, their sliks and broideries, they will form a very picturesque feature in the

Panorama of Living P ctures, and we want all the life, color and variety we can get into the pageant. The impress of the Coronation is apon everything; one wonders where aest one will behold a crown; cer-tainly it appears in unlooked-for places, in fact it is hardly seemly o wear it on one's foot, yet a smart shop is displaying silk or thread stockings with daintily embroidered stockings with daintily emoroidered boronets between the lace stripes. Patriotism knows no bounds! Where the crown is missing, E. R. dutifully takes its place. Al we now long and aope for is that the clerk of the above for is that the clerk of the weather will be gracious It can rain in Old England even in June, but-avanat, bird of ih omen-one would not certainly imagine from the raiment that is being prepared that such a thing as a shower, even, need buch a thing is a shower, even, need be reckoned with, such light airy filmsiness is the order of the day, combined with that simplicity that has "suble suggestions of complex-ity," many of the tollettes have bottom. a Louis Quinze soupcon in the way of fichus and bethas-very picturesque and summerlike. I have seen a whole frock composed of squares of guipure on open filet, alternating with val-enciennes insertion, the whole arranged transparently over pale-hued taffetas. Other fete dresses are of lace insertions, alternating with fine muslin, embroidered in satin stitch, done in ochre tinted form diamonds, in which were inserted the embroidered filet ornaments, The sleeves had the same diamonds at the top, with tucking between; at the elbows came full puffs of mousse-There are some l French hatiste, to lovely cotton. shades in snades in French hatiste, to be made up with myriads of little tucks and open work, the hats to go with them are often of the same ma-terial, hig floppy capelines, with deli-cate lace, or open work, falling over the brim, and shading the face be-combuct. somingly. To go with the airy skirts, there are French coats of col-colored pique. This year the Par-islans are paying great attention to piques, coarse linens, drills and so on. These coats are crossed over in front with insertion and lace

Forming a Narrow F.chu. prossing behind under two lovely buttons, and falling in long ends to the bottom of the skirt. The basques at the back are cutaway in Louis XV. style, and the gauntlet cuffs end in ruffles of Cluny or Irish lace to match the fichue. In colored toile de sole, or the new silky linens, these coats are distinctly smart, if of rose color, torquoise or sulphur, to wear a white muslin them chic ch of what they want looks like make a touch of what looks like "heirloom" lace, and some good enamel, or nouveau art buttons. One ormou a thight for a set of the in all its gamut of shades, will be the deepest ecru to mush-putty, champagne, lemon, bisand cuit, cream, Ivory to Dead Snow-White! a sharp contrast, the Parisians As a sharp contrast, the Parisians who like a strong sensation in the way of frocks for the gay sea addes, and for sports—will be seen in red gowns, deep "coquelicot," There are pretty little frocks of red taffetas, or washing silk, with black or white spots, or tiny sprigs, and the red fancy silk is used again as deep blas bands, and double pip-ture of froche sorre sign. on frocks of white serge, cau ings, on frocks of white serge, cau-vas and vole. It is charming, and one can stand plenty of color in the country or at the sea. The ac-companying hats are either simple affairs of white pliable folt, or Panama, with a velvet crown-band, or else a turned-up-all-round Breton, which is piquant wad stylish, with a simple twist of red silk and a bunch of black. red and white cherries, or currants, red silk and a bunch of black. Fed and white cherries, or currants, stuck in it. Sometimos, it has just a twist of red or black velvet, tied in a saucy bow at the back, with long ends descending to the shoul-der. Another favorite color, espec-ially pianned for those who are afraid of gaudy hues, is brown, which comes in such house age "oak"

Processionally thread. Parasols are Dreams, Parasols are position of these veils publicity. So there is a boom in pret-ty table arrangements, and for one ty table arrangements, and for one that arrangements, and for one ty table arrangements, and for one that arrangements, and for one ty table arrangements, and for one that arrangements, are some to accord with the various painted to accord with the various that arrangements, th Parasols are Dreams,

but not so light and "fussy" in their nature as last summer. Some have but not so light and "fussy" in their nature as last summer. Some have deep borderings of chinc or pompa-dour silk, with designs and coloring so artistic they would not shame the fingers of a fan-painter, one can scarcely believe that color-printing has reached such perfection. Others, and these are the very latest, have blurred bouquets all over them, and wide borders of black satin; they are all rather large—of the encas order— and in many cases the handles are so rich and bejewelled they look as if and in many cases the handles are so rich and bejewelled they look as if they should be kept in a velvet-lined case! Some, in plain shades of taf-fetas (cersie and lemon-color seem favorite colors), have diamonds of transparent embroidered filet let in round the edge, and enframed in lace insertion, and the points just touch-ing each other; on white sunshades I have seen cream lace medallions let in round the edge, or lozenges of flow-ered silk framed in insertion, or a tiny ruching of white gauze ribbon with a gold or silver edge. The long ivory carved handles are tied around with a full chou of the same gauze ribbon.

#### ribbon. New Trimming Popular.

This style of trimming, I may assure you, will be a feature for frocks and dressy blouses. I saw a sweet little gown—just the thing for table d'hote dinners or "5 o'clocks"—the skirt was of black mouss. I.ne-de-sole over a slip of pale green shimmery sik with one of mousseline the same shade over it, with a flouree "from from ing" the with a flounce "frou-frouting" the bottom. The black mousseline skirt bad a deep surray pleated flounce edged with a thry ruche, and heading this was a band of transparent loz-enges in black silk fliet, touched up with gold thread and very tiny tur-quoises, each diamond enframed in lace insertion, The todice was of taffor a with the green muslin stretched over it, and over that again there was the black mousseline-de-sole cov-ered with infinitesimal tucking to

line, and then

Long Black Lace Mittens coming far over the hands. The waist band and corsage-bow were of pale green panne, and both had old-fashioned greeny-blue buttons, set in gold rims, fastened to them. The pretty hat was of green rush with pale blue velvet run in-and-out through it, tied here and there in graceful bows, and full cache palera, of former me. out through it, tied here and there in graceful bows, and a full cache peigne of forget-me-nots and grasses, with an irridescent dragon fly poised airly on them. I thought this costuma might be car-ried out in a variety of ways. Over pink silk of a tender shade, the filet lozenges might be worked with very pale coral, or tiny chiffon flowers, and if carried out in cream on white

and if carried out in cream on white mousseline-de-sole, the filet dia-monds would be in cream, which would give scope for many dainty ariations of color in the embroid-ery. A clever needlewoman has en-

on, nees are usually on lovely Vene-tian transparencies, lightened with gold. Some people are using little old pewter bowls for soup, and finger-bowls of glass set in sliver filagree frames. Few table centres are seen, of any kind, though ribbous and choux of tuile occasionally appear among the flowers or tie up the dear little Japanese dwarf tree-lets. If candelabra are used they are fur-

dear little Japanese dwarf tree-lets. If candelabra are used they are fur-nished with simple little Louis XVI. shades, made of rose, green, maize, or white marcelling, which may be cov-ered differently each evening with little garlands of tiny artificial roses, with their flexible stalks and leaves twisted into festoons. Each shade may be differently decked, and the effect is very simple and soft. The tall salon lamps are indeed things of beauty, so belowered and be-tuiled are they, even up the tall stands. The flowers are arranged stands. The flowers are arranged wires to stand out very much, and high above the shade. Of course the lovely "Empire" painted and span-gled are still in great favor, and some painted by Parisian artists cost unheard of sums, and are real art gems, besides being more dur-able than the filmsy tulle-and-flower affairs. I expect my next, letter able than the flimsy tulle-and-flower affairs. I expect my next letter will be written from Bath, "the Queen City of the west," and the scene of so much interest and his-torical romance, where Frankfort Moore's "Nest of Linnets" were work to delight the fashlonable world with their sweet music. The

world with their sweet music. The pump-room, so long celebrated, is still the concert room, and I hear that a gay and well dressed audience is just now to be found there daily; but, you shall hear! Kindest souvenirs, Chante-Clair.

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* SOMETHING NEW IN SILOS BUILDING. \*

Much has been written in regard to silos and silo building, and numer-ous plans have been published, but, in actual experience none of them has proved entirely satisfactory. Some are too expensive for ordinary farmers, others are cheap, but last only a few years. The round stave slio is one of the cheapest sorts, and if it were not liable to collapse on account of shrinkage of the staves, and the expansion of the iron hoops, it would be very satisfactory it would be very satisfactory

It would be very satisfactory. There is now a prospect of these disadvantages being overcome. A number of farmers in the United States have adopted the plan of using wooden hoops, which cannot shrink or lengthen endwise. The in the of rangement endwhee. The in the sheeting is of one inch Geor-gia pine, which seems to be the best kind of lumber for silos, on account of its non-shrinkable character. It of its non-shrinkable character. It is so full of pitch that moisture has practically no effect upon it. This lumber has been recently laid down at Ottawa for \$27 per M., and at that price should be one of the most conomical our farmers could use. The foundation of this new sect of

18. With these sayings-Paul's ad-dress to them thus briefly outlined. Scarce restrained—It was with df-ficulty that they prevented these Lystrans from sacrificing to them. 19. Certain Jews-These were no doubt the same ones who had been the leaders in the persecution at An-tioch and Iconium. Persuaded the nearly of the superior in the second second

Commentary,-Connecting Links. The persecutions at Antioch did not dampen the zeal of the apostles, but rather intensified it. At Iconium the modern Konteh, they remained several months. They had good success and "a great multitude" both of the

the leaders in the persecution at An tioch and Iconium. Persuaded the people—That the aposties, instead of being gods, were only apostate Jews deceiving the people. Stoned.-Paul re-fers to this in II. Corinthians xi. 25. Dragged him out (R. V.)—As they would drag out a dead mian. The stoning was public, in the midst of the city. Supposing, etc.—They stoned him until they had the fullest evi-dence that he was dead, and so, most probably he was. 20. He rose up-Miraculously re-stored to life.—Clarke. But even if he were not fully dead, he must have beed terribly mangied, for they all supposed him dead, aud his restora-tion must have been miraculous. He departed—Not deeming it safe to re-main longer. To Derbe—A city a few miles Arther east. and the extreme eastern limit of Paul's missionary tour. Jews and Greeks believed. But again the unbelieving Jews caused trouble. At first the missionaries were not obliged to leave; but it was not long before a movement to mob and stone them was discovered and they were compelled to flee for their lives. They escaped to Lystra, a town about twenty-five miles southeast of tour.

21. Had taught many-Had m mary disciples.-R. V. Returned Their courage was undaunted, they return to the citles where t have just been so terribly persecu 8. There sat-His usual posture, showing his helpless condition, im-potent-Entirely deprived of the use just been so terribly perso Disciples—Disciples had of his feet. 9. Heard Paul speak-The apostles 22. 22. Disciples—Disciples had been made at every point. Much tribula-tion—This word is from the Latin "tribulum," a thrashing instrament or roher, whereby the corn was sep-aratel from the husk. Kingdom of God—This is according to the words of Lows 9. Heard Paul speak—The apostles preached on several occasions and the lame man had heard repeatedly the teaching of the gospel, and had accepted it with faith—Cam. Bib. There was probably no synagogue at Lystra, and the missionaries were no doubt obliged to speak in the mar-bet blace or some other place of

of Jesus. From Antioch they returned to the triple of the some other place of public resort. Who...perceiving — Pau's attention was attracted by the cripple, and he fastened his eyes upon him and saw his faith from the expression of his countenance. Had faith to be healed—He had con-fidence in the power of Christ to From Antloch they returned to Perga, and then went to Attalia on the coast, from whence they salled to Antloch in Syria, the home church from which they started, where they made a report of their work and abode a long time. Vs. 23-28. Thus ended Paul's first missionary journey.

### PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Had taith to be heated—He had con-fidence in the power of Christ to heat him. He must have heard of miracles which the apostles had performed at other places. See v. 3. "The Greek word here signifies to be saved, including a complete sal-vation both of soul and body." — The name of Christ seems to have been totally unknown in Lystra. The inhabitants were farmers and shepherds given over to idolatrous super stitlons. Near the gates of the city stood a great temple, dedicated to Jupiter, the supposed supreme ruler of the heathen world. Driven from Antioch and Iconlum,

Whedon. 10. Stand, etc.—Luke makes no mention here of any direct appeal to the name of Christ. That omission may be owing to the brevity of the record, or the tenor of Paul's disthe apostles, Paul and Barnabas, came into this town, and putting came into this town, and putting into practice Paul's own admonitions to be "instant in season and out of season," and to be "always abound-ing in the work of the Lord," began to preach. Paul, who seemed to be the chief speaker, was not at a loss for a topic, but true to the necessities to foll and the obligations he was course unay have been so explicit in regard to the source of his author-ity, as to render the usual invoca-tion unnecessary.—Hackett. 11. In the speech of Lycaonia — What this language was we do not prove Whethen Bard merched to the

11. In the speech of Lycaonia — What this language was we do not know. Whether Paul preached to the people in the Greek language or in their native tongue, is a disputed question. The gods—"The Gentiles had corrupted the fundamental doc-trine of the unity of God, and their various systems of religion were founded on the supposition of a plur-akity of delties, male and female, dif-fering in their ranks, their attributes and the functions assigned to them." Likeness of men—Nothing was more familiar to the heathen mind than the thought of the Gods' assuming human shape and going around among mankind.—Cam. Bib. 12. Harnaous, Jupiter—'This was the supreme divinity of the incathen, and was called the father of gods and men. He was the king of all the uni-verse; his throne was Mount Olym-pus. Paul, Mercourius—He was, in hea-then mythology, represented as one of the sons of Jupiter, the messen-ger and chief spokesman of the gods. He was the god of eloquence. 13. Priest of Jupiter-All these deltthe chief speaker, was not at a stand practicul minute the chief speaker, was not at a stand practicul minute the comparison of the compar sion. Overt sin and sin of the nature. Perturbations. Pardon, regeneration, adoption, The following menus are selected justification, purity. Rewards and for a family of moderate means. They purishments. Springing from these show the possibilities of a well sup-facts and doctrines God makes de-lieve on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved," which embraces the fact of turning from "these values of the season. All bread to be in entire wheat, and the great of turning from "these values" of the season. thou shalt be saved," which embraces the fact of turning from "these van-lites" (v. 15; Isa. lv. 6, 7) to the living God in contrast to the poor, trilling, dead and useless things in which men trusted for salvation; and it is

dead and uneless things in which men trusted for salvation: and it is equally applicable in its force as a demand to-day. The gospel proved to be the power of God to at least one man in the city of Lystra, who had faith to be healed. This man was "impo-tent in his feet," a cripple from his birth. I presume he was as ig-norant and superstitious as any of his townsmen, but as he heard the good news proclaimed, he felt hope spring up within him and his inter-est deepened until Paul saw the with bissful anticipation. Paul cried out with a loud volce, "Stand upright on thy feet," and he leap-ed and walked-a true type of the blessed effects of the gospel of God's grace. Notice the preachers, for im the ger and chief spokesman of the goda. He was the god of eloquence. 13. Priest of Jupiter—All these deit-ies had their priests, rites and sacri-fices. Oxen and garlands—The oxen were for sacrifice, and the garlands were ether to decorate the animals, or to crown the apostles, or decorate their house. their house. 14. Apostles—Barnabas was called 14. Apostle because he was sent forth by the church, not because he had been chosen to the peculiar work of the apostleship.—Barnes. Heard— They were probably at their lodging house and the news was carried to them that the scarificial procession was coming. Rent their clothes—This was a custom of the Jews at the death of their friends, in times of pub-lic calamity, and when they heard

THE MARKE

Cheese Murkets.

Cheese Markets. Belleville, May 24.—At the meeting the Cheese Board held here to-day there were offered 1,800 white and 200 colored. May make. Sales were: Watkin, 800 at 93.4c; Hodg-son, 90 at 95.8c; McGrath 225 at 93.4c; Alexander 60 at 95.8c. Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 24.—Thir-teen lots, 911, boxes offered 91.2c bid; no sales. Cornwall. May 24.—One thous and three hundred and fifty cheese were

boarded at the Cornwall Cheese were boarded at the Cornwall Cheese Board to day, of which 730 were white, 577 colored and 48 American. All sold by 190; 95-8c was the top price, at which all but the American was sold. American brought 9%c Leading Wheat Markets.

The following are the closing quo-tations at important wheat centres to-day:

ned -	Chicago 725-8	
. and	Chicago	
they	Toledo 823.4 751-2	
cuted.	Duluth, 1 hard 771-2	
	Minneapolis	
ibula-	Milwaukee, 2 nor 77	
Latin	Detroit, 2 red 88 3.4 76	
ument	St. Louis 781-2 713-4	
s sep-	foronto Live Stock Market.	

Export cattle, choice, per owt. do medium. Butchers' cattle, picked..... Butchers' cattle, fair..... Butchers' cattle, fair...... do coma do cows. do bulls. eders, sho don urs, 1,000 to 1,100 lb

	Milch cows, each	35	00	to	50	
1	Sheep, ewes. per owt	4	00	to	4	
	Lambs, yearlings, per owt	5	00	to	ð	
	do spring, each	2	00	to	5	
ł	Hogy, choice, per cwt	7	25	to	0	
	Hogs, light, per ewt	7	00	to	0	
1	Hogs fat, per cwt	7	00	to	0	1

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## VIRTUE OF

# **VEGETABLES.**

\* Now the time has come when the greater number of people must look upon "butchers' meat' as a luxury, and practical minds turn to the so-called "fad" of vegetarianism, and ask, "What is there in this system

and can be varied each week and each month, according to the season. All bread to be in entire wheat, graham or other unboited flours ex-

cept as a luxury; white flours may be used for cakes and ples. Cereal coffees are best.

Arg in the series of the serie shape to be achieved this year. These simple pelerine skirts and blouses are much seen in the Bois in the carly morning, when the elegantes leave their earriages for their hygi-enic "footing"; they are made of sensible length, and the hat to go with them is a simple little affair. with one of the new veils twisted "jennes filles" to eat their first din4 bath rannal it, and tied in a bow in front,

ery. A clever needlewoman has en-ormous opportunities nown lays, even a tiny piece of hand-embroidery this season runs up the price of 3 smart

#### In a Staggering Fashion,

but it must be of novel original design, and fairylike workmanship to compare with the fascinating creations of our best couturieres. Sometings logenges of pompadour silk are used on dresses of cream serge, can-vas, or voile with excellent effect, and I have seen flower sprays cut from brocaded silk, and appliqued to piece lace, for a blouse or waistcoat, with a baby black ribbon velvet run in and out of the lace all round the In and out of the lace all round the flower-design, which has a most unique effect. To turn to coiffure for a moment. I have seen the single "Romney" curl on several heads lately. In the evening it is quite graceful and becoming, but in the day time it is decidedly too consideand jambs. Make the doors of the same lumber as the walls, cutting them in to "joints" on the inside day time it is decidedly too conspicu-ous. "trop casino", to be very good style. It is all very well if the wear-er is roaming in a fine old English of the hoops. ribbons, with a stately greyhound beside her! but-eating ices at Ful-ler's, travelling in the Two-penny Tube, or on the top of a 'bus, the long twisted curl hanging from a modern smart hat, on to an up-to-date shoulder, is decidedly eccentric. and too funny to have a long career!

for a number of years at small cost. John Gould, the well known Ohlo Dairyman and Farmer's Institute lecturer, who has seen a number of these silos in operation, thinks high-ly of them. F. W. Hodson, Live Stock

Commissioner. Her Loving Friends. Maud-Mabel is trying to catch the new minister, isn't she?" Irene-Desperately. She thinks he would have proposed the other even ing if he had come prepared, but that he was afraid to undertake it taste so many fascinating plates, there is a sort of excitement about it, and from the hostesses' point of view such a saving of responsibility and anxiety, still, many are begin-ning to think the thing can be car-ried too far and mothers especially extemporaneously.

Too Much Water. Little Tommy, when told that he was growing fast, answered: "Yes, too fest: I think they, water me too much. Why, I heve to take a ried too far, and mothers especially are not sure that it is good for their me too much. Why, I have to take a bath every mersing ! - Little Chron-

using a trille longer nail each time, ustil the hoop has a thickness for the three bottom hoops of five layers. The remaining five top hoops require only four layers each. The average silo will not require more than 500 fact of lumber and 20 pounds of nails blasphemy or witnessed any great transgression of the law. Sprang forth (R. V.)—They were horror-stricken, and rushed into the multi-tude to stop the proceedings. 15. Like passions—Subject to the same infirmities and sufferings—mor-tals like passionedues "The appreciation feet of lumber, and 20 pounds of nails, for the hoops, which are easily and quickly made, and should not cost more than \$1.25 each, or \$10 for the lot. There is a great deal less than the cost of the usual iron hoops and lugs. A three-cornered frame is erected at the exact outside cir-cunference of the silo, and the hoops placed in position. The lining of the silo is then put on and should be of inch Georgia pine lumber three inches wide, matched) and nailed to the hoops the same as the flooring. When the lining is on within twenty inches of the starting place, stop, and put in 2x4 studding, up and down between the hoops on each side of the door stays

Jews to describe the emptiness and worthlessness of heathen worship. 16. In times past—The period be-fore the time of Christ. Suffered — Permitted, allowed. All nations—All the Gentile nations; the Hebrew na-

the Gentile nations; the Hebrew na-tion had a direct revelation from God. Their own ways—God withdrew the restraints of His grace and pro-vidence 17. Nevertheless—Though they had no written revelation. In that he did good—He has demonstrated his existence and moral character by doing them good. And gave you (R. V.)—The rain and fruitful seasons and food and gladness were the wit-nesses God gave the heathen of His goodness, and were reasons why they should love and obey Him. Hatte watermelons and muskmelons, advan mus feel lak' reachin' over en cabhage and green pepper. Cut up in small pieces; salt over night; take vidence 17. Nevertheless—Though they had to cover, put the vinegar on the store, put in a pound and a half of sugar: let the vinegar come to boil. Sprinkle on handful of alk kinds of spice over the pickles; then put in the hot vinegar. Drain on the vine a handful of sugar each time. Then cover the pickles up tight and set away in a dark, cool place for one - Atlanta Constitution. If the silo is outside the barn, it can be covered with tarred paper, and cheap siding, run both up and down as a protection against frost. The roof and foundation are the same as for any 40, and the outside cov-ering could be of any sort the owner wished, or it might go without siding the same as any other tab silo.

Notice the preachers, for in the ceonomy of grace the preacher and his methods have much to do with offee. results, and we may gather from this lesson some of the important qualifications for successfully hand-ling the word of the Lord. They lab ing the word of the Lord. They lab-ored to an end; they sought to attain it; they watched for the indications leading thereto, and as they beheld them they embraced and followed them up to a glad and glorious consummation. On! for more men in the church, in the Sabheth scheel on the mission fuld

Subbath school, on the mission field and in pulpit, empowered and im-bued with the spirit of the apostles. William P. Ferries

MIXED PICKLES.

Take cucumbers, green tomatoes, little watermelons and muskmelons,



## Leg and Foot a Mass of Sores that Doctors Could Not Feal-A Thorough and Lasting Cure by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

This letter from Tilsonburg, Ont., is an unsolicited testimonial to the extraordinary healing rowers of

This letter from Tilsonburg, Ont. is an unsolicited testimonial to the extraordinary healing powers of Dr. Chase's Ointment. This is one more example of how this great ointhent cures when all other means have failed. There is something almost magical about the way the preparation heals and cures. People who have not used it can scarcely understand how it can be so effective. Mr. W. D. Johnson. Tilsonburg, Ont. writes: "My father has been entirely cured of a long-standing and obstinate case of eczema by the use of Dr. Chase's Ohntment. His leg and foot were a mass of sores, and he suffered something terrible from the stinging and itching. Though he used a great many remedies and was treated by one of the best doctors here, he could get no permanent relief until he began the use of Dr. Chase's Ohntment.

"This preparation was so cooling and soothing that the very first application brought relief, and it was not long until the leg and foot were perfectly healed and cured. It was a pleasure for him to recommend this ointment, because of the great benefit he derived from it, and he will gladly answer any questions from other sufferers.

other suiterers." Dr. Chase's Ointment is useful in a score of ways. For every irritation or eruption of the skin it af-fords prompt relief. It heals and soothes wounds, scalds and burns, and has never been equalled as a cure for eczema, salt rheum, tetter and scald head. Sixty cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & for eczema, Co., Toronto.

savory rice croquettes, with brown sauce; parsnips; cottage pudding, with lemon sauce; bread and butter;

Breakfast-Stewed prunes : shredded breakinst-Stewed prunes; shreaded wheat biscuit, with milk; potato scramble; tonst; butter; coffee. Lunch-Elack benn soup, with lemon and crackers; canced blueberry cake; bread and butter: cocca. Dinner-Vegetable stew; hominy Filtrers: lettree, calad, cauceh blaz

fritters; lettuce salad: squash pie; bread and butter; weak tea.-N. Y. Herald.

Adam's Error.

"I sees," said Brother Dickey, "dat "I sees," said Brother Dickey, "dat one er de preachers is in trouble, 'boat de sarpint what tempted Eve. Now, dat's mighty fur back ter go huntin fur trouble, but I reckon Adam mus feel lak' reachin' over ep