

Another Lot

Of those Bedroom Suites at \$12.00. Don't wait till they're all gone. I'll pack and deliver them at Station.

Extension Table, \$5.00.

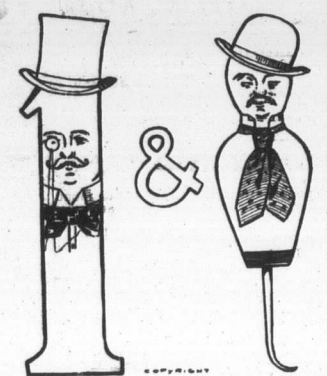
Hall Rack, \$5.00.

Lounge, \$5.00.

Easy Chair, \$5.00.

At LORD'S THE CHEAP FURNITURE MAN

Next Morrison's hotel, Brockville.



Admire our styles. Hats for every boy. New Fall and Winter stock. Our artist indicates that one and all are well suited.

CRAIG The Master and Furrer Brockville

3 STOCKS

Of Boots and Shoes to be cleared out to make room for Fall Goods.

Brockville's Big One Cash Price Bargain Shoe House

D. W. DOWNEY

We have removed the Montreal and Johnston Hardware Store to our store, 181 King st.

Terms Strictly Cash.

D. W. DOWNEY

AGENT FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

BROCKVILLE

Business College

SHORTHAND A SPECIALTY

Commercial Course Thorough

TERMS REASONABLE

Send for Illustrated Catalogue before deciding where you will go.

GAY & McCORD, Principals



Karley & Seymour

ARE FRIENDS OF THE Farmer and Builder

They have the best Assortment of Hardware, Tinware, Glass, Oil, Varnishes, Calcimine, Paint, Silverware, Fishing Tackle, etc., in town, and prices to suit the times.

The Daisy Churns—best in the market—always in stock and at lowest prices.

Quality and ammunition of best quality. See them.

COAL OIL

Best Quality. Low Price

KARLEY BLOCK

ATHENS

JOS. LANE,

Main St., opposite Maly's Boot & Shoe Store

BROCKVILLE

Carries the LARGEST STOCK OF WATCHES

of any house in town

His stock of Clocks, Jewellery, Diamonds, Spectacles, etc., is complete in every department and

WILL BE SOLD RIGHT

Repairing by Skilled Workmen Our Specialty.

Give us a call when wanting anything in our line. We can save you.

MISSIONARY WORK IN KOREA.

Dr. Hall left Seoul Oct. 1st overland for Pyang Yang, reaching there the 5th.

The following letter was sent by special courier to Mrs. Hall, reaching Seoul Oct. 18th.

Pyang Yang, Oct. 8, 1894.

We had a pleasant trip, and experienced no difficulties along the road in procuring accommodations or food.

We saw a great many dead horses and cattle as we passed along which had been used in conveying army supplies.

Many of the villages were completely deserted, but the people were beginning to come back and settle down again.

We had no trouble whatever in making our way through the army lines. We met the first large detachment of the Japanese 33 miles south of Pyang Yang at Whang Ju, they have 4500 Chinese prisoners there.

At Chang Wu 14 miles south of P. Y. we saw the graves of the seven Japanese soldiers that had been killed there by the Chinese 3 miles from P. Y.

We reached the river and were at once upon the field of battle.

The battle commenced Sept. 18th, only a few shots were fired that day, and a few more upon the 14th.

On Saturday 18th the great battle was fought. The Chinese had entrenched themselves across the river on south side, in the old city, and on the north side of the city they had two forts, one on each side of the road leading to We Ju.

The Japanese attacked the fort on the south side of the river in the morning, the forts at the north on the road to We Ju at noon, and the old city towards evening driving the Chinese from each place into the city.

Saturday night the Japanese entered the city from the north side and the Chinese fled through the south gate, and the road, but the Chinese made their way through and fled towards We Ju.

We have visited the battle field—it is strewn with Chinese bodies, some still unburied, and the rest have a few inches of dirt thrown over them.

The stench is terrible and the sight indescribable. There were 14000 Chinese and 10000 Japanese in the arms.

We have met Mr. Crealman reporter to the N. Y. World and Fredrick Villiers reporter to the London Standard. We expect to have them with us for supper some evening; they are roughing it here.

Mr. Moffett's things are totally destroyed except to his stores, so he and Mr. Lee are with me.

I have not lost anything. The house where the boys studied was, has the windows and doors torn off, and a little of the wall torn down, beside this everything is all right.

Our Christians have and are doing wonderfully well. We are holding a Sunday school every one-night (Monday). We think everything is clear for our remaining here for awhile.

The Chinese army is reported to have gone into China, and the Japanese are marching on to We Ju.

The Japanese General was wounded and I have been sent for to visit him to-morrow morning to consult with the Japanese doctors.

Francis and I have almost deserted. The Koreans are just beginning to come back. We all rejoice to find us here, and we are expecting grand results from our work.

We believe the soil has been made almost fertile and will bring forth much fruit.

As far as our work for the Master stands it never looked so hopeful as now. I am glad we are here and I know God will protect us.

Our wives are sure. "A thousand shall stand at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee." "I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress; my God; in Him will I trust."

Yours in Jesus, W. J. HALL.

We remained at Pyang Yang until I received an order from our command to leave. Mrs. Hall and our little boy to an open port. We felt anxious to remain with our little band of Christians, but under the circumstances we were obliged to go and leave them under the care of our great petitioner.

We took the last steamer that came from Pyang Yang before the war; it was filled with soldiers, and upon reaching Chemulpo we found the harbor filled with men of war.

On the morning of July 23rd we were awakened at 5 o'clock by the Koreans, who were almost frantic with excitement. Detachments of Japanese soldiers were marching on the city.

Several hours later there was heavy and constant firing of guns on the Palace grounds, about a half mile from our home. The Japanese succeeded in taking the Palace in about twenty minutes. Since that time they have been assisting the Korean government in adopting measures of reform.

The Chinese and Japanese armies both were now in Korea. They met in their first battle at Asan, about 50 miles from Seoul. Shortly after there was a naval engagement near Chemulpo.

The Chinese were successful in both. The Japan pursued her troops in the north and soon the city Pyang Yang which we had so recently left, was occupied by the Chinese.

The Japanese sent large forces north, and on Sept 14th the two armies met at Pyang Yang. A heavy battle ensued, and on the 16th the Japanese were victorious, and entered the city. A naval battle was fought near Pyang Yang, in which the Japanese were also successful.

Dr. Scranton and I have been very busy in the hospital since the war commenced. Here many precious lives have been saved, and all have heard the glad tidings of the gospel. Several have professed saving faith in Christ, and many others have bought our Christian books and have gone away feeling they wanted to know more about the "Heavenly Father."

The "Heavenly Father" is daily being nestled, and we know they will be cared for by the Holy Spirit and bring forth a rich harvest.

On Sept. 26th we received a letter from Pyang Yang written by our faithful helper, Kim Chang Sikky, which stated that our Christians were all safe and well, that the Chinese had been defeated and the Japanese now occupied the city.

He was very glad for keeping them through this great danger. He remained at his post tending our little Christian flock together and caring for our property during the battle. Chang Sikky was led to Christ through Bro. Oblinger, and was in his employ until he went to America; since then he has been my helper. He has shown himself a true Christian here. Last spring

he was imprisoned, had his feet wedged in struts for two days and nights, was stoned and almost beaten to death, but would not give up Christ. I believe there will be many such jewels found in Korea.

Rev. Moffett and Lee and myself start for Pyang Yang overland Oct. 1st.

I have received hundreds of packages of cards and letters in response to my appeal. Many have asked for replies, but as the work here makes such pressing demands upon my time, I will send dear friends please accept this as my reply. Let me thank you in behalf of the Korean children. I am printing in Korean the text John 11:10, on the back of each, and I am sure God's blessing will follow each one and they will be the means of planting the seeds of truth in many a little heart.

Papers printed in English cannot be read by Koreans.

It is such a comfort to know that thousands of warm Christian hearts are interested and are praying for us and the work.

Yours sincerely, W. J. HALL.

LOCAL SUMMARY.

ATHENS AND NEIGHBORING LOCALITIES BRIEFLY WRITTEN UP.

Events as Seen by Our Knight of the Pen.—Local Announcements

Noted Right Down.

Mr. E. R. Withersall has resigned the principality of Westport school.

Westport is seeking incorporation. So also is North Augustus and wants a look-up added.

The Gananoque Carriage Company's building will be converted into a mammoth summer hotel.

A new buggy and new cutter, both latest styles and first-class material, for sale at A. JAMES.

An exchange describes a Jersey cow as an improved churning with a leg at each corner—and thereby hangs a tail.

Mr. Horner, the evangelist, has secured the Friends' meeting house for a series of services and was here yesterday completing arrangements.

D. B. Jones, treasurer of the Brockville General Hospital, reports having received from the ladies' auxiliary of Athens (per Mrs. A. Bates) \$14.82, collected for the year ending 10th of May, 1894.

The mail carrier between the Kingston post-office and the Grand Trunk Railway junction has been furnished with a sword and a revolver. This is a precaution taken since the recent robbery.

\$100,000 worth of stoneware, a good assortment of first-class goods, every piece guaranteed. All sizes in butter jars, jugs, etc., at Mott & Roberson's. 3 in.

J. C. Judd, of Morton, is writing letters to the Kingston Whig, in which he agitates an electric road to take the place of the much talked of and long deferred Kingston and Smith's Falls Railway.

Kingston has fallen into line and adopted the ringing of the curfew bell as one of its civic ordinances. At the first of this warning bell all youths under fifteen years are obliged to leave the streets. The curfew is now rung in a large number of towns and villages throughout Ontario at 9 p.m., and a friend suggests that it be adopted in Athens.

Here is the way a western paper touches up a peculiarity of human nature that must have been noticed by every observer: "One third of the fools of the country think they can beat the lawyer in expounding law, one half think they can beat the doctor in healing the sick, two-thirds of them think they can beat the editor in running a newspaper. Every man to his trade, is a safe maxim."

Mr. H. E. Bywater has just issued a superb number of the Westport Mirror. It is profusely illustrated with half-tone engravings, giving an excellent view of the village from the mountain and cuts of public buildings, business houses, residences and prominent citizens. The descriptive matter is liberal in quantity and excellent in quality. The number will unquestionably prove a good advertisement for Westport and is one of which publisher and citizens have good reason to be proud.

It was 81 years ago Sunday when the memorable battle of Crysler's farm was fought and won by the British. The Americans numbered 3,500 men under General Wilkinson, and Col. Morrison had 900 British soldiers. The fight lasted about three hours, and the Americans were defeated, losing their general. The Dominion government have made an appropriation for a monument to be erected on this spot, which is about three miles below the Moravian on the bank of the St. Lawrence.

35 Centis vs. Kidney Trouble. For 2 years I was dooped, pilled and plastered for weak-back, scalding urine and constipation, without benefit. One box of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills relieved 3 boxes cured. R. J. Smith, Toronto.

Head the Warning. The common and ever present warning of kidney trouble, back-ache and weakness in back, are quickly relieved by Dr. Chase's Pills. The original and only 25 cent Kidney-Liver Pills. When all other remedies fail, they cure.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes. Dr. Agnew's Care for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a positive remedy for Palpitation, shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Distressed Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by J. P. Lamb.

15 Years of Itching. Was Golding commercial traveller, 130 Eather st. Toronto, says: For 15 years I suffered untold misery from Itching Piles, sometimes called Piles. Many and many weeks have I had to lay off the road from this trouble. I tried eight other pile cures, and so called remedies with no permanent relief to the intense itching and stinging, which irritated by scratching would bleed and secrete. One half a box of Chase's Ointment cured me completely.

The next meeting of Montreal conference is to be held at Smith's Falls.

Most & Roberson have for sale a large quantity of dry cordwood and stovewood—hard and soft. Order at once.

A Napanee clergyman recently characterized the Christian Endeavor Societies as "Filtration Societies of Kissing Endeavor." And now there is a large-sized row up that way.

Brockville's skating rink is to be 200 x 150 feet. Athens' proposed rink will not be quite so large, but it promises to make up in excellence what it lacks in size. The list of promised patrons now numbers nearly forty and promoters expect to run it up to fifty (the required number) this week.

Card of Thanks. To the officers and members of Farmerville Lodge, No 177 A. O. U. W. Gentlemen.—Please allow me to acknowledge this day, Nov. 16th, 1894, through Mr. J. P. Lamb, Master Workman, and C. W. Brown, Recorder, the receipt of a check for \$2,000, being the amount of my life insurance certificate held by my late husband, Samuel G. Smith.

With many thanks to your lodge for prompt payment and for expressions of sympathy, I remain, yours sincerely, Mrs. S. G. SMITH.

Fatality at Sharbot Lake. While walking along the railway track to his home last Friday night Mr. Harmon W. Hunt, a prominent resident of Sharbot Lake, was struck by a Kingsville and Penbrooke train. Both legs were cut and he was placed in a train, the intention being to take him to the Kingston hospital but the poor man succumbed to his injuries before he reached there. It is supposed he had stepped out of his home when he was struck. He had forgotten the train coming behind, and on hearing the noise of approaching cars he started to get into his car. The C. P. R. track and did not think it necessary to look about. The accident took place in a valley cut out of the rocks, and in this space there are two tracks, one for the K. & P. and another for the C. P. R. The deceased was clerk of the village of Sharbot Lake and bailiff. He leaves a wife and family who live near Temperance Lake, Leeds Co.

Our Charismatic Member. The weekly canvassing for ad'vs, cuts, and reading notices, as well as the collection of interesting matter and illustrations for the second annual Christmas Number of the Reporter, is being made up by several of our ad'vs and ad'vs obtained thus far is as follows: Three or four pages of interesting Christmas matter, interspersed with a liberal sprinkling of quaint humor and picaresque stories by M. Temple; six beautiful photographs of scenes on the Rideau Canal, including the lower locks, Jones' falls; Saug Lake, dotted with beautiful islands; Falls of Lundy; Lake Ontario; one of the most beautiful of inland lakes in Ontario; a great catch of fish by the Fulford party last summer; and a string of "lost days" fishing on the Rideau Canal. These cuts will be accompanied by a short and jolly written sketch by the editor entitled "Up and down the Rideau."

The weekly canvassing for ad'vs, cuts, and reading notices, as well as the collection of interesting matter and illustrations for the second annual Christmas Number of the Reporter, is being made up by several of our ad'vs and ad'vs obtained thus far is as follows: Three or four pages of interesting Christmas matter, interspersed with a liberal sprinkling of quaint humor and picaresque stories by M. Temple; six beautiful photographs of scenes on the Rideau Canal, including the lower locks, Jones' falls; Saug Lake, dotted with beautiful islands; Falls of Lundy; Lake Ontario; one of the most beautiful of inland lakes in Ontario; a great catch of fish by the Fulford party last summer; and a string of "lost days" fishing on the Rideau Canal. These cuts will be accompanied by a short and jolly written sketch by the editor entitled "Up and down the Rideau."

Mr. H. E. Bywater has just issued a superb number of the Westport Mirror. It is profusely illustrated with half-tone engravings, giving an excellent view of the village from the mountain and cuts of public buildings, business houses, residences and prominent citizens. The descriptive matter is liberal in quantity and excellent in quality. The number will unquestionably prove a good advertisement for Westport and is one of which publisher and citizens have good reason to be proud.

It was 81 years ago Sunday when the memorable battle of Crysler's farm was fought and won by the British. The Americans numbered 3,500 men under General Wilkinson, and Col. Morrison had 900 British soldiers. The fight lasted about three hours, and the Americans were defeated, losing their general. The Dominion government have made an appropriation for a monument to be erected on this spot, which is about three miles below the Moravian on the bank of the St. Lawrence.

35 Centis vs. Kidney Trouble. For 2 years I was dooped, pilled and plastered for weak-back, scalding urine and constipation, without benefit. One box of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills relieved 3 boxes cured. R. J. Smith, Toronto.

Head the Warning. The common and ever present warning of kidney trouble, back-ache and weakness in back, are quickly relieved by Dr. Chase's Pills. The original and only 25 cent Kidney-Liver Pills. When all other remedies fail, they cure.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes. Dr. Agnew's Care for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a positive remedy for Palpitation, shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Distressed Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by J. P. Lamb.

15 Years of Itching. Was Golding commercial traveller, 130 Eather st. Toronto, says: For 15 years I suffered untold misery from Itching Piles, sometimes called Piles. Many and many weeks have I had to lay off the road from this trouble. I tried eight other pile cures, and so called remedies with no permanent relief to the intense itching and stinging, which irritated by scratching would bleed and secrete. One half a box of Chase's Ointment cured me completely.

KING, CHARLES AND JACK.

Are Fairly Lost in the Shade, by a Reporter's Letter from up the Gatineau.

A few weeks ago a local paper published a fish story that created considerable amusement, and a fish story it took the cake over all others for the season. The following letter, said to have been received by the sporting editor of the Reporter, from some friends up the Gatineau, fairly eclipses the fish story:

Sportsman's Paradise. Penechongo Lake, Up the Gatineau Oct. 20, 1894.

My Dear Partners.—There are seven of us, and we are here, that is to say, we are eight thousand miles away from any place. We had such wonderful sport getting in here that I could not refrain from writing you, even though I know my written tale would dull the lustre of the original one I have stored up for you. Well, my boy, when we got to old Josh Ellard's we found all the sports dead against us, but a liberal supply of blackbeech being distributed at the bar soon softened things and we were allowed to depart in peace. We started out and walked about 122 miles more or less after dark and when ready for supper we only got a few white dumplings and hindquarters of a bear, seasoned with deer-head soup, but we bore up manfully and have been rewarded. Talk of game! You don't know what it is. I counted nineteen dead partridges this morning and my throat is sore shouting at the bears, to keep them out of camp. And dear! Say, old boy, I can compare them to nothing but butchers' scraps. Why, the whole country is covered so thickly with them that when they pass you can hear them and gather up a car load of horns that they knock off each other, and it would make you sorry to see the dead partridges lying around the camp. I picked up 73 this morning, and they are as big as turkeys. As I write I see six big bears coming towards me, and I must beg your pardon. I change them to six moose, "Blood and Fire." He wears a silk hat, somewhat like that of a nobleman. He is the only officer in the army who is allowed to wear this dress. General Booth speaks with the accent of an Englishman from the vicinity of Staffordshire or Lancashire. It is a form of speech rarely heard from the lips of educated Englishmen. Occasionally he drops an "it" or two.

Traveling as part of the staff of the Napoleon of Blood and Fire is Colonel Lawley, an officer of seventeen years' standing in the English Salvation Army, who has voyaged constantly with the General. "He sings songs, such as they are, of his own composition and assists me in prayer meetings," said the General, describing him. Colonel Lawley, a Scotch officer, editor of the English War Cry, of the Social Gazette and of the Young Soldier, which is a combined circulation of four hundred thousand, and Staff Captain Taylor, a sort of official reporter, complete the imported party.

In an interview on Sunday, October 21, the General's secretary read from a book of the General's since his arrival on this side of the Atlantic up to the 20th October. He has spent 324 hours in travelling, and has gone 3,650 miles, showing that he didn't go very quickly; he has spent 100 hours in conferences, fifty-six long ones, devoted 110 hours to business, written fifty letters, granted seventeen interviews to reporters.

General Booth thus outlines his social reformer's life in the present American campaign. He has 28 institutions, classified as follows:—Stim. posts, 64; rescue homes, 14; labor bureaus, 19; labor factories, 17; farm colonies, 62, 228. He says that seventy per cent "lost" girls who

are placed in institutions by the army are still saved, after three years. Poor men who are "down," he thinks, through losing their homes or through illness, can be lifted up if only there is some one to lift them. It is not a crime to have lost all one's money, and to have to start one's clothes.

"The essence of my farm colony scheme," he went on to transfer of "prepared" persons from the overcrowded cities. These persons are not submerged, but are placed in circumstances that their poverty may lead them to be submerged. Their habits may be changed so that they may help to form what I consider the glory of any country, an honest, hard working peasantry, contented with plenty to eat, and having a happy halcyon time of it.

"Do you suppose I'm such an ass," he went on vehemently, "as to want to crush a lot of loafers, abandoned women and criminals to my colony?" Then he asked, referring to the word "ass," "Do you say that in this country?" There was chorus of "Yes," from the reporters present. Then the General asked that the worst be changed to simple.

"In my farm colony in England I have six strapping fellows who work from six in the morning to six in the evening every day," he said. "They get a little money and they save some of it and they're contenting the girls in the village. They are being made into good men. They are the product of our efforts, money, prayer and love."

"It is not my intent to send only reformers to the farm colony, nor to leave them to their fate when they get there. They shall have plenty of place for proper candidates, cottages and spades and wheelbarrows all ready for them, the ground owned by the army and rented to them. If a man or woman will be discouraged by anything Herbert Spencer may have said about such colonies, I will give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the dead of night they are up and the smaller trunk is placed inside the larger one. In the morning the owner of the smaller trunk proceeds to give him a lesson that he will remember because it is practical.

Western Ontario papers are warning local keepers against the machinations of a pair of sharpers who are said to be doing up the Niagara district. The sharpshooters, one with a large trunk, the other a smaller one, are assigned to rooms in the usual way. At the