

From Neighboring Firesides.

WASHBURN'S

Henry, a little son of Mr Ira Judd, is very ill with pneumonia. Very little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Mr. S. Barnes, who has been very ill for several weeks, still shows no signs of improvement. Mr. Barnes is a general favorite and all join in sympathy for him in his suffering and in wishing him a speedy recovery.

Mr. R. Wills, who had one foot badly frozen, is getting along nicely but will be compelled to enjoy the winter by the fire.

LYNDHURST

Mr. John Jacob, one of Short Point's farmers, died on Saturday evening. The funeral service was conducted in St. Luke's church, Lyndhurst, on Tuesday Jan. 26th, at 11 o'clock. Burial service under Oranegen.

Anniversary services will be conducted on Sunday, Jan. 31, in the Presbyterian church by the Rev. Mr. Daly, of Lyn. Concert on Monday evening.

Owing to the great weight of snow the barn owned by Mr. John Roddick has collapsed. The business men took the incident as a warning and on Saturday a large portion of the population could be seen on the tops of the different blocks busily engaged in shovelling snow.

SHELDON'S CORNERS

Our school is progressing nicely under the able management of Miss Cadwell.

Mr. John Topping is preparing to erect a house in the early spring.

We are sorry that Mr. Stephen Niblock is soon to leave our Corners. The severe storms have left the roads in very bad condition. We must thank our kind pathmaster for getting out his snow plow.

Mr. Phip Yates will soon be moving back to the Corners. We welcome him.

Miss Blanche Howe has been spending the last few days here, the guest of Miss Annie Yates.

Miss Alice Hollingsworth is visiting friends in Syracuse.

GLEN BUELL

The many friends of John Anderson are pleased to know that he has returned home from the North West.

Mrs. J. Taylor of Soperton was visiting for a few days last week at Mr. Ed Westlake's.

A very sad accident happened here last week, Mr. R. G. Sturgeon and son Wilfrid being seriously injured while felling an oak tree. They had sawed it off and were about to insert a wedge when it slipped from the stump and both were pinned to the earth by large limbs. A younger son brought help from the blacksmith shop and they were speedily extricated. It was at first thought that Wilfrid was fatally injured, but he is now doing well. Mr. Sturgeon's injuries are serious and include a dislocated shoulder.

Miss Blanche Howe has been visiting friends at Athens and Sheldon's Corners.

Miss Aurelia Perkins has gone to Fairfield to visit her sister, Mrs. N. Glazier.

SEELY'S BAY

Wm. Chapman still remains very ill and small hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Mrs. (Dr.) J. Adams, Mr. E. Chapman, of Havelock, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chapman, of Perth, have been visiting their father, Mr. Wm. Chapman, who is very ill.

H. F. Gilbert is removing to his new house.

Mrs. C. Brady, who has been very ill at Kingston for the past two months, has returned home, her health being somewhat better.

J. Stevenson is installing the machinery in his new planing mill.

W. L. Putnam died on the 9th inst, aged 22 years, after a long illness with jaundice. He had nearly recovered, but took a relapse and only lived a few days. He was a member of the I.O.F. here for several years and had a few days ago become a member of the Gaudinque lodge of Oddfellows. The funeral occurred on Monday the 11th inst, the Oddfellows having charge of the ceremony. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Service in the Methodist church, a very large congregation being present. After the ceremony the body was placed in the vault. The deceased leaves a father, three brothers and a sister, besides a large circle of friends, to mourn their sad bereavement. The casket was covered with wreaths of beautiful flowers presented by his old schoolmates and young friends.

Newsy Budgets by the Reporter's able staff of Correspondents

PHILLIPVILLE

The deep snow with the heavy coat of ice on top, has driven the wood choppers out of the woods. Teamsters find it very difficult owing to the heavy crust on the snow. It is quite common to see spots of blood along the road from cut legs.

Soper Bros, of this place, will soon have their saw mill at Singleton's Corners ready for cutting lumber.

The thermometer registered 38 degrees below during the cold snap—quite spring like compared with Athens at 37.

Owing to the rain on Friday last the carnival was postponed until Friday, 29th.

Barzel Putnam, of Michigan, is here, visiting his son, H. Putnam. He is looking fairly well after 30 years absence.

At Phillipville rink on Saturday afternoon the Stars of Delta and the Cadets of Phillipville played a friendly game. At the close of the game the score stood, Cadets 5, Stars 2.

Stars goal Haskins Flood point Davison Coleman cover point Tackberry Dillon rover Denny Phelps centre Stevens Jackson right wing Whitmarsh Oregon left wing Greenhorn

Umpires—John Pope, Delta; H. Warren, Phillipville.

Ziba Gile, of Harlem, gave the best of satisfaction as referee.

Dislocated Her Shoulder

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Palm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. For sale by J. P. Lamb & Son.

DAYTOWN

Miss Jennie Percival of Plum Hollow is teaching our school this year.

Mr. James Huffman is outfitting 100 cords of wood for the Delta factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Ek Sherman are about to move away from here.

Mrs. George Huffman is visiting friends at Seely's Bay.

Stomach Troubles

A disordered stomach may cause no end of trouble. When the stomach fails to perform its functions the bowels become deranged, the liver and kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases, the most fatal of which are painless and therefore the more to be dreaded. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition, and for this purpose no better preparation can be used than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by J. P. Lamb & Son.

NEWBORO

Mr. Edward Wright, sr., one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of this place, died at his home on Water street on Saturday, 16th. He was in partnership with Spicer in the saw mill business for a number of years, but for some time he has been ill and unable to do any business. He leaves a widow and four children, Wm. Wright of Alberta, Miss A., teacher, Miss B. and Mr. Edward of this place.

Mrs. C. Hull, sr., is seriously ill.

Mr. John A. Moriarty has been engaged as teacher for Cedar Valley school, near Portland.

THE LATE MISS CONNOLLY

The funeral of Miss Maude Connolly took place at 1 p.m. on Monday last. The funeral service was conducted at the family residence, Caldwell, by the Rev. Mr. Baldwin in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing friends. Mr. D. Wren, representing Miss Connolly's class in Victoria University, also delivering a touching address. Another student of Victoria, Mr. W. C. Lane, was present as the representative of Mr. W. G. Connolly's class. Among the floral tributes were a casket of white lilies and roses, class '07, Victoria University; wreath of white roses and pink carnations, class '06, Victoria University; wreath of white and pink roses, class '05, Victoria University; "Gates Ajar," David Wren, Morley A. Day, Toronto; bouquet white carnations, Miss Kate Thomson, Victoria University; spray of white carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Carr, Toronto; bouquet of violets, Miss Switzer, Keys and Thomson, Victoria University; bouquet white roses, Mr. Graham Wright, Florence, Ont.

A CORRECTION

In making out the list of special prizes offered by friends of Kitley Fair last fall, the sum of \$10 was inadvertently credited to the wrong financial institution. It was the Bank of Montreal (Brookville) that manifested its interest in the fair by this generous gift, and the fair managers regret very much that proper acknowledgment thereof was not sooner given.

ALBERTA'S MILD CLIMATE

Editor Athens Reporter: Dear Sir,—I herewith enclose the amount of my subscription to the Reporter, as I find it an ever-welcome visitor, and while I read of your exceedingly cold winter, bringing with it stories of frozen wine and frozen figgers, it makes me feel like writing a letter of condolence to you in your time of frostbites. Should such reports as were in the last Reporter be published about Alberta, I imagine Athenians saying: "Well, that country is only fit for Indians and buffalo anyway."

Well, Mr. Editor, to say that we have a grand climate would be putting it very mildly. We have had two or three little furies of snow, which disappeared in a day or two, but with this exception we have had no winter nor no signs of winter so far. It so happened that I saw "The Old Year out and the New Year in" when being driven over the prairie about 15 miles north of the city, and I tell you that 1904 came upon us in grand style. A little snow had fallen the previous evening, just enough to give the prairie a white mantle, while above the stars shone with a brilliance altogether peculiar to this western elevated country. The sight was so impressive that I could not help calling the attention of my driver to the beauty of our surroundings.

Every day the cattle are grazing in the long brown grass over the prairie, and thousands of them have not been fed a pound of hay this season, while to our own herd of sixty (doggies) eastern cattle, that have recently been brought to this country, about half a ton of hay, that was cut in November, has been fed. The cattle leave the corral at day light, returning at night to lie down, well satisfied.

In the city building operations go ahead as in July, carpenters and masons working without coats, while people in the streets are clad in the light wrappings expected in September. In our own home the furnace is very seldom lighted except in the evening to take the chill off the house.

What a difference between Calgary and Athens! And yet we are about 300 miles north of you, but we have the balmy Chinook winds from the Pacific to lower the temperature and make Alberta one of the best agricultural and cattle countries in the world. All we need now is Provincial Autonomy, and that we will have or change things at Ottawa.

Hoping, Mr. Editor, that by your next issue the Athenians, for whom I shall always have a warm heart, may be thawed out a little, and with best wishes for a prosperous year to you and all, I am,

Yours sincerely, T. H. CRAWFORD, M.D. Calgary, Alta., Jan. 14, 1904.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

The financial statement of Farmersville Cheese Factory for 1903 makes very interesting and pleasing reading for the patrons of that popular factory. Under Mr. Henderson's experienced and capable management good results have always been obtained, and the past year has been no exception. This was the feeling of the patrons at the annual meeting, and they expressed perfect satisfaction with the totals submitted. From the statement we take the following figures:— Commenced work, April 1. Ended work, Dec. 29. Number of patrons, 72. Number of cheese made, 2830. Received for cheese, \$27,129.50. Average per ton to Nov. 30, \$18.20.

Scrofula the Cause

Eczema, catarrh, hip disease, white swelling, and even consumption have their origin in scrofulous conditions. With the slightest taint of scrofula in the blood, there is no safety. The only cure for this disease in all its forms is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expels all impurities and disease germs from the blood. The best family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

AUCTION SALES

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OUR CUBAN LETTER

BEE KEEPING IN CUBA

The Cubans now use a hive about 40 inches in length and 8 or 10 inches square. With the advent of saw-mills and cheap lumber, it seems that they prefer the board hive. The more ancient Cuban hive was made by sawing the royal palm into sections and cutting out the centre, which is a tough pith. A board is tacked over one end, making that the rear, while the other end is left wide open. The bees are allowed to have their own way about filling the hive, and having filled it to the rear and front in a workmanlike manner, the stronger colonies overflow and build comb on the outside. The Cuban approaches a hive, and, after driving the bees back by the use of smoke, he takes a knife having a hooked point and cuts out the comb and drops it into a kettle. When said kettle is filled, it is taken to the palm-honey-house for further treatment, while the man with the knife fills another kettle. The board or the rear end of the hive is taken off and the honey is cut from both ends of the hive until the worker brood is exposed. In the honey-cabin the honey-comb in the round-bottomed kettle is thoroughly pulverized with a wooden pounder. From the kettle the mashed honey is emptied into willow baskets of the same shape as the kettle, broad and shallow. Upon one side of the palm cabin is a huge trough, ten or twelve feet long. This, too, is made from the royal palm, and sometimes is of such size as to hold several barrels of honey. The baskets with mashed honey-comb are placed over the trough and left to drain. The honey, being warm, would drain out in half an hour, and the refuse is then dumped into an open barrel, or into another palm-trough, where it could be solidly packed against the day of rendering into bee-wax, which operation is performed in larger kettles according to boiling process under some adjoining tree. When the trough is filled with honey it is drained off into a large booby outside the building.

As the reader will note, the wax is of equal importance with the honey; and sometimes the Cuban bee-keepers, with their crude methods, receive as much profit from their bees as will an adjoining bee-keeper using all up-to-date appliances. I understand that the comparative yield of honey and wax with the native method is in the proportion of 1 lb. of wax to 12 of honey. According to present prices—27c for wax, and 30c for per gallon for honey—there is not much choice. When we compare up-to-date bee-keeping with the native method, we find the latter simplicity itself. The methods are so crude and appliances so few that there is not much to describe.

In up-to-date management there are numerous appliances, and, besides, every up-to-date bee-keeper has a hobby which is extolled upon all occasions. I am inclined to the belief that the native Cuban bee-keeper has no hobbies. If he has any, it is in climbing the tall palms for material to build his palm-huts; for there is usually one of these huts near the apiary.

And now, dear editor and reader, if you have sentiments of benevolence towards your fellow beings, there would arise many sad reflections whilst travelling over the western portions of Cuba. Mr. Moe and I recently took a wheel ride of about 75 miles to Mariel, and, by the way, we went out on a sailing-boat and boarded the wreck of the Spanish steamer "Alfonso the 12th," which was sunk by the Americans at the beginning of the war.

While wheeling that distance, I think that we could have counted the ruins of what were once substantial stone houses to the number of 50 or 60; and this was just along the main road.

This will give you some idea of the wreck and ruin caused by the Cuban war for independence. Not only isolated farm-houses, but whole villages were wiped out. The wiping out of these homes, villages, sugar mills, etc., has left many portions of the country desolate. It is in these waste places that the honey flora abounds, and the best portions are being occupied by the bee-keeper. One thing of interest, and always under consideration in Cuba when locating an apiary, is the calzada (macadamized stone road). These calzadas lead out from Havana in various directions. This one leads 60 miles toward the west end of the island. It is marked off in kilometers, and, according to a cyclistometer on a wheel that is about five-eighths of a mile, or a little over. These stone paves, with the prominent figures, are of the utmost convenience. For instance, if we wish to find Mr. Moe, watch for 81; for one of his apiaries, number 85, which means 85 kilometers from Havana. One of Mr. Moe's apiaries are located along the calzada and two are at the foot of the mountains about three miles off from the road. The side roads to these mountain yards are very rough, and muddy in rainy weather; although a bicycle can be worked over them by alternate riding, walking, and falling off. The bicycle answers all purposes for running from one apiary to another, and the wheeling on the calzada is sublime; but it is only a step to the ridiculous.

The main honey-yield from which the bee-keeper secures his revenue comes during the months between November and February. The honey gathered at this season is from agulino, or bellflower. There are three varieties. The first to bloom is just like the well known morning glory of the north. The next is a purple and smaller flower, and the last and most profuse is the white. The flowers are about all gone by the first of February. The honey from the white flower is equally as light in color as water, only with the exception of a greenish hue to it. In March the Mango blooms, and from it is obtained a small crop.

Mr. Moe has about 1,500 colonies of bees in five different yards. He runs mostly for extracted honey. Last year he produced about seven car-loads of honey from about 1,000 colonies, one and a half car-loads of which was comb honey. The honey here is put into large boobys, or barrels, that hold 100 gallons and weigh 1,200 lbs. when filled. It is a day's work for three men to take off honey and fill three of these boobys, or 3,600 lbs. Remembering at the same time that operations must not be commenced until about nine o'clock, or until the atmosphere gets quite warm. Mr. Moe has a honey house, extractor, and complete outfit at each yard. He uses the four frame Boggs hall extractor mostly. Most of the honey from here goes to Germany and Holland, and is used for making beer. It is nothing unusual here in Mr. Moe's yards to see a frame hives tiered five high, and very few less than three stories high during the honey flow. Mr. C. G. G. Hall of West Groton, N. Y., is here now, visiting and looking after his bee interests in Cuba. He has now 3,500 colonies of bees, mostly in New York state.

In regard to money here, first it is American and standard; next it is the Spanish centin (\$5.30) which can be bought with \$4.82 American money, and next in value is Spanish silver, A peso or dollar is worth about 65 cts. American. It looks like a rapid way to make money to step up to a casa de cambio (house of exchange) and put down \$5 American and get \$7, but everything you buy is gauged according to the money in which you pay. The \$7 will buy no more than your standard \$5. In the case of honey, it is paid in Spanish gold. Honey is worth now from 28 to 30 cts. per gallon; so the bee-keeper, taking out his local freight, etc., is getting little more than 2 cts. per lb for his honey. A peso is 20 cts. Spanish. Bee-keeping here may seem like a poor business when one notes the cheap price of honey, but, taking into consideration the immense yields here (for instance, 134,000 lbs. from 1,000 colonies), one can readily see where and how the honey business pays.

This has been a very poor season for the apiarist here, notwithstanding the fact that his colonies were strong and in a booming condition at the beginning. The weather has been too cool, which is very unusual here. And now, Mr. Editor, I fear that these "Cuban letters," as you term them, have already taken too much space of your valuable paper, so, for the present, I will draw them to a close, saying for myself at the same time that the little I have written in regard to Cuba is mostly that which I have observed, and not all hearsay, and if you ever contemplate spending the winter in a southern clime, I will just suggest that you take Cuba into consideration. So adios from sunny Cuba.

A. G. LEE Candelaria Prov. Pinar del Rio Cuba, West Indies.

Best and Worst. "Is this the best worst you can send me?" asked the lady who walked into the meat store with a package of that seltie in her hand. "Madam," answered the meat man, "it is the best worst we have." "Well, it is the worst worst I ever saw."

"I am sorry to hear that. The best I can do is to try and send you some better worst from today's lot; but, as I said, that is the best worst we have at present. I am sure, however, that the worst we are now making will not be any worse than this, and it ought to be better. I assure you that as soon as I get the worst you shall have the best of it. We never gave any one the worst of it so long as we have been in the worst business, and you may be sure that when we give you your worst it will be the best, for our worst worst is better worst than the best worst of our competitors."

But the lady, whose eyes had taken on a stare of glassiness, was seen to throw up her hands and flee from the place, for she was afraid the worst was yet to come.

The Paris Mousetrap. Paris has been described as a gigantic mousetrap with three doors labeled, respectively, hotel, cafe and restaurant. The city has about 10,000 hotels. There are restaurants in every block, and you can find cafes at almost every step. At almost any restaurant you are sure of good cooking. You can eat well anywhere and at any price. There are scores of places where the meals cost as high as in the better restaurants of New York and hundreds where you can get a very fair dinner for 50 cents, or, if you would have wine, for 10 cents additional. There is one stock company which does an enormous business in supplying cheap and good food for Parisians. It was founded by a butcher who has his shops still in different parts of the city. This company has 100 or more restaurants where you can always be sure of good service and good food. You pay for what you eat and pay for everything, but the prices are low.

Ayer's

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The Lungs

Daily action of the bowels is necessary. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

B. W. & N. W.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

Table with columns: Mail and Express, Read Up, Read Down. Rows include Westport, Newboro, Crosby, Forfar, Elgin, Delta, Lyndhurst, Soperton, Athens, Elbe, Forthton, Seely's, Lyn, Lyn (Jet.G.T.R.), Brockville.

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A. M. CHASSELS

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