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ADVERTISING

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## SOTHEYCANBREATHE

INTO THE LUNGS. A Bellows Worked by the Foot---Authen

ticated Instances of Its Complete Success in the Presbyterian Hospital.

in the Presbyterian Hospital.

Keeping up breathing in a patient who is unable to breathe for himself is the latest triumph of medicine. The discovery or invention of this method was made by a New York physician, Dr. O'Dwyer. It has been possible, with its aid, to maintain the respiration in the case of patients who must otherwise have surely died.

The apparatus is very simple. It consists of a foot bellows, arubber tubing and a metal tube, ending in a cone-like attachment. This attachment is inserted into the throat, or as the physicians put it, into the "larynyzeal socket." The top end of the metal tube has two openings, one receiving the air from the bellows through the rubber tube, and the other closed by the thumb during the time the air is being forced into the lungs. The thumb is removed during expiration, or the collapse of the chest.

It will be seen that by this areans was the single property of the chest.

ore the chest.

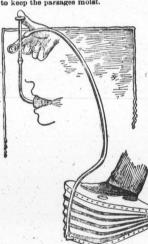
It will be seen that by this arrangement the fresh air is pumped through the tube life the particular are full the chest collapses, and the "used-up" air is forced out. This used-up air consists largely of carbonic acid gas, which is a poison, and here it fought to be carefully kept out of the tube. The arrangement of the opening controlled by the thumb at the top of the metal tube allows the bad air to escape. Therefore none but fresh air can enter the lungs.

It is easy to insert the end of the tube into the larynx. A mouth gag is used, the tongue drawn out, and the epiglottis (which covers the opening of the wind plue) held back by the first finger of the left hand. The tube is put in with the right hand. When the tube has been also lows with his foot.

The chest immediately expands, and no air escapes except when the cone is too

r escapes except when the cone is too nail. In such a case a larger cone can small. In the be put in.

This artificial breathing is kept up twelve times a minute, and water is forced into the tube from time to time in order the passages moist.



PUMPING AIR INTO THE LUNGS.

At the Presbyterian Hospital in this city, recently, an instance of this was co-curred. A German cook, thirty-seven years of age, had taken twolve grains of morphine, and was brought to the hospi-tal at 9.30 p.m. in a condition of stupor. His body had that blue, or cyanose, ap-pearance which is characteristic of persons who are suffering from morphine poison-

ing.

He was immediately placed under the charge of Dr. Walter B. James, and vari-

He was immediately placed under the charge of Dr. Waiter B. James, and various drugs were administered for the purpose of counteracting the effect of the poison. The stomach was also washed out. It was seen that the man's condition was such that, unless some means could be employed for keeping up the breathing, he must die. It was, therefore, resolved to use one of the O'. wyer tubes.

The tube was inserted at 10.30 P. M. and respirations were forced into the man's lungs at the rate of twelve every minute. The patient's whole condition improved at once. The pulse became almost normal, and the blue color of the face and hands disappeared. The stomach pump was once more inserted alongside the tube, and the stomach was washed thoroughly, after which more inedicine was administered.

was administered.
At 11.30 P.M. the patient was aroused, but his pulse was not good. At midnight he became restless, and the tube was removed and he was made to sit up. But in spite of the dilligent efforts made to keep him awake, in about ten minutes his face and hands again began to grow blue, and his pulse rapid and feeble. The tube was replaced, with the result that his rondition immediately changed for the better.

wheels raise the atmosphere within to a some replaced, with the result that his condition immediately changed for the better.

At 2 30 A.M. the tube was again removed, but once more the blue color made its appearance on the hands and face. It was put back again and kept in place until nearly 5,30 o'clock in the morning, when the patient became so restless that its removal was a necessity. After this, until 7 o'clock, the patient was kept awake by the slapping towel.

At 7,45 o'clock his respiration was sixteen a minute and his pulse 120. At the end of five days he was discharged cured. The tube had remained in seven hours and fifteen minutes, during all of which time its use was necessary, for during all of that time the patient was quite unable to do his own breathing.

A still more remarkable case occurred the next day. A druggist, also a German, had taken thirty grains offmorphine in powder. He was found in Central Park and taken to the hospital in an ambulance. On the way the ambulance surgeons attempted to restore some degree of natural breathing, but were unsuccessful. The patient exhibited the same symptoms as the previous case. O'Dwyer's tube was immediately inserted by the inventor himself. As 10.30, five hours afterwards, the title was removed and the patient was able to still the same symptoms as the previous case. O'Dwyer's tube was immediately inserted by the inventor himself. As 10.30, five hours afterwards, the title was removed and the patient was able to still the same symptoms as the previous case. O'Dwyer's tube was immediately inserted by the inventor himself. As 10.30, five hours afterwards, the title was removed and the patient was able to still the same symptoms as the previous case. O'Dwyer's tube was immediately inserted by the inventor himself. As 10.30, five hours afterwards, the title was removed and the patient was able to still the same symptoms as the previous case. O'Dwyer's tube was a could be a season of the same symptoms as the previous case. O'Dwyer's tube was the previous ca

TO BAFFLE BOREAS.

-Mrs. New-Wed May Have Stoves in

appear that no one with a few dollars to spend on luxury has any excuse for a shiver or a teeth-chatter in these progres-sive days. Oold hands and feet are out of



THE STEAM WARMER.

have no fear of living on the very summit of either icy pole nor of navigating where the fleety snow clouds reign in the

of either ioy pole nor of navigating where the fleecy snow clouds reign in the heavens.

What would you think of the proposition to line your clothes with steam pipes and carry a boiler around in your pocket? An ingenious Yankee has recently procured a patent for such a system. He will make you a jacket—somewhat [corset-like—guaranteed to fit the upper park of your body. This steam underwear is usually worn over heavy flannels. It is of hollow steel tubes fastened together with ball and scoket joints, that the wearer will not feel as though placed fla a strat jacket. The principal tube forms a belt for the waist and smaller pipes branch from it, one running up the spinal column and others spreading over the chest like the bones of the thorax. In addition a hood of peary cloth covers the head and shoulders. A valve in the belt allows the steam to enter from either a general steam system or a small portable boiler. The inventor suggests that this device is of especial value to persons taking long drives or sleigh rides in cold weather.

Mr. Slim Jim, who suffers from cold feet need no longer wear flannel-lined arctics which cover the point of his razor-bladed shoes. He can purchase a footwarmer which will not disfigure him in the least—that is, provided our inventor has ever boomed his patent. It is a strange contraption, resembling a long "Y," made of rubber hose. Each of the forked branches runs down the leg of the pantalons into the shoes. The single tube leads up through the collar, ending in a mouthplece. As Mr. Slim Jim walks he seed simply exhale his breath into this trumpet and he will feel it down in the very bottom of his boots.

Mr. New Wed need have no fear of getting his lumbar nerves chilled now that winter weather is nearing upon him. He should get Mrs. New Wed a pair of shoes with stoves inside, such as are now made. Each has a small compact lamp placed in an anetal chamber between the liner and

pet and he will feel it down in the very bottom of his boots.

Mr. Now Wed need have no fear of getting his lumbar nerves chilled now that winter weather is nearing upon him. He should get Mrs. New Wed a pair of shoes with stoves inside, such as are now made. Each has a small' compact lamp placed in a metal chamber between the inner and outer soles. In the heel is a small reservoir for oil or alcohol. A slow, smoldering powder may also be used. Similar adaptations are made for skates, saddle stirups, sewing-machine treadles and bioycle pedals. Indeed, Mrs. New Wed might provide a gas reservoir in her bloomers, thus feeding the flames at her boots without utilizing oil or other dangerous fuels under foot.

Other foot-warmers are made in many forms. Stoves are adapted to hassocks,

forms. Stoves are adapted to hassocks, stools for church pews, etc. Rugs containing electric coils are now made for men who attend open-air stands, or passengers in street cars, ferry boats, raliroad trains and other public conveyances. These are simply connected with the ordinary electric light wire and the extra expense of the electric fan in summer may thus be spent for keeping warm in winter. Another enterprising citizen has patented a combination ouspidor-foot-warmer, a luxury evidently intended for the country store.

store.

Hand-warmers are equally as numerous.
The cold weather paraphernalia of the upto-date woman will be incomplete without
a muff store. The inevitable cold-handed an will not be happy without two over

a must stove. The inevitable cold-handed man will not be happy without two overcoat pocket stoves.

Patents for these may be counted by scores. The face-warmer is another new device. It is covered with velvet or plush and will give a natural blush to the cheek. It is convenient for those suffering from neuralgia or cold ears. All of the minute portable stoves are made so that no fuel can escape regardless of the position in which they are held. They utilize all sorts of fuel—usually a smoldering powder or cartridge This burns in a cavity in the middle of the vessel. Several coverings of gauze and asbestos and a partition or two of perforated tin reduce the heat through insulation, at the same time allowing sufficient circulation of air. The outside covering is made in various shapes and is usually covered with cloth of some kind. Now Mr. Chatterchops, will equip himself with all of these modern luxuries lest he should catch cold on his way to the street car in the morning. On entering this conveyance, however, he will have no need of them. Electric heaters supplied with warmth by the frictional gear of the wheels raise the atmosphere within to a comfortable temperature. Lest a draught should penetrate through the window sashes or under the doors of his office heaters.

is nought benefits on the water has covered during the highs he takes to bed with him an electric hole water bea. A wire enters at the book for the book for discovers the beat to the water has the book for the boo



MRS. NEW-WED'S WARMERS.

inventor has recently patented several devices for keeping the solar focus in one spot, although the king of planets continues his regular rounds. A car bearing

system of mirrors runs on a circular track at a speed regulated to keep the focus stationary. Other ingenious souls would hox up the sun's heat during the day into insulated vessels, and use it for heating purposes at night. Indeed if this were preadicable, there could be no cheaper solution of the problem how to keep warm.

After bearing of all these things it would appear that the Arctic or Antartic explorer need no longer fear the unsparing sting of Jack Frost, Clad in a suit of furs lined with steam pipes, or electric underclothing of mineral wool, his pockets stuffed with hand warmers, a pair of stove shoes on his feet and a face warmer over stuffed with ham warmers, a pair over shoes on his feet and a face warmer over each ear, he might sit upon a warm seat in a steam heat of sleigh, facing the low-est temperatures as long as he had plenty of food to cook with his patent com-

FACE IS CHANGING.

FACE IS CHANGING.

Mrs. Hanson May in Time Have the Appearance of an Ape.

John Molansky is not the only person in New York whose face and head are losing semblance of humanity and becoming like those of an ape. Mrs. Mary Hanson, who for seven years has been an inmate of the Monteflore Home for Chronic Invalids, at 188th Streets and the Boulevard, is suffering from the same disease, which in her case has progressed much farther than in that of Molansky. Her head, hands and feet have grown to be of enormous size, so that she is unable to walk, and moves with great difficulty from her bed to the chair in which she spends the hours during which she is awake.

She is now 41 years old—the same age.

she spends the notes and seekers is awake.

She is now 41 years old—the same age as Molansky—and has suffered from the disease for nearly 15 years, although at first the physicians were unable to diagnose the trouble or in any way explain the cause of it. She is being treated now with hypodermic injections of the extract of thyroid, which is obtained from the procreative glands of sheep. While no hope of cure is expected in her case, her sufferings are being mitigated to some extent by the treatment, and the almormal growth hindered if not completely stopped.

abnormal growth hindered it het com-pletally stopped.

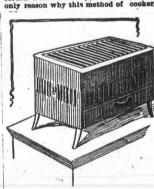
Mrs. Hanson presents a strange appear-ance. Her head is greatly increased in size, and the hair is coarse and thick. Her tongue is so enlarged as to almost fill her mouth, rendering speech slow and difficult. Her hands are fully three times the size of those of an ordinary woman.

woman.

Jet in spite of this she is able to use them to some extent, and passes the time sewing and knitting. The enlargement ceases at the wrist, and the upper portions of her arms are of almost normal size. Her enforced lack of exercise has led to many secondary troubles, which will probably, the physicians say, end in death.—New York World,

His Friends Will Suffer. Mrs. Nubride—I want a box of your bes cigars to give to my husband for Christ mas.

mas.
Dealer—Yes'm. Here are some very fine
Henry Clays, 'm.
Mrs. Nutride—Is that Henry Clay?
Why, I had no idea he was so homely.
No; I don't want those. Give me that
box with the pretty Spanish girl on the
sover.



ELECTRIC BROILER.

that not already come into general use is that electricity as a substitute for fuel costs more than coal or oil or gas. The difference of cost, in fact, is considerable; but it has so many advantages as to be worth the price. Some day processes will be discovered by which electricity can be produced more cheaply, and then even poor people will be able to afford electric ranges and heaters.

Meanwhile a good many people who are able so pay for the luxury are buying electric culinary apparatus. It is understable that the kitchen thus could

are able so pay for the luxury are buying electric culinary apparatus. It is
undeniable that the kitchen thus equipped is a joy and a blessing—free from
dirt and noxious gasea, and cool. Think
of the happiness of a kitchen that is always cool; of a cook who is not red in
the face and solled as to clothing; of a
fire that requires no kindling, being
turned on or extinguished at an instant's
notice. Why, under such conditions
life assumes a new aspect from the point
of view of the housewife. life assumes a new aspect from the point of view of the housewife.

With the introduction of the electric chains dish ends the era of the alcohol lamp, with its disagreeable odor and liability to overflow and set fire to the table cloth. Similar in idea is the electric tea-kettle and stand, admirably adapted for 5 o'clock tea. The stand is connected with an electric wire; a turn

connected with an electric wire; a turn of the button and presently the water for the beverage that cheers without inchriating is singing in the pot. Take off the tea-kettle, and you have in the stand a suitable apparatus for making coffee in a bachelor's apartments, or for various uses in the nursery or sick room. In hospitals, electric contrivances are particularly well adapted for heating food, warning bandages, etc.

In nospitals, electric descriptions of the very different food, warming bandages, etc.

The electric range looks very different from a range of the ordinary kitchen pattern. It is more like a table, with a cupboard beneath for warming dishes and a shelf above for such supplementary articles as the chafing dish and coffee pot. On the table will be seen perhaps a porcelain lined pot for boiling or stewing, a griddle and a brotler, while the ovens stand on the floor along-side. Ovens, pot, boiler, etc., are attachable to wires when wanted for use. Overhand the skimmers and other small uteness hang from pegs on the wall. It is said that meats roasted in the electric oven have all the qualities of meats-sooked in front of a fire, and they do not require basting or watching. They are cooked more evenly and in less time, while rotaining a larger percentage of the nutritious julces. Bread is baked in the same apparatus ideally. No culof the nutritious julices. Bread is baked in the same apparatus ideally. No culinary process is more difficult than to broll in a first class manner. The coal stove is usually not in suitable condition, and the gas flame often ignites the hot fat and burns the food. The electric broiler does its work without singeling the food, smoking it or burning it. The escaping julices are collected, unspolled, in a pan beneath, so that the cook can readily baste the meat. Electric cook stoves are made in portable shapes, like gas stoves. Urns for beating water are sold for use in hotels, restaurants, barber shops and other places where hot water is constantly re-

heating water are sold for use in hotels, restaurants, barber shops and other places where hot water is constantly required. An ordinary electric light wire supplies the calorio. The electric flat iron is a boon alike to the laundress and the housewife. The current supplied to it by a wire keeps it as a constant temperature, and thus no time is lost in changing and re-heating irons. One iron may be used continuously, and no coal or gas stove is required. The iron never becomes overheated; it always remains clean and bright, and does not require wiping to prevent the soiling of the fabric.

Another blessing for the women is the electric surling tongs. They can be attached at a moment's notice to an electric light wire, and are fleated almost instantly. They remain 87% constant temperature so long as required, or until the connection is cut off. All that is necessary in the employment of this contrivance is to remove the incandescent lamp from its socket, attach the cord of the iron to the socket in place of the lamp, and turn on the current. This simple and valuable device, so useful newadays, when fashion obliges nearly every woman to use curling tongs on her hair, costs only \$4.

The time is destined to agrive before

nowadays, when hashed to be considered to be every woman to use curling tongs on her hair, costs only \$4.

The time is destined to arrive before long when houses will be warmed in winter by electricity. What the electric lamp is to artificial lighting, as furnished by the candle, oil or gas, the electric heater is to artificial heating. But the problem in this case is very different from that of electric cooking. For the latter purpose the object aimed at is to provide an apparatus that will localize confining

it to the spot and not diffusing it through the surrounding air any more than can be helped. On the other hand, the field heater for warming a dwelling or other buildings would be itself cool, the heat given off by it being diffused as much as possible.



PORTABLE ELECTRIC RADIATOR.

To street rallways in seventy-four cities and towns in the United States and Canada. One advantage possessed by them is that they take up no space; another is that they require no attention, and do not require any of the time of the conductor. The turning of a,switch does everything, and the current is easily regulated so as to produce any degree of temperature that may be wanted. The current may be diminished or increased to any one of five intensities of heat, and however the temperature may be regulated, it remains constant. With a stove similar conirol is out of the question. Of course, there are no fires to be built and no ashes to be disposed of; when a car is laid off, there is no fire to be drawn.

The electric heater furnishes a large

car is laid off, there is no fire to be drawn.

The electric heater furnishes a large quantity of pleasantly warned air instead of a small quantity of over-heated air. In cars, the apparatus is so placed as to distribute the heat as evenly as possible, and an advantage is obtained by delivering it near the feet. Thus, the warm air is communicated to the passengers before it rises to the upper parts of the vehicle. A coal stove, on the other hand, sends its heat first to the upper part of the car, while the air near the floor remains uncomfortably cold. quantity of pleasantly warmed air instead of a small quantity of over-heated air. In cars, the apparatus is so placed as to distribute the heat as evenly as possible, and an advantage is obtained by delivering it near the feet. Thus, the warm air is communicated to the passengers before it rises to the upper parts of the car, while the air near the floor remains uncomfortably cold.

Old Chrismas Cheer.

When the grim boar's head frowned on high,
Plum porridge stood and Christmas ple,
Nor failed old Scotland to produce
At such high tide her savory goose,
Next in importance to the boar's head as a Christmas dish came the peacock. To prepare Argus for the table, says an Engrey of the property of the property of the table, says an Engrey of the property of the

a Christmas dish came the peacock. To prepare Argus for the table, says an English chronicler, was uo slight care.

The first step was to take off the skin without loss or injury to the plumage. After being roasted and then "partially cooled," it was again enveloped in its coat of feathers, and its beak was gilded.

"In guise of naturalness" it now appeared on the table. Abundance of spices and much store of sweet herbs and basting with yolk of eggs and rich gravy combined to make it "a lordly dish." It was served by lady guests, precedence being given to those most distinguished for youth and beauty.

those most distinguished for youth and beauty.

It was borne to the banquet hall by one of the "fayre maydens" and to the sound of music. Other lady guests followed in procession. The master of the house or his most distinguished guest received it.

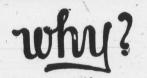
Upon very marked occasions of festivity the bird was served in a wonderful Christmas pië. At one end his plumed crest waved above the crust, at the opposite, unfolded in all its glory, was the spread tail. Here, in the most approved fashion of the period, knights errant took oath of fealty to lovely women in distress.

Hence, it is added, Justice Shallow desired to take oath "by cock and pie."

Self-Sacrificing. 'il be Santa Claus.

Minuie—All right. Then you'll come and give me a whole lot of beautiful pres-

Mamie-Will I? Oh, no, Minnie; I'll let you be Santa Claus, as you are my guest.—Golden Days.



Why wear wool? To keep out cold? No. To keep in heat. If the body is supplied with

plenty of fresh air-oxygenand proper food, it will generate sufficient warmth to protect you on the coldest day— Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is the best warmth-food. Thin people, people with poor blood who are easily shaken by a cold wind take Scott's Emulsion and it makes good blood, improves the appetite, increases flesh, furnishes bodily warmth, and prevents the ill results from colds, coughs,

and exposult is,

SCOTT'S EMU SION has been entorted by the
medical profession by twenty years. (Ask your dearprofession by twenty years. (Ask your deartwenty to the profession by the standards - standards

the surrounding air any more than can be beloped. On the other hand, the dieal heater for warming a dwelling or other buildings would be itself cool, the heat given off by it being diffused as much as possible. But the electric heater is a great improvement in this over the oxilings store or radiator, which, while look it is inserted to the conduction of the women and proposed it, as far as it is very act, is appeared to the symmetric to the sy

rushes By a similar process of distinction, the story of Balaam and the ass is indorsed, because the ass was of the femining gender. While Balaam was angry, headstrong, and violent, we are informed, the ass calmly manifested "the keen spiritual insight and the ready power of speech with which the female sex has been specially endowed, and which are often referred to with ridicule and repreach by stolid, envious observers of the less impressionable sex." The especimens indicate the drift of the work as a whole and the theory upon which it is based, if it can be said to have a theory.

There is nothing to be said in favor of such a book as a contribution to the literature. By a similar process of disting story of Balaam and the ass is in

There is nothing to be said in favor or such a book as a contribution to the literature of the woman question. It will provoke derision on the one hand, and on the other a feeling of profound pity and regret. The sentiment to which the cause of feminine advancement owes all of its triumpha and to which it must look for all of its future victories will surely not be increased by a performance of this sort. When the champions of the rights of the say make their cause absurd they can not

sternly.
"Why, mamma?" said the daughter in startled tones.
The young girl rushed to a mirror and saw with horror stricken glance that the saw with horror-stricken glance that the left side of her face was streaked and stained with ink.

"Heavon and earth," she screamed, "his fountain pen must have leaked into his waistcoat pocket!" and with a shrick of horror the beautiful girl fell fainting to the floor.

The Hicycle Foot.

"I have heard a great deal of the bleyele face," said an observing member of a local dry goods firm yesterday. "This alleged bleyele face may be a fact and it may not, but what I have observed is the bleyele foot. This is no myth, for I have a practical experience with it every day. I can tell everyone of our employes who is a bicycle rider, as they come into work in the morning. This is particularly noticeable Monday mornings. The wheelmen sometimes forget that they are not pushing the pedals, and in consequence they put down their feet with considerable more force than other men do. When you see a man, in his normal condition, stamping aroundath floor digging his toes in you can wager he is a wheelman. I have studied the matter carefully, and have won several wagers."—New York Tribune. The Bicycle Foot. matter darefully, and have won several wagers."—New York Tribune,

An Example An Example.

Father.—I hear, my boy, that you are in the habit of telling falsehoods. This grieves me to the heart. Always tell the truth, even though it may bring suffering upon you. Will you promise me?

"Yes, sir."

"Very well. Now go and see who is knocking at the door. If it is Bingly, say I'm not at home."

Photographing the Borrom of the Sea.

A Western sportsman has been for years making a collection of photographs of all kinds of wild animals in their native haunts, and many of these pictures, especially of animals about to spring at their intended prey, have been taken under conditions that made the skilful handling of the rile highly necessary the fisstant after the camera was snapped. Another enthusiast has devoted himself to photographing the animals of the forest in their nightly wanderings. He would set a wire in the path of the animal he wished to photograph, and adjust the camera so that as the animal came along and made contact with the wire, magnesium powder was ignited, and in the flash the picture was taken. In this way some beautiful specimens of deer in all sorts of attitudes, of mountain lions, badgers, opossums, etc., have been secured, and many new features have been developed of great interest to the naturalist, who studies the wild life of the Mediterranean in the garb of a diver, has succeeded in taking some shotographs of the sea bottom. Henses a fissh light obtained from a spirit lamp and magnesium powder, which is covered by a water-tight, each of the camera. He breathes through the supply pipe of the diving dress. The camera is water-tight, and stands on a tripod near the barrell, so that the shuiter and the flash-light can be worked to the,

4 4

HARDWARE



Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Coal Oil, Machine Oil, R per of all sizes, Builders' Hardware, Nails, Forks, Shovels, Drain Tile, Spades, Scoops, Iron Piping (all sizes), Tinware, Agate Ware, Lamps and Chimneys, Pressed Ware, &c.

Guns and Ammunition.

Groceries, Teas, Sugars and Canned Goods-in fact we have something to everybody that calls.

Agent for the Dominion Express Co.—the cheapest way to send money all parts of the world. Give me a call.

Athens, Jan. 1st, 1895.

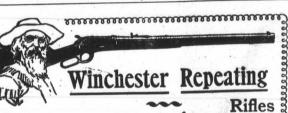
WM. KARLEY

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Shot-Guns

Single Shot-Rifles and game shooters. ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU THIS GUN.

Everything that is Newest and Best in Repeating Arms as well kinds of Ammunition are made by the WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn. es Send a Postal Card with your address for our 112-page Illustrated Catalogue.

## LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

The improved Giant Root Cutter is selling like hot cakes this season, because it downs anything in this line for Efficiency, Durability, and Price,

Read What People Say About It.

G. P. McNISH Land Ag'l Works.

Der r Sir,—I consider the Little Giant Root Cutter one of the best labor-saving tools on the market. As to durability, I nave cut hundreds of bushels of turnips when they were frozen solid and it stood it all right. JAMES H. MARSHALL. (Signed) G. P. McNISH, Lyn Ag'l Works.

it, a labor-saving machine. I have over a thousand bushels of turnips to feed this season, but can cut them in such a manner with the Little Giant that they can be fed to stock with

comfort and safety. Can cut a bushel a minute. (Signed) R. G. STEACY, Maple Grove Stock Farm, Lyn P. O.

G. P. McNISH, Lyn Ag'l Works

Dear Sir,-I have found the Little Giant Root Curter, purchased from you last season, to be all you claimed for

H. H. Cossitt & Bro.

Fruit Commission Merchant WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CONFECTIONERY

BROCKVILLE - ONTARIO OYSTERS IN SEASON Two (2) STORES—TELEPHONES 244a & 244b

NEW PROCESS CANADIAN

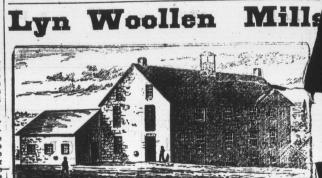
And American Water White Pratt's Astral, Photogene, Primrose

These are our brands, and we ship our goods out in good,

sound, fresh-filled barrels. Our prices are low and shipments

The Rogers & Morris Co. Ltd. Successors to The Samuel Rogers Oil Co.,

OTTAWA AND BROCKVILLE.



Have a good stock of genuine all-wool Yarn and Clot will be prepared to sell the same at moderate prices, and will at all times be prepared to pay the highest market price for wool in cash or trade.

R. WALKER