DEAR FRIENDS -

The Election is over, and although I have not been permitted to go to parliament to jority of one.

represent you, I shall always continue to look after your inthree valuable represent you, I shall always continue to look after your interests at home by giving you treests at home by giving you Tuesday morning. the very lowest prices on furniture of the very best quality.

-LORD-



The Hatter of Brockville

Is showing a choice assortment of Gentlemen's

Also a full line of Children's Hats and Caps.

Our Straw Hat Department is worthy of your inspection. rices right.



buttoned walking boots Kid Oxford Tie Shoes..... Buff Lace shoes, solid leather and

Solid leather lace boots.

Boston Calf Lace Boots, grain top... 1
Fine lace boots, whole foxed.

Boston cf. lace boots, grain top for...
Grain button boots, solid leather for look will coax another, and before xit, you will find yourself in love with a

D. W. DOWNEY The One Price Bargain Shoe House Brockville





There will be an excursion from rockville to Newboro on August 6th. The re-count in Kingston last week showed Smythe to be elected by a ma-

It is now stated for a certainty that the liberals will protest the election of Smythe in Kingston.

Beaver tobacco is absolutely clean

CASH. \$8000.00 worth of crockery, china and glassware at Bankrupt prices.
Sale continues for a short time only.

—T. W. Dennis, Tea Store and China Hall, Brockville, Ont., nearly opposite

the Revere house.

The Gananoque Journal, after fully digesting the election returns, has decided that the Ontario Liberals will s'and in a minority of two in the new Soft and Stiff Hats house. This announcement will be a painful surprise to Mr. Mowat and This announcement will be his followers, who are under the impression that they scored a great victory.

ne look will coax another, and before you wit, you will find yourself in love with our les footwear, were we to telf you all about n, you would scarcely believe us. There, we invite you to come and see the styles, we invite you to come and see the styles, will be well paid for your trouble whether buy or not, and we will, because you can resist telling your friends about such bar-resist telling your friends about such barrheum, dyspepsia and neuralgia, can

Sr. 2nd, (total 500).—Bertie Bullis 438, Lee Whaley 372, Mollie Robeson 306, Laurence Scott 170. Part 2nd – Nellie Scott, Vance Foley,

Oscar Pratt, Lillie Livingston.
Part 1st—Levi Scott, Bryce Foley. Those absent during all or part of the examinations: Nellie Redmond, Wallace Darling, Walter Darling, Martie

Average Attendance, 16.
HATTIE BULLIS, Teacher.

Promotion Examinations. Following is the result of the promotion examinations recently held in the Athens model school:—

Part I. to Part II.—Pearl Fair, Claud Gordon, Jessie Middleton, Maggie Niblock, Arlissa Hagerman,

LOCAL SUMMARY. THE BRITISH COLONIES

Conference.

Beaver tobacco is absolutely clean and is the only gentleman's chew.

Beaver tobacco is the standard gentleman's chew of Canada.

P. S.—A few very fine cane and perforated chairs at 6oc. each.

Miss Lena Byington, of Westport, a graduate of Athens high school, was visiting here last week.

Carriage repairing of all kinds done in first class style at lowest prices—at A. James'.

Dr. D. Judd was here last week visiting his sister, Mrs. I. C. Alguire. His many friends in Athens were pleased to see him.

The village of Edwards, N. Y., near Gouverneur, was almost wiped out by fire on July 4th. Thirty-four buildings were destroyed.

\$10,000 private money to loan on real estate security. Apply to John CAWLEY, opp. Reporter office, Athens.

Next Thursday will be the glorious

Beaver tobacco is the standard gentleman's chew.

Victoria—Sir Henry Wrixon, Attorney-General; Hon, Simon Fraser and Hon. N. Fitigerald.

Queensland—Hon. William Forrest and Hon. A. J. Thynne, Minister of Justice. Sonth Anstralia—Hon. Thomas Play-ford.

New Zealand—Alfred Lee-Smith.

Cape Colony—Sir Henry de Villiem.

Chief Justice, and Sir Charles Mills, Agent-General in London.

That—Hon. A. J. Thynne, Minister of Justice.

Sonth Anstralia—Hon. Thomas Play-ford.

New Zealand—Alfred Lee-Smith.

Cape Colony—Sir Henry de Villiem.

Chief Justice, and Sir Charles Mills, Agent-General in London.

The Bradah Alfred Lee-Smith.

Cape Colony—Sir Henry de Villiem.

Chief Justice, and Sir Charles Mills, Agent-General in London.

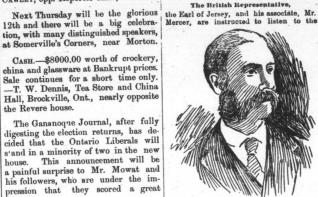
The sumaina—E. N. C. Braddon, Agent-General in London.

The village of Edwards, N. Y., near Gouverneur, was almost wiped out by fire on July 4th. Thirty-four buildings were destroyed.

\$10,000 private money to loan on real estate security. Apply to John Cawley, opp. Reporter office, Athens.

Next Thursday will be the glorious

Next Thursday will be the glorious



THE EARL OF JERSEY.

victory.

Nearly 4,000 boxes of cheese were registered at Brockville on Thursday last. The ruling price was 9 1-16c. The board is not realizing the hopes of its friends and it is thought that unless there is a change in the tactics of buyers and sellers the board will have to dissolve.

The Venture of the Two Old Men.

The Williams homestend, the scene of the tragedy on account of which McWherrel's life hangs in the balance, out on the Middle road, is now tenanted by two old men who claim to have come from St. Marys. There is a ticket tacked on the gate asking visitors to contribute five cents each to the house. The farm is being worked by Moody in conjunction with his own, which lies next to it, the two old men merely having an acre of potatoes to look after.

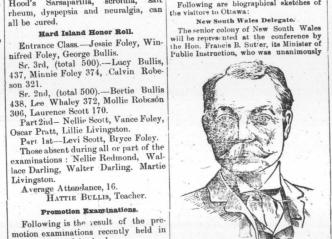
Nothing Strange.

Intelligent people, who realize the important part the blood holds in keeping the body in a normal condition, find nothing strange in the number of diseases that Hood's Sarsaparilla is able to cure. So many troubles result from impure blood that the best way to treat them is through the blood, and it is far better to use only harmless the care of the strangel and other the concess with quinine, calomel and other the coress with quinine, calomel and other the cores of the Distinguish.

Biographical Sketches of the Distinguished Visitors to the Dominion.
Following are biographical sketches of the visitors to Ottawa:

New South Wales Delegate.

The pairs reclayer of New South Wales



HON. F. B. SUTTOR, MINISTER OF EDUCATION N. S. W.

selected by his colleagues, and who will be

Part I. to Part II.—Pearl Fair, Claud Gordon, Magic Nilvock, Hattie Hawkins, Magic Nilvock, Hattie Hawkins, Magic Nilvock, Chattie Hawkins, Magic Nilvock, Matthew Merrick, Stevie Parish, Milo Varnishes, Calcimines, Glass, Silver, ware, Fishing Tackle, &c., in town, and prices to suit the times. The Dairy Churns—best in the market—always in stock dnd at lowest prices Guns and ammunition of best quality. See them.

COAL OIL

Best Quality. Low Price

KARLEY BLOCK

ATHENS

The H. to Je. Second Class.—Ommer Second Class.—Ommer Magic Name Harden School, May Milbe, School, Nabel Curtis, Arthur Parish, Campbell Ross, Major Name Harden, Market Parish, Maio School, Major Name Harden, Market Parish, Malo School, Major Name Harden, Major

SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED.



SIR HENRY J. WRIXON, K.C.M.G. SIM HENRY J. WRIXON, R.C.M.G.
States of 50 it deorge Jubbs in 1892, Mr.
Suttor was acting Colonial Serretary, and
gained universal encomiums for his administration of that department. A
thorough gentleman, well acquainted
with the needs and position of his native
land, Mr. Suttor should nake an excellent
delegate, and it is quite safe to prophesy
that he will make many warm friends.

The Victorian Delegates.

The Government of the colony of Victoria has selected three gentlemen to represent it at the Ottawa conference. They are Sir Henry Wrixon, M. P., Hon. Nicholass Fittgerald, M.L.C., and Hon. Simon Fraser, M.L.C. All three go over with the determination to do their utmost to bring about reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion, and to draw closer the bonds which should unite the great colonies of the Empire.

Sir Henry J. Wrixon, one of the delegates from Victoria, is an Irishman by birth, having seen the light near Dublin in October, 1839. He came out to Australia when 11 years old, but returned to The Victorian Delegates.



HON. NICHOLAS FITZGERALD, M. L. C. BON. NICHOLAS FITZGERALD, M. L. C.
Dublin in 1853 to study law, being called to the Irish bar in 1863. For some years he was an old world journalist, but returning to Victoria after being admitted to the bar, was in turn called to practice his profession in that colony, and devoted himself to its pursuit with such assiduity that he soon achieved an quviable reputation. In 1868 he was elected to represent Belfast in the Legislative Assembly, and took office as Solicitor General in the McCuiloch Ministry two years later. Since then he has held office in various Governments, his last Cabinet position leing that of Attorney-General from 1886 to 1890, and has almost continually occupied a seat in the Assembly; in fact, he is only now resigning his seat as a member for Portland, because he intends to be absent for over twelve months, and considers that his constituents should be represented during his absence. Mr. Wrixon was knighted in 1891 in recognition of his services in representing his colony before the Imperial Privy Council in an important constitutional case arising out of the Chinese Restriction Act. He

colony before the Imperial Privy Council in an important constitutional case arising out of the Chinese Restriction Act. He has been responsible for much progressive legislation, his principal achievement being the inception and passage of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill. Sir Henry, who is a fluent speaker, was a delegate to the Australian federation convention in Sydney in 1891.

Hon, Nicholas Fitzgerald, another of the Victorian delegates, is, like Sir Henry Hon. Nicholas Fitzgerald, another of the Victorian delegates, is, like Sir Henry Wrixon, of Irish birth. He was born at Galway, in August, 1829, entered Trinity College, Dublin, in 1845, where hewbtained honors, and in 1849 gained a first-class scholarship at Queen's College, Galway. After spending some years in Ceylon and India, he went to Australga in 1859 and established the Castlemaine brewery, the fame of the beer of which is as widespread in all these colonies as is Davies', Carling's, or Labatt's in Canada. He has been a member of the Legislative Conneil for thirty years, having been elected for the Northwest province in 1864, and, b.ing largely interested in the question of religious education in the schools, is regarded as the mouthpiece of the Toman Catholice

as the mouthpiece of the Poman Catholic party in the Upper House. He also was a delegate to the federation convention in 1891, and thus s'ands in the front rank of

representative men.
At the request of Sir Edward Braddon, the new Premier of Ta-mania, Mr. Fitzgerald will also represent that colony at the A Canadian from Victoria.

A Canadian from Victoria.

Hon. Simor Fraser, M.L.C., the third delegate from Victoria, will occupy a peculiar and interesting position at the gonference, inasmuola as he is a Canadian by birth, although Anstralian by adoption. The youngest son of Mr. William F. Fraser, mill owner and farmer, he was born at Pictou, N.S., on August 21, 1834, so that he stands a very good chance of celebrating his 60th birthday at his native town. Educated at the East River Seminary, he went to Australia when 18 years of age, and went at once to the gold diggings, where he spent some time with fair success. Afterwards he became a contractor, and successfully carried out many works in Victoria, New South Wales and South Australia, subsequently becoming a large squatter, and having rast pastoral interests in Queensland, Victoria and New South Wales. At the general elections of 1874 he stood for Rodney in the interest of the Francis Ministry, and was returned by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1877, but, after representing Rodney for nine years, resigned in order to visit Enorpe and America. In 1885 he contested West Melbourne, but was defeated, and suffered a similar fate in April, 1886, when he was a candidate for the Legislative Council. In August of that year, however, he was sent to the Council by the electors of South Yarra, and has retained that seat ever since. Mr. Fraser, who is a man of Melbourne, where his selection as one of the delegates to Ottawa has given universal satisfaction.

South Australia's Delegate.



HON. SIMON FRASER, M. L. C. pointed Agent General in London, and one of the veteran politicians of the colony. Born in London, Eng., in 1837, he went to Australia with his father, Rev. Thos.

Torrens, which he continued to represe until a month or so since, when he algued to proceed to England. Mr. Ple ford has had a long and waried experience of ministerial life. In 1876 he joined to Bocant Cabinet as Commissioner of Crown Lands, and in 1877 he resumed that off in the second Bocant Ministry. He walso Commissioner of Crown Lands in Morgan Government from 1878 to 18 and in the Colton Government from 1878 and in the Colton Government from 18 Later he exchanged portfolios with M Coles, the Commissioner of Public Wor but in June, 1885, when Sir John Down succeeded in earrying an adverse vote.

succeeded in earrying an averse vote, it, with his colleagues, retired from office. He did not again occupy a sest on the Ministerial benches until June, 1887, when he successfully led the Opposition against the Downer Government. He then assumed the premiership, and held office until dislodged by Dr. Cockburn in June, 1889. While acting as Premier, Mr. Playford had the honor, with Mr. Kingston, of being the first South Australian delegate to the Federal Council, and was further chosen to act as president of the Council during its sittings. In conjunction with the then Fremier (Dr. Cockburn) he represented the colony at the Federal Conference held in Melbourne in February, 1890, and was also one of the South Australian delegates to the Federation convention in Sydney in 1891. During the general election of 1890 he was recognized as leader of the Opposition, and in August of that year formed a Ministry upon the defeat of the Cockburn Ministry. He then held office as Fremier until June, 1892, when

he was defeated in the Assembly by four votes, and resigned the leadership of the Government to Hon. F. W. Holder. That gentleman in turn suffered defeat, and Hon. Mr. Kingston on June 16, 1893, formed a Cabinet, of which Mr. Playford was appointed Treasurer, a position he held until last month, when he resigned to accept the position of Agent-General in London. Mr. Playford was the first politician to introduce a protective tariff into South Australia. HON. THOMAS PLAYFORD.

The northern colony of Queensland is sending two delagates to the Ottawa Conference in the persons of Hon. A. J. Thynne, M.L.C., and Hon. William Forrest, M.L.C.

Hon. A. J. Thynne, M.L.C., the senior

Hon. A. J. Thynne, M. L. C., the senior delegate from Queensland, was born in county Clare, Ireland, in 1847. He received his primary education there and afterwards attended the Queen's University and Galway College. He arrived in Queensland at the age of 17 years and was admitted as a solicitor of the Supreme Court in 1873. He was called to the Legislative Council in 1892, and on the formation of the McIlwraith Minis-



HON. A. J. THYNNE, M.L.C.

try in 1888, Mr. Thynne represented the Government in the Upper House, -He is an able politician, a fluert speaker, of courteous disposition, and is one of the courteous disposition, and is one of the most popular of Quernsland's public men. He held the office of Minister of Justice in the late Morehead Government.

Mr. Thynne's colleague is Hon. William Forrest, M.L.C. He is a member of the firm of B. D. Morehead & Co., and has been long and extensively engaged in pastoral pursuits in Queensland and other colonies. He was appointed to the Legislative Council in March, 1883, and is a business man more than a politician. He will consequently be a commercial representative par excellence. It is unfortunate that time has not permitted the securing of his photograph to be published with those of the other delegates.

Mr. Hofmeyr from South Africa.

That South Africa is to be represented

That South Africa is to be represented by such able men as she will be is matter for all-round congratulation, says South Africa. It will demonstrate to the representatives of other colonies of what is the calibre of South African statesmen. The representation, too, is accurately South African. We have in Sir Henry de Villiers an admixture of the French and Dutch settlers who went to the cape in the early days; we have in Mr. Hofmeyr a descendant of those stern Dutchmen who, having hospitably given the French Huguenot refugees an asylum there, with iron heel crushed out their national language, and bade them talk the language of Holland; in Sir Charles Mills we have a most excellent representative of the British element, which in its capacity for enforcing good order brought wealth and happiness to the land. Mr. Hofmeyr will be the most striking personality of the triumwirate. Not because in the sometimes rush and sometimes drift of South African politics he has been swept on to a position which once earned for him the title of a colonial Warwick. Refusing absolutely to become the head of a Government, the creation of a Ministry at the Cape of Good Hope even to-day can only be done at its risk without consulting Mr. Hofmeyr. The secret of his strength is that he thoroughly understands the character of his fellow-countrymen. By the English element pure and simple he has been, it might be said, denounced as an agitator imbued with hatred of Great Britain and her institutions. Never was there a greater mistake made. He is by temperament and training a conservative. He was educated at the South African College, as was Frank Reitz, who is now President of the Orange Free State, and the two made their educational running cretively and the substrain and her institutions. Never was there a greater mistake made. He is by temperament and training a conservative. He was educated at the South African College, as was Frank Reitz, who is now President of the Orange Free State, and the two made their educational running creti



HON. J. H. HOFMEYR, M.L.A.
What Mr. Hofmeyrsays or does at Ottawa will command respectful attention in the Parliament of the Cape of Good Hope, and the contributes such the Parliament of the Cape of Good Hope, to whose proceedings he contributes such patriotic and unselfish work. His earnestness is as unmistakable as his industry is unsurpassed. Whatever he does is for the good of his country, according to his conceptions. His life is one of Spartan-like simplicity; his only recreation is witnessing football, cricket, and other sports tending to the growth of the Cape youth into manly men. His home is such a one as those who know the trend of his life would expect to see. It is one of those grand old houses, built by the Dutch long years ago, with a broad sweep of trellised verandah, surrounded by vineyard and camelia trees and flowers, and it appropriately in its picturesque position in the

camella trees and flowers, and it appropriately in its picturesque position in the
Valley of Table mountain, overlooks the
Houses of Parliament, beyond which is
Taile bay, the Naples of the south. The
situation is one likely to be provocative of
calm thought, and it is the calmness of his
life, both political and otherwise, which
is the charm of this most distinguished
South African statesman of his day.

New Zealand's Delegate.

The Government of New Zealand, realizing that the conference will be of no value unless its deliberations are guided by practical business, has appointed a practical business man as their representative in the person of Mr. Alfred Lee-Smith, one of the colony's leading merchants. The delegates from the other colonies can attend to the political aspects of the questions to be discussed; New Zealand's delegate will view them from the standpoint of a commercial man, anxious to promote intercolonial trade and willing to give concession for concession. Mr. Alfred Lee-Smith is a native of Yorkshire, Eng., having been born at Sutton, near Hull, in 1839. He went out to New Zealand in 1869 and after traveling around the colonies, settled down at Canterbury, where he engaged in business, starting maiting works as well as engaging in the manufacture of bricks and tiles. After four or five years he moved to Otago, where he has since resided, and has built up a number of important and successful interactive. The melting and heigh and incomments of the properties with the properties of the properties of the properties with the properties of the properti New Zealand's Delegate.

up a number of important and successful industries. The malting and brick and tile trade inaugurated in Canterbury was soon supplemented by milling, the manu-



facture of rope and twine and dealings in grain, all of which gave employment to a large number of men and have developed into staple industries. Mr. Lee Smith was the first to open branches of the Colonial Insurance Company in Otago, promulgated the Mutual Agency Company of New Zealand, and took part in the formation of the Farmers' Agency Company. He was a director of the New Zealand South Seas Exhibition Company, and is on the board of the Accident Insurance Company. He is also extensively engaged in farming; in a word, he is a representative New Zealand business man, and as such should represent his colony at Ottawa with credit to himself and the Government by which he is accredited. Believing that it is the duty of a business man to take an interest in the government of his country, Mr. Lee-Smith has sought the suffrages of his fellow-ditizens, but the liberality of his views upon the school question did not commend him to the majority of the electors. He is a Radical of the Progressive Liberal school, and believes in an administration of public affairs which will secure the greatest good to the greatest number, It is to be regretted that Mr. Lee Smith's features cannot be presented to our readers, together with those of the other delegates, but he has a modesty altogether opposed to that of the average politician and is not a frequent patron of the photographer.

CONFERENCE SUBJECTS All-British Cable—Steamship Lines—Cole

All-British Cable—Steamship Lines—Colocial Reciprocity.

The newspaper, South Africa, in a recent editorial article voices the demand for colonial reciprocity thus: "Reciprocity, and a common understanding between Canada, the Cape and the Australian group of colonies, are the needs of the hour. The adjustment of tariffs as between these several constituents of the Imperial dominion, and an agreement as to the share of the outlying parts of the empire in a common system of defence, are to be viewed, we think, as immediate and pressing necessities; and we shall be disappointed indeed if the result of the South African representation at the Ottawa conference is not largely comprehended in some sound showings forth of a rationale of such attainments."

The greatest barrier to be overcome at the approaching conference is the constitutional one in the Constitution Act of the Australasian colonies forbidding the enactment of tariff legislation which would give preferential treatment to any particular country. Great interest therefore centres in this portion of the conference's work.

British Steamship Lines.

The completion of a British line of steam communication is one of the interesting questions that will be discussed by the

It is a matter in which Canadians can afford to take no little bride that to a Canadian is due the credit of originating and planning out a scheme for an all British Pacific cable, and it is further gratifying to state that the recommendations of the Intercolonial Postal Conference at New Zealand differed from Mr. Sandford Fleming's scheme only in one part affecting his proposals, which made the avoidance of non-British territory essential. The scheme which was adopted proposed to include the Navigators and the Sandwich islands on the route.

And the Australian conference of 1887 endorsed the proposal for a cable from Vancouver to Australia in the following resolution:

"First. That the connection recently formed through Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific by railway and telegraph opens a new alternative line of imperial communication over the high seas and through British possessions, which promises to be of great value alike in naval, military, commercial and political sapects.

"Second. That the connection of Canada with Australia by direct submarine telegraph across the Pacific is a project of high importance to the empire, and every doubt as to its practicability should without delay be set at rest by a thorough and exhaustive survey."

According to recent British despatches another 1,600 miles on the Commercial Cable Company's new cable from Kerry, on the Irish coast, to Nove Scotia is being laid, and with this line on the Atlantic, the Pacific cable from Canada to Australia and the Eastern Extension Company, British interests will control magnetic cables circling the world on British territory.

The deliberations of the conference will have the property of the conference will be the pacific territory.

The deliberations of the conference will be watched with great interest by the whole English speaking race, as the unity of the empire is now felt more than ever before to depend upon the colonies.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S MEETING. A Large Attendance is Expected at the

Annual Convention in Torente.

The citizens of Toronto are preparing to receive and entertain the young Baptists of the United States and Canada, who will assemble in the Canadian "city of churches" to the number of 6,000 or more to take part in the annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, July 19 to 22, inclusive. The convention will be held in Massey Music hall, whose immense auditorium—one of the most capacious in the Dominion—will be taxed to the utmost to accommodate the delegates. Every state in the Union will be represented, and the south will send larger delegations than ever before.

More than 100 names of leading Baptists of the United States and Canada are on the programme, and the laity will take a lead.



ing part in the proceedings. Live issue of the day and the practical problems in volved in the young people's work will be the principal topics for discussion. On two days of the meetings the convention will be resolved into a series of workers conferences, each with its specific programme, ending with open meetings for the free discussion of methods. The auxiliary bodies will meet on Saturday, and on Sunday, the closing day, four large meetings will be held.

The union embraces all young people's societies of whatever name or method in Baptist churches and all Baptist churches having no such organization. No change of names is required when a society affiliates with the union, and all matters affecting the internal organization of a young people's union are left with its own members. So there have been banked towards.

ates with the union, and all matters affecting the internal organization of a young people's union are left with its own members. So there have been banded together in this way Christian Endeavor societies, Baptist Young People's unions, Loyaliz, leagues, young people's societies, Working Bands, Young People's guilds and many other societies.

The Baptist Young People's union was formed in the Second Baptist church of Chicago, July 7 and 8, 1891. Nearly 8,000 attended the first meetings. That 8,000 has grown to nearly 75,000 in three years, and the order supports a paper which has a weekly circulation of 24,000. The Union has thirty-three state organizations, every northern state but Montana and Mainhaving an organization. The last convention was held in Indianapolis last year, with 3,500 delegates. The convention of 1892 was held at Detroit with an attendance of over 4,000, and it is estimated that more than 6,000 will meet in Toronto in July. John H. Chapman of Chicago is president of the union, Frank Harvey Field of New York is first vice president; Dr. George D. Eager of Alabama third vice president; Dr. Frank L. Wilkins of Chicago, editor of The Baptitis Union, general seoretary; J. O. Staples, Downer's Grove, Ills., treasurer, and A. M. Brinckle of Philadelphia recording secretary.

Students' Division of Time.

Students' Division of Time. Students' Division of Time.

The newspapers are making various comments on the allotment of time recommended to Harvard students by President Eliot, but the most obvious one we have not seen made. His schedule is as follows: For sleep, eight hours; for healthy out of door exercise, two hours; for meals, three hours; for chores, one hour, for work, ten hours. The curious omission is that no time is set for prayer or spiritual meditation. Passing over the suppression of the devotional idea, we are inclined to think that after a student has slept eight hours he must be something of

inclined to think that after a student has slept eight hours he must be something of an epicure to spend three of the remaining sixteen in eating. A healthy young fellow ought to be able to eat all that is good for him daily in an hour-and-a-half where there are no social formalities to leugthen out the meals. Two ours is a reasonable time for exercise, but ten for work is out of all proportion for a student—Rochester Post-Express.

A sad & owning accident occurred on Friday at Browncombe's boat honse, Peterborough, a favorite spot for swimming, when Willie Drake, 11-year-old son of Wm. Drake, stonemason, Perry St. was drowned while bathing.

Jacob Hurst, a Canadian, charged at Buffalo with falsely swearing to the period of his residence in the States in order to secure naturalization papers, was held in \$1,000 ball by Commissioner Fairchild. He will be tried in September.

The strike occasioned by the Pullman He will be tried in September.

The strike occasioned by the Pullman boycott continues to spread. Nearly every road running out of Chicago is involved, and the struggle is expected to be the greatest of the kind ever known in the United States. The Canadian roads do not expect any trouble.

Application for a continue.

Application for a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Erastus Wiman was to have been made before Justice Barretti in the Supreme Court Chambers at New York on Fridar, but by consent of connsel on both sides the application was pestp ned until July 5. In the meantime Mr. Wiman will remain in the Tombe.

The boiler of Stevenson's any mill at Cayuga exploded Thursday, killing John Commer and fatally injuring a Welland-port man named Franks.

commer and really liquiding a weather port man named Franks.

David Crawtord, a farmer in Blanshard, near Granton, was cut to pieces on the Grand Trunk Railway Thursday night. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

Found Dead in an Orchard.

Tononto, Ju. —Yesterday morning the occupants of 50 Duchass street discovered the dead body of Michael Carroll in the orchard in rear of their premises. Carroll was the driver of a coal cart, and until Monday last worked steadily. On that day he stated to 5the people as 50 Duchass street, where he boarded, that he did not intend to work any more. He had been drinking steadily ever since, and, it is supposed, lay down in the orchard to sleep. An inquest will be held on the remains. Carroll has a married sister named O'Rourke living on Simoce street, and also a brother, who lives out of the



A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit. The following letter is from Mr. J. Aleide Chaussé, architect and surveyor, No. 163 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada: "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: " "Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking allows as Sarsaparilla for about six months and am giad to say that it has done me a great deal of good.

Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Business College SHORTHAND A SPECIALTY

Commercial Course Thorough TERMS REASONABLE Send for Illustrated Catalogue be fore deciding where you will go. GAY & McCORD, Principals

Wall Papers Wall Papers

We shall be pleased to have a call from intending purchasers. Our

Verv Large Stock

makes selection easy. A nice stock of Opaque Window Shades and Rollers.

J. Greene & Co.

Corner King & Buell St., Brockville.

HON, GEORGE E. FOSTER.

delegates. Already there is a continuous line of railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific across British territory, and steamship lines between the Canadian Pacific coast and Australia and from the latter to Great Britain. All that is needed to complete the all British belt of the glebs is a line of fast twenty knots an hour steamers