Athens Reporter

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

B. LOV FIN EDITOR ND PROPRIETOR

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ADVERTISING

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SCIENCE ON THE EVE

OF TALKING WITH OTHER WORLDS THAN THE ONE WE INHABIT.

Tesla, the Great Electrician, Declares W Time-The Ground of His Confide

Tesla, the world's greatest scientist, believes that the day is not far distant, as science measures time, when a serious attempt may be made to transmit intelligence to the planet Mars.

This belief is the direct outgrowth of his discovery that the earth is the greatest conductor of telegraphic messages, and that nelws, and even power, may be conveyed from one part of the globe to another without the use of wires.

The incalculable force stored in the earth's bosom he has learned to chein, and in chaining it has learned how mighty it is.

already found to be a carrier spurning the finite tranmels.

The man who masters this problem of all the ages will be the greatest of his race. Kings and princes, and conquerors of whatever age will be only puppets and things of tinsel in the light, of a genius which binds worlds together. The nights and days are not long enough for Tesla now. Since this startling announcement that he has mastered the problem of transmission of power and intelligence he has set about making plans for enlarged apparatus that he may farther augment his triumph over the obstacle of distance.

He is elate. "I firmly believe," he said to a New-York Journal representative, who visited him at his laboratory, "that this transmission is immediately possible, and on a large scale."

"And have you faith that the communication may be extended to the stars?"

and nave you must that the communication may be extended to the stars?"

To prefer to phrase my answer this way: that if it ever is accomplished it will be by this means—the utilization of the static electricity of the earth. There is no other system by which it is possible. Serious consideration has been given by scientists to the scheme of signified by means of enormous lights, but that is not, to my thinking, practicable. Why? Because there is no means of concentrating it upon any given point. A light might be generated which would seen enormous. But the difficulty is that in its journey to Mars that light would be scattered, diffused so that it would fail over all the greatest circumference of the planet. So, in receiving any light signal which might be transmitted to us we would be practically helpless. Of course, we might employ a mirror twenty feet square, for example. But that would be infinitesimal compared with the whole area over which the light might fall. Any concentrating agent representing only a millionth of the whole area would be useless.

"But a sound wave can be set in mo-

communication is possible?

"Yes, I do; and it is plain that the belief is not an uncommon one among scientific men. Aside from popular and imaginative writings, the serious essays of scientists, and their studies looking by the proof that the belief has become concrete and practical.

"In the first place, it is not to be believed that other planets are not peopled. No more is it to be believed that their life could not be prolonged. Their world, we know, is matter—the same elements, in all likelihod, which compose our world. It must be that they have comprehension of the same eatities that we have.

"And that brings us to the vital point of the whole matter. Assuming—these things to be true and with the machines which will be use of the earth's electricity have control of force sufficient to transmit a sound or signal over such a vast distance, what method is possible to convey any understanding to the people of a far-off planet? How can we make trying to convey to them?"

Tesla's eyes fairly sparkled as he listened to the question, waiting for its end with eagerness that he might begin his answer. He was enthusastic, and spoke rapidly and with enchanting orce.

"It is simple," he substitutes of the planets, Mars for example, must have intelligence. Their life must be made up of events. Michout that they could have means of measuring time, of recording events. Without that they could have no history.

"Now, this idea of time is the foundation upon which we must have a conception of time. And the substitute of the planets, they must have a conception of the substitute of the substitute of the planets, they must have a conception of time and the substitute of the substitute of the substitute of our system of communication. It is not tore supposed that we can leap at once the substitute of the substit To do seem to be rather a fitth programment of the property chanced street in the said that the inhibitants of the process. They must have a conception of time. And therefore two must have a conception of time. And therefore two must have a conception of time. And therefore two must have a conception of time. And therefore two must have a conception of time. And therefore two must have a conception of time. And therefore two must have a conception of time. And therefore two must have a conception of time. And therefore two must have a conception of time. And therefore two must have a conception of time. And therefore two must have a conception of time. And therefore two must have the same structure of the control of the control of the control of the control into the free interchange of interest thought. That is not possible to the control into the free interchange of interest thought. That is not possible to the control into the free interchange of interest thought. That is not possible to the control into the free interchange of interest thought. That is not possible to the control into the free interchange of interest thought. That is not possible to the control into the free interchange of interest thought they have the same structure, the same endotant, the same mode of the possible that the control interest the same structure, the same endotant, the same mode of the possible that the control interest than the control interest than the control interest than the control interest than the control interest that the control interest than the control in

"Yes." I do. And that point of the ratio of human progress is a very interesting one, too—one upon which I began many years ago to make mathematical calculation. I was curious to know at

many years ago to make instituent escalculation. I was curious to know at what rate science moved."

"The progression must be geometrical."

"Vastly more than that," answered the inventor. "It is more nearly like the multiplication of germ life. It is almost incredible. Take, for example, the bacteria of carbon. Each one of millions produces millions. It preys upon of-ganic matter, and destroys it, but fortunately, in so doing, destroys itself. That is the only safeguard that living beings have. If it were not for that we would be utterly destroyed. It is the same way with races. A race grows in civilization and power until at last its over-civilization weakens it, and some barbarian people comes in and destroys it. But the seed of that civilization, left behind, is taken up and developed until the barbarian himself becomes over-civilized and in his turn falls. So history goes on forever, but the sum total of all these accomplishments furnishes, us the rate of human advancement, and

us the rate of human advancement, and it is enormous.

"It is on the result of that calculation that I base the declaration of my belief that a serious attempt at transfer of intelligence to Mars will be made within a short time. Of course, I mean 'short' in the scientific sense. But I would not that time will probably be."

But it is an enay task to read, in the enthusiasm of Tesla upon this appalling question, the hope and the half conviction that in his lifetime the crowning triumph of science will be achieved and speech journey across infinite space.

POPE LEO'S BOON.

issued by the Due de Leubat.

Pope Leo has privileged the Due de Loubat to reissue the famous Aztec Calcadar, one of the most interesting of ancient. American books, heretofore has been as "No. 3773 of the Vattean Library."

A transcript of this book, and a very unsatisfactory one, was issued by autrish writer, Edward King, sometimes called Viscount Kingsborough, in the early forties, under the title of "Anti-

science measures time, when a serious at tempt may be made to transmit intelligence to the planet Mars.

This behef is the direct outgrowth of his discovery that the earth is the great set conductor of telegraphic messages, and that news, and even power, may be conveyed from one part of the globe to another without the use of wirce.

The incalculable force stored in the earth's boson he has learned how mighty it is.

It is sufficient, he believes, to carry turn messages across the space which separate the worlds, and science stands upon the verge of a revelation which at ome time in the future will result inking the whole firmament in a chain, f thought.

Tesla has a scientist's faith. So firm, I does he believe that the intelligence of other worlds is akin to that of ours at he conceives and outlines a theory rudimentary signals upon which a de of communication may be hailt.

The only method, he declares, by which is consequent to the place of the plac

that of the Elector of Saxe, where it is still preserved in the Royal Library is Dresden.

The Astec book consists of ten pieces of hide of different lengths, and, although they are merely cemented together by some sort of mucliage, they have not loosened one bit in three certains. The whole book is seven meters long and folded, like a fan, in forty-eight leaftets, the ends of which are fastened to pieces of wood, the whole forming a so-called Amortontil, eight inches hink, seven inches broad and nearly three inches thick.

The characters are written on both sides, the original hide being covered by whitish gum lac or varnish. The colors are well preserved, though of somewhat darkish hae, as is customary with the American Indians.

The covers of the book are of wood. They were likewise covered with lacquer originally, but most of it has worn off. In one corner there is a small round, greenish turquoise, such as the Mexicans used to employ in their work of mosaics. On the back cover there is nothing but a hole to mark the place where a stone formerly adorned it.

The book is done in hieroglyphics; that is, pure picture writing, the names of all things being represented by painted objects which correspond to them. It was the work of 20 days each, adding the complementary days to make up the 365.

The Victims of the Sea.

The official Blue Book of British shipping casualties for 1805-0 shows that the total number of sea casualties to vessels belonging to the United Kingdom recorded in 1895-6 (total losses and serious and minor casualties) was 6872, or 684 less than in 1894-5 and 345 less than in 1894-5 and 345 less than in 1894-5 sea casualties than 1893-4.

The total number of sea casualties (total losses and serious and minor casualties) which occurred to British vessels was 7508.

During the last twenty years 5743 wrecks and casualties to ships belonging to the United Kingdom have been attended with fatal results to 36,604 persons, of whom 31,234 were members of the crews and 5430 were passengers, pilots or other persons not on articles of agreement.

The average annual loss during the twenty years was 1833 persons, consisting of 1542 crew and 271 passengers, and the loss in 1895-6 was 1808 persons, of whom 1334 were crew and 474 were passengers.

The average number of seamen lost in

sengers.
The avorage number of seamen lost in sailing vessels was 1953, and of passengers 59, against 850 seamen and 48 passengers lost in 1895-6.
The average number of seamen lost in steamships was 509, and of passengers 213, against 484 seamen and 426 passengers lost in 1895-6. The last-named total was swollen by the wreck of the Drummond Castle.

Orumond Castle.

Getting Perfume From Flowers.

A Frenchman has found a method of extracting the perfume of flowers without crushing or killing the blossoms. It consists in immersing the flowers in water, which, as it becomes charged with the odor, is gradually withdrawn, while fresh water takes its place. Afterward the perfume is isolated from the water with the aid of ether, It is said, that by this method some flowers whose perfume had never before been extracted have been successfully treated. The process has been notably efficient in the case of the hisy-of-the-valley.

A Fact Recognized and Stated.

A Fact Recognized and Stated, A Fact Recognized and Stated,

"Rack up your judsment if you think that's the horse that will win out," jeeringly remarked the dirty, greasy spectator at the races. "Money talks, and I'm mightly nigh made of money to-day," "You do seem to be rather a filthy looker," assented the other man, looking him over.—Chicago Tribune.

A Respite.

"You won't be wanted for two days more yet," said the chief purveyor of Mbwpka to his prisoner. "Your mate promises to last longer than we anticipated."

"Bill," said the sailor in the cage, "was always a hard man to down,"—Indianapolis Journal.

Col. Joe Johnston, who has been a

JUBILEE SOUVENTR.

RETTY THINGS IN SILVER FOR THE . COMING CELEBRATION.

FORK AND SPOONS.

some teaspoons have been made, with handles ornamented with a medallion of the Queen's head, encircled by "Victoria Reg. 1837-1897," and surmounted with a fac-simile of the English crown. An especialy beautiful design for a

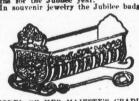


JUBILEE BADGE. dessert or bouillon spoon had the royal arms in enamel and the bust of the Queen delicately chased upon the handle, the two dates being upon the sten of the spoon, which has a round gold-lined hour!



borry forks have twisted handles, finished at the end with the Queen's face as it appears at present, or was at her coroantion sixty years ago. Bilver book markers are very appropriate souvenirs for one destring a useful little article; this also is decorated with the Queen's medallion, the English crown, and the dates. Tourists in Great Britain at this season will have so difficulty in securing suitable little remembrances for friends not so fortunate in attending the celebration. Almost everything is to be found, from a little silver bangle to a Victorian chair. New christoning gifts have the pap bowl, mug, knife, fork and spoon ornamented with particular designs for the Jubilee year.

In souvenir jewelry the Jubilee badge



AS A SALT CHILLAR.

meets with much approval. This badge may be worn as a locket, brooch or a charm for a watchguard. It is of gold, with the head of the Queen in the centre encircled by precious stones. At the top is the Bingtish crown, with the monogram V.B.I. underneath. The words "Great Britain, India and Colonies," are carried around in red and blue enamel. Upon the back of this badge is the inscription: "To commemorate the inscription: "To commemorate the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Majaty Queen Victoria, 1897."

Perhaps the most original and attractive souvenirs are salt receivers of sterling silver made after the model of the



eradle in which the Queen when a baby was rocked. The sait spoon that be-longs with this receptacle has the Queen's bead chased in the round bowl and a plain round handle finished at the end with the crown.

A disk of English design for the serving of honey is very appropriately made in the shape of a large-bee. An amber-colored glass body holds the honey; this fits in a framework of silver, which is so shaped as to form the feet and a standard for the disk, while the cover is made of two pretty chased silver wings on little hinges, which open in the middle by a wing turning back on each side. The head is also of silver, and the attractive creature has ruby eyes. The glass body is movable and can be lifted from the frame. Like the Busy Bee.

The state of the s

One summer evening by the sea My little sweetheart walked with And from a bending brier vine Broke off this blossom as a sign— Some twenty Junes ago.

Sweet were the fields in fading light With roses closing for the night, And sweet the promise made to me That summer evening by the sea, Some twenty Junes ago. Ah—well—alone I so my way, Content and stout and getting gray; The light o' love for me died down, The case o' love for me turned brown Some twenty Junes ago. "And did she die?" Ah—no—not she— She married Jones and jilted me, She's load and fat, and "in the swim,' And Jones—poor dog—I pity him, He leads a life, you know.

The New Cure for Snake Bites

"Why, yes, but what difference does that make ?"
"Not any, perhaps, to Mrs. Hastem."
"Oh, of course she feels bad about it, but that has nothing to do with her pedicy. Now, Joseph, why can't I do that? I can pay out \$220.70 now in premiums, and at the end of the year I can draw out \$10,000. Honestly, I think these life insurances companies are the most wonderful institutions I ever heard of. People are always running them down, but I don't believe these's another concern in the country that would do a thing like that."

"Probably not," interposed Mr. Broadway, laconically.
"The only thing that puzzles me is what company to select," able went on. "See here, Martha," said her hasband with sudden gravity, "I'm afresd you dea't understand this thing. It would be an uter impossibility for you to take out a life policy and get \$10,000 for your ewn use at the end of a year."

"But Mrs. Harlem did."

"No, she didn't. Her policy was taken out is ravor of her hasband, and vice versa."

"Well, then, I'll have mine made out to you. You can turn the money over to me. It'll be the same thing in the long run."

"But don't you see," he persisted, "that I shouldn't be able to get the money unless you were to die?"

"But Mrs. Harlem didn't die."

"But Mrs. Harlem didn't die."

"But Mrs. Harlem didn't die."

"No, but her husband did. It was his insurance she got."

Mrs. Broadway looked at him blankly. "Oces somebody have to die?" she aeked.

"Certainly."

"Ocerainly."
"Well," she said, after a moment's reflection, "if that's the case, Joseph, I think you'd better get it on your life. It doesn't make any difference to me who is insured, just so I get the \$10,000 at the end of the year."
"Thunder!" groaned Mr. Broadway. And Mrs. Broadway couldn't make out for the life of her why he should say it.

A Novel Litigant, The following defence was put in the ther day, in an Arkansas court, to an ction by a butcher to recover the bal-nee of his account from a former cus-

The New Cure for Snake Bites.

The task of artificially rendering animals immune from snake poison was not an easy one, for the process depends upon training the animals to gradually withstand larger and larger doses of the venom; and considering the intensely toxic character of the substance which had to be handled, the danger was ever present of the animal succumbing to venom poison before its serum had acquired the requisite pitch of protective power to render it of service as an anantioxin. Dr. Calmette tells us that he carried out a very large number of experiments before he methods which he lower that the carried out a very large number of experiments before he methods which he now adopts for this purpose: "The best method of procedure for the purpose of vaccisating large animals destined to produce anti-venomous serum consists in injecting them from the outset with gradually increasing quantities of the venom of the cobra mixed with diminishing quantities of a 1 in 60 solution of hypochlorite of lime. The condition and the variations in the weights of the animals are carefully followed, in order that the injections may be made less frequently at the animals do not thrive well. Quantities of stronger anistronger venom are in turn injected, first considerably diluted, and then more concentrated; and when the animals have already acquired a sufficiently perfect minuity, the venoms derived from as large a number of different species of snakes as possible are injected. The duration of the treatment is of considerable length—at least fifteen months—before the serum is sufficently active to be used for the purposes of treatment."

During the past three years an immense number of animals have been vaccinated by this method at the Parter Tanitute at Lille, where Dr. Calmette is now a director; and in a paper published a few weeks ago we are told that they have horses there which have yielded for the past eighteen months—serum extremely active against venom. These horses receive in a single in convasione, doses of account from a former customer:

The defendant states—

1. That he only ordered half of the meat included in the said account.

2. That he could not eat the half of the meat included in the said account that he did order.

3. That he did not agree to pay half the price charged for the half of the meat included in the said account which he did order and could not eat.

4. That the half of the meat included in the said account which he did order and could not eat.

4. That the half of the meat included in the said account, which he did order, could not eat, and did not agree to pay half the price charged for, did not come in time to be estaded order was obtained from his price charged for, did not come of the said account, which he did order, and the price charged for, did not come of the said order was obtained from his cotorison, deceit, coaxing nadors, under influences.

4. That the defendant further prays the destruction of the butcher, and such deposition of the body and other relief as the court in its wisdom (having deak with butchers) may deem meet.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1897.

- Philadelphia Press.

(in person).

--Philadelphia Press.



Landlord (who has been listening to his tenant's grumbles)—Well, Smithers, you must admit you've had good luck with the lambs.

Tenant—Umph! There are too many by half. Look what a sight of moneythey'll cost to rear!—Punch.

In a Complacent Mood.

"This is a splendid chance for you to tackle papa, George."

"How so?"

"Ho's just home from a fishing trip, and if he can get you to listen to his stories he'll give you anything you ask for." "I'll do it for your sake, dearest,"-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Msn of Means, Mr. Gotrox—Are you sure, young man, that you can support my daughter in the style she is accustomed to?

High Wheeler—I am sure I can, sir. I have the receipted bills for all the repairs made upon my wheel last season.—Omaha Werte-Hessid. describably lovely, with its lambent firefiss and welling glories of refulgent splendor, was rolled across to the great forging press, which took the glowing mass into its lips like so much asparagus and treated it much as a printing machine treats the paper subjected to its informing pressure. The Queen, watched the process with manifest interest, shielding bersekt from the well-nigh intolecable glars with a little hand screen of colored glass, a device of which Princess Christian and after awhile the Duke of Connaught also availed themselves.

The ceremony was brief but simpressive. The Queen, in her honored and beloved old age on the one hand, the crude form of an armor plate for one of the buttleships on the other.

The Successful Cars of Chickens.

See that your fowls have everything to promote health, nothing that will hard or destroy. Vermin should not be allowed to eater the fowl's house; but, should they get in, the best thing to do is to pull off your coat and get to work. Thoroogsily clean and whitewash the house and nests and kerosene the roosts. Sitting hens are a great prey to lice. Put clean, broken straw in the nest. Take the hen by the legs, breast on the floor, and rub sulphur through the fearthers and let her sit for 24 hours before the chickes are due use a good in sect powder the same way the sulphur was put on. Have a dust bath handy and the hen will do the rest. When the chicks are hatched look for vermin on their heads. If any, rub a small quantity of any kind of grease where you see them. Do not take the nen and newly-hatched chicks out of the nest at once, as the hen better them brood for a couple of days. Feed the hen—the chicks are hatched chicks out of the nest at once, as the consequence of the carly morsing dew until ten or fourteen a days old. Don't feed wet, raw comment to appraise chicks. Feed bread crumbs, in the carly morsing dew until ten or fourteen a days old. Don't feed wet, raw comment to appraise chicks. Feed bread crumbs, in the carly morsing dew until ten or fourteen a days old. Don't feed wet, raw comment to appraise chicks. Feed bread crumbs, in the carly morsing dew until ten or fourteen backed corneaks and millet seed. When the weeks old shoot the neighbor's dog and keep your own cat in the cellar. Dakota Field and Farm.

Pig Pen Polnsters. The Successful Care of Chickens

Oct.

Car receipts of grain at Chicage to-day:
Wheat 22, cora 489, oats 345, Estimated
for Mouday: Wheat 15, cora 425, oats 300.

Receipts of hogs at Chicago to-day 25,
600 or 6000 more than expected; official
on Friday 23,661, left over 1700. Estimated
for Monday 45,000. Market generally 5e
lower: Heavy shippers \$3.25 to \$3.55. The shipments of wheat from the Argentine were all this week.

A decrease of 1,500,000 bushels in the wheat visible is expected on Monday. Hog packing in Chicago from opening of season to date 2,028,000, as against 1,862,000 the corresponding period of last year.

age price 27s 1d.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Dulyth to-day 193 cars, as against 380 cars the corresponding day of last year.

Exports at New York to-day: Flour 5.363 barrels and 15,401 sacks; wheat 141,738 būshels.

Exports of wheat (flour included), as wheat), from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week, amount to 2,135,246 bushels, compared with 2,547,000 bushels last week, 2,837,000 bushels two years ago, and 1,717,000 bushels there years ago.

Braports of Indian corn amount to 2,281,581 bushels this week, compared with 1,5024,000 bushels last week, 1,305,000 bushels the years ago, and \$250,000 bushels three years ago.

Following are the closing prices to-day t important centres: July.
72%c
76%c
72%c
68%c
71%c
71%c

LOCAL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Flour—The market continues quiet, with prices unchanged. Straight rollers are quoted at \$3.00 to \$3.35 west.

Bran—Trade quiet, with bran quoted at \$7.50 west, and at \$8 to \$8.50 here. Shorts, \$8.90 me. The feeling is rather unsettled. Offerings of white and red are fair, and the demand moderate. Red is quoted at \$70 and white at \$8 to \$8.50 west. No. 1 Manitoba hard 73c Fort William and at 77c Midland. No. 2 hard 75c west.

Ruckwheat—The demand is limited, and prices nosminal.

Barley—The 10 and 10 in incident a LOCAL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

TORONTO STREET MARKET TORONTO STREET SARKES.

Receipts of grain continue small, and prices are steady. Two loads of white wheat sold at 71c to 72c, and two loads of goose at 61½c to 62c. Red is quoted at 70c. Oats firm, 500 bushels swilled to 20½c. The firm of the fir

to kill fifty horses fresh to the treatmest.—Longman's Magasine.

At Jena, in 1806, the Prussian loss was 21,000 out of a botal of 105,000, and the French 19,000 out of a total of 90,000—that is to say, 40,000 casualties out of 105,000 engaged, or, roughly speaking, one in five. At Eykau, in 1807, the Russians lost 25,000 men out of 73,000; the French 30,000 out of 85,000—that is, for both sides, the appalling proportion of one in three! At Wagram, in 1809, the Austrian loss was 25,000 out of 100,000; the French 22,000 out of 100,000; the French 22,000 out of the same number. At Asspern, where Napoleon suffered his first defeat on the 21st and 22ad4of May, 1800, the curnage was still greater, for the French lost 35,000 men out of 70,000—one half their number—and the Austrians 20,000 out of 80,000. But even this awful butchery pakes before that of Borodino in the Moscow campaign, for on that field the French left 50,000 dead and wounded out of 132,000 out of the sume number—55,000 men slain or mutilated out of 264,000. It is awful to think of! And that bloody work was done in a single September day with the old first-look nusket and smooth-bere cannon, aided by bayonet and subre.

Now the only battle in the latter half of the nineteenth century which can compare with Borodino in shughter is that of Koniggratz, or Sadowa, in 1866, which ended the Austro-Prussians was compared with Borodino in shughter is that of Koniggratz, or Sadowa, in 1866, which ended the Austro-Prussians was compared with Borodino in shughter is that of Koniggratz, or Sadowa, in 1866, which ended the Austro-Prussian was compared with Borodino in shughter is that of Koniggratz, or Sadowa, in 1866, which ended the Austro-Prussian was gainst one in three.—Chambers' Journal. A Ton.
Wheat, white, bushel \$0 71 to \$0 72 \\
"goose, bushel 0 61 \\
"red, bushel 0 70 0 024 \\
"red, bushel 0 70 0 70 \\
Barley, bushel 0 24 0 28 \\
Peas, bushel 0 44 0 4554 \\
Oats, bushel 0 24 0 2554 \\
Potatoes, bag 0 35 0 49 \\
Apples, barrel 1 50 2 50 30 \\
Apples, barrel 1 50 2 50 30 Cabbage, per doze

Hay, torod, per doze

Hay, torod, per doze

Straw, loue, ton

Straw, loue, ton

sheaf, ton

Beef, hindquarters, owt.

"forequarters, cwt.

Veal, carcase, cwt

Yearling lambs, excess, th

Dressed hogs, beavy, cwt.

Spring lambs, ench.

Turkeys, lb.

Geese, lb.

Spring ducks, pel'

Chickeon, pal'

Butter, pellid, dozen

Onlons, bag

Abilke clover, bushed

Oneen Victoria and the Ingot.

During the recent royal visit to Sheffield Queen Victoria witnessed the rolling of a piece of armor plate for ILMS,
Ocean. The London Graphic's correspondent says: All being now ready, the
furnace doors were slowly lifted like
the iron curtain of a theatre. Huge seissors were, thrust into the gulf, and forth
came a most glorious object, an ideal
jewel, glowing and bursting with a radiance which made those near it veil
their eyes piously with their hats, as
though they had entered an obl-fashioned church. The ingot was like a lump
of Turkish delight in shape, but it was
42 inches in thickness and weighed 76
tons. This glorious, gigantic gem, indescribably lovely, with its lambent fired
and weling glories of refulgent splendor. VEGETABLES.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, Tyle to Tyle, Breakfast bacon, 10½c to 11c, Rolls, Tyle to 8c, Mess pork, \$12.50 to \$13; do, ahort cut, \$14; do, aboutder mess, \$11.50 to \$12. Hams, smoked, 10½c to 11c, Lard, 60½c for tubs and To for pulls. Compound that of the chart of the control of the co HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

Hides are unchanged, with cured quoted at 8½c. Dealers may 8c for No. 1, 7c for No. 2 and 6c for No. 3. 2 and 8c for No. 2. Sheepskins, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Lambskins, 30c to \$5c. Wool-The market "1s fairly active and firm. Good buying for shipment to the States. Wool in the fleece brings flee, and curvas 24c to 25c. CHICAGO MARKETS.

Henry A. King & Co. report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

Ing fluctuations on the Chicago board of Trade to-day:

Open, High, Low, Close, for instance, a finite draught, or if it be taken in two portions with a short interval between—effects which differ from those which would have resulted from the same quantity taken by shpping. Sipping is a powerful stimulant to the circulation—a thing which ordinary drinking is not. During the act of sipping the action of the nerve which shows the beats of the heart is abolished, and as consequence that organ contracts much more rapidly, the pulse beats more quickly, and the circulation in various parts of the body is increased. In addition to this we also find that the pressure under which the bile is secreted is BRITISH MARKETS.

Victims of the Duel.

Critic—The hero and the villain ha.

a duel last night on the stage
Friend—Who got the worst of M?

Critic—The andience.

Baby's Second

Is the time that tries all the care of the mother and all the skill of maternal management. Baby comfort comes from fat; fat babies have nothing to do but to sleep and grow.

If your baby does not seem to prosper, if he does not gain in weight, you must get more fat there. A few drops of

some Helpful Hints.
Scatter manure as fast as it is hauled out.
One object in pruning is to Jessen the amount of fruit and increase its quality.
Clean, well-fitting barness for the work teams will often save having sore shoulders. baby and mother both happy.
Your baby can take and relish Scott's Emulsion as much in summer as in any other season.

For sale by all druggists at 50c, and \$2.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Balleville, Ont.

shoulders.
In order that the horses may get the full benefit of their rest at noon, always fremove the harness.
With pigs it is always best to push the growth and sell young, and in that way lesson the risk of loss.
Shops made of bran and middlings with skim-milk makes one of, the very best foeds for suckling sows.



Paints, Oils. Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Coal Oil, Machine Cil, Rope of all sizes, Builders' Herdware, Nails, Forks, Shovels, Drain Tile, Spades, Scoops, 1ron Piping, (all sizes), Tinware, Agate Ware, Lamps and Chimneys, Pressed Ware, &c. Guns and Ammunition.

eries, Teas, Sugars and Canned Goods—in short, we have something for everybody that calls.

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

WM. KARLEY

Straw Hats that keep their shape must be carefully made. Our hats are built of selected straw—the newest—shapes, the lightest weights, and the tastiest bands. Next straw hats at 15c, 25c, 35c; 50c, and up.

Don't Smother Your Hair

TILL IT FALLS OUT, but get one of our Featherweight Straws, with brown bands, weight, 2 oz.—the very nicest summer hat.

CRAIG, The Hatter

BROCKVILLE

LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

For the past two seasons anything in the way of a cultirator would do, but this season will call for Something Right and you can get it at the

LYN AGR'L WORKS

Bieycle, Multi-tooth, and Two-horse Straddle Row Cultivators,

First Class Goods at Lowest Possible Prices,

GEO. P. McNISH.

Box 52, Lyn, Ont.

Lyn Woolen Mills



Have a good of stock genuine all-wool Yarn and Cloth, 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.

WEAK, NERVOUS, DISEASED MEN 250,000 CURED IN 20 YEARS.



CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY! \$1000 IN GOLD FOR A CASE WE CANNOT CURE OF SELF-ABUSE, EMISSIONS, VARICO-CELE, CONCEALED DRAINS, STRICT-URE GLEET SYPHILIS, STUNTE PARTS, LOST, MANHOOD, IMPOTEN URAL DISCHARGES, ETC.

The New Method Treatment is the Greatest Discovery of the Age FOR CURING THESE DISEASES Thousands of young and middle aged mon are annually swept to a premature through EARLY INDISCRETIONS, EXCEISSES, AND BLOOD DISEASES, un have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you at

YOU HAVE SEMINAL WEAKNESS!

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

syPHILLS is the most prevalent and most serious BLOOD disease. It saps the very life blood of the detim and unless entirely eradicated from the sysm will affect the offspring. Beware of Mercury.

danger signals.

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