"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

Severe Pains—"I had severe pains in my stomach, a form of neuralgia. My mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me well and strong. I have also given it to my baby with satisfactory results. I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others." MRS. JOHN LA PAGE, 240 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

Complete Exhaustion—"After treatment in hospital, I was weak, hardly able to walk. My blood was thin. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla until well and gained 20 lbs. It also benefited my wife." ARTHUR MILLS, Dresden, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

I. O. F.

Court Glen Buell, No. 878. Independent Order of Foresters, meets in Bingo Hall, Glen Buell, on 2nd and 4th Friday in each month, at 7:30. Visitors always welcome.

W. J. ANDERSON, C. R.
C. J. GILROY, R. S.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

EAST OR WEST

It will pay you to patronize "The Old Reliable Grand Trunk Railway" and take advantage of its excellent Passenger Train Service which leaves Brockville as follows:

GOING EAST.

Express (Sunday included)	4.05 a.m.
Passenger	5.50 a.m.
Way Freight	6.30 a.m.
Express	2.00 p.m.
Express (Sunday included)	2.48 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express	12.15 a.m.
Limited Express	1.55 a.m.
Passenger	8.00 a.m.
Express (Sunday included)	11.38 a.m.
Passenger	2.40 p.m.
Mixed	5.00 p.m.

For tickets and all particulars, apply to

G. T. FULFORD,
City Passenger Agent.

Office: Fulford Block, next to Post Office Brockville.

For Sprains, Bruises, Frostbites, Chilblains, Sore Throats, Colds, USE **Pond's Extract** It is the quickest and surest cure for all pain. Avoid substitutes.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Canada Pacific Railway

SETTLERS' TRAINS.

Colonist Sleeping Cars attached to Colonist Special Trains with Colonist Sleeping Cars attached for settlers and their effects leaving to

MANITOBA AND CANADIAN NORTH WEST

will leave Carleton Junction at 9.00 p.m. every Tuesday in **March and April, 1899**, should sufficient business offer.

The object of these specials is to give colonists an opportunity to travel with their stock and still have good accommodation and quick time.

Ask nearest C. P. Ry. agent for a copy of "Settlers' Guide," which will give you full information as to rates, time of trains, government and railway land regulations, etc.

Geo. E. McGlade, Agent

City Ticket and Telegraph Office

Cor King street and Court House Avenue, Brockville.

Canada Pacific Railway

CANADIAN PACIFIC

K&K K&K K&K K&K

WAGES OF SIN

A Book for Young and Old.

OUR RECORD Estd 1878 250,000 DISEASED MEN CURED

WE CURE NERVOUS BLOOD SKIN & PRIVATE DISEASES

DRS K&K

250,000 CURED

YOUNG MAN Have you sinned against nature when ignorant of the terrible crime you were committing. Did you only consider the fascinating allurements of this evil habit? When too late to avoid the terrible results, were your eyes opened to your peril? Did you later on in manhood contract any PRIVATE or BLOOD disease? Were you cured? Do you now and then see some alarming symptoms? Dare you marry in your present condition? You know, "LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON." If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is marriage a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excesses? Have you been drugged with mercury? This booklet will point out to you the results of these crimes and point out how our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. It shows how thousands have been saved by our NEW TREATMENT. It proves how we can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CURABLE CASE OR NO PAY.

We treat and cure—EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER diseases.

CURES GUARANTEED

"The Wages of Sin" sent free by enclosing 2c stamp. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS.
KENNEDY & KERGAN
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St.
DETROIT, MICH.

K&K K&K K&K K&K

BENT GLASS.

More Used Now Than Ever—How It Is Formed Into Shape.

Bent glass was at one time more commonly used for showcase fronts than for anything else, but it has come to be employed for a variety of purposes and it is now used far more extensively than ever before. Its use in store fronts is becoming more and more familiar, very large plates being bent for this purpose. It is now used more than ever before in the construction of buildings for dwelling purposes, in windows on rounded corners and in towers; it is used in coach fronts; it is used in the rounded front china closets and in making glass cabinets. Either plain glass or beveled glass may be bent, and to any curve.

For one use and another glass in many sizes is now bent in many forms. The number of molds required for current use in a glass bending establishment is large, and the accumulated molds number thousands.

Glass is bent in a kiln. Glass melts at 2,300 degrees. The heat employed in bending is 1,800 degrees. No pyrometer would stand long in that heat. It might last an hour, but it would not last a day, and so the heat of the kiln is judged from the color of the flame and other indications. By long experience and observation the expert glass bender is enabled to estimate the heat in this manner with accuracy. Smaller pieces of glass are put into the molds in the kilns with forks made for the purpose. The great molds used for bending large sheets of glass are mounted on cars, so that they can be rolled in and out of the kilns. The glass is laid upon the top of the mold over the cavity and it is bent by its own weight. As it is softened by the heat it sinks into the mold and so is bent into forms. It may take an hour or two to bend the glass, which is then left in the kiln from 24 to 36 hours to anneal and cool. Glass to be bent, of whatever kind or size it may be, is put into the kilns in its finished state. The great heat to which it is subjected does not disturb the polished surface. Despite the exercise of every precaution more or less glass is broken in bending it. Bent glass cost about 50 per cent more than the flat.—New York Sun.

SOCIAL LIFE IN NEW ORLEANS.

They Who Once Taste Its Pleasures Never Forget the Charm.

"The question that confronts the creole today," writes Harydele Hallmark of social life in New Orleans, in The Ladies' Home Journal, "is, 'Will the money of the Americans rule the city socially in the beginning of the twentieth century?' While money rules less in New Orleans than in any other city of its size in the United States, still a certain amount is absolutely necessary for a person to keep up the exterior of a gentleman's position. Yet people of good family and very limited means do hold the best social positions, because they have learned to give up the chaff and spend their money on the wheat.

"Again, people of no influence, as New Orleans counts it, but who have plenty of money, tact and social qualifications, can obtain and have obtained good standing. Blood and money together are good. Money and refinement are not a specially favored condition, as are the two others, for storming New Orleans society but any of the three qualifications alone would have a hard time of it. Narrowing it down, it remains that money alone cannot enter New Orleans society today. Refinement alone cannot, but blood—well, it has held and does hold the lead.

"The atmosphere of New Orleans society, as this century draws to a close, is conspicuously Parisian in manner, ardently American in loyalty to the old flag, warm hearted to the visitor, reserved in its inner life, pleasure loving and childlike in its gayety. It offers to one, in its social as well as its physical life, the heart of a ripe, red pomegranate. He who tastes never forgets the charm. He never forgets the red roofed houses, the chimes of cathedral bells, the entresol where lives la belle creole, the folk songs on a guitar, the melodious swing of French voices, or the dark, luxurious beauty of the women."

Bothered.

Little Appleton, aged 7, has grown to be a very serious boy of late and says he is going to be a preacher when he becomes a man. This is comforting to the members of his family, who are all devout churchmen. Therefore they were the more shocked by the way he concluded his nightly devotions recently. After saying "Now I lay me, etc., God bless mamma, God bless papa, God bless grandmamma, God bless Uncle Appleton," and so on through the list of his immediate relatives, he rose from his knees with the sotto voce remark, "I have to be bothered this way every night."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Wanted a Change.

Rastus—Is hit er fack, judge, dat er cordance ter de laws er dis country dey sen's a man ter jail fo' habin twe wifes?

Judge—That certainly is the law.

Rastus—An do dey sen' deir wifes wid em?

Judge—No, indeed!

Rastus—Fo' de land's sake, judge, den jes' yo' transfuse me ter jail fo' er cupple er years. I'ze got two wifes merse'f, an I'ze roach dat p'int whar ize gotter hab a recess f'om de same.

Looked His Character.

"Say, that was a mighty honest looking old farmer," said the office loafer as the client went out, "just the kind of a good, whole souled face to invite confidence."

"Just what he has been doing," the lawyer explained. "He is in to see about a little gold brick transaction he was drawn into."

THE FUN FOUNDRY.

No Doubt About It.

I have hung around the auctions
For a dozen years or more,
I am filled with recollections
Of the distant days of yore.
When an uncut "first edition'
Wasn't worth a dollar ten
That would now bring several hundred
From a dozen different men;
I have read book prices current
And of catalogues a pile,
Making notes of sales and buyers
On the margins there the while;
I have heard a million stories
Of the "finds" that have been made
By the mothy, musty faddists
That before the shelves have staid
Till the owners of the volumes
In a frenzy—not delight—
Have requested them to leave 'em
While they locked up for the night.
I have waited full of patience
I have wandered in and out,
But I've come to the conclusion
As myself from fads I've weaned
That the greatest living liar
Is the "first edition fiend.'

—Detroit Free Press.

Mustaches or Not?

At a recent meeting of club women it was decided that mustaches are better than clean shaved upper lips—

"Except for waiters."

"And actors; they have to make so many changes."

"And football or rowing men, because it looks athletic."

"And young poets, because it looks decadent and fin-de-siecle."

"And any one else who looks better without."

An Original Verdict.

A coroner's jury delivered the following verdict on the sudden death of a merchant who had recently failed in business:

"We, the jury, find from the new doctor's statement, that the deceased came to his death from heart failure, superinduced by business failure, which was caused by speculation failure, which was the result of failure to see fur enough ahead."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Lady's Vow.

The Lady Ethelinda swore
(Though not at all profane)
When Glory's call Sir Thaddeus bore
Across the raging main,
That she would break bread nevermore
Till he returned again!

He went, yet nature varied not
To run her usual round.
Zero was cold and ninety hot,
The grass grew on the ground,
The sun still rose in that same spot
Where it of yore was found

He came. "In many a bloody strife,"
He cried, "the days have sped
Since for my sake, my own, my life,
Thou hast not broken bread!"
"Nay, love, I cut it with a knife!
That true souled lady said.

SPRING MEDICINE.

It is Absolutly Necessary to Give Some Attention to the blood at this Season.

In the springtime the blood needs attention. The change of the year produces in everyone, whether conscious of it or not, some little heating of the blood.

Some people have pimples, a little eczema, or irritation of the skin; others feel easily tired and depressed and have a poor appetite. A tonic is needed, and the best tonic—the best spring medicine for man, woman or child is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pill do not purge and weaken like other medicines. They make rich, red blood, build up the nerves and make weak, depressed and easily tired people feel cheerful, active and strong. No other medicine in the world has offered such undoubted proof of merit, and what Dr. William's Pink Pills have done for others they will do for you if given a fair trial.

Miss Ella M. Kelly, North-West Harbor, N. S., says: "I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for any persons suffering from any form of weakness, as I have proved their worth in my case."

Remember that pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form or in boxes that do not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" are not Dr. Williams'. No one was ever cured by a substitute. Sold by all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville Ont., at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50.

"Parents, obey your children for this is right," is the way in which Rev. W. T. Herridge, of Ottawa, says the fifth commandment is seemingly interpeted in these modern times. The spirit of filial obedience which marked the earlier times is fast disappearing and is supplanted by a visible impatience on the part of the boys and girls to throw off the restraints of home and strike out on a career of so-called independence.

Pepsin in Pineapple.

Istead of Animal Pepsin the Wholesome Fruit Pepsin of the Pineapple is the Effective Principle of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.

The vital juice of the ripe pineapple yields the wonderful remedy, which corrects indigestion and cures dyspeptic disorders of every kind. The action of the fruit pepsin in Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets is wholesome, natural and delightfully prompt, and the tablets are delicious to the taste. Sixty in a box, at all druggists.

CHAPTER II.

1. Behold the rugged beauty of the ripe pineapple!

2. Its rough, horny husk holds the pulpy reservoir of a wondrous balm for dyspeptics.

3. From the rich juices of the fruit the fruit-pepsin in extracted—

4. And this precious extract is the vital principle in Dr Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets, which cure dyspepsia and indigestion in every form.

5. In boxes of vest pocket size, each box containing sixty tablets, this boon to dyspeptics may be had at all druggists for 35 cents.

6. How quickly the dyspeptic system responds to the right cure!

7. The first tablet encourages you to eat what you like, and corrects heart-burn, sour stomach and all the distressing disorders of indigestion.

8. And quite frequently permanent cures are effected with the sixty tablets in a single box, which all druggists sell for 35 cents. Sold by J P Lamb & Son

Archbishop Gauthier was invested with the pallium in St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, a few days ago. It is made of wool shorn from lambs blessed by the Pope and can never pass out of the Archbishop's possession. When he dies the pallium is to be buried with him.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in Six hours by the "SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE". This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, Kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages of male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by J. P. Lamb & Son.

A New Departure.

Dr. Marschand, the celebrated French physician, has at last opened his magnificently equipped laboratory in Windsor, Ont. There is a large staff of Chemists and physicians at his command, and the men and women of Canada may now procure the advice of this famous specialist free of charge.

Dr. Marschand has a world wide reputation for successfully treating all nervous diseases of men and women and you have but to write the doctor to be convinced that your answer, when received, is from a man who is entitled to the high position he holds in the medical fraternity.

Why suffer in silence when you can secure the advice of this eminent physician free of charge.

All correspondence is strictly confidential and names are held as sacred. Answers to correspondence are mailed in plain envelopes.

You are not asked to pay any exorbitant price for medicines, in fact it rarely happens that a patient has expended over 50 cents to one dollar before he or she becomes a firm friend and admirer of the doctor.

A special staff of lady physicians assist Dr. Marschand in his treatment of female cases. Always enclose three cent stamp when you write and address the Dr. Marschand Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.—Mention The Athens Reporter when you write he Doctor.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. Sold by J. P. Lamb & Son.

HANGED HIMSELF.

From the Kingston News,

A pitiable case of poverty, and one that has resulted in the suicide of an old man, exists in the city. The quiet neighborhood of upper York street was thrown into a state of excitement this Friday morning when it was found that John Moroughan, a laborer, had hanged himself. Moroughan came to Kingston just three weeks ago to look for work. He had been living near Jone's Falls before coming here with his wife and family, but had been about as destitute there as here. Some years ago Moroughan was in comfortable circumstances, living on a rented farm, but he became unable to keep this up and eventually brought his wife and three little children to Kingston. They took the little frame house on York street and Moroughan commenced to look for work. It was not until yesterday at noon that he made a start, having secured employment on the corporation gang. In the meantime the family had been living on the charity of the neighbors. Mr. J. W. Willey, who lives around the corner on Barrie street, had known Moroughan when he lived in the country, and during the family's trials here he lent them considerable assistance, bringing them food and wood and otherwise helping them as best he could, according to his means. As Moroughan was a Methodist, Mr. Willey, spoke to the Rev. J. Elliott of Queen Street Methodist church, through whose influence the man was given employment on the city gang.

When the poor fellow came home yesterday evening, he found his house deserted. His wife had told him that she intended to leave him and take the children. Last night it was common talk among the neighbors that Moroughan had been deserted, and much sympathy was felt for him. He went to the house of his next door neighbor, Mr. David Teel, and talked with the family for some time. The old man was nearly heart broken, and Mr. Teel and his wife tried to induce him to stay with them for the night. He would not hear of this, however, but requested Teel, to wake him up in the morning so that he would not be late for work.

At 6.05 o'clock this morning, Officer Naylon was proceeding home, when he noticed a man run along the street and dash into a house. The constable thought there was something wrong, and upon inquiry found that it was Mr Teel informing the neighbors of Moroughan's end. He had gone in to waken Moroughan, and found his body hanging in the front room at the end of a rope. The rope had been placed through a stovepipe hole from the floor upstairs. Moroughan had arranged a noose and put his head into it by standing on a child's high chair. The chair was then thrust to one side, leaving him swinging in mid air. The other end of the rope had been fastened to a stick of wood, which held it through the stovepipe hole. Officer Naylon took charge of the body, which was eventually removed to Corbett's undertaking warerooms.

SEELEY'S BAY

SATURDAY, April 8.—Dr. O. Lillie, dentist, of Westport, paid a professional visit here last week.

Mr. A. Jacobs has removed to Morton.

The Home Mission Circle held another sugar social last Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. N. A. Johnson, which was well attended, a sweet and pleasant time being had by all present.

Mr. Jeff. Collinson returned home on Thursday after a few days' pleasant visit to friends at Perth.

Mr. Henry Willis has secured the agencies of all the insurance companies which his father, Mr. John Willis, lately deceased, formerly represented.

Mr. Joseph McAlonan has purchased the property owned by Mrs. S. Blackaby, the price paid being $750.

Mr. Norton Shook, who recently purchased the store and residence formerly occupied by Mr. W. W. Williams, will open up a new general store on the 15th inst.

Mrs. C. Blackman, Sr., still remains in a low condition.

Mr C. Brady has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends at Lafargeville, N Y., and vicinity.

Gilbert Bros. have secured the services of Mr. Meade of Gananoque to take charge of the blacksmithing department.

Gardiner's cheese factory commenced the season's operations last Wednesday. Mr. Wm. Flood has been engaged again as cheesemaker.

The prospects of a good sugar making season are not very bright.

CHEESE SITUATION.

The statistical position of cheese for the first of April is gradually becoming known. Private cables from Bristol received last week report 37,000 boxes in stock, as compared with 65,000 a month ago. This shows a reduction of 28,000 during the month, so that if the arrivals were taken into account the consumption would be found to greatly exceed the present stock.

A private cable from Liverpool gives stocks at 50,000 boxes as against 72,000 a year ago. The reduction in stocks during the month being 22,000 boxes, and the receipts estimated at 50,000, gives a consumption of 72,000 a month. Therefore, as can be seen, Liverpool and Bristol will require to receive a large number of cheese to supply the demand, and the question is, where are they going to get them?

Montreal cannot contribute a very great quantity, no matter what price is offered. The official stocks reported in the city this morning was 41,000 boxes. No one appears to credit this report, and the highest estimate made by merchants on the floor of the Board of Trade was fully 11,000 less. From all that can be learned even this estimate is exaggerated. One man figures that with stocks a month ago at 103,000 and shipments during the month amounted to 80,000, there can only be 23,000 left. Another estimates that there are held here for sale not more than 11,000 boxes; that a western firm holds less than 9000 on English account, and local firms less than that 5000, making less than 25,000 at the outside.

In any case with Bristol and Liverpool in their present condition, and London in all probability equally as bad, the position is a very strong one indeed, and local holders are more likely than ever to remain out of the market for at least two weeks to come.

A CORNWALL ELOPEMENT.

Alex. Riviere, the famous Cornwall lacrosse player, is in serious trouble. About March 6th Riviere left Cornwall, ostensibly for Vancouver, B. C. On the same day Mrs. Joseph McDonald, wife of a Water street grocer, left Cornwall, and Dame Rumor soon spread the story that they had gone away together. This however could not be substantiated at the time. McDonald's grocery and dwelling were destroyed by fire a week or so previous to the departure of the couple, and as it was insured in Mrs. McDonald's name before she went away she raised $500 by borrowing. She also took with her the youngest of her three children. Mr. McDonald entrusted his case to J. A. Chisholm, an enterprising young barrister, who succeeded in running them down. It was due to his efforts that the runaway couple were traced to Brockville. Then from information obtained it was suspected that they had gone to Cleveland, O. This was confirmed by a letter from Riviere which Mr. McDonald saw, and which he claimed was in his wife's handwriting. Superintendent of Police Corner, of Cleveland, was communicated with, and a detective was sent to board in the same house with the elopers. Mr. McDonald left on Monday for Cleveland and effected their arrest. A despatch from Cleveland says that Mrs. McDonald acknowledged her husband, and handed over some $850. She is a fine looking woman, about 35 years of age, and left two young children with her deserted husband. Riviere left his wife in Cornwall. They have no children. Since the elopement, many people claim to have seen Riviere and Mrs McDonald frequently together.

A telegram from Cleveland states that in the Police Court there on Monday Riviere pleaded guilty to illegally living with another man's wife, and was sentenced to pay a fine of a hundred dollars and spend two months in jail.

Canadian Tobacco.

Tobacco growing has unquestionably proved very profitable in Western Ontario, and it might be well to experiment in Leeds county with the plants this coming season, as the successful production of tobacco here would add greatly to the revenue of the farmers. An Amherstburg despatch of April 6th says: The tobacco crop in Essex is just now receiving great attention from the buyers. Mr. John Archibald of Granby, Que., was here on Tuesday and Wednesday consulting with the growers as to the changes asked for in the regulations. He is opposed to any change. Nine out of the twelve smoking tobacco manufacturers are now using Canadian leaf, or preparing to go into it. Mr. L. H. Walker of Kentucky is here in the interests of an English firm, making an examination of the crop and the possibilities of buying for foreign market. Mr. J. N. Wigle arrived home last night, accompanied by Mr. Wilson of Virginia, an expert of 30 years experience, who will stem and prepare the native leaf for Mr. Chalmers from London, the buyer on his way out from England. Both the American experts, Messrs. Walker and Wilson, pronounce some of the crops examined in the barns as of excellent quality. Some has been damaged by bad handling.

Canada to the Front.

Henry Denny & Sons, Waterford, Ireland, in a recent announcement in the Waterford News, make the following statement: We have almost continuously in our weekly circular called farmers' attention to the necessity for producing the best quality of pigs, but the quantity of the classification called "unfinished" still continues very large indeed. The "unfinished" pigs are described in our printed circulars as thin, ill-shaped, coarse-legged, thick skinned or soft, fatted pigs, that, through being badly bred or badly fed, or both, are unfitted to make into best quality, full branded bacon. Farmers will, perhaps, be surprised to hear that about one fourth to one-third of our purchases turn out to be "unfinished," and the bacon manufactured from them must be sold at very low prices, say about ten shillings per 100 pounds average under that made from "finished" pigs. The proportion of "unfinished" pigs to the "finished" in Demark is very much less indeed than in Ireland, and the reasons are that much more care is taken there in breeding and feeding.

Then again, Canada has come to the front in this matter; Canadian bacon is of excellent quality, being made from the best bred and best fed pigs. In fact, if the Irish farmers do not wake up, this industry will leave the country, will go like others have gone. This we state seriously and deliberately.

Beats Tea Fights.

Anderson, Ind, March 30.—The latest and most ingenious collection scheme, somewhat after the plan of the endless chain, has been brought out in this city by the Methodist and Christians, both of whom are working toward the erection of $35,000 auditoriums.

They call it "calendar". It is started by one person in each case, who assumes the title of the year and pays $2 and selects twelve others for the months who each pay $1 and find four people who each pay 50 cents and assume the weeks of the month. They get seven people at twenty-five cents a piece for the days, and these seven each secures twenty-four at ten cents each to cover the hours of the day. The minutes and seconds could also be worked on, put the chain is stopped on the hours. Each chain run this far successfully will bring in just an even $1000.

Mr. H. C. Chisholm is now in charge of the paint shop of S. H. McBratney and will give prompt attention to all custom work. He is also prepared to fill orders for house-painting, paperhanging, &c.

The report of the Provincial Health Officer Bryce, just issued on the recent smallpox outbreak in Eastern Ontario, says that out of the 33 cases there were 11 deaths; three each at Hawkesbury, Farran's Point and Irish Creek, and two at the Churches', a point two miles east of Morrisburg. All traces of the disease have been stamped out.

MEN OF MARK.

Dr. Creed Thomas of Richmond, who died the other day, was a schoolmate of Edgar Allan Poe.

General Alger is a native of Ohio. From 13 to 19 he worked on farms in Richfield, O., his parents being country storekeepers.

Sir Sydney Waterlow, a former lord mayor of London, who married an American wife, is writing his memoirs. He is now 77 years of age.

Levi Z. Leiter made his first money in mining, nearly $4,000,000, by making an investment of $50,000 in the famous Iron Silver mine, which he long mistrusted.

Representative Johnson of Indiana is the most disputative man in congress. He has a violent temper and has been told by his physician that his passionate outbreaks are shortening his lifea.

Rev. Dr. Joshua Young of Groton, Mass., the fiftieth anniversary of whose ordination was observed the other day, is the minister who officiated with William Lloyd Garrison at John Brown's funeral.

William R. Cox, secretary of the senate, is said to be one of the swiftest writers of "long hand" in the country. Although he has never tried his speed, it is nearly equal to that of the average shorthand writer.

Professor John Rogers Commons, who has held the chair of sociology in the University of Syracuse since 1895, will leave the university in May. He will establish a bureau for the investigation and study of questions relating to labor in Washington.

August Schmidt of Wolgast, in Pomerania, now 105 years of age, is believed to be the last survivor of the Prussian war of liberation of 1813-15. Kaiser Wilhelm sent him a photograph of the old emperor and a telegram of congratulation on his birthday.

Sir Tatton Sykes of England will spend a good part of the coming spring and summer in California and the rest of the summer in Mexico. He left England not long ago, because he did not like to be seen about London so soon after his separation from Lady Sykes.

The Marquis of Salisbury is one of the oldest members of parliament, having entered the house of commons when only 23 years old. In this connection it is curious to note that the majority of her majesty's premiers have lived to a great age, three of them having become octogenarians.

It is reported from Vienna that Dr. Schenck, who recently promulgated a theory about the prenatal determination of sex in human beings, is to be disciplined by the senate of the Vienna university for securing so much newspaper notoriety as he did in connection with his theory.

Nothing angers Senator Hoar so much as any attention which implies deference to his advancing years. Employees at the capitol carefully respect this danger line, and even street car conductors never think of offering the distinguished Massachusetts man any help when he is getting on or off cars.

Speaker Reed once served in the navy. After graduating with honors at Bowdoin he tried his hand at law, but in a short time secured appointment as assistant paymaster in the navy. During a greater part of the civil war he served on the Sibyl, and in 1865 Mr. Reed returned to the practice of law in Portland.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The quince can readily be propagated by cuttings.

Give the house plants as much light as possible during the dayand darkness with a lower temperature at night.

Wounds on trees that are likely to rot should have the air excluded in some way. Shellac or white lead may be used.

Scatter wood ashes in the orchard. They contain the elements mostly needed to make healthy trees and good fruit.

In sowing beets, carrots and parsnips it is a good plan to mix a few radish seed with them so that the rows may be seen.

Young and thrifty trees of moderate size are always better than overgrown ones, but always avoid a small, stunted tree.

Shrubs that bloom early on wood of the previous year should not be pruned in early spring, if abundant blossoms are wanted.

Old bones and old shoes contain a large per cent of plant food and can be used to a good advantage by burying them among the roots of fruit trees.—Exchange.

DON'TS FOR GIRLS.

Don't marry a widower—remember his other wife.

Don't marry a musician—he might read your notes.

Don't marry a photographer—he is such a negative creature.

Don't marry a melancholy man—his sighs will be unbearable.

Don't marry a loud man—it's a poor exhibition of sound sense.

Don't marry a light man—he might go out when you most wanted him.

Don't marry an artist—you can't expect him to be a model husband.

Don't marry a poet—his songs might be averse to your way of thinking.

Don't marry a polished man—he might reflect too much.

ANIMAL ODDITIES.

Elephants are fond of gin, but will not touch champagne.

The eyes of snakes are never closed. Alive or dead, sleeping or waking, they are always wide open.

Some naturalists believe that hares never drink, but get enough liquid for their needs in the dew on the grass they eat.

The "champi" is the most effective locust egg destroyer in Argentina. He is a dirty blackish beetle, the larger species being a little more than one inch long by half an inch broad. How he developed the habit of feeding upon locusts' eggs is a mystery.

CURIOUS CULLINGS.

In Paraguay, a gentleman is enjoined by the laws of good society to kiss every lady to whom he is introduced.

A church in London still possesses an income orliginally given to it for the purpose of buying fagots for burning heretics.

An English burglar, who shammed insanity in order to escape trial, after keeping up the pretence for six months has become really mad.

The Swedish bride fills her pockets with bread, which she dispenses to every one she meets on her way to church, every piece she disposes of averting, as she believes, a misfortune.

Her Distinction.

Manager—So you want to go upon the stage? Have you ever been robbed of any diamonds?

Fair Applicant—No, but I have lived in Chicago six months without being stopped by a highwayman.

Manager—Whoop-la! I'll put you on as a star immediately. You're one in a million.

The Arab Sighs For the Desert.

Fuddy—Dilson says he isn't going to New York until he goes on his wedding trip.

Duddy—Any particular reason for it?

Fuddy—He says when he is on his wedding trip he expects to be so happy that he won't notice the many things in New York that make a Boston man homesick.—Boston Transcript.

When Hafiz Sung.

When Hafiz sung of roses
And bulbuls long ago,
His notes breathed bliss more lavish
Than modern poets know.

Oh, yes, for in all gardens
The roses' blandishment
Was free to every bard, but now
They take his last red cent.

—Chicago Record.

So Different From Prunes!

Some of our wealthy people are investing their money in Florida strawberries. A little fortune will buy a quart. They are not fit to eat, but when they are fit to eat they are not expensive, and when they are not expensive anybody can buy them, and when anybody can buy them they are no longer fashionable.—Chicago Saturday Evening Herald.

Catch Cold Easily?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?

Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster protects the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

HIS SORROW WAS IMMENSE.

But Not Too Great to Keep Him From Talking Business.

The following letter was recently received by the manager of a large German insurance company:

DEAR SIR—It is with deep sorrow that I take the pen to inform you that my dear wife, Annie Marie, nee Lindner, insured with you—you will find the number in your index—for the sum of marks 3,000, has died suddenly, leaving me in this world in the bitterest despair. This painful blow befell me this very day at 7 o'clock in the morning. Will you try to get for me the amount insured as quickly as possible? The policy bears No. 21762. I can say very seriously and very sincerely that she was a faithful wife and an accomplished mother. So that matters may proceed more rapidly I send you herewith an official certificate of her death.

Her illness has been very short; nevertheless she suffered very much, which rendered my sorrow the more intense.

I trust that you will help me in consoling myself by sending me very promptly the aforesaid amount, especially after having received my formal promise—and I make it to you this very moment—that when the time comes I shall insure my second wife for marks 6,000, double the amount of insurance of the defunct.

My sorrow is immense. However, the prospect that you will hasten to satisfy me sustains me in this terrible trial. In the hope that I shall soon receive the amount insured, I and my children pray you to accept, etc.

—Cote Europlenne.

Sumner and Felton.

In the days of their great intimacy a certain grotesqueness of taste in Sumner made him the object of some good natured banter on the part of the other "Mutuals," says Mrs. Julia Ward Howe in The Atlantic. It was related that on a certain Fourth of July he had given his office boy, Ben, a small gratuity and had advised him to pass the day at Mount Auburn, where he would be able to enjoy quiet and profitable meditation.

Felton was especially merry over this incident, but he in turn furnished occasion for laughter when on a visit to New York in company with the same friends. A manservant whom they had brought with them was ordered to carry Felton's valise to the Astor House. This was before the days of the baggage express. The man arrived late in the day, breathless with fatigue, and when questioned replied, "Faith, I went to all the oyster houses in Broadway before I could find you."

A Turk Who Wanted to Know.

He was a very wealthy landlord and a descendant of the old sultans of Marash and Albistan. He would ask us every question under the sun—from the history of the royal family to the views of the English on matrimony; whether England was smaller than London, and which belonged to France; how much bigger the Turkish fleet was than the combined armaments of England, France and Russia, and what was the fashionable costume at home. We drew elaborate maps of the world for his benefit on paper 6 inches by 8 inches and the most artistic and faithful portraits of trains, steamers and hansom cabs. And I think I may say with perfect confidence that, after gravely discussing our statements with his servants and neighbors, he disbelieved them all with perfect impartiality.—"Notes From a Diary In Asiatic Turkey."

Her Awful Sin.

Mr. Tollemache tells in The Spectator the following story of a little girl, which he had, he says, at only one remove, from her own father: The child once went in great distress to her mother, saying that she had committed a sin which could never be forgiven and which was too bad to be repeated. By dint of a little coaxing she was induced to make a full confession, which was in this wise:

"I felt so sorry for poor Satan and wanted to give him a little comfort. So I got a glass of cold water and poured it down a little hole in the kitchen floor."

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them?

Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

SOME INNS IN ASIA.

A Description of the Queer Institutions Found In China.

The inns are the inns of the east—the inns that prevail everywhere in Asia, though the average tourist does not see them. Let me describe one of these Chinese inns. Turning sharp off the main street of the town and passing through a gateway in a mud wall you find yourself in a courtyard. One side is occupied by several rooms for guests. At one end of each room, filling about a third of the space, is a matted dais raised about two feet high. But under the dais is a fireplace of brick. On the dais is a small table standing about six inches high.

The travelers spread their bedding on the dais and sleep there, or they squat crosslegged on the dais and eat their food from the six inch high table that rests there. The larger portion of the room, the space not occupied by the dais, has a floor of beaten earth, and it may contain a table or a couple of chairs, or it may contain nothing. Its purpose is to store the travelers' baggage or merchandise. On the other three sides of the courtyard are tables for the pack animals and a kitchen used by every one.

As the inn is enlarged to meet increased traffic there may be added to it additional courtyards, or corner pieces, or long alleys, as the proprietor is able to buy or lease ground. But the principle of the extension is the same as that of the original design. The inn lets to the traveler stable accommodation and a place where he may lay his bedding, and it provides him with the use of a kitchen and a well. That is all in theory. The traveler must bring, and often does bring, his own food and forage. He ought to draw his own water and himself boil it. But in practice and under pressure of traffic the inns have fallen into the way of keeping for sale a quantity of forage and of food, such as mutton, fowls and eggs, and the caretakers or servants of the inn supply water drawn from the well and boiled over the common fire.

At every Chinese inn we stopped at boiling water was brought as soon as we alighted, in order that we might refresh ourselves with tea, which we were supposed to have with us, and if we hadn't tea, as by outrunning our baggage, the tea was promptly supplied and afterward paid for by our servant when he settled the bill. For that purpose the payments were all in copper cash, each being of the value of a halfpenny.

All the inns at which we stopped between Peking and Kalgin were built of beaten mud. The stables and the mangers were of the same material. Wood, which is dear, was only in use for doorways and window panes. The latter were latticed, and the lattices were in part blank and in part papered over. As the weather got colder more and more of the lattices would be papered up, until in winter fresh air would be practically excluded. My custom was to examine the window frames, and if I thought there was not enough air space I made as much more as I thought fit by poking holes in the paper with my walking stick. No objection was made, for paper is cheap.—Arnst