congregation of fifty-in the principality.

Of a church that once stood at

Hollington, near Hastings, Charles Lamb said it was so tiny that it

seemed dropped by some angel for the use of a hermit. No edifice of like character exists to-day, at all

events in England: but the Black

WINE VAULT WORKERS.

Even to the non-bibulous there

worth of wine run in the gutters as little regarded as so much water.

These underground "temples of Bacchus" are seen at their best under the Old World town of Epernsy or the Bown architecture of Palesse.

der the Old World town of Epernay or the Roman architecture of Rheims,

where the corridors, hewn out of the solid rock, stretch in all directions for miles, and where the floors de-

scend one below another. like the dif-

ferent levels of a mine, to a depth of

Along these miles of corridors are

stacked hundreds of thousands of bottles of wine, undergoing the pro-

cesses of refining and maturing: and

a walk along them may be as fraught with danger as to cross the

line of fire in a battle; for at any

Into these vaults hundreds of workmen disappear at 6 o'clock every

morning, only to emerge into the up-per air 12 hours later. Unfortunate-

y, the conditions that are best for

the wine are almost as uncomfort-able as one could conceive for the

degrees must be maintained; and the

air is so saturated with moisture

In the damp, dark corridors be-hind these screens are men whose sole

bottles, one by one, and give them a slight shake, so as to dislodge any

ediment that has formed; and this

process, probably the most monoton-ous and under the conditions of cold,

An expert worker will turn

many as 60 bottles a minute and maintain this rate for ten hours a

day, handling 36,000 bottles in a day's work. Is it any wonder that

become gloomy and taciturn, and get the strangest ideas into heads. Some of them persist that

the vaults are haunted, and profes

to see eyes glaring at them from obscure corners and figures flitting past

cannot refrain from revisiting the

haunts of their earthly days.

But naturally all the work in these

girls are engaged in cooking, put-ting on the tinfoil which makes the bottles so pleasing to the eye, and

incredible rate of a hundred bottles an hour. The bottles are handed in

rapid succession by a boy to the "disgorger," who with marvellous

"disgorger," who with marvellous dexterity whisks out the corks, dis-

charging any sediment that may have collected, fills them up with

champagne, and passes them on to the corker. The corking has for many years been done by machinery,

the machine seizing the cork, con

for the girls, who put on the finishing touches with tinfoil and labels.

ing touches with tinfoil and labels.

As may be expected, these processes, especially that of disgorging, are not free from danger, for at this

stage a bottle of champagne may be as risky a thing to handle as a live bomb, and accidents more or less

severe are fairly common. It is estimated that at Rheims alone £10,

every year through the bursting

some of them

many as three bottles a day,

000 worth of champagne is waisted

Although these hundreds and thous-

ands of workmen are allowed a practically unlimited supply of ordinary

pressing it to the proper size, ressing it to the property ushing it into the neck of the pottle. The bottles are then ready on the finish-

The corking is done at the

labeling.

that it runs in rivulets down the walls, and the screens which separ-

ate the cellars are heavy with it.

duty it is to run the thousands

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every \$1:00 a bottle. All druggists

your druggist cannot supply you, us one dollar and we will express bottle. Be sure and give the name aur nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Local Notes.

Mrs. T. G. Stevens is visiting friends at Navane

Miss Keitha service of Seeley's Bay is this week the guest of Miss Belle

Mr. Chas. Hillis has engaged to work for the well known harness firm of C A. Rudd. Brockville. Miss Lottie Barber of Ottawa

Mr. and Mrs. John McCardle of

Sweet's Corners, were the guests of his sister, Mrs. S. J. Stevens, on Monday Miss Irma Redmond of New York arrived in Athens on Monday to spend

the summer with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Redmond. The manager of the Sun Life in company with the local agent, Mr. J. H. McLaughlin, went to Charleston lake

last week to arrange for the annual outing of the company and its agents. Mr. George Godkin was in Athens

last week in the interests of Lyndhurst's great annual agricultural exposition The directors are preparing a programme that will ensure a yery large

The Hop. Mr. Stratton, Pro vincial secretary and the In-spector of Prisons have decided upon the price (8 cents per pound) at which farmers can be supplied with binder twine from the Ontario Central Prison for the season of 1901. This year there is only one quality of twine supplied the farmers--it is as good as the best twine that will be placed on the market this year.

A Chicagoan with music in his soul has lately invented a musical bicycle which will no doubt soothe the savage breasts of many enemies of the vehicle bitherto rushing so silently upon its unwary victims. The instrument is simple enough—a number of piano wires stretched across a frame, and a crossbar with hammers lifted by pins on a revolving cylinder. Rope gear necting wheel and cylinder rotates the latter. And so it happens that the swifter the wheel of progress the more music there is in the air.

The provincial commissioner of highways has given publicity to a statement of the expenditures on road im provements by the various counties of the provinces during the ten years 1889 Statute labor is estimated at \$1 per diem, and upon this basis the total expenditure in cash and labor amounts to upwards of \$18,000,000, an amount vastly in excess of what any adequater return has been received. This is interesting in view of the good roads campaign soon to be inaugurated in Eastern Ontario.

The I. O. F. at Church.

The members of Court Athens I. O. F. attended divine service in the Baptist church on Sunday atternoon last where they listened to a fine discourse by the pastor, G. N. Simmons. On Rev. ing to the lodge room a resolution was passed expressing the thanks of the brethren to Rev. Mr. Simmons for his able discourse. Mr. John Rappell acted as marshall for the day and performed the duties in his usual efficient

GLEN BUELL

Monday, June 17 .- Mr. Wm. Davis, one of the old residents of Glen Buell, is quite unconscious, having had a second stroke of paralysis.

On Monday a. m. Mrs. Watson Davis was taken suddenly ill and for a few hours was watched very carefully, thinking the next minute would perhaps be the last. Medical help was cessful and we glad are to hear that she is getting along nicely.

C. J. Gilroy and son are having a small canal cut through the Orton farm in order to get an outlet to a system of tile drainage being adopted on said property. Mr. John O'Connor, one of his majesty's secret service detective majesty's secret service detective officials, who is playing the part of an honest laborer and at the same time keeping a sharp lookout for stray fish, eman on the job.

IMPROROVEMENT OF CHEESE.

In view of the fact that the official feree on butter and cheese at Mont pal, who is an officer in the depart ment of Agriculture, reports that a which has been received at Montrea this season belongs to the class usually known as "weak" and "open," Mr. J. A. Ruddick, chief of the dairy division has issued a phamplet to dairymen telling them how to obviate this defect. Mr. Ruddick points out that market grade of "finest" cheese must have close, solid hody. "Open" cheese is that which shows numerous irregular holes, while "weak-bodied" cheese are of the same character, with some excess

Mr. Ruddick says "openess' is usual ly the result of an insufficient development of acidity in the curd before sult ing and putting to press. An open loose body is sometimes caused by lock of sufficient pressing. Some curds will amounted to less than two shillings not make close solid cheese under any amount of pressure, yet on the other. The same night the subject cropped amount of pressure, yet on the other hand no cheese is ever as close as it up at table d'hote. The assertion was made and promptly contradicted was made and promptly contradicted —the smallest church was undoubt-been gradually and persistently applied. The defect mentioned may be overcome anight the assertion was again made. The defect mentioned may be overcome by allowing more acid to develop in the curd before salting, that is to say, more time should be allowed from the curd before salting that is to say, more time should be allowed from the England was undoubtedly in Sussex. Had we had a month to spare we have the salting of the whey write the curd is drawing of the whey until the curd is would have remained at Wastdale salted and put to press. The less acid there is in the curd when the whey is drawn the longer will be the time required to mature it properly.

Now the church at wastes.

Now the church at wastes.

Said to be 42 feet long by 16 feet wide, which gives an area of 672 wide, which gives an area of 672.

Fred McKelly was before George Johnston, J. P., Forfar, on Monday of has been for a few days the guest last week, charged with breaking into his brother Jeeph's house at Phillipsville. His guilt was proven, but he was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

As an ameans of combatting the Sidney, was once owned by Sir Philip Sidney, who was lord of the manor, and the village is mentioned in the sowing the bug-proof grass pea. Alex.

Main of Sheffield sowed some of this moreover, is really the chancel of a As as a means of combatting the variety last year, and was much pleased with the result—20 bushels to the acre. He also sowed some mixed with the distribution of twelve, who listened to a diminutive oats and got about 50 bushels to the preacher deliver a sermon, having acre of the mixture—and this, when ground made excellent feed. This year he sowed some more of the mixture. but iin different proportions-a bushel of peas to a bushel and a peck of oats.

ALONG THE STRAND

Some Notable Changes in London's Historic Old Street.

Canadians visiting London the coming summer will notice the great changes in the Strand. The old buildings are rapidly disappearing. It may not be known to many who cross the Strand opposite Somerset House that they are actually walking over the site of a famous may-pole, one that stood in front of St. Mary's Church, and found patronage from the well-to-do people who then from the well-to-do people who then resided in the immediate neighbor-

Covent Gardens was at one time covered with domiciles for some of overlooking the Bristol Channel at the richest and cleverest people in Culbone, near Porlock in Somersetthe richest and cleverest people in town. Amongst buildings that have disappeared in the process of reconstructing the Strand there is the old Bod Lion Tavern. It was a resort est" church when we added Lulling-ton to our collection, but a parameter our collection, but a parameter our collection, but a parameter our collection of the c

many other places dear to the readers of Dickens, we shall have nothing but a name to remember the old hostelry by. Four theatres will have nothers aw, was 37 feet by 14½ feet, which saw, was 37 feet by 14½ feet, which saw, was 37 feet by 14½ feet, not unstable of the merchant. to come down—two are now partly demolished—to make way for the new street.-London Correspon

Bishop Stubbs. Bishop Stubbs of Oxford was a man who rendered distinguished service in the editorship of historical docu-ments, charters, chronicles, etc. His ments, charters, chronicles, etc. His Select Charters and Constitutional History of England are the best known of his works, but by his painstaking researches he placed an immense amount of material at the service of other historians. While there has been a general falling off in the character of English literature of an imaginative kind, the workers in an imaginative kind, the workers in history, biography and the historical essays have held their ground well, as the names of Gardner, Lecky, Morley, Goldwin Smith, McCarthy, Harrison, Bryce and others indicate.

The Daily Mail of Big Men.

The Pope (who at one time was a reigning monarch over the papal states) is credited with receiving no fewer than 20,000 letters and newspapers every day. The German Emperor receives more than 700 letters a day. The Prince of Wales, before his accession to the throne as Edward VII., was not very far behind that number, and as King he will in all probability exceed it. Among letters a day, the president of the French republic coming next with 700 a day.

The Indian Famine.

The famine has depopulated India to an alarming extent. The census for 1901 shows a decrease since 1891 of one million, when under normal conditions there should have been an increase of at least a million and a half. In some localities the decreas

Glasgow Shovs Big Growth. Glasgow census returns just issued show a total of 760,329 population, an increase in a decade of 194,615.

NALLEST ENGLISH EDIFICES

THE SMALLEST CHURCH IN ENG-LAND" AND CHRISTENDOM.

DISPUTES CURRENT OVER FACT

One Suuday Said It Was the Tiniest Church, With the Shortest Parson, the Briefest Text, and the Smallest Collection He Had Ever Seen.

Many years have elapsed since. in

a shower of rain worthy of the dis-trict, we descended from the Styhead Pass and gained the welco

square feet, a sitting accommodation for fifty or sixty persons, and the lie to those who insist on it being the smallest church in the Kingdom, for Lullington Church, in Sussex, is easily smaller, as its total area of 256 square feet and its accommoda tion for thirty people at the utmost, together with a very large pulpit, proves. Lullington, it may be mentioned, was once owned by Sir Philip much larger building destroyed in verse (consisting of two words) the eleventh chapter of St. John's Gospel, remarked on leaving the building that it was the tiniest church, the shortest parson, the briefest text, and the smallest colchurch. lection (eighteen pence), that had ever come within his experience, but then he was never at Ventnor before the Church of St. Lawrence was re-

stored. Before the late Lord Yarborough added ten feet to the chancel, a new, porch, and a bell-turret to this building, the Isle of Wight edifice was undoubtedly the most diminutive of our churches, and is often said to be the smallest to this day by loyal but untruthful natives, but by loyal but untruthful natives, but the restoration added 120 square feet to its area, which now amounts to 860 square feet, or 104 square feet more than the Sussex church. and 30 square feet less than the "smallest" church that stands on a hillside, 400 feet above sea level,

structing the Strand there is the old Red Lion Tavern. It was a resort for Bohemians—many of whom were in a chronic state of impecuniosity—and, as admirers of the late T. W. Robertson's plays will remember, was utilized as the scene for some very instructive lessons in the art of borowing helf-growns. rowing half-crowns.

The Hope Tavern, in Blackmore street, has gone, and, like the old curiosity shop, the graveyard frequented by Lady Deadlock, and so built by a merchant who, overtaken for here a small army of men and til we discovered that the merchant, though he did his best, had failed to usurp Lullington of the right to be regarded as the smallest of the small, did we with a sigh of relief breathe freely again. As Brent-tor has an altitude of 1,100 feet, which made it come in useful in days of vore as a landmark for sailormer entering Plymouth Sound, and as the Church of St. Michael de Rupe stands near the summit, it can afford to smile—to laugh would be un-church-like—at the pretension of While Paddlesworth in claiming the "high-

est ground."

The lath and plaster church at Hazeleigh, Essex, with its ten pews only; the parish church of Frinton, in the same county—it was at Frinton that Captain Bushell, the wrecksearcher, and Cornelius de Tulbury, "who could poison with impunity," resided—gave us a severe fright lest they should be more diminutive than Lullington edifice, and re-open the oft-discussed question; but although no actual figures are forth-coming, we believe they are no smaller than the churches at Wotton, near eith Hill, and Warlingham, in the neighborhood of Croydon, both which edifices are larger than the

Sussex church.

A small church that has not many champions is that of St. Peter's, Cambridge, which is situated on the Castle Rise. As its length is 25 feet and its breadth 16 feet, with regard to area it comes in order of minuteness just after the church of St. Lawrence and Culbone church.

St. Lawrence and Culbone church.

Churches of Grove, Churches

St. Lawrence and Culbone church.

Of the parish churches of Grove, in the district of Leighton Buzzard; of Chilcombe, in Dorset, and Sutton Bonnington, Leicestershire, except that their size is diminutive, we know but little. The two first named parishes, we learn, contain but twenty inhabitants apiece, and of the latter church it is said that if the officiating clergymen is anything over the average height, he runs a good chance of striking his head of watching the trial of the maistener to Pretoria for the purpose missioner to Pretoria for the purpose of striking his head of watching the trial of the habove the pulpit. In the interests of the British against the arch above the pulpit. This article would be to

we failed to mention that the partial church of Cranford is said to be the smallest church in Middlesex, or that Nicholaston parish church, near wich Bay, Glamorgan, though its length is but 47 feet, cost between £6,000 and £7,000 to restore, and is now the most elaborate church for its size—it will accommodate a congregation of fifty—in the principle.

A Rody in Which the Eleguence Is Won derful, Not Always Charming, But Sometimes Amusing-Some Sample Phrases Which Will Make the Reader Laugh-Some Mixed Metaphers.

Forest can boast of a Kapelle 12 feet long by 9 feet wide that would, whilst making Lullington church look small in one sense, make it appear immense in another.—Country Life Illustrated. Just now L. C. C. electors are being asked to vote for candidates for a variety of reasons, but no would-be member is seeking election on the ground that he could leaven the de-bates with a lambent light of humor and eloquence, says The London Daily Mail. But in a body like the London County Council, where duke and docker have taken tea together, and lords and labor members are the very best of friends, there are wonderful kinds of eloquence, all of which are not charming but one of They Drink Large Quantities of Wine, but Are a Gloomy Let—Their Quarters Described. something novel and impressive in the spectacle of a vast underground world 'peopled' with millions of bottles of champagne, on the con-tents of which a fleet might float, and where thousands of pounds' which are not charming, but some of which are often amusing. Instances of slips are plentiful. Mr.

Cornwall, usually very careful, once told us that "40,000 people in London were living in one room." Dr. Cooper was enlarging upon the dangerous occupation of lunatic attendants when he observed quite seriously: "Some of the asylum attendants have been killed, and not only killed, but injured."

Mr. Steadman averred that he did father upon the parent; and Colonel Rotton, in the same 'discussion, laid the principle that "we must have slaughter houses, as we have not arrived at the state whe May we never can eat live meat." get there!

Once, when the Council was discussing the Sunday concert ques-tion, a late member said: "You make it obligatory that we ought moment a bottle may burst and hurl its fragments at you with something of the force of shrapnel. not to employ the not to employ these men more than seven days a week;" and Sir John Hutton, who was protesting against any disturbance of present arrange-ments, followed with this mixture: "The ink is hardly dry before you dig this thing up to see if it is growing." In another discussion Col. Rotton told the Council that the Parks Committee, inspecting Rutty's house, "unlike Baalam—went to bless, but stayed to curse." As the committee numbered a few who "sit under" eminent divines, the Council expressed surprise, "I don't human population of the vaults. All the year round, whether in the height of summer or the depth of mean to say that they actually swore and cursed—used bad lan-guage you know," observed the colonel. "They went to praise, but stayed to blame. The whole place is in the most perfect state of dilapidation.

idation. Why, it wants new ceilings, new floors, and a new roof."
Rutty's house was, therefore, pulled down. Once, when the Con was discussing the advisability of of-fering a reward of £1,000 for the moisture and darkness, the most dreary that falls to the lot of work-ing man, is repeated hour after hour and day after day for a whole lifebest smoke consumer for private grates, Sir Harry Poland, by way of throwing ridicule upon it, produc-ed the following letter which a friend of his received from a man who advertised that he would, for a shilling, send particulars for the prevention of frozen cisterns: "Dear Sir.

—I have had a great experience in these matters. If you remove your cistern from a cold part of the house to a warm part it will not be frozen." after years of monotonous drudgery these men develop all kinds of strange moods and fancies? They

Mr. Parker once quoted Shakes-peare to show the wisdom of erect-ing statues to Chaucer and Milton, concluding by observing: 'Such a statement by such an eminent man as Shakespeare ought to convert the them—possibly the eyes of men who have turned bottles before them, and Council.

Mr. John Burns was once guilty of a delightful ornithological mixture of metaphors when he told the Council that a better time was coming, "when Parliament ceases to be the cuckoo nest for monopoly pig-

One more example must suffice. Col. Rotton, in his election address six years ago, declared that the taxation of site values was ripe for settlement. "If that was the case six said Mr. Benn years ago," speech on the subject, "what is the condition of the fruit now?" "Rotcame from all parts of the Council.

The "King Over the Water," An interesting custom that recalls the old poetic days and the covert way of drinking the health of the King "over the water," is found in use by the English royalties. When a member of the Royal Family come to dinner it is a point of etiquette to provide none but the illustrious guest with a finger bowl at the end of the banquet. The other diners are obliged to get along without this convenience as best they may. The reason is a curious one. In early Georgian days one never knew who was loyal, says The London News. Every other man might be a Jacobite in his heart. Now it was a piece of Jacobite ritual whenever the toast of "The King" was drunk, secretly to pass the goblet over any water that happened to be near th drinker. This was supposed to convert the toast into that of "The King Over the Water," the exiled Stuart at Rome or St. Germains. On this becoming known the court insisted there should be no water within reach of any guest, and prohibition still holds.

England Brea sa Record. Some interesting points are found in the annual report of the Registrar-General of births, deaths and

The births number 928,646, equal to 29.3 per thousand. There were 37,124 illegitimate children born; the deaths numbered 581,709, equal to 18.3 per thousand, and there were 2,844 suicides.

This is the first year on record that not a single death from hydrophobia has been reported.

Your Nose

That is what you should breathe throug

not your mouth.

But there may be times when your can Breathing through the mouth is always bad for the lungs, and it is especially so when their delicate tissues have been weak-

when their delicate tissues have been weakened by the scrofulous condition of the
blood on which catarrh depends.

Alfred E. Yingse, Hoernerstown, Pa,
suffered from catarrh for years. His head
felt bad, there was a ringing in his ears,
and he could not breathe through one of
his nostrils nor clear his head.

Atter trying several catarrh specifics
from which he derived no benefit, he was
completely cured, according to his own
statement, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla This great medicine radically and permanently cures catarrh by cleansing the blood and building up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite cath

Ocek's Cotton Root Compound To successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask-your druggist for took's fostes Reet Casses. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Friee, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 8, 10 degrees stronger, \$8 per box. No. 1 or 1, mailed on receipt of price and two s-emistamps. The Geek Company Windsor, Ont. 23 No. 1 and 3 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggiss in Canada.

No. 1 and 2 sold by J. P. Lamb & Son.

NTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT OUR SISTER COLONY.

ONE-FOURTH OF WORLD'S WOOL

Sale Abroad - The Products of the Mines-Gold and Silver Output-Other Mineral Possibilities-

Some Confirmation About Her Natural Re-

A writer in Ainslee's Magazine furnishes some interesting facts cobcerning the newly-established Commonwealth of Australia:

Forty years ago the output of wool in Australia amounted to 8,000,000

pounds. Now, with a record of 700,-000,000 pounds, Australia furnishes one-fourth of the world's wool, and of such a quality as to make it one-third of the total value. It is recorded that the early colonist used to kill their sheep for the fleece and tal-low, leaving the meat for the dogs. Later they began to export canned mutton to the home country, but when cold storage was introduced Australia began her shipments of frozen mutton, which have grown amazingly, until in 1900 these exports amounted to 225,000,000 ports amounted to 225,000,000 pounds Meanwhile, her shipments of tinned meats steadily advanced, reaching last year 45,000,000 pounds. Because of the war in the Transvaal and an immense mining development in West Australia, the new federation in 1899, with \$60,-000,000 output, led the world in product of gold. By constant gains her silver product has come to econe-ninth of the world's supply. the past year her total mineral output amounted to nearly \$100,000,mineral possibilities in copper, tin, lead, antimony, iron, quicksilver and coal cannot be overestimated. As a result of her astonishing fertility Australia shipping has reached the total of 20,000,000 tons. Her first railway-that from Sydney to Parramatta-was opened in 1855. It was day she owns 15,000 miles of raillion items in her daily mail, in proportion to her population the est average in the world. W more remarkable is that this colossal national wealth has been built up by only 4,000,000 people. As a consequence, average individual wealth in Australia is the highest in the world. Turn to the picture of Australia as she is to-day. The land in size is nearly five-sixths the area of Canada, containing 2,973,000 square miles. Of her 4,000,000 inhabitants, only 200,000 are aborigines. Two-thirds of the Australian continent is a desert, and yet her productiveness is energy. ormous. This land contains over 100,000,000 sheep, between 30,000,-000 and 35,000,000 head of cattle and horses. It has given to the commerce of the world over £400,000,000 in gold, copper, coal and tin. The two Provinces of Ballarat and Bendigo alone have produced £100,-000,000 of gold, and as much more has come from the great Tamba-roora and Lambing Flat in New South Wales. It sends to England

hides and mutton.

annually over £40,000,000 worth of metals, grains, wool, beef, tallow,

Rev. Richard Free, one of the most popular of the East End clergy, wants a little cash to supplement the energy of his flock, and he has made the following spirited offer in The Tropical Times:

'If any West End church will pay ment to go to our little church of St. Cuthbert here in Millwall we will give them a thorough spring clean

"I have thirty men, women and highest number recorded since 1876, aggregating 262,384, or 16.5 per thousand.

The highest The births number 928,646, equal do it gladly for the sake of their