# Athens Reporter

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

### B. LOVERIN EDITOR ND PROPRIETOR

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#### OUTOFTHEORDINARY

SOME CURIOUS TALES OF REAL LIFE IN THIS COUNTRY.

A Woman Who Wants to Buy the Husband of Another-A Curious Offset Bill-A Novel Cure For Rheuma

Mrs, Frank Harris of Terre Haute, Mrs. Frank Harris of Terre nate. Ind., is being considerably annoyed at present by the calls of a mysterious woman in black, who says she wants to buy Mrs. Hurris' husband for herself. She offers to pay a good price, but her offers have been refused, and she says she will have him anyway." She told Mrs. Harris that afteen years ago Harris and she were eweethearts, but that she married another man, whom she did not love. The latter died recently and now she wants her old sweetheart back again.

#### "THE CITY OF INTELLIGENCE."

EDUCATION AS IT IS PRACTICED IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

erlin's System of Public and Priva System Rather Ahead of the Genera Modern Vogue.

Berlin, Special.—Long before Berlin became the capital of the newly-united empire she was known throughout 
Germany as "the City of Intelligence," 
mainly because of the large number 
of ad.nirable schools of every kind 
within her precincits. As a matter of 
course, however, the impetus given the 
whole city since the close of the war 
of 1870-71 made itself also felt in the 
educational field, and to-day, without 
question, Berlin stands pre-eminent 
among German cities as the education. 
al center; and in the same degree, it is 
true, as Paris do.s for France, but 
certainly more than London does for 
England. Berlin University, for 
instance, counts by far the largest number of students, having exceeded the 
6000 limit some time ago. Besides that, 
however, are such special institutions 
of learning as the Technical High 
School, the Academy of Mining, the 
Pedagogic seminary, the Jewish Science school, the Art Academy, the 
High School for Music, the Art school,



the Veter nary College, the Denta High school, the war academies and

Bill. A Novel Cure Fort, Heating, and the says the street of the street

spending any of the rest of his life out of prison would probably be small.

A suit called before the Supreme Court of Georgia tells a queer story of accident insurance. A. R. Fowler, while a theological student, preparing to enter the university as a Presbyterian preacher, went to the office of the Preferred Accident Insurance Co. and took out a policy, which gave terian preacher, went to the office of and took out a policy, which gave a presby terian preacher, went to the office of and took out a policy, which gave a presby terian preacher, went to the office of and took out a policy, which gave a presby terian preacher, went to the office of and took out a policy, which gave a presby terian preacher of the preferred Accident Insurance Co. and took out a policy, which gave a presby terian preacher, went to the office of any took out a policy, which gave hand by accidental shooting. When he applied for his Insurance the company contested it on the ground that the whole action was suspicious. After his first trouble Fowler thought it prudent to still carry a similar policy in the Actna. October 22, last, while out hunting near Union, Tenn., Fqwirel lost his other hand, for which the Actna immediately remunerated him in the sum of \$1,665.60. It seems, that in both cases he applied for even higher grades of insurance. He is now without hands, but the agents suggest that he has two feet which would make good collateral for future policies.

William Boler of Atchison, Kan., was very much in love with Mrs. Bryant, his neighbor, who was a widow, with grown-up children. As Boler was deaf and dumb, as we'l as legiess, his limbs having been lost in a rallway accident, he was not a person one would fall in love with at first sight. He knew this, and after waiting seven years for Mrs. By ant to learn to love him, which she falled to do, he decided that he had no chance of ever winning her and committed suicide by taking polson.

Census of Russia.

For the first time in the history-of Russia an attee pt is being made to co

FROM THE RETURNS.

of them, the roval library and the university library (the latter with 150,-000 volumes, literary and scientific, the former with about 600,000) are exempted from this control, but nearly every municipal achool and many other municipal institutions boast of libraries that are of special use to many. It is due, in very large measure, to the character of both the technical and trade achools and of the libraries to which the pupils have the access that German industry has made such enormous sirides during the past 20 years, and that the otherse "Made in Germany," primarily intended to shame German goods into insignificance and to restrict German competitors, has assumed a very different meaning the wide world over

WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND.

SIR EDMUND MONSON. Sir Edmund Monson, the English ambassador to Paris, appointed on the retrement of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, is one of the ablest diplomats in the service of Great Britain. He began his career in that branch of the Government in the capacity of attache to the embassy of Paris. He later served at Fiorence, Washington, Hanover and Brussels. He was secretary to Lord Lyons for a time and ran for Parliament, but was beaten. After his defeat he returned to the diplomatic



SIR EDMUND MONSON. service, and was consul and consul-general in the Azores, in Buda-Pesth service, and was consul and consulgeneral in the Azores, in Buda-Pesth
and in Pest. He was sent on special
missions to Montenegro, and after that
he filled posts in the Argentine Republic, in Denmark and in Greece. By
this time he had risen to the rank of
minister plenipo-tentiary and envoy
extraordinary. In 1892 he was made a
Privy Councilior and was sent by his
Government as ambassador to Vienna.
Sir Edmund will be remembered for
the part he played in the arbitration
under convention between the United
States and Denmark in the "Butterfield claim." Hs work in this case
occupied his attention for the best of
a year. He is courtly in manner, speaks
several languages as fluently as he
does English and has a thorough
understanding of international law.

A Gem in a Yass of Rubbish.

A Gem in a Mass of Rubbish.

Once in awhile a gem is found among the mass of rubbish that comes out of the Government printing office, says the Chicago-Record's Washington correspondent, Mr. Curtis. The latest is a volume on "The Swastika." by Prof. Thomas Wilson of the Smithsonian Institution. The swastika is the earliest kin own symbol used by the varicus races of men, and Mr. Wilson has spent years in the Investigation of its

tution. The swastika is the earliest tika is the earliest tike is the earliest tike is the earliest tike in the stream of the percentage throughout the world, and pervails in Canada as elsewhere. At the last census there were 2.460,471 moles and distribution over the earth, in The simple cross, made with two sticks or marks, belongs to prehistoric times. Its first appearance is lost in antiquity. One may theorize as to its first appearance is lost in antiquity. One may theorize as to its origin, but the relience of the record of the process. In the circle and the triangle are also simple forms easily made, but they have no settled or definite meaning and the swastika, which is a peculiar form of the cross, was probably the first sign to be made with a definite intention and a continuous or consecutive meaning the knowledge of which passed from person to person, from tribe to tribe, from people to people, and from nation to nation until thas finally circled the globe. Prof. Wilson has disecvered it everywhere and in all arcs as a symbol and an ornament whose meaning and migration can be traced and may be understood. The swastika of the ancient of the Buddhists and Brahmans of India. Many nations claim the bolism to that which appears upon the earliest coins of Babylon upon the lattice and the triangle are the professions; 599 were foreign-born. Engaged in demension the coins of the professions; 599 were fast, and the professions historic anthropology.

A Long-Felt Want and How It Was Re A Long-Felt Want and How It was Received.

He was only a book canvasser, but his clothes were good and his brain in the right place. He had manifold schemes for overcoming the obstacles that lay thick as Vallombrosa leaves in his professional path. One of these schemes he had just put into successful operation. He had rung the bell, sent up a card inservibed only with his name, and had been ceremoniously and obsequiously ushered into the drawing-room as a visitor. When the imperious mistress of the mansion entered with rustle of silks and flash of diamonds he did not quall worth a cent. For he knew what he was about, and, although this was the very first house he had struck in his very first tour with an untried and new book, his heart was full of confidence. The grande dame now stood confronting him with a distant, stony, interogative stare. He had drawn the book forth and was about to speak when she forestalled him with a hurried, horrified exclamation:

"It is, madām, a work that you will

ion:



Weary Waggles—Kin I see the lady of the house? Bridget—No; she's engaged. Weary Waggles—That won't make my difference. I don't want ter marry

OUR CENSUS-TAKING. ACTS MANY AND VARIOUS CULLED

tion - The Country's Progress Shows by the Figures Statistics on Severs

by the Figures Statistics on Several Interesting Topics.

The law of Canada requires that a cansus shall be taken every ten years. The Census Act was first passed in 1870, was revised in 1870, and again in 1885, the last act b.ing that under which the census of 1851 was taken. It provides that the census snall be taken so as tespectraln with the greatest possible accuracy in regard to the various territorial divisions of the country, their population, and its classification as regards age, sex, social condition, religion, education, race; occupation and otherwise; the houses and other buildings therein and their cassification as dwellings mhabited, uninhabited, under construction, and otherwise, the occupied land and its condition, whether town, village, country cultivated or uncultivated; the produce, state and resources of the agricultural, fishing, mining, mechanical naufacturing, trading and other institutions, and whatsoever matters may be deemed desirable by the Government at the time of the taking of the consult.

Under the constitution the electural representation in the House of Commons is based upon population, and is regulated by the number of persons living in the Province of Quebec. Therefore, it is necersary to ascertain carefully the population in each province and also to follow in the cnumeration of the people the electoral carefully the population in cach province and also to follow in the cnumeration of the people the electoral carefully the population in cach province and also to follow in the cnumeration of the people the electoral carefully the population in cach province and also to follow in the cnumeration of the people the electoral carefully the population in cach province and also to follow in the cnumeration of the people the electoral carefully the population in cach province and also complish the task camps and acamp furniture with them, be ready to ride on herseback, paddle a canoe and walk miles all in one day.

The first census of the Dominion of Canada was taken in 1871, and c

them, be ready to ride on herseback, paddle a canoe and walk miles all in one day.

The first census of the Dominion of Canada was taken in 1871, and comprised the four provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The population of these four provinces was found to be 3,485,761. A census of Prince Edward Island, then an independent province, was taken, the same year, giving a population of 94,021, and a census of British Columbia was taken in 1870, when the population was found to be 36,427, including Indians. This province was also at that time independent. The population of Manitoba at the taking of the census of 1870 was 18,995, including 6,767 Indians. The population of Manitoba at the taking of the census of 1870 was 18,995, including 6,767 Indians. The population therefore, of what at present constitutes the Dominion, exclusive of the Northwest Territories may be set down as being in 1871 3,635,024. The population of the Territories was at the time estimated to be about 60,000.

The next census was taken in 1881, and comprised the whole of the present Dominion, the total population being 4,324,810. The third census was taken

The next census was taken in 1881, and comprised the whole of the present Dom'dnion, the total population being 4,324,810. The third census was taken in 1891, when the total population was placed at 4,833,239.

Of the total population Ontario contained 1,926,922 people and Quebec 1,555,022. The urban population was 1,399,916, or 28.77 per cent, of the whole. In 1871 the percentage of urban population was only 18.8. The growth of the urban at the expense of the rural population is one of the features of the percentage throughout the world, and prevails in Canada as elsewhere. At the last census there were 2,460,471 males—and—2,372,788—females.—Ontario had 1,069,487 males and 1,044,334 females, while Quebec showed an almost squai-

fishermen; 31 were miners and 27 lumbermen.
Out of every 10,000 persons 140 dled during the year preceding the census, of whom 38 were infants. Of the causes of these 140 deaths, phthisis or consumption was accountable for 15 and lung diseases for 12. Old age gathered in 9; 47 dled from local diseases, and 19 from constitutional; violent deaths were responsible for 5, and there were 20 of an average in each group ill-defined and not specified.

To each group of 10,000 persons there were, on an average, 2982 horses, 8,-402 cattle and 5201 sheep.
Out of each 10,000 people nearly 3,-000 could not read and 3500 could not write. The insane numbered 28, the billed 7, and deaf mutes 10. The amount of life insurance at risk per 10,000 perple was \$562,549, and fire insurance to the extent of \$1,655,559.
Taking the population as a whole, 4,185,877 of the peop'e were born in Canada and 647,362 born in other countries. To show the intermingling of the peopie it was found that there were a cent. For he knew what he was about, and, although this was the very first house he had struck in his very first tour with an untried and new book, his heart was full of confidence. The grande dame now stood confronting him with a distant stony, interrogative stare. He had drawn the book forth and was about to speak when she forestalled him with a hurried, horrified exclamation:

"It can't be possible—"
"It is, madam, a work that you will want the instant you—"
"Sirl—"
"Madam, this is a 'Glossary of Scotch Dialect Terms and Phrases; Compiled for the use of Novel Readers, The haughty daughter of the beau me, pressed it to her palpitading bosom, and with a storm of hysterical weeping, tore the priceless germs from her ears and fingers, flung them like dross at the calm, canvasser's feet, and fell upon her knees before him, murmured to the last! At least!"

4,185.877 of the people were bor'n list of canda do for counter to considerable born in cher countries, To show the intermingling of the people it was found that here were in 1,558 people from Ontario in British Columbia, 46,620 in Manitoba, 344 in Nova Scotia, 105 in Prince Bdward Island, 15,541 in Prince Bdward Island, 15,541 in the Territories. On the whole there has been a very considerable movement of population between the provinces, the general trend being from east to west.

According to the last census, the total population of Canada by religions was as follows: Roman Catholics, If Presbyterians, 784, 193; Reformed Presbyterians, 784; 193; Primitive Methodists, 160; other Methodists, 607; Baptists, 2157; Disciples, 12,763; Adventists, 6354; Unitarium under the last to the control of the people in the provinces, the control of the people in the provinces, the control of the people in the provinces, the control of the people in Prince Bdward Island, 15,541 in Prin

kers. 1274; Brethren, 11.637 Lutherans, 63,982; Congregationalists, 28;157; Dis ciples, 12,763; Adventists, 6354; Unitarians, 1777; Universalists, 3186; "Protestants," 12,253; Salvation Army, 13,940; Quakers, 4650; Jews, 641s; other denominations, 33,766; not speedied, 89,355. The number of pagans, or indians still adhering to the belief of their fathers, was 16,427.

The following facts were ascertained at the last census with respect to Canadian industries:

Capital to the extent of over a million dellars was employed in the making of arms and animunition; 495 employes were engaged, to whom wages to the extent of \$17,394 were paid, the value of output beling \$1,105,205.

In the books and stationery manufacturing business over \$10,000,000 was invested; nearly 10,000 hands were employed; wages to the extent of \$3,555,437.

In the manufacture of carriages and other vehicles \$10,000,000 The value of the output beling standard whose wages aggregated \$5,000,000. The value of the output was nearly \$20,000,000.

lue of the output was nearly \$20,000.

There was the sum of \$7,054,000 found to be invested in distilleries, which employed 404 hands, whose wages amounted to \$178,950. The output was \$2,199,600.

Brewers and maltsters had \$8,533,164 invested, employed 1885 hands, whose wages aggregated \$60,681. The annual output was \$5,956,253.

Bakeries to the number of 1656 were found, with capital invested \$4,781,605. The number of employers was 4551, and the annual output \$11,148,567. There were 2550 grist mills, using a capital of \$32,039,041; employing 6317 hards whose wages aggregated \$2,

366,931. The total butput was \$52,423,-286.

ployed was \$31,335,314. Their employes numbered 3942, whose wages were \$1,-295,965. The total output was \$7,485,721. No less than \$55,593,434 capital was invested in 12,831 establishments engaged in the manufacture of machines, tools and implements. These manufacturers employed 49,422 hands, who received \$17,815,445 in wases, and turned out goods valued at \$62,016,178, yearly.

turned out goods valued at \$52,016,178, yearly.

aCrpenters and builders had 618 places of business. The capital invested was \$5,012 670. They hired 10,137 hands and paid \$2,349,803 in wages.

No less than 5566 sawmills were enumerated, having an invested capital of \$50,203,111; 51,378 employes, with wages aggregating \$12,625,895 and a yearly output of over fifty million dol.

yearly output of over fifty million doi.

Summing up the results of the census with regard to industrial establishments the following facts are gl'aned: There were in all 75,988 industrial establishments, having an invested capital of \$334,620 750, employing \$70,256 hands, distributing to wage earners \$100,663 650 a year and producing articles valued at \$476,258 886. Of the capital invested \$31,443,324 was in land; invested \$31,443,324 was in land; invested \$31,445,324 was in land; was capital other than "fixed."

Of the employe. 273,424 were men, 70,280 women, 19,476 boys and 7076 girls under 16 years of age. EACH TO HIS TRADE.

A Real Estate Agent Who Was a Verit The real estate kgent looked up from the plan of Crystal City (named from the fact that the major portion of its gaudily colored lots were under water) and saluted his visitor with a cordiat handshake.

"Say," commenced the latter, "I've got a little piece of property that I should like you to dispose of for me."

The real estate man took out his notebook and pencil and stood ready to jot down a memorandum of the parcel.

"I'm sorry to say that this place of

to jot down a memorandum of the parcel.

"I'm sorry to say that this place of mine has any number of what some people might consider disadvantages," went on his visitor apologetically.

The real estate fellow smiled in credulously and waved his hand eloquently for him to proceed.

"Well, to begin with, its over a full mile from any place where one can get drinking water."

"Ah, delightful situation," wrote the broker, at the same time repeating his words aloud.

"And it is about six miles from any neighbor."

neighbor."
"In other words, an ideal spot to enjoy all the pleasures of rural life. Post Office is at least seventeen miles away."

"Far from the noisy hum of commerce, and yet with ample mail facilities for all common needs.
"The nearest railroad station is at least twenty-eight miles distant."

"The vile sound of the shrieking locomotive does not disturb the slumbers."

"And the only church and ination within reaching distance lies about thirty-five miles over the mountains."
"The neighborhood is eminently religious and law-abiding."
The prospective seller stopped at this point.

point.
"Is that all?" queried the broker in-"Is that all?" queried the broker incredulously.
"No, sir," continued the first speaker hesitatingly, "the property is nothing but a jumble of rocks, and there are no trees within fitty odd miles." "Fine open country," went on the memorandum maker, "with nothing to mar the view for miles around."
As soon as his visitor had departed he commenced to draw up an advertisement in which the foregoing piece of property was recommended as especially suitable for a summer hotel or private insane asylum. The President's Little Joke.

The President's Little Joke.

When the bank directors were through with their daily work of being told that everything was all right, the president of the institution set up the cigars and then spun this yarn:

"I began as an errand boy and learned the banking business from stem to gudgeon. I had neither money nor influence on my side, but I knuckled down tight and won my way. I've seen runs on the bank and saw a Denver cashier lay out two robbers that tried to draw money with their guns; but the worst soare was after I had risen to the dignity of paying teller. Our president had a very perverted sense of humor and behind his solemn face he was often chuckling in some of the hidden recesses of his anatomy. One afternoon he called me into his private office, locked the door, had me take a seat and kept me on the rack for five minutes by not saying a word.

"At length he wanted to know, in a stage whisper, whether I knew that a large sum of money had been taken from the bank. I was thunderstruck and must have looked guilty, but managed to enter a disclaimer. "Strange," he said, "yery strange, It's your business to know." Then he asked me if I drank, gambled, gave theastre parties or paid attention to more than one girl at a time. I was getting pretty warm when I heard a smother deformed and must he beame louder and

than one giri at a time. I was getting pretty warm when I heard a smothered rumble that became louder and louder. It was the old man's laugh working its way to the surface. Then he took me by the hand, patted me on the head as he did when I was a messenger, and told me that I was to be the cashier, at a handsome increase of salary. Judders, who then held the position, was going to retire at his own request. That "big money" had been taken by a heavy depositor to

Tailor (to mother who is having suits, made for her boy)—Do you want the shoulders padded?

Little Boy—No, mamma, tell him to pad the pants.

# See that it is there! This is the trade-mark which is on the wrapper (salmon-col-

ored) of every bottle of the gennuine SCOTT'S EMULSION. Be sure this is on the package, and that nothing else is palmed off on you when you ask for it. ored) of every

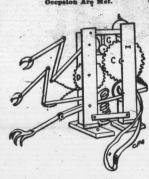
Nothing has been made that equals it to give strength and solid flesh to those who are

run down or emaciated. Your doctor will tell you that it is the one food for all those whose weight is below the standard of health. Put up in 50 cts. and \$1.00 sizes

and sold by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Or

A POSTER MACHINE







"John G. Tightwad!" Her tones were full of bitter re-Her tones were tun of proach.

"You are keeping something from me!"

"No, my dear, I am not!" The guilty husband poked his head out from under the coverild. "Belleve me, I—"

"But you are, sir!" persisted the woman whom he had sworn at the altar to love oberish and protect. "I can to love cherish and protect. "Ifind only thety-seven cents in trousers pockets."

MOURNING-WITH A REBATE.



McFingle—What are you wearing the band around your hat for? McFangle—Uncle dead. "Sorry?" "Don't know—will hasn't been read yet."

Great Day For Him

"I'm one of the men that proposed by letter," admitted the captain who came out of the war to successfully win in the harder struggle of the business world. "Though a bashful youth I think I would have mustered courage to have put my fate to the test in the usual way, but I was way up in the northwest when a letter from my adored was received, and one of its sentences gave such an inviting opportunity to say that I would like to marry her that I could not resist. Of course, I'll never know whether woman's wit prepared that welcome opening. Great Day For Him

course. I'll never know whether woman's wit prepared that welcome opening.

But when her letter of acceptance came I was thrown into a state of total irresponsibility. The tidings of great joy was too much for me. In trying to get out of the post-office I fell over a Newfoundiand dog and grasped a pretty young lady to keep from falling. This seemed to me an act of treason and my apolegy was so confused that she put me down as intoxicated and made an impossible effort to freeze me with a look. I gave a newsboy a quarter without stopping to take a paper, shook hands with several people I had never seen before, beamed on all comers, irrespective of sex, age, color or existing conditions of servitude, and made myself so effusive generally that the opinion formed by the young lady became prevalent throughout the little town. At the hotel her big brother walted on me with blood in his eye, and for some time my heightened sense of chivalry was stumped whether to fight or explain. But I chose the wiser course. It was not long until the entire community knew the whole story, and rejoiced with me. They have a tradition out there that it was a pretty lively time."



Mrs. Muldoon-Be yez hurted Jimmie? Mr. Muldoon—Tell yez in a minute.

He Knew the Freak He Knew the Freak
Jenks-No fool like an old fool. Now
look at that woman over there in that
freak bleycle rig. See her?
Wilks-Yes, I see her.
Jenks-Well, ain't she a sight? What
a fool her husband must be to let her
loose in such a costume!
Wilks-I know he is.
Jenks-Know him, do you?
Wilks-Oh, yes; I'm him,

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

Processes. Teas, Sugars and Canned Goods-in short, we have something for

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

WM. KARLEY

# We have

Received advices to the effect that the first consignment of Spring Hats will arrive here in a few days. Well, just a word with regard to the Hats. The styles will be as of yore --nest, ratty, and exclusive; and the quality unsurpassed They are all that is desirable in headwear for gentlemen. Buy your Spring Hat from-

BROCKVILLE

CRAIG,

Hatter and Furrier.

# LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

Every Farmer will require a Land Roller early in the Spring

Provide one during the Winter so that when wanted it will be

I can supply the popular "Paragon" complete, ready to hitch to, at remarkably low prices.

Or, if you are a handy man, and wish to construct one yourself, will supply castings for same. For particulars and prices, address-

GEO. P. McNISH, Box 52, Lyn, Ont.

# POSTER PRINTING

The Athens Reporter makes a specialty of Fine Poster Work, plain and colored.

> New Type-faces, good Press-work, and Artistic Designs make our bills superior

A trial order will make you a constant customer.

Address:

THE REPORTER Office, Athens, Ont

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Island City Photo Parlor RHEUMATISM Three doors West of Revere House, South side King Stree Broo For fine Photo's, also Tin Types and Crayon Enlarging.

Bristol's Special Line of Cabinets, only \$2 per doz. SARSAPARILLA GO TO IT IS
PROMPT
RELIABLE
AND NEVER FAILS.

IT WILL MAKE YOU WELL Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it

To

Cure

TAKE

FOR YOUR BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

MONEY TO LOAN

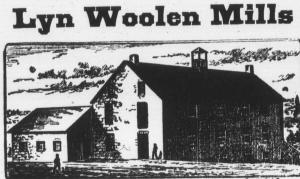
Evaporating Pans Storage Tanks, and all Sugar-Making Utensils Prices to suit the times.

Sap Buckets,

Lyndhurst Tin

Shop

## C. B. TALLMAN HUTCHESON & FISHER Barristers & Brockv LYNDHURST March 4th 1896



Have a good stock of 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.