

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."

J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: No. 1, enough for an ordinary cold; No. 2, just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard cold, etc.; No. 3, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

DISTRICT NEWS

DELTA.

Farmers are busy at present plowing and getting out their roots.

Some farmers are busy cutting corn and putting it in silos.

Miss Priscilla Henderson has gone to Montreal after spending two months holidays with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Russell.

Joel P. Copeland has just got a nice mikado buggy from Brockville Carriage Co.

A number from here attended Ottawa Fair and had the pleasure of seeing the Duke and Duchess of York. They had a good time in general.

Rev. James Lawson, of Addison, is well known here. The Methodists of Delta circuit are pleased to learn that he is on a fair way to recovery.

S. R. Gilbert is preparing to build a new hog pen.

The Delta fair, of which our townsman, L. Phelps, is efficient secretary, was this year pronounced a great success.

Mrs. Mallory, of Escott, is at present visiting her son, Dr. C. N. Mallory, for a few days.

From the appearance of the orchards generally pines and apple sauce will be dished out at a premium this winter.

ADDISON.

Mr. John Witte left Monday morning for Belleville where he will take a course in Albert College. His many friends here wish him every success.

A good many from here attended Frankville fair and report it the best for many years.

Rev. Mr. Lawson is fast recovering from his recent illness, and will soon be able to resume his pastoral work again.

Mr. James Lee, of Raynald Valley, has just finished a very commodious stone silo for Mr. William Witte, of Kitley, which is the best in this section.

Miss May Taplin who has been confined to the house for some time is around again much to the satisfaction of her many friends.

Mr. John Mail has purchased a McCormick corn harvester and is doing a rushing business around here with it.

Mr. Samuel Ray is the guest of our King street Blacksmith this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy, of King street, attended the Lombard fair, on Saturday last and report a good time.

The proprietor of the model farm at Mt. Pleasant, has succeeded in filling his mammoth silo which he finds is not sufficient for his stock and he intends building one another year.

'A CASE FOR SYMPATHY.'

A few weeks ago we published an article under the above heading, detailing the case of Wm. Gossage, who told a pitiful story of his wrongs, amongst other paragraphs was a few lines referring to Messrs. Hutcheson & Fisher's connection with the case and one paragraph said "That through some unexplained reason they had decided to throw up the case." These gentlemen took exception to that paragraph and sent us a long letter explaining their action in the case which we published in full the following week. A few days later Mr. Gossage called with a letter in reply, but as it contained some statements in direct contradiction to some of Hutcheson & Fisher's statements we decided to send them a copy before inserting it. They at once replied emphatically denying Gossage's statements. Under these circumstances we have decided to drop the subject as far as insertion of any more correspondence is concerned, simply saying that while we have every sympathy for Gossage and consider him unfairly treated in not getting some redress from the company that he was working for when hurt, still we think that the high professional standing of Messrs. Hutcheson & Fisher is such that we must accept their unqualified denial of Gossage's statements and conclude that he must be mistaken in regard to their action in the case.

W.C.T.U. ELECTS OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. held last week the following officers and superintendents of departments were appointed:—

President—M. E. Stone.
1st Vice Pres.—Mrs. Wm. Johnston.
2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. Mary Merriok.
Cor. Secretary—Mrs. C. C. Slack.
Rec. Secretary—Mrs. H. R. Knowlton.

Treasurer—Mrs. J. Jones.
Auditor—Miss Annie Gilbert.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Railroad and Literature—Mrs. Wing and Mrs. McLaughlin.

The Press—M. E. Stone.

Sabbath Observance—Mrs. J. Jones.

Lumberman's Work—Mrs. Knowlton and Mrs. Slack.

Parlor Meetings and Parliamentary Drill—M. E. Stone.

Flowers, Fruit and Delicacies—Mrs. Stone and Miss Mulvaugh.

Woman's Journal—Mrs. Nash.

Narcotics—Mrs. Rappell and Mrs. Mott.

Purity and Mothers' Meeting—Mrs. Johnston and Stevens.

Sunday School Work—Mrs. Massey and Mrs. Cornell.

Library—Mrs. Arnold.

Evangelistic—Mrs. Blanchard and Mrs. Knowlton.

Y. Work—Misses E. Blanchard and Rappell.

'VICTOR' AND OTHER POEMS.

Is the title of a volume of poems by M. Stanley Lehigh. This is the second volume of poems that Mr. Lehigh has given to the public. We will quote from his romance of Victor:

"Near him seated, pensive gazing,
Is a girl whose thoughtful brow
Speaks an intellect awakening;
While the dark blue eyes allow
Glimpses of its subtle workings,
Of its wondering eagerness,
Of its longings, timid shrinkings,
Conscious of its meagreness;
Till the face, though plain and homely,
Is illumined with beauty's lamp.
And

The fairy flowers the glades adorning,
Listening to the rippling rill
Gliding softly o'er the mosses,
Creeping through the springing grass,
O'er the rocks it leaps and dashes,
Hill and dale doth quickly pass.
Calm and peaceful the St. Lawrence
Slept, with chilled and icy brow,
In its bed of downy softness,
Of the blue and glistening snow;
Till the smiling sun came nearer,
And the warm winds kissed its cheek,
Lovingly awoke the dreamer,
Who, its home, sped on to seek
In the ocean, vast and boundless,
As it flowed past vale and wood;
'Tween high banks, calm, deep, and
soundless;
O'er the rapid's rocky bed."

We quote these as illustrations of the vivid description, practical demonstrations of some phases of our social life, and also of the grace and purity of style of this beautiful poem. The scenes are all drawn true to nature, and the story is pathetic and realistic. In his shorter poems he gives both interest and variety.

ENSILAGE CORN AND SILOS.

Despite the fears of a good many farmers at corn planting time this year, that, owing to the cold, wet, backward season, the corn crop would be only a partial crop at best, there has never been such an immense crop of silos as is now harvested in the County of Leeds.

During the past week a representative of the Reporter has driven to Frankville, Greenbush, Brockville, and through part of Elizabethtown and found that nearly every farm he passed had from two to twenty acres under corn crop. This fall has also witnessed the erection of more silos than at any previous fall. Along the routes taken by the Reporter representative, over thirty new silos had been erected, and in one day he passed thirteen farms where the work of filling silos was being carried on. The corn has in most cases been harvested in good condition. Still on many farms the corn was still standing, and in some sections was considerably damaged by frost. It seems a great mistake for farmers to toil in getting in and taking care of a corn field during the summer and then allow it to stand out uncut until the fall frost practically destroys it.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

—On Oct. 16th 1887, the first opening service was held in this church in Athens, and every year since, as nearly as possible the congregation have held their annual anniversary. This year as usual the anniversary will be held on Sunday, Oct. 20th, and the arrangements have all been completed. The Sunday services will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Curry, of Knox church, Perth, at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. and a musical and literary entertainment will be held on Monday evening following of which due notice will be given by posters.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

MILES VARY IN LENGTH.

Seventeen Countries That Have Special Measurements of Their Own—Good Article to Cut Out and Keep.

English speaking countries have four different miles—the ordinary mile of 5,280 feet and the geographical or nautical mile of 6,085, making a difference of about one-seventh between the two; then there is the Scotch mile of 5,928 feet and the Irish mile of 6,720 feet—four various miles, every one of which is still in use. Then almost every country has its own standard mile. The Romans had their mil passuum, 1,000 paces, which must have been about 3,000 feet in length, unless we ascribe to Caesar's legionaries great stopping capacity. The German mile of to-day is 24,318 feet in length, more than four and a half times as long as our mile.

The Dutch, the Danes and the Prussians enjoy a mile that is 18,440 feet long, three and one-half times the length of ours, and the Swiss get more exercise in walking one of their miles than we get in walking five miles, for their mile is 9,153 yards long, while ours is only 1,760 yards. The Italian mile is only a few feet longer than ours; the Roman mile is shorter, while the Tuscan and the Turkish miles are 150 yards longer. The Swedish mile is 7,341 yards long and the Vienna post mile is 8,798 yards in length. So here is a list of 12 different miles, and besides this there are other measures of distance, not counting the French kilometre, which is rather less than two-thirds of a mile.

The Brazilians have a mile, that is one and one-fourth times as long as our mile; the Neapolitan miglio is about the same length; the Japanese ri, or mile, is two and one-half times ours; the Russian verst is five-eighths as long as our mile, while the Persian standard is a farsakh, four and a half miles long, which is said to be equal to the parasang so familiar to the readers of Xenophon's "Anabasis." The distance indicated by the league also varies in different countries.

Shot Him With a Camera.
During the siege of Mafeking the trenches had grown very close to each other; in fact, so near that conversations could be shouted across the intervening space. An Englishman called out:
"Hey, I say! One of you Boers stand up, and I'll take a photograph of you."

"Have you got a camera?" came back the reply in good English.

"Yes."
"You won't shoot me if I stand up, upon your word?"
"No, we won't shoot."

"Pass it down the line."
The word was passed down the line, and soon it was shouted back that it was all right. At that a young Boer about 23 rose out of the trenches and stood buttoning his



"TURN A LITTLE MORE SIDEWAYS, THERE." Jacket in full view. Straightening his 6 feet 8 inches, he smiled pleasantly and said to the Englishman with the camera, who had now stood up:

"How will you have it?"
"Turn a little more sideways. There!"
Click.
"Thanks."

"Send me a picture!" called the young Boer as he jumped back into the trenches.

"What name?" asked the photographer.
"Pretorius," came the answer.
Nothing showed now above the ground for a few minutes, and then one of the Englishmen lifted his hat on a stick and promptly got a bullet through it.

City That Likes Light.

There are probably few cities in the world that are better lighted to-day than the City of Mexico. This city spends more than \$26,000 a month for light, using 501 arc lights of 2,000 candle power and 383 of 1,200 candle power in addition to a considerable number of smaller incandescent lights for some of the narrow streets and small squares. During the month of March the large arc lights were burned on an average of 10 hours and 18 minutes per day at an average cost of 11.7 cents per hour. The average cost per hour of the 1,200 candle power lights was 7.48 cents. Both sums are given in Mexican silver.—Modern Mexico.

The Largest Building.
The largest building ever erected was the temporary structure known as the Manufacturers and Liberal Arts Building at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, 1893. It was 787 feet wide, 1,687 feet long, 203 feet high, covered 364 acres and had 44 acres of floor space, including galleries.

Discoverer of the "Light Cure."
Prof. Finsen of Copenhagen, the discoverer of the "light cure" for lupus, is himself an invalid, suffering from heart disease, but he nevertheless is a tireless worker.

What is there about marriage that causes a man to look so subdued?—Auntie Globe.

A LUCKY COINCIDENCE.

The Story of a stolen Watch and Its Timely Recovery.

Writers of fiction, no matter how legitimate, are obliged to avoid working in to their stories any situation that appears improbable. Writers of facts are not thus handicapped. The following is a narration of an occurrence that, wonderful and improbable as it may seem, nevertheless happened in this city.

One of the large pawnbrokers houses engages an expert accountant to go over its books once a month. This accountant, who lives in Brooklyn, went to the pawnbroker's office direct from his home recently to go over the concern's books. He reached the Bowery on a car and walked the rest of the way, stopping once on the road. When he got to the office, instead of passing through the private hall he went through the store, where the loans are made. As he was entering the shop he was almost knocked down by a young man who rushed out through the swinging doors. Inside he saw one of the clerks laughing and holding something in his hand.

"What is the matter?" he asked.
"Why, that fellow who just rushed out so wildly brought this watch and wanted \$10 on it. He said he had bought it for \$40. It is a \$200 watch, so I thought he had stolen it, and I told him to wait a minute and I would call up the police and find out where he got it for that money. You see how he waited."

And he laughed again.
"Let me see it," said the accountant.
The watch was a gold repeater and stop watch. So soon as the accountant cast his eyes on the timepiece he put his hand in his pocket where he usually carries his watch. It was empty.
"That's my watch," he said, and, opening the case of the back of the watch, he showed an inscription which his father had engraved there when he presented it to him. The thief had stolen it from him while he was in the car and had reached the pawnbroker's only a few minutes before him and before he himself had discovered his loss.

WAVES OF WATER.

The average depth of the Pacific is 2,500 fathoms, of the Atlantic 2,200 fathoms.

The Rhine is only 900 miles long, but drains a territory nearly double the area of Texas.

The Irish river in Siberia is 2,200 miles in length and drains 600,000 miles of territory.

The Potomac river is only 500 miles long and in its lower course is rather an estuary than a stream.

Even at the equator the average temperature of the sea at the depth of a mile is but 4 degrees above freezing point.

The Paraguay river, so called from the republic of the same name on its banks, is 1,800 miles in length. At points in its lower course it is from 5 to 15 miles wide. The greatest river in the Amazon. It is navigable for ocean steamers for 2,000 miles from its mouth. At parts of its course one bank cannot be seen from the other. The observer seems to be looking out upon a sea of fresh water.

Gathering Cloves.

Cloves are now cultivated in many of the tropical regions of the earth. A clove tree begins to bear at the age of 10 years and continues until it reaches the age of 75 years. There are two crops a year, one in June and one in December. The tree is an evergreen and grows from 40 to 50 feet high, with large oblong leaves and crimson flowers at the end of small branches in clusters of from 10 to 20. The tree belongs to the same botanical order as the guava. The cloves, which are the undeveloped buds, are at first white, then light green and at the time of gathering bright red.

Pieces of white cloth are spread under the trees at harvesting time, and the branches are beaten gently with bamboo sticks until the cloves drop. They are dried in the sun, being tossed about daily until they attain the rich dark color which proclaims them ready for shipment.

How Gold Beaters Work.

It is interesting to watch gold beaters at work in a gold leaf factory. These men, whose skins are sallow from the stains of gold, take up ingots first of the virgin metal, pass them between steel rollers, whence they come forth like pie crust, and pass them through closer and closer rollers, until they are but little thicker than paper. The sheets of gold are next placed between pieces of leather that are called the beater's skins, and men beat them through the skins with mallets until they are reduced to an unimaginable tenuity. It has often been proved that a skilled gold beater can turn out gold leaves so thin that it would take 252,000 of them to make the thickness of an inch; so thin that if formed in a book 1,500 of them would only occupy the space of a single leaf of paper.

What He Said.

"Oh, he swore so!" sobbed the young wife. "I think he must be getting some terrible mental trouble. Oh, my!"
"Tell me all about it," said her mother soothingly.
"Did he really swear?"
"Indeed he did; frightfully. It was at the table. He had just started to eat a nice dessert I had made for him, when all of a sudden, for no apparent reason, he jumped up and yelled: 'Jumping Jehoshaphat! What the deuce!'"

The New Baby.

Happy Father—We've got a new baby up at our house.
Friend—So? What do you call him?
Happy Father—We don't call him; he does all the calling himself.

Different.

"It seems strange to hear you speak so bitterly of him. You used to say you admired him for the enemies he has made."

"Yes, but I'm one of them now."—Philadelphia Press.

Fashion Fortissimo.

Hewitt—Do you think this suit of mine too loud?
Jewett—Why, my boy, that suit would make a good selection for your graphophone.

Peasant women in Siberia wear shawls or kerchiefs on their heads, while the rich women wear no head covering whatever.

What is there about marriage that causes a man to look so subdued?—Auntie Globe.

India Rubber.

India rubber was first used for erasing pencil marks in 1770.

Getrich Eggs.

The eggs of the ostrich are from three to five in number, and both birds share in incubation, though the female is the usual occupant of the nest.

The First Elevator.

The first elevator was made, it is said, for the Schoenbrunn royal palace in Vienna in 1760.

Oxygen.

The inspiration of oxygen has permitted aeronauts to ascend to heights where their lives would have been unsafe had they depended alone on the thin air of those high regions. The oxygen is breathed in through a tube held to the mouth.

Grecian Knees.

The handkerchief should be applied to the Greek nose alternately with either hand, as the use of one hand constantly tends to its deformity.

Out Flowers.

Out flowers may be preserved some time if camphor is put into the water.

The Chinese Laugh.

The Chinese laugh is not as hearty or as expressive as the European or American. It is oftener a titter than a genuine outburst of merriment. There is little character or force in it.

Strikes in England.

In England builders strike more often than any other workmen. Next come colliers and then cotton and wool spinners.

The Oldest Bagpipe.

The oldest authentic specimen of the bagpipe now in existence is believed to be that now in possession of a man in Edinburgh, which bears the date 1409. It is very much the same as the highland bagpipe of the present day except that it wants the large drone.

Famines.

Since the year 1000 England has suffered from 57 famines, Ireland from 34. Scotland has had 12, France 10 and Italy 36.

Much Cork.

The bottled beer of England requires nearly 70,000 tons of cork yearly.

First Up Mount Blanc.

The first men to ascend Mount Blanc were Balmat and Paccard in 1786. They gained the prize offered 26 years before by Saussure for so doing.

Owls.

Take them all in all, the owls must be considered friends to man. They are emphatically mice eaters, and they supplement the work of the hawks by day by waging incessant warfare against man's enemies at a time when both hawks and men are resting.

Old Horseshoes.

An immense trade is done in China in old English horseshoes, which are considered the best iron in the world for making small household articles, such as bracelets, hooks and bolts.

Laughs in Persia.

In Persia the man who laughs is considered effeminate, but a free license is given to female merriment.

Painted Pantry Shelves.

A couple of coats of white enamel paint on the shelves of the pantry does away with the necessity for shelf paper, and the result is much more satisfactory.

Strong Bones.

The bones of a human being will bear three times as great a pressure as oak and nearly as much as wrought iron without being crushed.

Open a Long Time.

Venice has a cafe which, it is said, has been opened day and night for 150 years.

Cats.

White cats are in general said to be more savage and less intelligent than gray or tortoise shell. Many of them have blue eyes, and all such are said to be stone deaf.

Bobby Burns.

The life of Robert Burns is dealt with in over 250 books, and there are no fewer than 40 distinct "lives."

An Old English Custom.

At Little Dunmow, in Essex, England, a slice of bacon is given yearly to such married couples as can declare upon oath that they have not quarreled and have not wished themselves unmarried for a year and a day. The custom was established in 1444.

Sick Insurance.

Over 8,000,000 persons in Germany are insured against illness.

Blazing Land.

To extinguish blazing land never use water, as it only adds to its fury, besides sending a black smudge over everything in the room. A dash of flour or sand will at once quench the flames.

The Oldest Statue.

The oldest statue in the world is of the sheik of an Egyptian village. It is believed to be not less than 6,000 years old.

How It Is Glazed.

It is stated on the authority of a Chicago tea merchant that the glaze on the paper covering of tea chests is due to a preparation composed principally of the refuse of sharks' fins, tails and skins.

Mosquitoes.

Some varieties of mosquito work only by day, others are nocturnal, but all are equally ferocious.

Rheumatism

No other disease makes one feel so old. It stiffens the joints, produces lameness, and makes every motion painful.

It is sometimes so bad as wholly to disable, and it should never be neglected. M. J. McDonald, Trenton, Ont., had it after a severe attack of the grip; Mrs. Hattie Turner, Mulvair, Mo., had it so severely she could not lift anything and could scarcely get up or down stairs; W. H. Shepard, Sandy Hook, Conn., was laid up with it, was cold even in July, and could not dress himself.

According to testimonials voluntarily given, these sufferers were permanently relieved, as others have been, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which corrects the acidity of the blood on which rheumatism depends and build up the whole system.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Price 25 cents.

C. E. Pickrell & Sons

ATHENS, ONT.

General - Blacksmiths

Horseshoeing and Repairing

We return thanks for the liberal patronage we have received, and assure our customers that in the future, as in the past, their orders will receive personal attention and be executed promptly.

C. E. Pickrell & Sons

ELGIN STREET, ATHENS.

The People's Column.

Adv'ts of 6 lines and under in this column, 25c for first insertion and 10c each subsequent insertion.

Farm to Rent.

That well known McCurdy farm, two miles from Brock