

The Appeal Is To You!

THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN

For it Cures for Every Sick Child in Ontario whose Parents Cannot Afford to Pay for Treatment.

The Hospital for Sick Children, College Street, Toronto, appeals to fathers and mothers of Ontario for funds to maintain the thousand sick children that it nurses within its walls every year. The Hospital is not a local institution—but Provincial. The sick child from any place in Ontario who can't afford to pay has the same privileges as the child living in Toronto and is treated free.

The Hospital had last year in its beds and cots 858 patients—331 of these were from 231 places outside of Toronto. The cost is 1.37 cts. per patient per day, and there were 135 sick little ones a day in the Hospital. Since its foundation the Hospital has treated 12,120 children. About 8,500 of these were unable to pay and were treated free.

Your money can put golden hinges on the door of the Hospital's mercy. Every body's dollar may be the friend to somebody's child. See what can be done for club-foot children. There were 26 like cases last year and hundreds in 31 years.

Please send contributions to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec. Treas., of the Hospital for Sick Children, College Street, Toronto.

Canadian Order Foresters COURT ATHENS NO. 789 Meets last Tuesday in each month. Visitors welcome. The Canadian Order of Foresters is the leading fraternal insurance society in Canada. Its low rates and high-class security are worthy of investigation. W. H. JACO B. C. R. E. S. CLOW, C. R.

The Reporter clubs with all the leading daily papers.

Frank E. Eaton AUCTIONEER Frankville - - - Ontario Sales conducted in all parts of the united counties. Prices of farm stock a specialty. Orders may be left at the Athens Reporter office.

Wet-Proof—Cold-Proof—Almost Wear-Proof

When you want a pair of rubbers that will last until you're tired of them—rubbers that will keep your feet bone-dry though you wade all day in slushy snow—rubbers that will wear like flint and fit like slippers—go to a live dealer's and buy a pair stamped "Duck Never Break" on the soles. Up in the lumber camps they swear by Duck Never Break Rubbers. Prospectors and miners wear them, too. So do people who want rubbers that will stand pretty much any abuse. It simply isn't possible to make rubbers any better than we make Duck Never Breaks—can't possible to make them any stronger, any stancher, or any more wear-proof. They're made for service and give service—great service. Get a pair and see how a pair of really good rubbers can last.

DUCK NEVER BREAK Double Wear In Every Pair Tell your dealer you want those better rubbers made by **The Daisy Rubber People** At Berlin Ontario

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE Greatest of Tonics
PSYCHINE
(Pronounced Si-KEEN)
FOR ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUCCESSFUL RECORD
MONEY can buy advertising space, but it can't buy a quarter century's successful record of wonderful and almost miraculous cures of the most difficult and intricate cases of throat, lung and stomach troubles. Such is Psychine's record. Thousands of cases given up by leading doctors as hopeless and incurable have been quickly and permanently cured by Psychine. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption, indigestion, loss of appetite and all wasting diseases.

"My son had a terrible cough and was wasted to a shadow. Doctors said he could not live. He used Psychine, it cured him."—Mrs. J. Baugher, Brockville.
"After taking \$5.00 worth of Psychine my lungs are well and life is again worth living."—Mrs. I. Richards, Marietta Cove, N.S.
"My lungs are now sound as a bell after using Psychine."—H. Robbins, Bridgeburg, Ont.
"Psychine saved my life."—A. Walden, Cornwall St., Toronto.

Psychine Never Fails Psychine has no Substitute
AT ALL DEALERS, 50c and \$1.00 A BOTTLE
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto

WORTH REMEMBERING

You men and women it is always the HIGH GRADE Commercial Education that pays the largest returns.

Frontenac Business College
Kingston - Ontario

Is a Superior Business Training Institution, conducted along modern lines. It attracts the better class of pupils and prepares them for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries.

OUR RATES ARE VERY MODERATE
Have you awakened to the opportunities offered by a high grade business education? Write for catalogue and full particulars.

WINTER TERM OPENS JANUARY 2, 1907. T. N. STOCKDALE, PRINCIPAL

A NOBLE STOCK.

Pride, Dignity and Beauty of the Modern Spaniards.

You may see today in any church portal in Spain the somber dignity of expression immortalized in the portraits of Velasquez, the sinister cast of countenance of Philip II., the nose and proud bearing of a Roman centurion. In the Basque provinces the dignity and pride of the peasantry are reflected in the graceful carriage and symmetry of movement for which the men of that coast and the girls carrying pitchers on their heads are justly celebrated. There is no trace of awkwardness in a Spanish peasant, on whose features is stamped the pride of Rome, who will talk to you with the ease and volubility of a Spanish courtier. It is a noble stock.

Through today the glory of Spain has departed and the modern Spaniard favors a western "bowler" and the women wear Parisian hats, the national type of Spain persists with all its dignity and characteristics. Living types of Murillo's street urchins may be seen in any Spanish village—a group huddled together in some shady retreat, brown, chubby, curly headed, merry little rascals, lurching off a watermelon picked up in the market, happy as princes in their hempen rags and with their sunny side of Spain as Goya painted it—a dance in the open square, a bridal feast, a bullfight, a carousal, a brawl, an elopement. The apparel is less gaudy today, but the sun and the types and the spirit are the same.

That brawny picador with his wide brimmed sombrero, his swarthy countenance, aquiline nose and raven locks looks for all the world like a Roman gladiator. The lad at his side, with his finely chiseled features, might have waited on Poppaea. And that young girl in her white lace mantilla and the red roses in her warm black hair—such a one Goya would have delighted to portray as she stands there with her delicate head defiantly thrown back, her lustrous eyes aglow with mischief, the graceful line of figure and those pursed and pouting lips.—Nineteenth Century.

TONICS.

Two Edged Swords Capable of Much Chief as Well as Benefit.

There is perhaps no class of remedial agents more abused than tonics. The abuse consists both in the excessive use and the misapplication of this class of agents, which within a restricted field possess an indisputable and important therapeutic value. The misuse of tonics is doubtless the outgrowth of a misconception of the real nature of this class of remedial agents and its limitations. Many physicians also seem to lose sight of the fact that tonics, as has been said of drugs in general, are two edged swords which are as capable of mischief as of benefit. Indeed, when the true nature of tonics—as is true, in fact, of most medicinal agents—is thoroughly understood, it is apparent that even in cases in which they accomplish the maximum of benefit there is also a certain amount of injury inflicted upon the organism, so that the effect obtained is really and simply the difference between the mischief done and the good accomplished. If the difference is on one side, the total result is benefit; if on the other side, the result is harm. This principle holds good with regard to most remedies, whether the means employed is a drug or a nonmedicinal agent.

The popular idea of a tonic is well expressed in the following definition, which we find in the National Medical Dictionary: "An agent which augments gradually and permanently the strength and vital activity of the body or its parts." A stimulant is defined by the same authority as being "an agent which increases the functional activity of any organ or series of organs." The distinction made seems to be that a stimulant produces temporary excitement, whereas a tonic produces a permanent increase of strength and vital activity.

The Word "Policy."

That "policy" which a man gets from an insurance company is no relative of that other word "policy" which the statesmen use. The latter is a lineal descendant, along with "polity" and "police," of the Greek "polis," a city. But the former is the late Latin "politium," "politicum" or "poliatum," a register wherein dues were enrolled, which is believed to be really the Greek "polypychum," a document folded into many leaves. If so, the development of the word may be paralleled by that of "diploma," the parent of "diplomatist," which meant simply a document folded double.

A Popular Welsh Drink.

All the Welsh counties swear by a drink called *sowbeer*. It is made from fourteen different field herbs, is harmless, except for its sleepy effects, and resembles treacle more than anything. The Welsh villagers always smoke a thin cigarette of dried saw when they drink *sowbeer*. The stuff is too complicated a mixture for the villagers to brew, but in all the larger towns there are dealers who make it.—London Telegraph.

Deceiving.

Minister—I'm sorry to find you coming out of a public house again. Hamish—After all you promised me, Hamish—Ay, sir, it's wonderful what an awful deceivin' thing this m't is. I've ken, I went in there the noo thinkin' 'twas the butcher's shop.—London Tit-Bits.

Leaves seem light, useless, idle, wavering and changeable—they even dance, yet God has made them part of the ark.

ANCESTRAL MEMORY.

As I walk along a dark, lonely road my ears are on the alert. I glance to right and left. I look over my shoulder. Where did I learn this habit? May it not be the memory disk giving off its record? My savage ancestor, learned by long years of experience to be specially on his guard in a lonely place and in the dark. When my indignation is thoroughly roused I find my hands clinch, there is a tightening of the lips, the teeth are more plainly visible, and the whole attitude is suggestive of making a spring. Here is a trait of early man, who gathered himself together and sprang upon his enemy to rend him with tooth and claw. I have often noticed that when people use the word "offensive" it is accompanied by a quiver of the nostrils and an involuntary movement of the nose. The imagination is still haunted by that piece of very offensive cartoon which my primitive ancestor with a prejudice for raw meat found too strong for him, so strong that his nose rejected it at once.—Nineteenth Century.

How to Learn a Foreign Language.

One may begin the attempts of free expression, and thus an independent use of the language, with a comparatively small vocabulary. Conscientious reading and well conducted conversations will then quickly enlarge the vocabulary and develop the facility of expression. But I cannot lay too much stress upon the fact that the free and exact rendering of one's own thought in writing is the most efficient exercise in acquiring a language. In mere conversation we are apt to slip over difficulties by permitting ourselves vague, hazy and inaccurate expressions which would sternerly demand correction—and correction, too, easily kept in mind—when the written words look us in the face. To quicken the efficacy of this exercise requires, of course, a teacher able not only to pound grammatical rules into the head of the pupil, but also to stir up in the study of the language a mentally active interest in the subjects spoken or written about.—Carl Schurz's Reminiscences in McClure's.

Sailors on Strike.

That English soldiers or sailors should strike for more pay in a way such as we are accustomed to in trades sounds impossible, but such things have occurred, the last time being in April, 1877, when the sailors demanded higher wages and literally struck, otherwise mutinying. The admiralty agreed to meet their demands, but not doing so at once, the sailors aboard the London struck or mutinied again, and for ordering the marines to fire, thereby killing some men, Admiral Colpoys and his captain were made prisoners by the sailors. On May 10 a special act was passed granting the increased pay, and the being pardoned the mutineers.—London Telegraph.

Natural Spectacles.

Many birds are provided with natural spectacles, a transparent membrane called the third eyelid. This third eyelid when not in use lies folded in the inner corner of the eye. Two muscles work it, spreading it over the cornea or folding it up again much more cleverly than a man can put on or take off his spectacles. But for its third eyelid the eagle could not look at the sun. The spectacle bear belongs to Chile. Its Latin name is *Ursus ornatus*. It is black, and around its eyes pale rings are drawn which have exactly the appearance of a pair of goggles.

Wind Velocity.

The average velocity of the wind is low, in most places between five and ten miles an hour, corresponding respectively to wind pressure of from two ounces to eight ounces a square foot. During portions of nearly every day, however, somewhat higher velocities are recorded, since the averages contain considerable periods of very light breezes occurring often within a few hours before and after sunrise and sunset. There are few days without periods of brisk breezes of from fifteen to twenty miles an hour.

Rather Caustic.

"Did you tell your father I was a humorist?" asked the tall young man with long hair.
"I did," replied the pretty girl, "and he laughed."
"Laughed? Why, I thought he used to say writing jokes was hard on the brain."
"So he did; but he says he never heard of your writing any jokes."

The Very Thing.

"Yes, ma'am," said the salesman, when asked, "like ours has its own 'little' here, for example, is an 'old-fashioned' culture Polish," written by our own poet and set to music by our own composer."
"To furniture polish?" exclaimed Miss Peckey Bosh. "Why, that would be just the thing to take home and use on the piano!"

Immense.

Two girls across the street.

"The pretty one I would call a vision of loveliness, but the other one—she's a sight."

The Dim Past.

Professor (lecturing)—Oxygen, gentlemen, is essential to all animal existence. There could be no life without it. Strange to say, it was not discovered until a century ago when—Student—What did they do before it was discovered, professor?

RAILROADS

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
Fort William, Detroit, S. S. Marie and East

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

1906 and 1907 RETURN TICKETS AT ONE-WAY FIRST-CLASS FARE

Going dates, Dec. 24th and 25th. Return limit, Dec. 26th, inclusive. Going dates, Dec. 21st and Jan. 1st. Return limit, Jan. 2, inclusive. And at Lowest One-Way First-Class Fare and One-Third. Going dates, Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and Jan. 1st. Return limit, Jan. 3rd.

For tickets, time tables, etc., apply to Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, East Corner King St. and Court House Ave. GEO. E. McGLADE, Agent

Steamship Tickets by the principal lines

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

Round trip tickets will be issued between all points in Canada, also Massena Springs, N. Y., Rouses Pt., N. Y., Island Pond, Vt., and intermediate stations at

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Going Dec. 24 and 25. Return limit Dec. 26, 1907. Also going Dec. 31, 1906, Jan. 1, 1907. Return limit Jan. 2, 1907.

FIRST CLASS FARE & ONE-THIRD

Going Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1906 and Jan. 1, 1907. Return limit, Jan. 3, 1907. For full particulars apply to

J. H. Fulford

G.T.R. City Passenger Agent Office: Fulford Block, next to Post Office Court House Ave., Brockville, Ont. Also tickets on all leading Ocean Lines. Telephone No. 68.

B.W. & N. W.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

GOING WEST

No. 1 No. 3

Brockville (leave)	9:40 a.m.	8:40 p.m.
Lyn.	10:10 "	8:55 "
Seeleys.	10:20 "	4:02 "
Forthton.	10:38 "	4:18 "
Elbe.	10:39 "	4:18 "
Athens.	10:58 "	4:25 "
Soperton.	11:18 "	4:41 "
Lyndhurst.	11:20 "	4:47 "
Delta.	11:28 "	4:58 "
Elgin.	11:47 "	5:07 "
Forfar.	11:55 "	5:18 "
Crosby.	12:08 p.m.	5:18 "
Newboro.	12:12 "	5:28 "
Westport (arrive)	12:30 "	5:40 "

GOING EAST

No. 2 No. 4

Westport (leave)	7:30 a.m.	2:40 p.m.
Newboro.	7:42 "	2:55 "
Crosby.	7:52 "	3:06 "
Forfar.	7:57 "	3:12 "
Elgin.	8:08 "	3:22 "
Delta.	8:17 "	3:41 "
Lyndhurst.	8:23 "	3:48 "
Soperton.	8:29 "	3:56 "
Athens.	8:45 "	4:25 "
Elbe.	8:52 "	4:31 "
Forthton.	8:57 "	4:38 "
Seeleys.	9:08 "	4:49 "
Lyn.	9:15 "	5:05 "
Brockville (arrive)	9:30 "	5:30 "

*Stop on signal

MARTIN ZIMMERMAN, W. J. CURRIE, Gen'l Mgr. Supt.

RIGHT NOW

Is the time to write for the catalogue of the great

OTTAWA Business College

OTTAWA, ONT.

41 years of success. Over 10,000 satisfied ex students. Hundreds of graduates placed every year. Winter term from Jan. 2nd.

W. E. GOWLING, Principal

D. C. HEALY

AUCTIONEER

Smith's Falls - Ontario

Sales conducted any place in Leeds County. Write, or telephone No. 92, Smith's Falls.