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For planting this fall for blooming in the house and in the garden, in full supply. ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦  
A descriptive catalogue of Holland's Bulbs will be mailed on application. ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦  
Plant your flower beds with Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocuses, etc., now—they cannot be procured in the spring. ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦  
**J. Hay & Sons**  
FLORISTS  
Brockville, Ontario  
Telephone No. 249

# The Athens Reporter

—AND—

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

THE SUBSCRIBER who receives this paper is entitled to a copy of the Top Suggies...  
Singer Sewing Machine...  
Call early and get your share of the...  
**D. FISHER**

Vol. XVI. No. 45.

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1900.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

THIS CONTAINS DOCUMENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE COUNTY OF LEEDS

**"Brockville's Biggest Store."**

## Crossley's Carpets

Crossley's Carpets need few words of introduction. Their world-wide reputation for sterling qualities, exclusiveness in pattern, and richness in coloring is well known. We have lower priced carpets, but they are not cheaper. Crossley quality is low-priced—very low-priced—at the figures we are offering them just now—prices made only possible by dealing direct with the mill. A big shipment arrived yesterday, personally selected by MR. WRIGHT at the looms of John Crossley & Sons, Halifax, England. When you buy these, you buy the world's best.

<b>BRUSSELS</b> Crossley's highest grade Brussels—nothing better made. Five-frame, extra closely covered—a carpet to last a lifetime. If we bought these through a wholesale house, the price would be much more. But our direct dealing with the mill enables us to sell these at (per yard). <b>\$1.35</b>	<b>VELVETS</b> Crossley's Velvet Carpets bear out the famous maker's reputation for richness of pattern and excellence of quality. These, in pretty patterns, light colorings—borders to match. We got a special job price on this lot, and instead of \$1.50 per yard, the price is... <b>\$1.25</b>	<b>BRUSSELS</b> Crossley's High Grade 4 frame Brussels—border to match—such patterns as are only found in Crossley's Carpets. Rich combinations of fawn and crimson, and greens—a carpet of quality, taste and richness. No look of cheapness can ever be seen on these—except, perhaps, the price. Our special mill to consumer price, per yard. <b>\$1.25</b>
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**ROBERT WRIGHT & CO.**

### ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

The services in connection with the 57th anniversary of the erection of the present Methodist church in Athens was held on Sunday and Monday last and were both interesting and profitable.

Rev. Dr. Hunter, an eminent divine from Toronto, preached both morning and evening on Sunday and his earnest, thoughtful, truly eloquent discourses were greatly enjoyed.

The entertainment held on Monday evening was in every respect successful and highly enjoyable. Mr. S. A. Taplin presided very acceptably and, in his introductory remarks, briefly reviewed the past. He strongly commended the sometimes alleged decadence of Methodism, declaring his belief that the sturdy pioneers, the memory of whose piety and enterprise we revere, had left worthy successors who were doing a good work while laboring along new lines under greatly changed conditions. His remarks were subsequently warmly endorsed by Dr. Hunter, who said that, instead of decaying, Methodism was one of the most potent factors for good operating in the world to-day. The musical programme consisted of well-rendered selections by the choir, a solo by Mrs. S. C. A. Lamb and a duet by the Misses Witte. Following this, the Rev. Dr. Hunter was introduced and was warmly welcomed. After expressing the pleasure he felt at being present, the Doctor opened his lecture on "The Ideal Man" by giving a most exhaustive definition of his subject. Any attempt at a summary of his grand discourse would be an injustice to the lecturer. It was too solid, too full of lofty thought and logical deduction, too closely connected to admit of that, and so we will give only a few notes. A sound body and good health he said, were the first requisites of an ideal man. He spoke of the disadvantages with which one had to contend who was in delicate health. Great successes had been attained by men so handicapped, but the chances for winning great victories in all walks of life were greatly in favor of the man physically strong. Britain's victories had been due to superior brawn as well as brain, and it was by reason of their splendid physique that Canadians had won the admiration of the world by their endurance and deeds of daring in South Africa. Health is largely a matter of self-control. It must be earned—it cannot be found. A man should not seek by using medicine about which he knows little to cure a malady about which he knows less that is afflicting a body about which he knows nothing at all.

A number of suggestions as to sanitation were given. Ventilation was given due prominence. The importance of sleep was pointed out as necessary for the repair of bodily waste. His advice along this line was, "Go to bed as early as you can and sleep as late as you can, remembering that it was the early worm that got caught by the bird."

"Don't eat all you see or half what you want. We dig our graves with our teeth."

Exercise was declared to be nature's life-preserver. He said that the best thing for the inside of a man was the outside of horse, and where a horse was not available a bicycle might be used, and, failing that, plenty of walking should be done.

Intellectuality was an attribute of an ideal man, though it was not always united with goodness. Some of the worst men in the country were intellectually strong.

He spoke of the great and unjust influence that money exercises in securing social and political preferment for unworthy men and the condoning of crimes and offenses that would, without its potent power, bring to the perpetrators imprisonment or social ostracism.

When a child is born the young mother calls it an angel, but she finds that as the legs grow longer the wings grow shorter. With that child was born an immortal soul and great indeed is the responsibility that rests upon the parents.

All young men should be given a trade, should be taught how to earn a living, so that whatever their future course might be their self-reliance would be increased.

Don't trust to luck. The speaker believed in that kind of luck that gave a man good parents and favorable surroundings in life, but he strongly condemned the kind of luck that is sought in lottery tickets and the gaming table. In pursuit of our ideal, we should

### ARE YOU READY?

Late summer and early fall evenings demand

### Light-weight Overcoats.

Our new goods are here. Some are beauties, and the surprising thing is they don't cost much. You will be interested in the Fashionable Top Coats we are making for from \$17 to \$21.

We give Trading Stamps:

**M. J. KEHOE,**  
BROCKVILLE



### LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

The Economic

### FEED COOKER

A Grand Success



Read what Practical Pig-Raisers Say About it!

James Landon, Yonge Front, says: "I know that I saved fully 25 per cent by feeding cooked roots to my pigs last fall."

Wm. Byers, Prescott road, says: "I fed sixty pigs last fall on cooked roots and saved my bacon; as other prices were low, I made some money on them. The only trouble was the Cooker was too small (40 gal.)—had to cook several batches a day."

Israel Stevens, Delta, says: "The Economic Feed Cooker is a grand thing, but the 40 gallon size is too small for to feed a large herd of pigs."

In order to meet the demand for the large size, I have procured patterns and am prepared to furnish them to order up to 100 gals. These Cookers are made with grate bars and ash-pit below. The fire-box can be lined with brick, insuring safety and economy of fuel. I also make the No. 40, same as last season.

**ROOT CUTTERS, &c.**—Agent for Merrickville Plows.  
Address **A. A. McNISH,** Box 52.—LYN.

## LEWIS & PATTERSON

Goods exactly as represented; prices exactly as we say. Do your buying here.

UMBRELLAS—Ladies' Finest Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rod and paragon frame, horn, pearl and congo crooks, silver trimmed, at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65 and \$1.85—Special value.

CANADIAN-MADE WHITE QUILTS, full bleached, large size, worth \$1.25, on sale now at **1.00**

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, ribbed, pure wool, seam, sole, extra spiced sole, heel, toe and ankle; our special... **.25**

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, with seamless feet, pure yarn, black weight, all sizes, a special at... **.25**

34-INCH CREAM FLANNELETTE, soft finished, English make, made to imitate an all-wool, at... **.40**

72-INCH HALF-BLEACHED TABLE LINEN, medium weight, satin finish, Shamrock pattern, on sale now at... **.42**

We are ready to show you these values and have you compare with any other house.

### Lewis & Patterson

TELEPHONE 162—BROCKVILLE.

### DUNN & Co.

BROCKVILLES LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS  
CORNER KING ST. AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.  
Our studio is the most complete and up-to-date in Brockville.  
Latest American ideas at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

### THE DELTA FAIR.

The fall exhibition of the South Leeds Agricultural Society, held at Delta last week, although not as successful as last year, on account of the heavy rain on the morning of the first day which kept many of the exhibitors from getting there with exhibits, was fairly successful in the number of entries and attendance. During the past season the directors have improved the grounds by leveling the track, etc. The entries numbered in the neighborhood of 2,200 and the revenue from the gate and other incidentals was fully up to previous years. The show of cattle, horses, sheep and swine was good and, as at other fairs in this section, showed marked improvement in quality, both in breeding and condition.

The last day of the fair was an ideal one. The sun shone bright and clear and the temperature was just warm enough to be enjoyable. The B. & W. brought a fair sized crowd from Brockville, Lym, Fortiton and Athens, and the train from Westport and Newboro had an immense crowd on board. These, with the crowds that came in from the surrounding country by train, must have brought the number up to nearly 2000.

The chief exhibitors in the different classes were Wm. Johnston Delta, Holsteins; Israel Stevens, Delta, Jerseys; Wm. Harper, Elbe, Milks, and H. E. Eyre, Chantry, Ayreshires.

John Imerson, Harlem; W. A. Miller, Rockspring, and C. J. Imerson, Lym were the principal exhibitors in sheep, and R. E. Foster, Greenbush, in poultry.

In the halls, the show was exceptionally fine, especially in the ladies' work department. Mrs. E. J. Suffel, Soper-ton, Mrs. John Kirkland, Morton, and Wm. Pennock, Elgin, were the principal exhibitors, and Mr. Pennock was also the principal exhibitor in the domestic class. Roots and vegetables were big in size as well as in numbers, the main exhibitors being S. M. Drilon, Addison, S. Y. Brown, Addison, and John Kirkland, Morton. A fine display of hand-made harness was made by J. A. Stevens, Delta. A fine exhibit of house plants and flowers was made by Mrs. Alex. Stevens, which was universally conceded by all viewing them to be the finest lot ever exhibited at a fair in this section. The fruit was really magnificent and shown in large quantities, while sugar, molasses and canned fruits and vegetables were there in endless profusion. It is impossible, with the space at our disposal, to enumerate all the different fine specimens exhibited in the different classes. Excellent exhibits were made by W. C. Cheaney, Elgin, and Alex. Stevens, Delta, in carriages. Phil. Halladay, Elgin, had a Grimm sap-evaporator, root and corn cutter, ploughs, cultivators, etc. on exhibition. A. A. McNish showed a feed cooker and root cutter, and Judson Cole, of Brockville, a self-rake and mowing machines.

Case Davison, Brockville, did a rushing business with his merry-go-round.

The trials of speed were of the usual see-saw character. The same horses that competed at the other fairs in this

vicinity were there and the results about the same as elsewhere. The bicycle tournament brought out only four competitors and they were asked to make only one trip around the ring in each case, and the contest did not seem to create much interest.

The B. & W. officials were very attentive and obliging to their patrons and made good time on the trips to and from the fair.

Taken altogether, the Delta fair of 1900 can be called one of the best in the history of the society.

### COW PEAS IN ONTARIO.

The reports of Director Zavitz, of the Ontario Experimental Union, have not been favorable to cow peas. Mr. Zavitz, apparently basing his statements largely on experiments made in Guelph, has reported that there seemed to be a difficulty in getting these peas to mature in our northern climate. One Ontario farmer has, however, made a distinguished success in the production of this fodder crop. This is Mr. Wm. Lee, secretary of the South Wentworth Farmers' Institute, and whose farm is near Stoney Creek.

"When I was at Mr. Lee's farm the other day," said G. C. Creelman, Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, "I found about an acre of cow peas growing alongside a crop of corn. These peas were planted early in June. They were cut the first time about the first of September and were then making a growth which would give a second crop before the coming frost. Mr. Lee, continued Mr. Creelman, "was enthusiastic in his praise of this crop. He said it would produce more feed on the same area than corn ten feet high. And Mr. Lee knows, because he has cut both crops from the same field. He says, too, that his cows relished the food and ate it greedily. The variety which Mr. Lee uses is Whipoorwill. This is one of the early maturing varieties."

Mr. Creelman had some experience with cow peas himself. While connected with an agricultural college in the South he raised five tons of cured hay to the acre from this crop. That was equal to about twenty tons of green crop. The peas were cut for this purpose, Mr. Creelman said, about as the pods were beginning to turn yellow, thus giving a grain as well as a hay,

This made almost a perfect ration for working horses, and as a matter of fact Mr. Creelman used it exclusively for this purpose while his neighbors gave their mules the same feed.

"This crop," Mr. Creelman continued, "if it can be produced in Ontario to perfection, will be of the greatest possible value to stockmen as well as to fruit growers. According to Mr. Lee its feeding value is equal to that of corn, and unlike corn, it adds to the nitrogen in the soil instead of taking from it. Experiments in Connecticut show that it will grow on poorer soil than clover and there is nothing better for the restoring of worn-out soil than the plowing under of a crop of cow peas. Experiments in the same state show, too, that they will serve well as ensilage. These peas are sown in drills 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart. In this country I should think that they could be planted about the same time as potatoes. Where they are to be plowed under, it will be an advantage to run a harrow over the crop before plowing, as this will make the work of plowing under easier."

### OAK LEAF

MONDAY, Oct. 1.—Rumors are afloat that a party will be held shortly in the Oak Leaf hall. Save your steps, ladies.

Mr. W. R. Green is doing a rushing business with his traction engine in cutting ensilage. His steam whistle can be heard about every morning.

Husking bees are all the rage now and are well patronized. Some are wound up with a dance, while others are concluded with a musical program provided for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Yates are residing at Mr. W. Godkin's for a short time. A number of our young men attended Frankville fair and report it a success.

Will cutting corn ever again prevent that young man from taking his best girl to the fair?

On the evening of September 2nd in Toronto, Lockie Wilson, the late president of the Patrons of Industry, stated to Citizen and Country that the Patron organization is no longer in existence, and that it has not existed for a considerable length of time. He said: "There is not now a Patron Grand Secretary, as the organization has ceased to exist."

LORD ROBERTS COMMANDER.

Appointed to Succeed Lord Wolseley.

BOERS BLOWN UP BY MINE.

Canadians Sail From Cape Town—Another Boer Commander Takes the War Path—Kruger Complains of Steyn—More Canadians Invalidated Home.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—The following message from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, to-day, was received at the War Office this morning.

"I have with first portion of Canadian regiment should reach Halifax about October 24th.

(Signed) Roberts. There is no attempt to do the Royal navy list, or the registry of British merchant shipping. It is thought that the cable refers to the steamer Idaho, 4,100 tons, belonging to the White Star Line, the inference from Lord Roberts' message is that the men who are returning will come direct to Halifax.

In reply to Lord Roberts' query Major Hudson says that all the officers, N. C. officers and men of C Battery have been published during the past few months, and the following summary is taken from one of them:

Lord Roberts of Kandahar and India, was born at Cape Town, Oct. 28, 1832, of Irish parents, his father being Gen. Sir Abraham Roberts. He was educated at Eton, Sandhurst and Addiscombe. He joined the Bengal Artillery in 1851 as second lieutenant, and was promoted as follows: Lieutenant, June, 1857; captain, Nov. 12th, 1860; brevet major, the next day; brevet lieutenant-colonel, August, 1868; brevet colonel, January, 1875; major-general, December, 1878; lieutenant-general, July, 1883; general, November, 1890; Field-marshal, May, 1895. He won the V. C. and his first promotion during the Indian mutiny, and was mentioned no less than six times in despatches during that campaign.

Cape Town, Sept. 28.—Several members of the Cape parliament have received communications from colonial rebels who are now at Delagoa Bay, asking for particulars as to the provisions of the treason bill now under consideration, and inquiring whether their lives would be safe if they should return to Cape Colony and surrender. There is great interest here in the coming elections in the United Kingdom. The Overseas and the News, the Afrikaner papers, print articles regularly suggesting that a Liberal victory would mean a change in the present policy of annexation.

A Refuge for the Boers. Berlin, Sept. 28.—The Tages Zeitung to-day publishes an article strongly advocating the offering of inducements to the Boers to settle in German South West Africa.

To Travel Without Gold. London, Sept. 29.—Great Britain has sent a note to the Dutch Government, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Daily Mail, which contains a warning that if Mr. Kruger is allowed to carry gold or State archives on board the Dutch warship which is to bring him to Europe, it will be regarded as a breach of neutrality on the part of the Netherlands.

Passed Third Reading. Cape Town, Saturday, Sept. 29.—The Treasurer's bill, introduced by the Legislative Council. Upon receiving the Governor's signature, it will become law, it having already passed the House of Assembly.

Are Full of Fight. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 28.—William Wallace, of Halifax, who was invalided from South Africa after an attack of fever, leaves to-day morning to return and rejoin the force of Canadian soldiers who remain at the front. Sgt. M. J. Quinn, another Halifax man who was at the battle of Paardeberg, and was wounded three times, and whose name was at first sent out as that of one of the killed, is also applying for permission to return to the scene of war. Both men belong to the permanent force, having been attached to the Military School at Fredericton.

Victims of the War. Ottawa, Sept. 28.—It is stated that the total number of Canadians to date who have lost their lives in South Africa is 104.

May Recover Sight. Ottawa, Sept. 28.—From the latest letter received from Private W. R. Mulloy, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was wounded in the fight in which Lieut. Borden and Burchell, hopes are held out that he will recover the sight of the right eye. A doctor in the hospital at Johannesburg gave him strong assurances, and he will leave shortly for England to undergo an operation at Netley by the leading oculists of London.

Pretoria, Sept. 29.—News has been received from the north to the effect that Baron Vorster, who was a member of the late Transvaal Volksraad, and who is at Zoutpannsberg, has constituted himself chief of the Boer Government, and is directing plans for the continuance of the struggle. It is not thought that his opposition will be serious when the British attack his forces. His followers are not enthusiastic, and his supply of munitions of war is scanty. There has been a slight skirmish

north of Pienaar's River. Commandant Erasmus is honorably observing the armistice agreed on a few days ago. It is reported that Gen. Botha, with 2,000 men, is advancing by way of Leydsdorp to join Vorster at Pienarsburg.

Boers Suffer Heavily. London, Sept. 30.—The date of Pretoria, Sept. 28, Lord Roberts reports that the Boers suffered more severely in the action at Pienaar's station than he had previously thought. He says: "Believing that the post was weakly held, they advanced boldly to within 200 yards of our advanced trenches, when they came under the fire of two mountain guns. The explosion of a mine, of the existence of which they were ignorant, killed several."

"Boer" Commander in Chief. London, Sept. 30.—The War Office announced that the Queen has approved the appointment of Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief of the forces, to succeed Lord Wolseley. Lord Roberts' five-year term expired on Oct. 1st.

The announcement is made on the anniversary of Lord Roberts' birthday (he was born at Cape Town, India, Sept. 30th, 1832). The War Office is now in communication with Lord Roberts regarding the return of a large portion of the South African army. The embarkation will commence at Cape Town in a few weeks.

It is now stated that Lord Wolseley will officiate at the War Office until November 1st.

Although the fact that the appointment of Lord Roberts had been made was already known, the formal announcement of it is hailed by the Unionist party as a pledge that the army reorganization will be carried out in the most effective manner. It was beginning to be recognized that something was needed to give strength to the Unionist campaign. Accordingly semi-official announcements are out that Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for War, in his speech at Derby to-morrow evening, will outline the Government's scheme of army reforms, and that the War Office is arranging with Lord Roberts for the return of a large portion of the army in South Africa.

Roberts' Career. Many sketches of Lord Roberts' career have been published during the past few months, and the following summary is taken from one of them:

Lord Roberts of Kandahar and India, was born at Cape Town, Oct. 28, 1832, of Irish parents, his father being Gen. Sir Abraham Roberts. He was educated at Eton, Sandhurst and Addiscombe. He joined the Bengal Artillery in 1851 as second lieutenant, and was promoted as follows: Lieutenant, June, 1857; captain, Nov. 12th, 1860; brevet major, the next day; brevet lieutenant-colonel, August, 1868; brevet colonel, January, 1875; major-general, December, 1878; lieutenant-general, July, 1883; general, November, 1890; Field-marshal, May, 1895. He won the V. C. and his first promotion during the Indian mutiny, and was mentioned no less than six times in despatches during that campaign.

Canadians Sail. Cape Town, Sept. 30.—The Canadian contingent under Col. Pelletier, sailed to-day on board the transport beyond patrol collisions, and recorded them a splendid impromptu reception, the Mayor voicing the thanks of the city for their brilliant success in the field.

Steyn Was Arbitrary. London, Oct. 1.—An interesting report comes from Komatipoort to the effect that Mr. Kruger, in a letter to his wife, announces that he is going on six months' holidays. He said, in substance, that after the capture of Machadodorp, he knew the struggle was hopeless and counselled surrender, but Mr. Steyn's "arbitrary behavior" overruled his counsel.

The War Warning. London, Sept. 30.—The military importance of the operations in South Africa is daily diminishing, as the war passes the transition stage into armed occupation. It is not expected that fighting will henceforth develop beyond patrol collisions, and brief swoops by the Boers on the garrisons which General Lord Roberts is quartering at all important centres. None of the Boer leaders has any inclination to submit, and with the improvement of the weather in October there may be renewed activity directed toward seizing British arms and ammunition stores. The lack of energy, and not the lack of energy, is reducing the Republican forces.

Lord Roberts will send the City of London Volunteers from Pretoria on October 1st. Others will follow, according to transport arrangements, but the new year is sure to see over 100,000 British troops still in South Africa. Lord Roberts himself is expected to return before then. He has authorized a civilian freight train to start from Durban to the Rand, this week. The first in twelve months. The return of the industrial population will not likely be allowed until General Kitchener's parallel track from the Vaal to Johannesburg, along the Northern Cape Company's line, is completed. The railway question will remain the most important in South Africa, as long as a partition is held in the Transvaal. Both toward Cape Town and toward Natal there is only a single track along which all munitions and supplies must be brought. The universal demand for army reform, arising from Great Britain's war experiences, provoked Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the last Liberal Minister, to say, last evening: "Officers should be better paid or be obliged to spend less. Otherwise the army will remain the playground for the rich." He did not care whether the officers came from the ranks or from the outside, but they ought to be able to live on their pay. Then the officials would find that the officers would devote themselves seriously to

their profession. That there should be a democratic army was the lesson of the war. The experience of correspondents accompanying the army entirely confirms this view.

Invalidated at Quebec. Quebec, Sept. 30.—A batch of invalided soldiers from South Africa arrived here at 7.45 o'clock this morning by the steamer Cambroman. They landed at the Louise embankment, and were greeted by a hearty reception. Mr. Thomas Davidson, one of the public Reception Committee, delivered a brief but eloquent speech in the name of the citizens of Quebec. They were afterwards escorted to their quarters at the Citadel by a guard of honor, composed of the R. C. R. I. and the State Band. Major Rogers, who has been charged with paying them and delivering their discharge, was at the landing.

The detachment was in charge of Corporal H. S. Moor of the company, R. C. R. I., formerly of No. 3 Company of the R. C. R. I. The Welcome at Halifax. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 29.—Halifax will give the officers and members of the Royal Canadian Army returning from South Africa a big welcome. The transport Idaho will be met outside the harbor by a fleet reception, and conveyed to the disembarkation pier. The forts will thunder forth a welcome as the transport passes up the harbor. The soldiers will be received at the wharf by the army military forces, with bands, and accompanied to the armories, where a grand banquet will take place. Adjoining the wharf are the barracks. Col. Blescoe and Major Hamilton will do all they can to make the occasion a stirring and memorable one.

Canadians Invalidated. Ottawa, Sept. 30.—The following non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian Special Service forces have been invalided to England: Second (special service) Battalion Royal Canadian Regiment, No. 172, Private C. J. Nixon; Canadian Mounted Rifles, Battalion, No. 51, Sergeant-Major Wildgery; A Squadron, Royal Canadian Dragoons, No. 3, Private W. E. Moluskey. Second Dragoons, No. 207, Private W. M. Glover; First Hussars, No. 425, Private L. R. Miller, Laurence, Ontario, N. S.; Second Battalion, No. 188, Private A. W. Law, Regina. Strathcona's Horse, No. 202, Private A. Hardy. Brigade Division, Field Artillery, D Battery, No. 246, Corporal J. G. Bernhe. A Field Battery Royal Canadian Artillery, artificers enrolled for duty with the regular army, No. 1,276, J. T. Hicks, shoeing smith, Welland, Ont.; No. 2,477, J. Smith, shoeing smith, Port Perry.

Sam is Home. Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes, Chaplain Lane and Lieut. Wilkie, with a lot of other soldiers invalided from South Africa, arrived at Quebec yesterday on the steamer Cambroman.

Berlin's New Church. Bishop Dowling Ordains a Priest and Lays a Corner Stone. Berlin, Sept. 30.—Right Rev. T. J. Dowling, Bishop of Hamilton, was met at the depot on Saturday evening by an immense concourse of citizens, Berlin, societies and students, and escorted by a torchlight procession to the college. To-day at the morning service His Lordship ordained Rev. J. A. Lenhard priest, and in afternoon laid the corner-stone of the new church in the presence of about 5,000 people.

An instructive sermon was preached by the Rev. J. Kosinski, Chicago, after which His Lordship in eloquent language thanked the congregation and the citizens for the grand reception tendered him, congratulated them on the good work inaugurated, and encouraged them to co-operate with their pastor in erecting an edifice that would be a monument to their town and a credit to the diocese. His Lordship announced that this was the twenty-fourth church erected, and that Rev. Father Lenhard, an ex-student of St. Jerome's, was the twenty-first priest ordained by him since his advent to the Diocese of Hamilton. The collection realized amounted to \$100. The Bishop then presented His Lordship with an address and with a beautiful silver trowel as a souvenir of the event. A document containing the names of the various benevolent societies, headed by the 29th Battalion Band, took place before and after the ceremony.

BRIDE POISONS HERSELF. Mysterious Suicide of Miss Alice Mills of Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Sept. 30.—A very tragic event occurred in the north end of this city on Saturday night, when Alice Mills, who was married on Thursday last, committed suicide by taking a large dose of carbolic acid. She had been living with her mother, Mrs. Pearson, on Euclid avenue, since the wedding. On Saturday evening she went down town to purchase supplies for the wedding breakfast, which was to have been held to-day. Among other things she procured a ounce of carbolic acid, which she swallowed in the woods, after first kissing her husband. Her screams alarmed the family, and her husband arrived only to catch her as she fell. She said she had just taken carbolic acid, and nobody would know why. It was not an accident of her husband, whom she loved dearly. The house in which the tragedy occurred was one of the first ever built in this city. It has the reputation of being unlucky, as one of the bridegrooms, two sudden deaths and shooting have occurred there since its construction.

London's New Lord Mayor. London, Sept. 30.—Ald. Frank Green was elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year at the Guildhall yesterday.

Mr. Green is a native of Maidstone, Kent, and is a paper merchant. His wife, a daughter of Mr. Joseph Haydn, the author of the "Dictionary of Dates," died last winter, so the duties of Lady Mayoress will be undertaken by Mr. Green's daughter.

EMPEROR APPEALS TO EMPEROR.

China's Ruler Writes to the Kaiser.

HE PLEADS FOR PEACE.

And Tells of the Many Punishments Meted Out to Princes and Ministers—He Also Appeals to Russia and Japan—Troops Withdraw From Peking.

Among the Chinese officials whose heads Germany has demanded as the price of peace negotiations are the following: Prince Tuan, the father of the heir-apparent.

Yung-Lu, the commander of the northern armies. Fu-Sien, ex-Governor of Shan-tung, now Governor of Shansi. Chung-Li, Hsu-Tung, tutors to the heir-apparent, both reported to have committed suicide. Tung-Fu-Sung, general of the Kansu troops.

Kang Yi, Chao Shu Chiao, special imperial commissioners, who reported unfavorably the Boxer movement. Li-Peng-Heng, a court favorite who raised troops in the country round Peking to act against the Legations. A notorious Boxer adherent. There are others. The reports that one or the other has committed suicide or been killed in battle need to be taken with suspicion. It is a comfortable Chinese way of self-commendation in times of stress to circulate these reports in the sure and confident anticipation of being one more morsel to sate the appetite of the Kaiser. But of this the allies are aware.

Germany Backs Down. London, Sept. 29. A. m.—Apparently Germany's retreat from an untenable position has been virtually accomplished. The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: "An agreement on the Chinese situation has been arranged between France, Germany and Russia. It will be submitted to the other powers within a few days. The action recommended will be under the Emperor's original proposal, and it is expected that all the powers will accept the programme."

The Cologne Gazette, in another semi-official statement, apparently intended for consumption in England, points out the serious position resulting from the Emperor's assent, and the continued massacre of missionaries and converts, and other indications that the anti-foreign movement is directed from an influential centre. It thinks that the Emperor has created "must appear intolerable, even to those powers favoring a policy of indulgence and forbearance."

The following despatch dated September 27th has been received from Shanghai: "It is reported that Gen. Mc-Kong-Yai has expelled the Boxers from Shantung, and is now following them into the Province of Chihli. "Some excitement has been caused by a rumor that Chinese steamers, carrying the British flag, are conveying munitions of war from the Shanghai arsenal northward. "It is reported that Russia has offered to advance money to China to pay the British loan."

Shot Four Boxers. London, Sept. 28.—A despatch from Peking, September 22nd, reports that the Emperor has ordered four Boxers who were convicted of murdering twenty-one persons three weeks after the capture of Peking.

Shanghai, Sept. 29, 8.10 p.m.—An Imperial letter to the German Emperor, which was sent to-night, says the Emperor of China sends greetings to the Kaiser. It goes on to say: "This sudden uprising in China has resulted in the murder of your Ministers, and has broken our friendly relations, for which I am deeply sorrowful. I have to-day ordered Grand Councillor Kunkang to offer oblations before the Minister's coffin. I have also ordered Li Hung Chang and Lin Kun Yi to offer every facility for the return of the coffin to Germany. When it reaches that country I have ordered my Ministers at Berlin to again make oblation, and thus show my profound regrets."

Formerly our two countries were peaceful. I now appeal to you to regard our common interest and allow of early peace negotiations, so that perpetual peace may be secured. I make this special and earnest appeal." A reply to Li Hung Chang's memorial to the throne denouncing Prince Tuan, which was issued on the 25th, says that warlike actions were not the desire of the Emperor of the court, but were due to the princes and Ministers of State, who must accept the responsibility and get suitable punishment. Prince Chwang, Prince Yi and the secondary Prince Tsai Lien and Tsai Ying, have been dismissed from hereditary rank and all offices. Prince Tuan has been treated leniently. He has been dismissed from his office, and handed over to the Imperial Clan Court to determine what penalty shall be imposed on him. Meanwhile all his allowances have been stopped.

Under the Emperor's edict, the Duke Tsai-Lau, Secretary Ying-Hien, Grand Secretary Hang-Kih, and Chao-Chun-Chan, the President of the Board of War, have been handed over to a board to determine what penalty shall be imposed on them. The Emperor's announcement in the letter to Emperor William the Chinese Emperor says that he has taken this action "to show these offenders that I am determined to preserve the Imperial inheritance and not to regard Princes or Ministers. They must blame themselves for this severe punishment. My people must be pleased by this punishment."

The Imperial edict promises that Li Hung Chang's entire plan in regard to the punishment of offenders shall

SIFTON MURDER FREELY CONFESSED!

Walter Herbert Formally Pleads Guilty in Open Court.

GERALD STRUCK THE BLOWS.

The Plea a Great Surprise to the Court—Three Times He Repeated His Answer "Guilty"—He is Remanded for Sentence—Gerald Sifton Pleads Not Guilty and His Case is Traversed Till Spring Assizes—What Will be the Effect on the Accused Son of the Murdered Man?

London, Ont., Sept. 26.—At the Assize Court here this morning in the Sifton murder case, Walter Herbert pleaded guilty to having murdered Joseph Sifton.

The prisoner's pleading came as a great surprise to the court.

Gerald Sifton, who is charged with Herbert with having done the killing, had just stood up in the box and pleaded not guilty, and his trial had been traversed to the Spring Assizes. Herbert then gave his startling answer



WALTER HERBERT.

to the usual question of the clerk. The question was repeated to him three times, and he gave the same answer to each in a low, trembling voice. The prisoner was then remanded for sentence.

Herbert was Gerald Sifton's hired man, and the Crown alleges that Gerald secured the aid of Herbert to kill his father, Joseph Sifton, on the day the latter was to have been married to a young woman named Mary MacFarlane.

When Herbert was arrested he confessed to High Constable McLeod, implicating Gerald Sifton, and saying he (Herbert) had first struck the old man with an axe, when his heart failed him, and Gerald finished the job. The defence claimed that the deceased accidentally fell out of the barn.

He followed. This edict will have a beneficial and helpful effect on the Chinese. An Imperial letter to the Czar of Russia has been issued thanking the latter for his promise to withdraw the Russian troops from Peking. Emperor Kwang-Su also asks the assistance of the Czar in the peace negotiations.

The Emperor has also sent a letter to the Mikado of Japan, in which he expresses regret for the murder of the Japanese Secretary of the Legation at Peking. In this letter he states that he has ordered funeral oblations at Peking and by the Chinese Minister at Tokio. The Emperor also grants a funeral allowance of 5,000 taels.

Will Regain Throne. Peking, Sept. 29.—It is generally conceded that Kwang-Su will regain the throne and the old order of things be established.

Royalty's Plight. Shanghai, Sept. 29.—The Russians have invited Mukden, capital of the Province of Liao-tung, to be the residence of the British Minister to China. Ernest Mason Satow, recently appointed British Minister to China, has arrived here on his way to Peking.

Wang-Wen-Shao, President of the Board of Revenue, who accompanied the Emperor and Empress Dowager in their flight from Peking, says in a letter received here that their majesties suffered great hardships, having scarcely any food for three days. They had to ride on camels and were almost deserted by their followers. As the country through which they travelled was devastated by Tung-Hu-Siang's troops they were unable to obtain the necessaries, and they saved no valuables.

Waldersee Arrives. Tien-Tsin, Sept. 27.—Count Von Waldersee and his staff arrived here at noon to-day. Guards of honor from all the allies received him at the railway station, which was decorated with the flags of Germany, Russia and France. The flags of Great Britain and the other allies were conspicuous by their absence.

An Appeal to the Allies. Peking, Sept. 25, via Taku, Sept. 28; and Shanghai, Sept. 30.—Prince Ching, the pro-foreign peace commissioner, transmitted to the Ministers of the various powers to-day a communication from the Governor of Shantung and the acting Viceroy of Chihli, asking the commanders of the foreign armies to defer the sending of expeditions to those sections. The action

was greatly surprised at the plea made by Walter Herbert in the Sifton murder case, and he asked if counsel for the prisoner was present, as, in his opinion, the prisoner should be fully advised as to its consequences.

Mr. Hellmuth rose and said he had a motion to make.

"I will hear you in a moment, Mr. Hellmuth," said the Judge. "The circumstances are so extraordinary that I must confer with counsel as to what should be done. Mr. Lount, are you prepared to move the sentence of the court on the prisoner?"

"No, my Lord; not just now," answered the Crown Prosecutor. Mr. Hellmuth then moved for the postponement of the trial of Gerald Sifton, for reasons already advanced by counsel.

In answer to the Judge's question, Mr. Lount said he had nothing to add to what he had already urged in reference to the motion.

The Judge then said: "I think it important that in a trial of this nature every opportunity be offered for an adequate defence. The motion is granted and the trial adjourned." The prisoners were removed and taken back to their cells.

Effect of the Plea. When the Assize Court opened to-day Sheriff Cameron asked Mr. Justice Rose that the prisoners Sifton and Herbert might be brought up at once, and so it happened that the sensational scene which followed had few spectators, other than the judges and court officials. Gerald Sifton was neat and trim in appearance, whereas his companion Herbert, who had gained twenty pounds in weight since his confinement, had a slovenly look. What effect Herbert's plea of guilty will have on Gerald Sifton's trial is a matter of much curiosity. The unexpected turn of affairs puts the Crown officials and the Judge in a curious position. While the law calls for a sentence of death, the circumstances of the case, it is claimed, make it probable that clemency will be exercised. It is also probable that the prisoner in this case, but that he will be remanded. The estimate of Herbert's disposition by those who know him is that he is easily led, while one of the experts for the Sifton defence says that he is an epileptic.

The Sifton defence are confident that Herbert's action will not materially prejudice the case. While the preliminary examination of the prisoners was going on Herbert was alleged to have made a confession. This confession was not used at the time, but was afterwards being forthcoming at the trial. The Crown witnesses subpoenaed in connection with the case, 38 in all, have been paid off, and allowed to go.

The Governor of these provinces says they have received orders from the throne to destroy the Boxers, which they are doing industriously with Imperial troops. The Viceroy sends a lengthy report of what has been accomplished in this line and the members of the Imperial command are to send the proposed expedition to Pao-ting-fu. He says that if the allies carry out this intention, the foreign troops will probably come in collision with the Chinese Imperial soldiers, and there will be more trouble. He promises to maintain peace in the back of exterminating the Boxers is to him.

The letter from the Governor of Shantung is of the same tenor. Mr. Conger, the American Minister, places little faith in these guarantees. He says these officials make the promises during the siege of Peking, and will probably investigate the statements made by the Chinese officials.

A general feeling of conciliation exists here. People who are inclined to befall say that if the Dowager Empress seeks mercy from the various nations, both Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung-Fu-Sung must be executed as a preliminary. It is even now reported that Tuan has been poisoned.

Gen. Linovitch, the Russian commander, will leave here on the 27th, and the members of the Russian Legation will follow him two days later. The Russians will keep a guard here of 1,300 men. The members of the other Legations are expecting orders to leave.

An expedition of Japanese and Germans started to-day for a Boxer stronghold, 15 miles to the south. British cavalry encountered 2,000 Boxers south of Matham yesterday. The Boxers had rifles but no ammunition. Many of them were killed.

U. S. Troops to Leave. Tien Tsin, Sept. 29, via Shanghai, Sept. 30.—Orders from Washington directing the withdrawal of the bulk of the American troops were received to-day afternoon, and preparations to comply were begun immediately. Gen. Chaffee is here directing the movement, which will commence at the earliest possible moment.

It is understood that the plan contemplates leaving a regiment of infantry, a squadron of cavalry, and a battery of artillery in Peking to protect American interests, and that the remainder of the troops will proceed to Manila.

Sir Alfred Gaselee, the British commander, has gone to Tien Tsin to inspect the British troops there.

# THE QUEEN'S TOKEN

## CHAPTER I.

Kilferan Abbey is situated in a wild and romantic part of the south-west of Ireland. The country thereabouts is grand and craggy, broken into strange shapes, majestic sweeps and great precipices; but with lovely inland glimpses of greenery and a tress; and beyond it thunders the great ocean waves, the long, sweeping "rollers" of the Atlantic.

They who would see Kilferan Abbey must not shun rough roads and lonely paths, must not shrink from the sense of solitude, or expect to find anything like the polished places of any great English proprietor. No smooth shrub-bordered carriage road at Kilferan; no deftly-adjusted plantation, bringing out the "point" of the rain; no wide grassy esplanade and well-kept grass court; no flaunting flag; no trained ivy or luxuriant Virginian creeper hiding the ghastliness of decay.

The inland approach to Kilferan, from the county town Ballycasingh, is monotonous and uninteresting, as almost all the inland approaches are, even in the south, bearing few evidences of prosperity, and having little diversity or sylvan charm. The abbey turns upon a plain of smooth shrub-bordered carriage road at Kilferan; no deftly-adjusted plantation, bringing out the "point" of the rain; no wide grassy esplanade and well-kept grass court; no flaunting flag; no trained ivy or luxuriant Virginian creeper hiding the ghastliness of decay.

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and ask the pleasure of the stranger. Seven years had elapsed since the world had lost sight of Francois de Valmont, the French nobleman, and the country around had come to know the learning, the piety, the austerity of Brother Cyprian; but strange as it may seem, he had never spoken with him, in particular, from the external world. Great events had happened since he had looked his last on his native land; some terrible scenes had even taken place in the world had been witnessed, and it had gone very hard, not only with the society from which he had cut himself adrift, but with a great part of that in which he had taken refuge. Kilferan Abbey owed its safety to its remoteness—to its apparent insignificance. It is probable that many of the men in power, engaged in destroying the ancient monastic institutions of the land, did not know anything about the obscure Dominican house, or did not think it worth the trouble of exploration. Be that as it may, the turn of Kilferan had not yet come; the community pursued their way of life, and held their goods in peace, though even there disquieting rumors of the dealings of Elizabeth's English deputies with the Irish people and their faith had penetrated, when the first signs of the change, any the still existed between Cyprian and the external world.

It was a glorious day, late in the summer, when the sickly infant's cradle in the bell; no rivers by sick-beds, sorrow-stricken people heavily laden with sin and grief; above all, the dying. And it was held of all "a good sign" to see the ancient music. They were not afraid; though no one knew where the bells hung, or if they were in existence, under any form, though centuries had passed since any sound, but the swish of the bats' wings, the hooting of the owls, or the twittering of nesting birds among the ivy, had come from the deserted ruins of Kilferan; they were not afraid, nor had they any doubt that the sound was that of Cyprian's bells. So that, though it was always said that it was accounted a blessed thing to have heard these bells; and many a sick heart had listened for the sound until benignant fancy produced it, and the longing for the bells of Kilferan, and the sense of the supernatural granted.

But this was of late date, and when ruin had so taken possession of Kilferan Abbey that it was accounted a keen imagination, and a thorough knowledge of the architecture of the period at which it was built, to restore it to the mind's eye, as it had been when Brother Cyprian lived; and mused among the graves, so numerous even then, with his refined, thin, dark, French face, very eager, and yet weary, and differing much from the faces of his brethren. The front of the abbey was of great extent, and can hardly be traced, in all its length, though of the remaining parts, there exists. The lofty and wide entrance is in the centre, and a portion of the stonework above the arch of the massive gateway is in good preservation. This portion consists of a long line of short, bulky columns, which once formed the external side of the principal cloister, and was probably continued on three sides of the building. Of decoration, of the artistic skill and taste with which the monks of old were wont to adorn their dwellings, the visitor will be struck at first that no trace remains. The fragments of the walls are rough fragments. The time-worn rugged surface of the columns which are still standing, in their firm and massive sockets of the grey stone which is so dreary-looking, and so enduring—bear no impress of the sculptor's hand. But when the visitor stands close by the doorway, and carefully scans the line of stonework just above the columns, he observes a few feet of masonry, jutting in towards the hollow, empty centre, and makes out that there was the massive flooring of a great gallery, probably of cells or dormitories. On narrow inspection he sees that there was once a fireplace, and in the wall, a few feet of which remain, just above the tenth column, counting from the right side of the great entrance, the mutilated remains of a sculptured tablet may be discerned. The relief is almost obliterated by age and exposure; the corners are chipped, green stains mar the surface, and a deep crack traverses the tablet, so that it is strange that it has not long ago fallen from its position, and added its tiny item to the heap of ruin around. There is no means of climbing up to the level of this and little relic of the sculptor's presence here, and it is difficult to make out the design of the bas-relief. The visitor is told that it represents the winged lion of St. Mark, and people suggest that, in old times, the distinctive signs of the Holy Evangelists were sculptured upon the walls of Kilferan. Who was the artist's hand? No one knows; perhaps some wanderer coming from the distant sunny home of the arts to this remote place, where they were little known, and met scant welcome, who set the mark of the Christian revelation upon the yet unconsecrated walls, and left his way; perhaps some monk, led on in other ways than with the learning of his brethren, whose peaceful dust has mingled with theirs for aye; there is no other trace of any but the mason's skill at Kilferan.

Not far down the coast, formed by the craggy boundaries of the hills about Kilferan, is a fine harbor, where many noble ships are now no uncommon sight, and where, even in those days, there was much commerce, and shipping, for commercial purposes, and especially for those generally known as the "Portuguese trade." Many a voyager landed in that harbor, took horse and guide and set forth for Kilferan, where he would be well received and hospitably entertained, and having conferred with the monks and mayhap brought them news of their foreign brethren, or more general intelligence of the world outside, would go on his way to encounter the vicissitudes of a troublous time, with many a wistful backward look at the peaceful place he left behind. The dwellers in the town were rude peasants, mostly Irishmen; near the abbey, the shores, with their more cultivated and crafty inhabitants, lay beyond the harbor bay to the southward of Kilferan. All visitors to the abbey had to come thither by special purpose; it did not lie in any track, and the brother porter had ample notice of an arrival, before he needed to let fall the ponderous chain which held the heavy black door,

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illicit business with them in his time—no knows not a little of their sentiments, and told me his concerning Don Phillip, for the peasant who was curing a stout horse and a guide. It is a bad road up here to your fortresses from the shore, and as wild as any I have travelled; but the rougher roads than this to Kilferan before me, and no such assured goal or kind reception. I set forth, early this morning, and performed my journey in silence, for the peasant who walked all this weary way beside my horse's head is a wild creature, as it seems to me, and speaks no language ever heard by polite ears. "The people are native Irish, and speak their own tongue." "Like enough; I, perforce, held mine. But, rough though the road be, the country you in your childhood, like our France. Bug! I forgot—I must not say our; a monk has no country, and no ties." "Not so, Louis; say rather all the world in which men live and suffer is the monk's country, and humanity his brother." "Well, we won't dispute," said the younger man, from whose face the passing brightness faded, and was succeeded by an expression of stern anxiety. "The world has not been my fight's battles. I often think, Francois, the fate which left us fatherless and motherless, and made the cucumbers and I in my cradle—has pursued me ever since." "And not me?" asked the elder brother, with a sweet, wistful smile. "I cannot tell—nobody can tell. The cloud of your reserve has always been impenetrable; and the world says that there only one person in it, beside yourself, who knows what it was that sent the brilliant, the successful, the gallant Francois de Valmont, into the cloister." "Am I that one person?" asked the monk, in a tone which was anxious and eager in spite of him. "Madame Marguerite, the Queen of Navarre." The monk smiled. "The world is as wrong as I have always found it," said he, calmly. "Let it guess, and let us leave it and its guesses alone, and speak of you and the business which has brought you hither. Some rumors have reached us here, of the Court at Paris, of the plans for a marriage between one of the princesses and the English Queen. Has Monsieur d'Alencon sent you on a mission of inquiry, and have you come all the way to Kilferan to tell it?" (To be Continued.)

**ACTIVE POWER IN A LITTLE COAL**  
One Pound Will Do the Work of 236 Horses.

Let us take a pound of what we will call average coal, containing, say, 10,000 heat units. This would be somewhat smaller in size than a man's fist. A pound of this coal if expended in the usual period of about 15 minutes, would give us the equivalent of 236 horse power. Imagine at the time of the Pharaohs two long lines of men, extending over half a mile, all pulling steadily, at the command of a taskmaster, at a great rope to raise some huge obelisk, and as you see them sweating, tugging and straining, think again of the small lump of coal which has just been placed at an equal amount of power. In some countries men who have been specially trained as porters to carry heavy loads on the backs, will as full day's work carry a total of 850 to 600 pounds a distance of one mile. And yet each has expended but one-third of the power available in the pound of coal. An exceptionally strong man has been known to do one-half horse power of work as his mightiest effort, but in two and one-half minutes work he has exhausted his muscular force. Let us suppose 100 such men putting forth such extreme effort at rope or crank or crowbar; as they fall back, red-faced and puffing to catch their breaths, we might imagine this little black lump saying to them: "I can do as much as your whole company. Your work is done in forty-five minutes; longer before I am exhausted."

Let us now turn to another portion of the human race. From the time of the first man, each has been a much-prized accomplishment of the fair sex. We need look back only to our own grandmothers. We can picture to us their own grandmothers, told us when we were children, rosy-cheeked damsels sitting around the open fireplace and spinning from early candlelight till bedtime, let us say, possibly two hours. Let us then consider for a moment the thousands of spindles rattling and whirling in a modern cotton factory. Impelled by the power packed in coal. One pound of this coal carries the potential energy to do the work of 3,000 such spinsters.

In sawing wood a man may work at the rate of 40 strokes a minute, and consider himself a "top sawyer" and his saw blade may have progressed five feet a minute, but a circular saw, driven by machinery, may cut through seventy times that distance and saw seventy times as much wood. And yet this little pound of coal contains power enough for 180 such saws.—Cassier's Magazine.

**Addressed the Jury.**  
A man who had never seen the inside of a court room until he was introduced as a witness in a case pending in one of the Scottish courts, on being sworn took a position with his back to the jury and began telling the story to the judge.

The Judge, in a bland and courteous manner, said: "Address yourself to the jury, sir." The man made a stork noise, but notwithstanding what had been said to him, continued his narrative.

The Judge was then more explicit, and said: "The men sitting behind you on the benches."

The witness at once turned around, and, making an awkward bow, said, "Good morning, gentlemen."—Buffalo Courier.

**In the Sanctum.**  
Corrypender—Here's a four-column story on germs in drinking water. What shall I do with it?  
Editor—Kill the germs.  
Corrypender—Kill the germs?  
Editor—Yes; but it's down—Syracuse Herald.

**Nerve Economy.**  
"John never pays more than 39 cents for an umbrella."  
"Why is that?"  
"He says it is cheaper to buy a cheap one and lose it than to have the wear and tear of taking care of an expensive one."

# Some Good Pickle Recipes.

Only the best elder vinegar should be used for making pickles, and only granite or porcelain lined kettles should be employed in making them. It is not too early for the small cucumbers, and they can always be obtained from the market or grocery for the asking, as the farmer is often very glad to pick a peck or more from his heavily laden vines. In fact, if a housewife wishes the very small cucumbers this is the best way to secure them. Have the cucumbers of even size; rub them smooth with a cloth and place them in brine strong enough to float an egg. They will keep in the brine until wanted so pickles. Boil the cucumbers in water for two days after taking them from the brine, changing the water once, and then scald in vinegar, or pour the boiling vinegar over them, and let them stand in it two days before using. Put into each two quarts of vinegar, an ounce of peppercorns, a half ounce each of mustard seed and mace, a piece of horseradish, a piece of alum the size of a pea, and a half cupful of sugar; boil them together for ten minutes before straining it over the cucumbers. One pound of sugar may be added to the vinegar if sweet pickles are desired.

**Piccillilli.**—A peck of green tomatoes, one cup of salt, six small onions, one large head of celery, two cups of brown sugar, one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful of ground allspice, one tablespoonful of mustard, two quarts of vinegar. Chop the tomatoes, mix the salt with them thoroughly, and let them stand overnight. In the morning pour off the water, and chop the onion and celery. Mix the sugar, pepper, cinnamon and mustard. Put in a porcelain kettle a layer of tomatoes, onion, celery and spices, and so on until all is used, and cover with the vinegar. Cook slowly all day, or until the tomatoes are soft.

**Stuffed Peppers.**—Equal quantities of small cucumbers, cauliflower picked and flowers, and small button onions. Keep them covered with salted water for 24 hours. In the morning scald the brine and dissolve in it a bit of these spices, and so on until the boiling brine over the pickles. When cold drain thoroughly and prepare as much vinegar as there were quarts of brine. To one quart of vinegar use one cup of brown sugar, half a cup of flour and one-fourth of a pound of ground mustard. Boil the sugar and vinegar. Mix the flour into it, and when smooth pour it over the pickles.

**Stuffed Peppers.**—Select large, bell-shaped peppers. Remove and save the tops with the stems, and take out all the seeds. Stand the peppers upright in a large bowl, put a teaspoonful of salt in each, cover with cold water and allow to stand for 24 hours. The filling consists of two quarts of finely chopped cabbage, a half cupful of grated carrots, a half cupful of grated turnips, one large onion, three tablespoons of celery seed and two tablespoons of salt. Put the mixture into the pepper, leaving room at the top of each for a small onion and a very small cucumber. Tie the tops on securely, put them in a jar and cover with cold vinegar.

**Sweet Tomato Pickle.**—One peck of green tomatoes and six large onions, sliced. Sprinkle with one cupful of salt, and let them stand overnight. In the morning drain. Add to the tomatoes two quarts of water and one quart of vinegar. Boil 15 minutes, then drain again, and throw the vinegar and water away. Add to the pickles two pounds of vinegar, two tablespoons of cloves, one of allspice, two of cinnamon, two of nutmeg, one of ground cayenne, or, better still, one green pepper cut into inch pieces.

Boil 15 minutes, or until the tomatoes are tender. Cut into pieces one-half peck of green tomatoes, two large cabbages, 15 onions and 25 cucumbers. Mix them together and pack them in layers with salt; let them stand for 12 hours then drain off the brine and cover them with vinegar and water, and let them stand another 12 hours. Drain off the vinegar and cover them with one and one-half gallons of scalding hot vinegar which has been boiled a few minutes with one pint of grated horseradish, one-half pound of mustard seed, one ounce of celery seed, one half of ground pepper, one-half cupful cinnamon and four pounds of sugar. Let them stand in the vinegar and water, and let them stand for 12 hours. 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Local Notes

Miss Adda Hunt, professional nurse, left Athens this week for New York city.

Mrs. John Morris, who has spent the summer with friends in Ireland, returned home last week.

Do you read what people say about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing all forms of disease caused or promoted by impure blood.

Smith's Fall's Record: Miss Emma Hayes of Athens is visiting here with her sister, Mrs. James Murray, William street.

The Reporter from now to the end of 1900 for only \$1 in advance. Tell your neighbors and friends of this and ask them to subscribe.

Mrs. Omer Brown will hold her fall millinery opening in the Jubilee Block, Delta, on Wednesday, Oct. 17th, and following days.

Mr. T. C. Stone of Cornwall, accompanied by his wife and child, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stone, Church street.

Mrs. Archie Greer and Mrs. John Steed of Lynn spent Saturday and Sunday as guests of the former's brothers, Messrs. A. W. and I. M. Kelly.

Superintendent Ferrier, of the Industrial School at Mimeo, has reported to the board that of twenty-five recent admissions to the school, eighteen were confirmed cigarette smokers.

At Seeley's Bay, a few days ago three persons were charged with disturbing a meeting of the Hornerite church at Berryton and were fined \$1 and costs, a total of \$3.50 each.

According to an Illinois Exchange corn is growing so fast in Kendall County that the farmers have to go through their fields and oil the joints in order to keep the stalks from having hot boxes.

It may be gratifying to the friends and ex-graduates of the Brockville Business College to know that the school is filling up rapidly for the winter season, and that the recent graduates are meeting with success. Messrs. Harold and Preston Shaw have good situations in Toronto. Those wishing to attend a business school should write the principal immediately.

The advisability of passing a fire limit by law in Athens has been several times discussed by those whose properties would be benefited thereby, but the subject has always passed out of mind without any action being taken. The people of the village of Hawkesbury have reached a definite conclusion concerning this matter, and recently the council has passed a by-law requiring all buildings erected in future to be covered with tin, iron, zinc, copper, brick or other non-combustible material, unless special exemption is obtained. People desirous of erecting buildings on the principal streets must submit plans and specifications, and state proposed location to the council, and get its consent before proceeding to build.

The Reporter Hunt Club met in Brockville on Saturday last to make the final arrangements for the annual hunt. Messrs. Geo. M. Beecher of Brockville and Wm. H. Jacobs of Athens were accepted as members of the Club, and Case Davison was engaged as cook for this year. The party will start on Friday, Oct. 26th, and go via G. T. R. to Powassan in the Nipissing district, then by team to Restoule, a distance of twenty-eight miles. There they will take to their boats and go up the lake nine miles to Na-oska-le-tah lake, where they will pitch their tent for the hunting season. There are four lakes within a radius of half a mile from camp and these lakes contain an immense amount of fish and the surrounding hills plenty of deer and some moose. The party expect good sport and plenty of it this year.

Greenbush Honor Roll. Following is the honor roll of Greenbush school for Aug. and Sept.: Class V.—Lucy Loverin, Edna Blanchard.

Sr. Fourth—Ethel Olds, Cora Langdon, Anna Horton, Roy Kerr, Ethel Smith, Eva Sanford, Charlie Connell. Jr. Fourth—Bertha Webster, Dora Hewitt, May Davis, Willie Webster, Lewis Langdon, Delia Forsyth, Sarah Patterson, Elma Gifford, Willie Kennedy.

Third class—Flossie Olds, Ethel Kerr, Jessie Olds, Omer Davis, Beatrice Miller, Morley Smith, Harry Smith and Arthur Blanchard (eqal), Bert McBratney, Leonard Wright.

Second class—Stella Loverin, Lillian Kennedy, Millie Smith, Carrie Forsyth, Myrtle Loverin, Ella Davis, Roy Davis, John Horton.

Part II.—Clifford Webster, Ethel Kennedy, Ida Forsyth, Lena Millar, Anna Fendling.

Part I., section C.—Etta Loverin, Louis Blanchard.

Section B.—Fred Smith, Iva Wright, Gordon Kennedy.

Section A.—Mabel Smith, Florence Smith, Harry Wright, Leonard Davis, Jimmie Millar, Emmett Stowell, Fred Forsyth.

Average attendance, 41. JENNIE M. A. EYRE, Teacher.

The Loyal True Blues of Gananogue have decided to hold a grand celebration next 12th of July.

Messrs. L. & P. Wiltsch have desolved partnership and the former has opened business in the Taylor block, next to the Armstrong House. Mr. Phil. Wiltsch continues business in the old stand.

Several young men were guilty of rowdiness on the evening of Sunday, 23rd ult. Last week the Chief brought two of them before A. Derbyshire, Esq., J.P., and they were fined \$2 and costs each.

Miss Jennie McCheyne was in Brockville on Wednesday last, a guest at the wedding of Miss Anna Maud Murphy and Mr. Geo. A. Graham. The event is described as having been "one of the prettiest autumn weddings that has graced Brockville society in some time."

A lad named Reid, employed with a Malloytown farmer, was shot in the thigh with a shot gun in the hands of another boy, who was squirrel hunting. Reid was driving home the cows, and the boy with the gun, not noticing his approach from behind a clump of trees, fired. The wound is not considered dangerous.

The art supplement of the Toronto Globe of Saturday last contained a photograph of the top of Blue Mountain, with Charleston lake in the distance. In the foreground, seated upon a log with alpenstock in hand, is our townsman, Mr. W. G. Parish. Many stories are told of the marvelous views to be had from the apex of this elevation, and this photograph, we think, fully sustains these stories in respect to the beauty of the northern aspect.

A lot of pigs lately taken to market from the farm of Mr. Wm. Davis of Frankville were apparently possessed of a wonderful faculty for putting on flesh. In two weeks' time they made an average gain of 30 pounds, or more than 2 pounds per day. The feed was composed principally of peas, with an admixture of barley and oats. It is to be regretted that more and accurate accounts are not kept by our farmers as to weights and cost of feed fed to animals, with a view to ascertaining actual profits realized in these enterprises thus stimulating interest and friendly competition among these money-makers of our country.

On the afternoon of Wednesday last the ladies of the Athens W.C.T.U. held a meeting at the home of Mrs. S. Stone, Elma street, at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Miss M. E. Stone. 1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Amos Blanchard. Rec. Sec.—Mrs. H. R. Knowlton. Cor. Sec.—Mrs. C. C. Slack. Treas.—Mrs. J. Jones. Reports showing that satisfactory work was being done were read by the different departmental superintendents. Mrs. E. W. Crane and Mrs. Jos. Jones were appointed delegate to the county convention, which meets in Brockville this month. The next meeting of the Athens Union will be held at the home of Mrs. Stone on the 10th inst.

The 35th Annual Convention of the Sabbath School Association of Ontario will be held in the town of Brockville, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 23rd, 24th and 25th, 1900. The programmes are now in the printer's hands and will be issued immediately. All requiring tickets are required to forward their names to Mr. Thomas Yellowless, Associate Secretary, Manning Arcade, Toronto. Among the noted speakers are, Prof. Hamill, Field Secretary of the International S. S. Association, Miss Harlow of Philadelphia, Principal Grant of Kingston and Principal George of Kingston.

The citizens of Brockville are opening their hearts and homes to the Sunday school workers of the province, and as the railways are offering single fare rates, providing 300 delegates attend, doubtless their expectations, will be realized.

A BIGAMY CASE. Watertown Times, Sept. 23rd.

Yesterday's papers contained a notice of the marriage on Wednesday, by Rev. R. S. King, of John Moore and Sarah Craig. There is evidently one irregularity about the matter. The fact that Moore had a wife living nullifies the ceremony. The injured wife, who lives at 85 Mechanic street, was seen by a Times man this afternoon. She is a large, comely woman who is approaching middle age. Her only concern about her husband's action comes from fear that he will bring a daughter now with his family in Canada to live with him. If he does this the wife says she will invoke the law; if not, she will not disturb him.

The real Mrs. Moore, though she is not proud of the distinction, was originally Miss Sarah Ann Blackman, daughter of Charles Blackman, of Seeley's Bay, Ontario, Canada. John Moore was born and raised in the same village, where his people also still live. The couple were married 15 years ago at Lyndhurst, county of Leeds, Ont., by Rev. J. A. Bell, a Methodist minister.

ARCTIC DELICACIES.

Frozen Weeds, Seal Oil and Walrus Meat, Hides and Hair.

This is the way an Eskimo lady sits at the head of her table and dispenses hospitality, and these are the delicate items in her bill of fare. They were tested at first hand by W. H. Gilder when, in crossing Siberia at the north, he had to accept native customs with what grace he might.

No matter how early you may awaken in the morning, you will always find the mistress of the house already up—that is, her position has changed from reclining to sitting. But as soon as she observes that you are really awake she hands you a small piece of meat to steady your nerves until breakfast time.

Then she goes into the next apartment, which is merely an inclosure for keeping the dogs away from the stores, and after 15 minutes of pounding and chopping returns with the breakfast.

A large, flat wooden tray is placed on the floor, and the landlady takes her position at one end in the attitude elegantly described as squatting. The family and their guests gather round the board on the outside. It is about an inch thick and very tough, so that it is impossible to affect it by chewing. It is therefore cut into very small pieces by the hostess and finishes the meal. Really it is the most palatable diet of all.

The next course is walrus meat. This is also cut up by the presiding lady and is served with no stinking hand. At this portion of the meal the one who swallows the largest piece without chewing has the advantage, and the only way to get even with him is to keep one piece in your mouth and two in your hand.

After this joint has been thoroughly discussed there comes a large piece of walrus hide, which has a small portion of blubber attached to it and the hair still on the outside. It is about an inch thick and very tough, so that it is impossible to affect it by chewing. It is therefore cut into very small pieces by the hostess and finishes the meal. Really it is the most palatable diet of all.

How One Man Showed He Was an Adept at Shopping.

Mr. S. wanted to move from the city to a small town near by in which there were but one or two stores. He would be in the city every day and agreed to purchase the "few little things" his wife could not buy in the village store.

"You'd better put them down on a piece of paper," said Mrs. S. when about to give her first order.

"Oh, no," said Mr. S. "My memory is good."

"Well, then," began Mrs. S., "a spool of 60 black thread."

"Yes," said Mr. S.

"A yard of not too tight and not too dark blue."

"A small hammer, a can of peaches, a dozen small pearl buttons, two yards of carnal ribbon, silk on one side and satin on the other."

"Yes," said Mr. S. thoughtfully.

"A pair of slippers for baby, a dozen lemons, a good toothbrush, a pineapple, two ounces of sky blue yarn, an ounce of homeopathic nux vomica pellets."

"Wait a second," said Mr. S., counting on his fingers and looking perplexed.

"And a bottle of vanilla extract, and a yard of triple box plaited crepe lace ruffled, and three yards of small checked nainsook, and—"

But Mr. S. had seized his hat and was running for the station.

What the poor man brought home was: A yard of bed ticking, three yards of black crepe, a bottle of vinegar, eight yards of nankeen, a scrubbrush, a pound of green yarn, 60 spools of "coat thread," a yard of very light and a yard of very dark calico and a pint bottle of homeopathic pills.

"There, my dear," he said triumphantly, throwing down his numerous packages, "I don't think you'll find a thing missing. Who says a man can't do shopping? My memory never played me false yet."

Barbers in India. In India, the land of iron castes, the barbers rank away down along with the blacksmiths and the washerwomen.

The Chinese barber. The Hindoo shaving man travels about in search of customers, and the barbering is done on the street. But there are no stools, both barber and customer squatting on their heels while the operation is performed.

The Hindoo barber is a man and a chiropodist as well, and his pay is wretchedly small.

Barbers in India working as servants for a well-to-do family or for a European receive from \$1.25 to \$2 a month. They often act as surgeons, and they make a specialty of piercing the ears of young girls for earrings, while barbers' wives are almost always hairdressers.

Dressing Fish in 1878. Prepare fish after this sort: Set a good quantity of white strong vinegar and stale ale, with a cursey of salt, a little mint, origanum, parsley and rosemary, and when your liquor boileth fast upon the fire stop the mouth of your fish with a nutmeg thrust down into his throat and cast him skipping into the liquor, keeping him down till he be thorow dead and perfectly sodden. Dress pikes, roches, carps, grailins, minlets and all great fish of the river in the like sort, for it will make them to eat pleasant, crisp, brittle and firm, not watrish and flabby, as most fish do, because we know not how to use an order them.—Dr. Thomas Muffet, 1575.

China's Long Bridge. The longest bridge in the world is, it is recorded, the Lion bridge, near Sangang, in China. It extends 5 1/2 miles over an area of the Yellow sea and supports 800 huge stone arches. The roadway is 70 feet above the water and is inclosed in an iron network. A marble lion, 21 feet long, rests on the crown of each pillar. The bridge was built at the command of the Emperor King Long.

Told the Truth. Gentleman (indignantly)—When I bought this dog, you said he splendid for rats. Why, he won't touch the dog dealer.—Well, ain't that splendid for the rats? Her Friend. He—She looks nice enough to eat. She (severely)—Yes, plain food has its charms for some people.

A PAINTER'S VISION.

The Story of One of Manxman's Pictures.

Many an incident in the career of Michael Schroeder, creator of Baron Munkacsy, in the Hungarian nobility—was a pitiless illustration of the truth of Dryden's line that great wits are sure to madness near allied and thin partitions mark the bounds of separation.

His marvelous and fantastical career both as man and as artist was marked by a hundred episodes that might have been construed as evidence of an unbalanced mind, but it was not until his reason became hopelessly clouded that the world realized in how tremulous a balance he had the intellect which had given them three pictures which won for their painter fame, riches, decorations, titles and a devoted regard such as is bestowed upon very few men in any walk of life.

His weird methods of conceiving and working out his pictures never had more startling illustration than in the case of his most famous canvas, "Christ Before Pilate." This picture, which is 20 feet long and 12 feet high, contains more than 40 figures. All the figures save one were sketched in with rapidity almost maniacal between dawn and twilight of one day. The one space remaining empty was that reserved for the figure of Jesus, Munkacsy worked on many days while As he approached the oasis of white canvas, he was left untouched by his blazing colors the artistic and devotional fervor grew the more intense, and he shut himself away from the world.

When the picture was finished and had brought him worldwide fame, he always insisted that while he was sitting alone and lost in a profound reverie a white vision floated before his eyes and passed into the uncompleted space on the canvas.

The painter, shaking with excitement, sprang forward and with trembling hands pointed in the figure which had come to him like the phantasmagoria of a dream.

However the inspiration for that dead white figure, set amid repellent crimson and purple, came to him, we all know what its effect upon the world was. It is estimated that 2,000,000 people saw it in the course of its triumphant tour among nations. Courts, embassies, clergy, pagans, Jews, Mohammedans, Christians, the very humble and the very great, crowded to see it. Some were moved to tears; others sank upon their knees and prayed.

No Census Necessary. A prominent Kansas politician who has been happily married for over a year sent the following unique proposal to the object of his adoration:

"Dear Madam: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for your hand, and I shall use all fair and honorable means to secure the nomination. I know there are many candidates in the field, and I have hunted long before entering the race, but now I'm in it to stay. My views on love and matrimony have often been expressed in your hearing in an emphatic way. If you decide to confer upon me the honor, I speak of, please fix a date for a caucus with you on the other side of no objection to her acting as temporary chairman provided it is clearly understood that I am to be chairman of the permanent organization. Should the result of the caucus prove satisfactory, I can hold the primaries and select the date and place of convention. I never believed in campaigns, so if you decide to honor me I will ask you to make the convention date as early as possible. Devotedly yours,

The following telegram was sent in answer by the young lady:

"Caucus unnecessary; nomination unnecessary; come at once and fix the date of ratification."—Exchange.

A Peculiarity of Ants. All ants that are not from the same nest, to be deadly enemies, for, while an ant will do what he can to put to death a stranger, he does not seem to take a corresponding delight in aiding his friends, as is shown by the following experiment:

A scientist, in order to test the affection of ants belonging to the same nest, took six of them and imprisoned them in a small bottle, covering it with a piece of coarse mesh muslin. Their fellows paid no particular attention to the prisoners, but when the experiment was repeated, substituting, however, six ants of a rival tribe, their enemies swarmed like a week through the muslin and succeeded in eating their way through the muslin. Two ants were found dead, evidently proving that they had been put to death, while the others probably escaped.

The Onion He Wanted. A member of congress received a letter from a constituent one day which seemed much like others he had received. Accordingly he rushed over to the folding room and ask for Smith's onion report.

"No such report here, sir," the clerk responded. The only onion report I know of is one issued by the department of agriculture.

"Well, you must be mistaken," replied the member. "This applicant is not a farmer, he's a clergyman. Here, look at the letter!"

"Oh!" said the clerk after a moment's perusal of the letter "he doesn't want Smith's onion report; he wants a Smithson report. I'll take a cigar."

The Value of Names. Hicks—Wonder how Mortar is getting on nowadays? Wicks—Getting along finely. It was only two years ago he started out as an apothecary. He is already a druggist and if his luck holds out he will be a pharmacist before the end of another twelve-month.

Hicks—But what difference will that make? Wicks—A big difference. An apothecary oftentimes has to sell things at only 50 cents above cost, and a druggist never takes less than 100 per cent, but to a pharmacist there is no limit.

In a Critical Condition. "I hear your husband is very sick, Aunt Dinah." "Yes'm." "Nothing serious, I hope. His condition is not critical?" "Critical! I should say he was! He ain't satisfied with nuttin'."

Cups and saucers are never used for tea in Russia. The drinking vessel for tea is the "stakan," a glass tumbler in a silver holder.

THE OSPREY'S NEST.

Ingenuity and Strength Used in Providing Materials For It.

The genius displayed by fishhawks in nest building time is often wonderful, leading persons to suspect that the mechanical calculations of the bird are equal to those of the average human being. The hawks frequent forests and groves fringing the waters of Narragansett bay to obtain material for building new nests and repairing old ones. Rotten limbs of trees high over one's head are heard snapping and cracking.

This snapping of sticks is caused by fishhawks. Mechanically they examine and break off the limbs by sheer force, something that is unique in the character of birds. A hawk flying about wheels short on its wings, having selected a decayed stick that is suitable on some oak tree. Something after the fashion of tent pegging the hawk charges past and just above the bough. Just as he is passing the limb, with great dexterity he hooks his claws upon it, and, without stopping in his flight and with wings flapping furiously enough, bang goes the report of the breaking of the rotten limb, and triumphantly the feathered wonder carries to the nest the stick, sometimes 4 inches in diameter and 4 1/2 feet long. Although as a rule the birds break off the limbs at the first attempt, they have been known to try the operation on the same stick two and three times before being successful. In case the stick is not broken off the first time they do not loose their hold, but unceasingly flap their brown wings in the air, exhausting every measure toward accomplishing their purpose.

Ordinarily their bodies are not so heavy as to cause one to suspect that they could break off such stout pieces of wood, but the momentum carried in their flight as they look on to the limb without stopping almost invariably causes their efforts to be crowned with success. The loud snapping noise of the breaking of tree branches by the hawks would lead a person not accustomed to their habits to suppose that an elephant was running amuck through the forest.

Of about four feet in width and of a compact structure the nests can withstand the fury of severe storms. The fabric is so woven and bound crisscross fashion that cases have been known of the nests remaining intact even after the wind felled the tree or pole and threw the nest violently to the ground. A severe storm blew down a fishhawk's nest at Warren a year ago, leaving the nest bottom up. It was discovered several days later with three young dead birds inside. Being imprisoned, they had died of hunger.

THE AVENGER'S WRATH. His Meeting With the Man Who Murdered His Brother.

The brother of one of the victims of "Jim" Cullen certainly had reason for his wrath. Cullen had hacked to death the brother of the late deputy sheriff and his companion, who went out into the woods to arrest the big, hulking scoundrel. It was a particularly brutal and unprovoked crime, and "Jim" Cullen was lynched by the infuriated citizens of the section—

It is a story that I have no time to tell here.

When the news of the double murder came out to Presque Isle, the brother of one of the victims became fairly frantic in his rage. He stormed, he cursed and raved, and he begged to be allowed to get at the villain who had done the deed.

The people said one to another, "We mustn't have another tragedy. What's his name will be sure to kill Cullen if he gets at him, and so we must keep them apart."

Therefore two or three men were detailed to keep guard over the raving brother and locking it he didn't form any connection with Cullen.

The murderer was guarded in a little store all the day after the crime. He was to be kept there till arrangements had been made to take him to Presque Isle village. The store was filled with curiosity seekers and the posse that had arrested him.

All at once the door of the store flew open and in strode a fierce and wild man. His eyes were rolling, his face was convulsed with rage and grief. It was the brother of the victim. He had in some manner escaped from that guard that guarded him, and here he was ten miles from Presque Isle looking for the man whom he had sworn to chew into mince meat.

So fierce was the brother's demeanor that the crowd instinctively broke before him. A clear aisle was left between him and the covering Cullen.

The brother strode forward. Some of the bystanders turned away their heads. They expected to see blood fly all over the place. The men were face to face. The brother—the avenger—raised both his fists. Then he shouted:

"Whang blank you to blanknation, I'm a good mind to kick your jaw off'n ye!" That was all there was to it. Then they led him gently away and shut the door on him.

I've seen men a great deal like that myself. Have you?

How Culture May Be Acquired. A few pictures on the walls, a little reading now and then each day, never overlooking a choice bit of poetry, a visit to the art galleries, museums, libraries whenever possible, without neglecting the more practical needs of life, and soon, while the mind is young, the habit is formed, the love of knowledge, books and art will become deep rooted and continue to grow until old age comes. When it does come, it will find gray hairs—yes, and wrinkles, too, perhaps—but it will also find smiles of contentment with a vista of years gone by that will bring memories of the past "and half their joys renew."

The Translation. On the gate of the cemetery in Rio de Janeiro is a notice in Spanish, French and English that no dogs are admitted unless led by the owner. This is how the announcement is in English: "Noble mesdames and gentlemen who may desire a dog to follow in this tombary will not be permission unless him drawn by a cable round him throttle."

A Philanthropist. He (angrily)—You're no right to be engaged to so many men at once. She (sweetly)—You see, I believe in the greatest good to the greatest number.

That was a good prescription given by a physician to a patient: Do something for somebody.

From 1702 to 1907 more than 8,500,000 Africans were taken from their country as slaves.

"The Thorn Comes Forth"

With Point Forward.

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

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point. Severe Pains—"I had severe pains in my stomach, a form of neuralgia. My mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me well and strong. I have also given it to my baby with satisfactory results. I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others." Mrs. JOHN LA PAGE, 240 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Never Disappoints.

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

Proof Positive. Proof positive is arrived at in various ways. One method is pleasantly described by a foreign correspondent of The Argonaut.

Not far from the harbor of Naples we sighted a rocky islet apparently about two miles offshore. An elderly man approached me on deck and said politely: "Do you know whether this is Mount Vesuvius or not?"

I replied with equal politeness, "I don't know what it is, but I do know that it is not Vesuvius."

"But," said he with an air of triumph, "if you don't know what it is, how do you know that it isn't Vesuvius?" "Because," I replied, pinning him with my glittering eye, "because Vesuvius is inland and this is outland; because this rock is three miles round and Vesuvius is about 30 miles round; because this is an island and Vesuvius is not, and because Vesuvius is a volcano and this is not."

The elderly man sniffed and withdrew.

A Warning. A few weeks ago a young lad presented himself at the shop of a local butcher and when the burly proprietor appeared gave a small order.

"You don't buy so much meat now as you used to," remarked the butcher.

"No," responded the lad, "and it's because father has become a vegetarian."

"Well, my lad," came the grave rector, "you give your dad warning from me that, as a rule, vegetarians come to a violent end. Take a bullock—'e's a vegetarian. Wot's the result? Why, 'e's cut off sudden in 'is very prime."—London Standard.

Many Kinds of Figs. Those who are so particular as to the size and color of the figs they eat may be interested to learn that in California alone there are some 72 varieties grown of all shapes and sizes and of all the colors of the rainbow, and California is not by any means the fig center of the world.

CONSUMPTION

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.

It creeps its way along. First you think it is a little cold, nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping. Better cure your cough today.

You can do it with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

The pressure on the chest is lifted, that feeling of suffocation is removed, and you are cured. You can stop that little cold with a 25 cent bottle; harder coughs will need a 50 cent size; if it's on the lungs the one dollar size will be most economical.

I confidently recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to all my patients. I am using it now in my own family. Forty years ago I feel sure it saved my life. A. S. RISSON, M.D., Jan. 4, 1888. Fort Madison, Iowa.

Write the Doctor at any time. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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# WE FIT 'EM ALL

MEN who are built somewhat out of the ordinary—thin, short, tall or stout—are most likely to find clothes that fit and please them here. We keep on hand these odd shapes in the same excellent materials and styles that make our regular stock so popular.

Come in and see how nicely we can fit you.

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THE Athens Hardware Store



We keep constantly on hand full lines of the following goods: Paints, Sherwin & Williams and all the best makes, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, Machine Oil, Rope (all sizes), Builders' Hardware in endless variety, Blacksmith Supplies and Tools, Nails, Forks, Shovels, Drain Tile, and Drain Tools, Spades and Scoops, Iron Piping (all sizes with couplings), Tinware, Agateware, Lamps and Lanterns, Chimneys, &c, Pressed Nickel Tea Kettles and Tea Pots, Fence Wire, (all grades), Building Paper, Guns and Ammunition, Shells for all Guns (loaded and unloaded), Shot and Powder, &c., &c.

Agent for the Dominion Express Company. The cheapest and best way to send money to all parts of the world.

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Wm. MITCHELL, 1st Vice-President. Wm. EATON, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:  
S. Lehigh, V. Judson, E. Soper, O. L. Munro, Wm. G. Lee, W. Ennis, G. M. Leverette, Wm. Mitchell, S. Hanton.

The members and friends of Frankville fair stood nobly by that popular institution on Thursday and Friday last and the result was the most successful exhibition in the history of the society. And there is joy in Zinder, for again are the coffers of Kitley Fair full to overflowing.

It had always been the privilege of the managers of this fair to point with pardonable pride to the plethoric condition of their treasury, and year after year the surplus increased; but last season Jupiter Pluvius visited the fair, drowned out the attendance on the second day, and rendered futile the directors' attempt to retrieve their fortunes by extending it one day. The result was that the comfortable surplus nearly entirely disappeared; for the board of directors manfully faced the issue last fall and paid a hundred cents on every dollar of indebtedness. They are therefore particularly well pleased with the unprecedented success that has attended their efforts this year, which is a well-merited reward for their enterprise, pluck and perseverance.

The first day witnessed the arrival at the grounds of the exhibits for all departments, and they were at once placed in position and the prizes awarded. Some idea of the magnitude of the work can be formed when it is considered that the relative merits of about 1,700 articles had to be compared and decided upon by the judges. There was a good exhibit of live stock, but as it was removed on the evening of the first day, only those directly interested in this department had the pleasure of viewing the many fine animals shown.

The second day dawned clear and bright and though later clouds obscured the sun, it was, on the whole, a model fair day, and an immense throng of people from all parts of the country gathered on the grounds.

The heart of president Dowsley was made glad, and when, about 2 p.m., he stole away from his multitudinous duties within the ring and surveyed the crowd from the balcony of the Crystal Palace he was the happiest individual on the grounds. As he descended the steps his mien was even more cheerful than usual, and as he sounded forth the slogan of the Kitleyites he mentally vowed that his white pug hat, the agricultural oriflame of the township, should be either thoroughly renovated or replaced with a new one before another fair rolls round.

Down in the ticket office the staff did a rushing business and dealt with the eager, insistent visitors most expeditiously and with uniform courtesy. Here, with the principal work of the year efficiently performed, the secretary, Mr. W. D. Livingston, remained during most of the day, answering scores of questions and cheerfully imparting all possible information relative to the exhibits and the administration of the fair generally. Out on the grounds the work of direction and supervision had been so nicely divided among the directors that everything ran smoothly and the promise of a continuous programme was literally fulfilled.

It is in the purely agricultural features that Kitley fair chiefly excels, and in the lower part of the building last Friday the hundreds of visitors saw an array of field and garden roots, bulbs, tubers, grain etc. that surely equalled anything to be found in eastern Ontario. In potatoes alone, there were 41 samples shown. Among the many bags and boxes of grain, the wheat and barley were particularly admired.

Some way should be found of illuminating the corner in which the plants and flowers are shown, as, though there was apparently a good exhibit, the obscurity prevented any critical examination being made.

A half-dozen cheeses were shown and 14 rolls of excellent butter. A good display of harness was also made in this room.

All the space allotted to honey was well filled by three exhibitors. The past year has not been favorable for apiarists and the exhibition of so many fine samples of white, amber, mixed and buckwheat is very creditable to the skill of the exhibitors. A hive of working bees in this department attracted considerable attention.

The upper flat is the Mecca to and

Hop, step and jump—O. Smith, A. Ireland.  
Bun race—D. Dixie, C. McGuire, J. Murphy.  
Egg race—R. Barrie, J. Mervin, A. Ireland.  
Men's foot race—E. Knapp, J. Stanton, N. Whalen.  
Hurdle race—B. Ireland, E. Knapp, J. Stanton.  
The Toledo brass band supplied an abundance of good music during the day.

### A CONVICT'S TRUE WORDS.

Just for the sake of being called a Good Fellow.

We clip the following from the Star of Hope, a paper unique in character, being the product of the convict labor of Sing Sing. The moral inculcated is excellent, coming as it does from one who has had such bitter experience of its truth; its general application cannot be questioned:

"Just for the sake of being called a good fellow,  
Just for the praise of the sycophant crowd  
Who smoked your cigars, quaffed your rich wines and mellow,  
You are sleeping to-day 'neath the dust in a shroud."

"Convict 21,682, Sing Sing."

There is hardly a man in this institution who hasn't, at some period of his life, been called a "good fellow." Yet show me a "good fellow" and I'll show you a fool. A "good fellow," in the popular acceptance of the term, is a man who spends his money as freely as a drunken pirate; who, if occasion arises for him to decide between his plain duty to his business or family and his inclination to have a good time, unhesitatingly follows his inclination; and who is soft enough to allow himself to be bled by the hangers-on, who stick like a bug in a blanket to anybody possessing coin of the realm.

Strange as it may seem, the "good fellow" is more frequently met with among men who have seen a great deal of the world, and who are supposed to be wise. Their wisdom, however, rests on a very flimsy footing. While it is true that they wouldn't buy a gold brick or a stock of green goods, they are veridical enough to permit the shrewd sycophant to flatter them as to their unacceptability, thus showing, by being duped by flattery, their extreme susceptibility.

How many men are wearing stripes to-day just for the sake of being called a "good fellow!" How many are filling untimely graves for the same reason! Run and gambling may run neck and neck for first honors in filling the prison and the graves, but being a "good fellow" is a very close third.

Visionary young men think it the acme of bliss to be called by name by some cheap celebrity, who sells his acquaintance for a cold bottle and a bird, or even less. To continue this acquaintance the young man spends more than he earns. This stage reached, the descent is rapid. It is a hop, skip and jump to state prison, just for the sake of being called a "good fellow."

When the devil hears a man called a "good fellow," he wags his tail, and chuckling with satisfaction, says: "You're mine, all mine," and say what you will of the devil, you must admit that he is a mighty good judge of human nature.

If A calls you a fool, you resent it. If B calls you a "good fellow," you ask him to have a drink. Yet both mean the same thing. The only difference is that A is the honestest.

Take a tip from one who has been through all the stages of good fellowship, and shun the appellation as you would a snake. Let the "smart" ones call you a crank, a miser, let them say you are tied to your wife's apron strings, but don't let them say you are that sap-brained, peanut-headed weakling, a "good fellow."

### MORTON.

MONDAY, Oct. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Heber Younge, Trevelyan, paid a flying visit to friends here recently.

Mrs. Edgers is still very ill. No hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Mr. P. Simpson had the misfortune to have his arm broken recently.

Mr. Albertus June started Saturday morning for Uncle Sam's domains on a visit to relatives there.

Mr. Chas. Taber has returned from visiting friends in Westport.

A large crowd from here attended the social held at California on Friday last. They report an excellent time. The proceeds amounted to \$45. A similar social is to be held at Ellisville on Wednesday evening next.

Mr. Eugene Edgers spent Sunday in our little village, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dawson.

### Off the Track.

This means disaster and death when applied to a fast express train. It is equally serious when it refers to people whose blood is disordered and who consequently have pimples and sores, bad stomachs, deranged kidneys, weak nerves and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla puts the wheels back on the track by making pure, rich blood and curing these troubles.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. 25 cents.

## Another Triumph for Science....

RHEUMATISM and its kindred diseases have always been classed by physicians among the ailments for which their science afforded no sure and complete cure.



DR. L. R. HALL, New York, originator and proprietor of Dr. L. R. Hall's RHEUMATIC CURE, has changed all that and has earned the sincerest thanks of thousands of sufferers.

People are slow to believe that rheumatism can be cured. They have tried many things, and all have failed, and the announcement of a new cure is received by many with sceptical indifference, and yet it may be stated very confidently that Dr. HALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE NEVER FAILS, and there are innumerable BONA FIDE testimonials to back the statement. From one to six bottles will cure any form of rheumatism.

Sufferers from rheumatic complaints should read Dr. Hall's pamphlet on rheumatism, wherein their symptoms are described, and should lose no time in making a trial of the only sure remedy—DR. HALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.  
BUELL STREET . . . BROCKVILLE  
PHYSICIAN, UROLOGIST & ACCOUCHEUR.

W. A. LEWIS.  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY  
Public &c. Money to loan on easy terms.  
Office in Kinloch Block, Athens.

T. R. BEALE  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Office  
Second flat of Massell building, next door  
to the Armstrong House, Main street, Athens.

M. M. BROWN.  
COUNTY Crown Attorney, Barrister, Soli-  
citor, etc. Office: Court House, west  
wing, Brockville. Money to loan on real  
estate.

C. C. FULFORD.  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY  
Public, etc. for the province of Ontario, Can-  
ada. Dunham Block, entrance King or Main  
street, Brockville, Ont.  
MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates and on  
easiest terms.

MIRIAM GREEN, A. T. C. M.  
Is class honor graduate of Toronto Conserv-  
atory of Music and 3rd year undergraduate of  
Trinity University. Piano, Singing, Theory,  
Harmony, Counterpoint, Canon, Fugue, His-  
tory of Music, Instrumentation, Acoustics, etc.  
Pupils prepared for exams of Toronto Con-  
servatory of Music and Trinity University.  
Residence—Greene block, 2nd flat, over  
Chasse's store, Main St. Athens.

MONEY TO LOAN.  
THE undersigned has a large sum of mon-  
ey to loan on real estate security at low-  
est rates.  
W. S. BUELL,  
Barrister, etc.  
Office: Dunham Block, Brockville, Ont.

MONEY TO LOAN  
We have instructions to place large sums of  
private funds at current rates of interest on  
first mortgage on improved farms. Terms to  
suit borrower. Apply to  
HUTCHINSON & FISHER,  
Barristers &c., Brockville

C. O. C. F.  
Addison Council No 156 Canadian Order of  
Chosen Friends meets the 1st and 3rd Satur-  
days of each month in Ashwood Hall, Addi-  
son, Ont. Motto, Friendship, Aid and Protec-  
tion.  
R. W. LOVERIN, C. C.  
R. HERBERT FIELD Recorder.

I. O. F.  
Court Glen Buell No 678 Independent  
Order of Foresters, meets in Biggs Hall, Glen  
Buell, on the 2nd and 4th Friday in each  
month at 7.30. Visitors always welcome.  
W. J. ANDERSON, C. R.  
C. J. GILROY, R. S.

THE GAMBLE HOUSE.  
ATHENS.  
THIS FINE NEW BRICK HOTEL HAS  
been elegantly furnished throughout in the  
latest styles. Every attention to the wants of  
guests. Good yards and stables.  
FRED PIERCE, Prop.

### Brockville BUSINESS COLLEGE

The value of a business education depends upon the results that follow.

Do you know of any other College whose graduates are as successful as those from the Brockville school . . . . .

Send for catalogue and you will understand why.

C. W. Gay, Principa  
BROCKVILLE ONT.

THIS IS A DOCUMENTARY RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF THE COUNTRY

**SLOW STARVATION.**

The Condition of Those Afflicted With Indigestion.

Flatulency, Sick Headache, Offensive Breath and Eructations, Irritability and a Feeling of Weight on the Stomach are Among the Symptoms of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, as it is also frequently called, is one of the most serious ailments that afflict mankind. When the stomach loses its craving for food, and the power to digest it, the person so afflicted is both mentally and physically in a condition of wretchedness. The symptoms of the disorder are manifold, and among them may be noted a feeling of weight in the region of the stomach, sick headache, offensive breath, heartburn, a disagreeable taste in the mouth, irritability of temper, disturbed sleep, etc. The condition is in fact one of slow starvation of the blood, nerves and body, and on the first symptoms treatment through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be sought. Mr. William Birt, a well known blacksmith at Pisquid, P. E. I., is one who suffered for years, and relates his experience for the benefit of others. Mr. Birt says: "For many years I was a victim of indigestion, accompanied by nervousness, palpitation of the heart and other distressing symptoms. My appetite was irregular, and what I ate felt like a weight in my stomach; this was accompanied by a feeling of stupor or sleepiness, and yet I rarely enjoyed a night's sound sleep. When I would retire a creeping sensation would come over me, with pains and fluttering around the heart, and then when I awoke in the morning I should feel irregular, and fatigued as I did before I went to bed. It is needless to say that I was continually taking medicine, and tried, I think, almost everything recommended as a cure for the trouble. Occasionally I got temporary relief, but the trouble always came back, usually in a still more aggravated form. All this, of course, cost a great deal of money, and as the expenditure seemed useless, I was very much discouraged. One day one of my neighbors who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with much benefit advised me to try them, and I decided to do so, thinking, nevertheless, that it would be but another hopeless experiment. To my great gratification, however, I had only been using the pills a few weeks when I felt decidedly better, and thenceforward my health improved. I continued taking the pills for several months, with the result that my health was as good and my digestion better than it had ever been. One of the most flattering results of the treatment was my increase in weight from 125 pounds to 155 pounds. It is more than a year now since I discontinued the pills, and I have not had the slightest return of the trouble. We always keep the pills in the house now, and my family and I have shared the same gratifying results."

These pills were had from any dealer in medicine, and sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

**Better Than Fodder Corn.**

Now, as to the benefits of silage over fodder corn:

1. The silo renders the corn more digestible.
2. I can have succulent food both summer and winter.
3. I can keep a greater quantity of cattle on the same number of acres, as there is no waste, the silage being eaten up clean.
4. Animals are more healthy on silage than on dry food.
5. The silage is well drained and well manured the corn crop seldom fails.
6. Experiments made at the Wisconsin Experiment Station with ensilage and fodder corn upon milk cows show that on one acre of corn the silage gave 243 pounds more milk and 12 pounds more butter, or 3 per cent. in favor of silage.
7. At the New York Experiment Station an experiment was made with silage and corn cut and shocked. Two animals were fed, and their voidings kept and analyzed to see what amount of every 100 pounds of solids the food contained would be kept by the animals. It was found that from silage they kept 69 pounds out of every 100 pounds; from the shocks they kept only 62 pounds out of every 100 pounds of solids.
8. At the New Jersey Experiment Station an experiment was conducted during the year 1897, to ascertain the cost and feeding value of the dry matter of corn fodder and of silage, and the results showed that while the cost of harvesting, storing and preparing for food the dry matter contained in corn was greater per unit of dry matter in the form of silage than in the form of dried fodder, yet the feeding value of the former was much greater than that of the latter, that is, the yield of milk from the same amount of dry matter in the form of silage was 12.8 per cent. greater, and the yield of butter fat 10.4 per cent. greater than when fed in the form of dried fodder. It was also found that at one cent per pound for the milk produced by the animals, the value of the corn crop was \$10 greater per acre when fed in the form of dried fodder.
9. At an experiment made in Wisconsin as to the quality and flavor of butter made from cows fed silage and cows fed on other foods, the butter from the milk of cows fed silage took the largest score in point of flavor.

The time has come when the farmers of the Province of Ontario must solve the question of cheap feeding both in summer and winter. Corn and silage are the solution of our food problem. There is a great amount of prejudice against silage, but that prejudice is now confined to those who have no experience, and it is doomed to disappear as the number of silos increase. Since we have had them ourselves and fed ensilage, we have obtained better results from our straw by putting it through the straw cutter and mixing it with the silage and a little meal, than the cattle eat both silage and straw clean, leaving nothing, and are doing well this winter.

We have 120 steers this winter. They are fed each day about 30 pounds of silage, 10 pounds of cut straw, and a little meal.

In the Sanctum.  
Copyreader—Here's a four-column story on germs in drinking water. What shall I do with it?  
Editor—Kill the germs.  
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Editor—Yes; but it costs—Syracuse Herald.

Colonel Joseph H. Wood, Grand Marshal of the Grand Army parade during the recent national encampment at Chicago, died at midnight of angina pectoris.

Mr. Thomas McCaffery, for many years manager of the Union Bank in Liverpool, has severed his connection with that institution.

**Benefits of Ensilage:**

J. McMILLAN, M.P., in the Agricultural Gazette.

Why it is to be Preferred to Fodder Corn, and How it Should be Treated.

The silo may be built in different forms, and of any material that will combine strength with durability, and as nearly air tight as it is possible to make it. Some are built round, some square, and some octagonal, or eight-sided. We have built two square silos twenty feet square inside, and thirty feet high. They are built of gravel and cement, and give us good satisfaction. They are built outside of the barn, but conveniently near enough for us to get the silage into the feed room, where it is mixed with cut straw, cut hay and grain, once each day, enough to last twenty-four hours.

In order to have good silage it is important that the corn be cut at the proper stage of ripeness, because if cut too green the silage will be very sour, and not as good food as when properly ripened. Corn in the tasseling stage is said to contain 91 per cent. water; in the silking stage, 88 per cent.; in the milk stage, 85 per cent.; in the glazing stage, 77 per cent.; when ripe, 72 per cent. I have come to the conclusion that the best time to cut is between the glazing and the ripe stage. Between the time when the kernels begin to glaze and full ripeness, there is said to be gain of over one-eighth of dry matter, one-sixth of starch and sugar, and fifth of fat. For a number of years we have allowed our corn to be well on towards the ripening stage, and our silage has been excellent.

Experience proves unmistakably that where corn is grown properly and brought to a proper stage of maturity, there is no plant so valuable for the bulky portion of a food ration for cattle as silage. We find so far the best mode of cutting the corn is with a hoe made for the purpose of cutting corn. We can cut so much lower that we believe the extra amount of feed from an acre will pay for the cutting, as I believe the bottom of the stalks is the most valuable part. Then we cut with a large Smooley silage self-feeding cutter, and cut in lengths about three-fourths of an inch, as the shorter the stalks are cut the closer they pack in the silo.

In filling the silo the corn needs to be well tramped, and the butts of the stalks, the leaves and the top of the stalks must all be well mixed in the silo. If not well mixed wherever there is a quantity of leaves and tops of the stalks without any of the ears and stalks, there will in all likelihood be mouldy spots, whereas if it is all well mixed and solidly tramped this will not occur. The only curing we put on the top is to tramp thoroughly and put 25 or 30 pails of water on the top of the silage the second day after we finish filling, and we continue to add at least every second day for say ten days, when we put on a second time 25 or 30 pails of water all over the silage. When we open to begin to feed, we find three or four inches on the top spoiled.

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They average between 1,900 and 1,950 pounds in weight and the cost of the food daily for each steer is about five and one-half cents. There is no other food of the same value that would give the same results. I feel confident that in ten years from now it will be the exception on farms in Ontario not to find a silo.

**Some Questions.**

Q.—What is the cause of sour silage?  
A. John McMILLAN.—"Either the corn is cut too green or the silo is not perfectly air tight."

Q.—Is dried fodder corn not as valuable a food as silage?  
A.—No, cattle will not eat up clean the butts of the strong stalks even when put through the cutting box.

Q.—Would it not be better to take the ears off and have the corn ground and fed along with the stalks after putting the stalks through the cutting box?  
A.—No. Experience has shown that silage has been found that silage with all the ears on gave better results than any other known system of feeding corn.

Q.—What about raising corn on heavy clay land?  
A.—Corn on heavy clay land does best on sod.

Q.—Is it better to plough in the fall or in the spring?  
A.—It is better to plough in the fall and give the frost a chance to assist to pulverize the soil.

Q.—Is it better to grow corn in drills or hills?  
A.—We have tried both and we think the best results are got from planting in hills.

Q.—Are cattle two years old or three years old most profitable to feed?  
A.—Two years old if they have been well cared for.

Q.—Are they best in loose boxes or tied up?  
A.—In my opinion they are better in loose boxes.

Q.—What quantity of meal is sufficient per day for steers weighing 1,300 to 1,400 pounds?  
A.—About eight or nine ounces with silage, but always give a mixture. Never feed to beef cattle one kind of grain.

Q.—How often should cattle be fed?  
A.—We feed three times daily.

Q.—How about feeding the bacon hog?  
A.—There was much discussion at Institute meetings this year about feeding the bacon hog. The general belief is that it will not pay to feed all grain. The feeding with many is, and I share that feeling, that mangold-wurzels are a good and healthy food. It is a long way cheaper than feeding all grain. The first report of the Superintendent of the Ontario Experiment Station on page 22 that one pound of grain is equal to eight pounds of roots, and it is stated at Copenhagen, Denmark, that the feeding of mangold-wurzels was given in the form of roots, that no injurious effects were observed in the quality of the pork. Taking the average yield of mangold-wurzels, as given in the last report of the Farm at Guelph, and the average yield of peas, barley and oats—say it takes one bushel of peas to make one pound of pork, one bushel of barley is equal to eight pounds of roots—one acre of mangold will give 1,143 pounds of roots, one acre of peas will give 375 pounds of roots, one acre of barley will give 600 pounds of pork, and one acre of oats will give 510 pounds of pork.

**They Speak for Themselves.**

PITON, Feb. 17.—This locality which I have used Polson's Nervine for rheumatism, and I find it well adapted for the cure of pain, and would greatly recommend it to the public.—N. T. Kingsley.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 21.—We are not in the habit of putting patent medicines, but we can give you a testimonial as to the value of Polson's Nervine as a nerve-restoring and tonic. I have used it for several years, and it has done me much good. Sold by Druggists, DILLON, and many others. Sold by druggists.

**Making Land From the Sea.**

As is well known, the sea is constantly wearing away our eastern coasts and piling up the debris on the west, so that Great Britain is gradually being moved westward. This movement of course is imperceptible, and the change going on is so slow that only a few inches of erosion on the east, and of accretion on the west is effected on the course of an average lifetime. All the land robbed from the eastern shores, however, is not carried eastward, for much of it accumulates.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.**

**Inconsistency of Womankind.**  
A woman will yank up the gyp ropes of her corset until she almost squeezes her immortal soul out of place, and put a dead bird on her hat and go strutting around over town, wearing a hat for an entertainment to raise money for the purpose of teaching civilization to the poor heathen who have never known what it is to wear a corset, and who have been struggling on in ignorant belief that birds were created to sing, instead of to be worn on a hat.—Preston, Kan., Plain Dealer.

**A Dose of Miller's Worm Powders occasionally will keep the children healthy.**

Almost every month some new sect of religious dissenters is heard of in Russia. A new one has just been formed in Siberia which has for its chief doctrine the idea of the "spiritual marriage." The members of this new sect are extremely industrious and they abstain from meat, wine and tobacco.

**New Religious Sect.**

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**Mrs. G. Howell, Dante, Ont., says: I find Miller's Worm Powders a good medicine.**

Kent Conservatives have nominated Mayor Smith of Chatham, for the commons, but Capt. Pattison announced at the convention that he would run as an independent Conservative.

When a woman tries to be equal to man she makes herself unequal to woman.—New York Press.

**One of the most dangerous and repulsive forms of Kidney Disease is**

**DROPSY**

for which Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only certain cure. In Dropsy the Kidneys are actually *drowned*, and the water, which should be expelled in the form of urine, flows back and lodges in the cells of the flesh and puffs out the skin. Remove the filth which plugs up the drain. Restore the Kidneys to health. There is only one Kidney Medicine

**Dodd's Kidney Pills**

A CENTURY OLD.

Mrs. Lydia Ranney, the First Teacher in the County of Oxford.

Mrs. Lydia Ranney, of Salford, township of Dereham, County of Oxford, was one hundred years old on Saturday, Sept. 22nd. Mrs. Ranney's maiden name was Chase. She had an ancestor one of the three Chase brothers who came over from England on the Mayflower. She was born in the State of Massachusetts in 1800, and was married to Hiram Ranney, of Vermont, in 1819. In 1837 they settled in Dereham. Mrs. Ranney rode through the woods to St. Thomas in the County of Oxford, and on horse back returned duly qualified, and opened the first school of which we have an official record in the County of Oxford. Mrs. Ranney has been a widow for the past thirty years, and has outlived all her children.—St. Thomas Journal.

**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WARD, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces in all cases of catarrh. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**At High Altitudes.**

The highest village in Europe is Avers in the Switzerland (7,500), the highest inhabited point in Europe is the Hospice of St. Bernard, in Switzerland (8,300 feet). In Colorado the mining town of Leadville, with 15,000 inhabitants, is over 14,200 feet above sea level; other mining camps are still higher, and some gold and silver mines are worked at an altitude of over 12,000 feet.

**Dame Experience**

Has convinced me that to use any of the "takes eight, pounds, and make painless cure cure" is attended with danger, and always and use none other than Putnam's Kidney Extract, at druggists.

**St. Patrick Now an English Saint.**

St. Patrick was voted into the calendar of saints in the English prayer book recently by the convocation of York.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.**

**Knew His Man.**  
"Do you think that lawyer whom you retained to break your father's will will be successful?"  
"Why, yes; he will, for he is a lawyer."  
"What makes you think so?"  
"Why, he's the fellow that drew the will up for my father."—London King.

**Her Neighboring Reciprocity.**

"How do you like your new neighbor, Mlle. Way?"  
"Not at all. She's awful stingy. Why, she borrowed our tack hammer and a nutmeg early last week, but when I went over yesterday to ask her to lend me \$8 to pay on the rent she said she didn't have 19 to spare. Wasn't that small?"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

**Every person suffering from general debility should take Miller's Compound Iron Pills.**

**The Family Standby.**

Nodd—This servant question is a great nuisance, isn't it?  
Todd—Awful. But I'm out of it. My cook has been with us so long that she is just like one of the family.

**After the Divorce.**

"I suppose you are now prepared to say that marriage is a failure?"  
"No; I'm not. I had nothing when I married him three years ago, and now I have sufficient alimony to support me bountifully."

**Miller's Grip Powders cure.**

A despatch from Chicago says two boats left South Chicago yesterday with more than two complete rail-ways trains for Canada. They are for the Algoma Central Railway and will be landed at Michipicoutan.

**NO MEDICINE, NO NERVOUS DRUGS TO TAKE**

For a generation or two regular physicians have at least this peculiar malady to floating vegetable matter, which they assumed at this season of the year to possess very baneful qualities to the mucous lining of the throat and nasal passages. Science now knows better, for the origin of hay fever lies in the presence of a type of microbe life which in the autumn reaches its full development and hence misery to many who are susceptible to these diseases. Physicians make a practice of sending their patients to the mountains or to the sea side, which is rather expensive, besides involving great loss of time to the sufferer. Happily the latest scientific discovery has resulted in the marvelous specific, Catarrhose; an absolute remedy for hay fever, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, etc. Catarrhose is carried by air into the lungs and bronchial passages, soothing the inflamed membrane, healing sore spots and destroying effectually all microbe life, which is the cause of these distressing diseases. Catarrhose is sure to cure if you will let it. It is sold by all druggists. The outfit consists of a hard rubber inhaler, which will last a long time, and sufficient Catarrhose inhalant to last six weeks, or longer. It costs \$1 at all druggists. If you lack faith and want to test it, we will send you enough to give it a thorough trial for 10c. Send to us for sample. You can buy the large outfit at all druggists, or we will send it to any address by mail, post paid. United States or Canada, upon receipt of \$1. Address N. C. Polson & Co., Mfg. Chemists, Kingston, Ont., Canada.

**CITY MAY BUY COAL MINES**

English Municipality May Solve the Cheap Fuel Problem.

In 1903 Manchester citizens may work a colliery. Why not? If the victim of inexorable demand notes may be a wash-house proprietor, own a park, run his own tramway, supply himself with water and draw illumination from his own mine—and all at a profit—surely he may go deeper afield and annex the bowels of the earth.

Thus argued a member of the Manchester corporation gas committee. Taking his cue from a wise Glaswegian he has hidden his colleagues to consider the question for a month. He has drawn a veil of anonymity around his plan, and unless the officials have had time to prepare it he means to keep it as dark as a coal mine.

This year the Manchester city gas works will use 600,000 tons of coal and cannel. Already the increased cost has sent gas up 3 pence per 1,000 cubic feet. Of the extra 500,000 times 5 shillings, say 60 per cent. is clean profit to the mine owner. But coal is dearer, as gas is costlier, and the contribution of £50,000 a year to the city rates out of gas gain is in jeopardy, all which need not have been if the Manchester ratepayer could have been digging his own coal as well as making his own light.

Those who are of the corporation predict that the project will come to fruition and special bargains in coal mines are being looked for. The chief rock of offense will be that colliery explosion is a too hazardous and speculative a business for the public to touch. To which the answer is that when you buy coal you pay for all mining risks, and that citizens who produce 10,000 tons a week would provide their own insurance.—London Mail.

**"CORRESPONDENCE."**

Pure Ceylon Green Tea of the "Salada" Mark. COLOMBO, Aug. 15, 1900.

To the Editor of the Ceylon Observer.  
Dear Sir—I have carefully examined and tasted the small sample tea marked "Salada," pure uncolored Ceylon green tea you sent me last night and find it is as stated.

The tea has exceptional leaf fragrance, and draws a choice, flavory cowlip water, somewhat resembling a best grade Japan.

As a specimen of what green tea should be in the cup it would be almost impossible to improve on it.

If Ceylon planters will only be careful to bring green up to this standard of excellence, the capture of the American and Canadian markets is certain and assured. Yours faithfully, (Signed) F. F. Street.

**Poor Lo's Religious System.**

So benign was the religious system of the Indian that each department of the animal kingdom was provided with a little divinity to look after its interests. There managed the were fed raw and uncooked, the Spirit of the Great Swan looked after all swans, the Spirit of the Great Turtle controlled all turtles, and so on through the list, every kind of an animal having its own protecting spirit to guard its interests and punish its enemies. These divinities—who were under the control of the Great Spirit—felt a great interest in the human race, and any one of them might become the protecting genius of any particular man.

**Miller's Compound Iron Pills have such virtue that everyone should try them.**

Mrs. Wiseman—Seems to me you come home from the theatre wearing a pretty long face.

Wiseman—Oh, well—and pay. Tragic ending.

Mrs. Wiseman—Why, how did it end?  
Wiseman (mournfully)—They married!

The pimples have disappeared, Miller's Compound Iron Pills did it.

Nothing happens to anybody which he is not fitted by Nature to bear.—Marcus Aurelius.

**A WONDERFUL CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE**

The most wonderful effects produced by KIDD'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS in curing Sick Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Liver and Kidney Trouble, and all ailments of the head of a medicinal character.

75 Pills in a box 25 cents at all Druggists, or mailed by M. F. EBY, Fort Erie, Ont.

**"The Economic" Acetylene Gas Burner**

has an air chamber which prevents the flame resting on the gas opening. No more chattering, no more soot; Burns equally well full on or turned down. Yields more light from gas used than any other burner. Price \$2.75 per dozen or \$25 per gross, samples 30 cents each.

The Economic Acetylene Burner Co., 28 Wellington street w., Toronto, Ont.

**TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOL.**

CUTTERS—TAILORS—SEND \$10.00 FOR 128-page book; Stone's new proportionate coat and vest patterns for information. Stone's Cutting School, 196 La Salle street, Chicago.

**FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.**

One of the finest in the Niagara Peninsula, at Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton, on two rail-ways. 70 acres, 45 of which is in fruit, mostly peaches. 12,000 baskets of fruit, mostly peaches, in sight this season. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. This is a bargain. Address JONATHAN CARPENTER, P.O. Box 400, Winona, Ont.

**STAMPS.** Persons having old collections or odd stamps will find it to their advantage to correspond with P. O. Box 85, Hamilton, Ont.

**FITS PERMANENTLY CURED BY DR. KILM'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER.** No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Sent to 83 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., for trial and free 32 trial bottle. For sale by J. A. Harte, 1750 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Que.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

**YOU ALL LIKE 18 KARAT GOLD**

—OUR Golden Yellows

Bear This Stamp and are THE BEST and PUREST In the Market.

As good as many brands of Granulated sold now-a-days.

**THE ST LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERY.**

**ISSUE NO 40, 1900.**

**Don't Get Thin**

Get fat; get nice and plump; there is safety in plumpness.

Summer has tried your food-works; winter is coming to try your breath-mill. Fall is the time to brace yourself.

But weather is tricky; look out! Look out for colds especially.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the subtlest of helps. It is food, the easiest food in the world; it is more than food; it helps you digest your food, and get more nutriment from it.

Don't get thin, there is safety in plumpness. Man woman and child.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. See and know all druggists.

**With Some Exceptions.**

She—Those Ebers wear a peculiar garb, do they not?  
He—Well, yes; but there was a time when all Ebers soldiers wore dresses.

She—You don't say so? When was that?  
He—When they were infants.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

**His Exhausting Pose.**

"Henry had to go to bed after that visiting clergyman went away."  
"What was the matter?"  
"He prostrated himself trying to give the clergyman the impression that he was a pillar in our church."

Miller's Compound Iron Pills have such virtue that everyone should try them.

Mrs. Wiseman—Seems to me you come home from the theatre wearing a pretty long face.

Wiseman—Oh, well—and pay. Tragic ending.

Mrs. Wiseman—Why, how did it end?  
Wiseman (mournfully)—They married!

The pimples have disappeared, Miller's Compound Iron Pills did

GODS JUDGMENTS ARE RAZORS

Be Careful How You Handle Them---Misfortune Not Always Evidence of Divine Disapprobation.

Washington report: Dr. Talmage, in his journey westward through Europe, has recently visited scenes of thrilling historic events. He sends this sermon, in which he shows that nations are judged in this world and that God rewards them for their virtues and punishes them for their crimes. The text is Isaiah vii, 20: "In the same day shall the Lord shave with a razor that is hired, namely, by them beyond the river, by the king of Assyria."

ard, in the war of the Crusades, was captured and imprisoned, but none of his friends knew where, so his loyal friend went around the land from stronghold to stronghold and sang to each window a snatch of song that Richard Coeur de Lion had taught him in other days. And one day, coming before a jail where he suspected his king might be incarcerated, he sang two lines of song, and immediately King Richard responded from his cell with the other two lines, and so his whereabouts was discovered, and a successful movement was at once made for his liberation. So let us go up and down the world with the music of kind words and sympathetic hearts, serenading the unfortunate and trying to get out of trouble men who had noble natures, but by unforeseen circumstances have been incarcerated, thus liberating kings. More hymn books and less razors.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XIII. OCTOBER 7, 1900.

Commentary.—Recapitulation. The following are the principal events in the life of Christ during the last quarter, continued from Lesson I of the third quarter: 46. Discourse on the bread of life. 47. At the borders of Tyre and Sidon He restored the demoniac daughter of a Syrophenician woman. 48. Journey through Bethsaida. 49. Healing a deaf stammerer. 50. Feeding the four thousand. 51. Saluted at Dalmanutha. 52. Saluted at Bethsaida, where He healed a blind man. Mark vi, 22-24. 53. Journey to Caesarea Philippi. 54. Peter's confession. 55. The transfiguration. 56. Healing the demoniac boy. 57. Journey to Capernaum. 58. Tribute money taken from the mouth of a fish. 59. A lesson in humility from "the child in the midst." 60. Discourse on the forgiving spirit. 61. Rejected by the Samaritans. Luke ix, 52-56. 62. At the feast of Tabernacles. 63. The blind man healed at the pool of Siloam. 64. Discourse on the good shepherd. 65. Goes into Perea. 66. The Seventy sent forth. 67. Healing the good Samaritan. 68. Parable on the rich fool and discourse on the duty of watchfulness. 69. Healing a woman on the Sabbath. 70. The feast of Dedication. 1. Chief Pharisees.—It has been suggested that this man may have been a member of the Sanhedrin with a country house in Bethsaida. —Our Lord had no home, and when he was invited to dine, it was as proper for him to go on the Sabbath as on any other day. They were watching him in order to catch him watching him.—Clarke, The Pharisee, while he professed friendship, had invited Jesus to his table for the purpose of accusing him, and to accuse him and take away his life. 2. A certain man before him.—The man had probably been brought there and placed in the company by the Pharisees in order to test Christ. 3. And Jesus answering spake.—He knew they were deceptive, and he was ready for them. The lawyers—of the teachers of the law—were in a dilemma; as lawyers they ought to know, but if they answered in the affirmative they would endorse their lack of love and lay themselves liable to charges similar to that given in chapter 11. 4. They held their peace.—The Pharisees taxed the conscience of the people with puerile questions, such as whether it was lawful to eat an egg on the Sabbath. He was the father of the wick of the Sabbath lamp should be made, but they did not forbid this miracle, which they should have done had it been wrong; they were therefore, forced to silence. Took him.—Laid his hands on him. Let him go.—He sent him away. 5. Fallen into a pit.—Jesus silences them completely by calling attention to the fact that they on the Sabbath day would have mercy on a beast in distress, and shall not be on the Sabbath day delators of his suffering than 6. Could not answer Him.—Silent, but not convinced; obstinacy and spiritual pride sealed their minds against the force of his reasoning.—Horn, Com. 7. A lawyer.—The lawyer who testified against him. 8. Evident.—to a wedding.—He speaks of a "marriage feast" (R. V.) because the "rules of procedure would be more carefully insisted upon." Sit not down.—He had just been invited to sit at the table of the spirit of this teaching. There should be genuine self-abasement. 9. He that had.—The host, who has authority to decide the matter. With hands.—Sooner or later pride will have a fall. The man who humbles himself merely because he is forced to do so loses the respect of both God and man. 10. In the lowest room.—"The lowest place." R. V. go up higher.—"The way to rise high is to begin low." "No shame attaches to the one who has fallen to a lower place." What Christ commanded others He Himself did. He humbled Himself in His birth, in His life, and in His death. "Then shall thou have worship—thy glory." R. V. The person will receive honor in the presence of the company. 11. For every one that exalteth himself shall be humbled, R. V.—The one who is proud and seeks to be honored above others shall be abased, or humbled, both by God and man. "This is the unchangeable conduct of God." "God resisteth the proud and giveth grace to the humble." Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time. 12. Call not thy friends.—The second parable is to the host. "It is a sharp rebuke on account of a fault which is almost always committed in the choice of guests."—Lange. 13. Call the poor.—Festus to the poor are not forbidden. He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord. "What the Saviour here commands to others he has Himself fulfilled in the most illustrious manner. To the feast in the kingdom of God He has invited the poor, the blind, etc., in the spiritual sense of the words."—Lange. 14. Thou shalt be blessed.—The poor who have been fed will bless thee, and so will the Lord. You will be conscious of having acted unselfishly, they are not conscious of thee.—Therefore God will consider Himself your debtor. —Clarke. The resurrection of the just.—There is to be a future state: we are all resting on towards the resurrection. Teachings.—We should do good even though we may be criticized for it. It is highly proper to perform acts of charity and love on the Sabbath day. Jesus brought confusion to His enemies—they could not answer Him; and so it will also be for the one who is not true to the principles of certain defeat. The indulgence and display of pride indicate great wickedness of heart. PRACTICAL SURVEY. Mark alone records the events of this lesson, although some of the truths here taught by the Master are given at other times and under different circumstances, as in Mat-

MARKET REPORTS

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres: Chicago.....\$ 80 77 3-8 Milwaukee..... 80 12 081 7-8 St. Louis..... 075 3-4 075 1-4 Toledo..... 079 7-8 079 7-8 Detroit, red..... 077 3-4 080 1-4 Duluth, No. 1..... 081 3-4 Duluth, No. 2..... 083 3-4 Minneapolis, No. 1..... 080 Northern..... 080 Minneapolis, No. 1 hard..... 082 Toronto Farmers' Market. Wheat—Nine hundred bushels of white fall wheat sold unchanged at 71c; 500 bushels of red at the same price, 600 bushels of goose steady at 69c to 69 1/2c, and a load of spring at 71c. Oats—Nine hundred bushels sold steady at 29 1/2c to 30c. Barley—Sixty-five hundred bushels sold steady at 46 to 48 1/2c. Rye—Seven hundred bushels sold 1/2 cent higher, 54 1/2c to 55c. Hay and Straw—Twenty loads of hay sold at \$12 to \$13 a ton, and a load of straw at \$11 a ton. Butter—Large receipts made a good demand at 21c to 24c. Eggs—Fair receipts sold readily at 16 to 17c for new laid. Poultry—Large supply and liberal demand. Prices unchanged. Potatoes—Recently we had large and demand fairly good. Prices ranged from 35 to 45c a bag. Toronto Live Stock Market. Export cattle, choice, per cwt. \$4.60 to \$4.80. Butcher's cattle, choice, 4.35 to 4.60. Butcher's cattle, good, 4.00 to 4.25. Do medium, 3.75 to 3.95. Butcher's calves, per cwt., 3.50 to 3.75. Bull, export, heavy, per cwt., 4.00 to 4.25. Bull, export, light, per cwt., 3.50 to 3.75. Do heavy, 3.50 to 3.85. Do medium, 3.25 to 3.50. Sheep, choice, per cwt., 5.00 to 5.25. Do good, 4.75 to 5.00. Do poor, 4.50 to 4.75. Hogs, choice, per cwt., 6.00 to 6.25. Do good, 5.75 to 6.00. Do poor, 5.50 to 5.75. Toronto Fruit Market. The market holds remarkably steady. Receipts to-day were lighter than for some time, about 7,000 packages. There was only a fair demand, but stocks sold out satisfactorily. We quote: Apples, 10 to 20c per basket; barrel, \$1 to \$2; tomatoes, 10 to 15c per basket; apples, 10 to 20c per basket; green corn, 3c to 7c per dozen; potatoes, 20 to 25c a bushel; peaches, 20 to 40c per basket; Crawford peaches, 50 to 75c per basket; plums, 25 to 60c; muskmelons, 12c to 15c per basket; and 75c to \$1 a barrel of celery, 20 to 40c per dozen; huckleberries, 70 to 90c per basket; grapes, small basket, 12c to 20c; Niagara, 12c to 20c; large grapes, 15 to 25c; pineapples, \$1.25 to \$2 per bunch; egg plant, basket, 20 to 25c; sweet potatoes, barrel, \$4.00 to \$4.50; basket, 50c. Deliveries of fruit down at the wholesale market to-day were about 8,000 packages, differing only slightly from those of yesterday. Prices show a marked tendency to lower figures along all lines. Peas, 10c to 20c per basket; tomatoes, 10c to 20c; cucumbers, 10c to 15c; apples, 10c to 20c; choice, 15c to 20c. Toronto Seed Market. There is very little change in the seed market as yet. Alaska is selling freely, but other seed not begun to move in any quantity. Alaska—Is quoted at \$6 to \$7 per bushel for good to prime and \$7.50 to \$7.75 for fancy lots. Red Clover—Deniers here quote \$5.50 to \$6 per bushel. Timothy—The market is steady at \$3.75 to \$5 per 100 lbs. Peas—To-day's market opened at \$6.85 bid and December at \$6.75 to \$6.72 1/2; October closed at \$6.95 asked and December at \$6.75 bid. Cheese Markets. Belleville, Sept. 22.—S ten factories boarded 1,140 boxes cheese, white, 8c; cheddar, made, 11-1c offered, but no sales made. London, Sept. 22.—At to-day's market seven factories offered 1,100 boxes first half September cheese, mostly colored. No sales. Bidding from 11c to 11 1/2c. Downsview, Que., Sept. 22.—At the weekly meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairyman's Board of Trade here to-day 68 factories offered 3,460 boxes of cheese and one creamery offered 35 boxes butter, 19 1/2c bid for butter; none sold. J. Gibson secured 251 boxes of cheese at 11 3/4c. Bradstreet's on Trade. Colder weather with a seasonable autumn tinge has increased the business in fall and winter goods at Montreal this week. The absence of small failures is favorably remarked on by the wholesale trade, they are fewer than for many years. Prices except in a few lines of hardware, are generally very firm. There has been more activity in wholesale circles at Toronto this week as a result of the colder weather. Sales of fall goods have been larger. There has been a very heavy movement in fruit. The grain deliveries are still moderate, and the demand for export is light. In other lines, such as cattle and dairy produce, there is an active movement to the east for shipment to the Old Country markets. Business at the Coast cities has been of fair volume this week. The jobbing trade for shipment to outside points in the Province has been fairly active. The lumber industry keeping large numbers of men busy and work at the large sawmills appears to be plentiful. Trade at Winnipeg is reported to be very active. The cattle market is reported to be very active.

PREMIER MARCHAND DEAD.

Quebec Loses an Able and Useful Citizen. Quebec report: Hon. E. G. Marchand, Prime Minister, died at 74, with arterio sclerosis, cardiac rheumatism, and had been confined to his room since the prorogation of the Provincial Legislature in May last. The Lieutenant-Governor, who is at present in Montreal, has telegraphed his condolence to the family. The Hon. Felix Gabriel Marchand was a son of the late Gabriel Marchand, merchant, of St. John's, Que., and was born, January 9th, 1826. He was educated at St. Hyacinthe, and at the age of 23 was called to the bar. He entered upon the practice of his profession in St. John's, and continued it up till the time of his death, with the exception of such times as he was engaged in administrative duties in Quebec. He was returned to the Legislature as member for St. John's in the year of Confederation, 1867, and retained the seat at every election since. He was the father of the House. He held office in the Provincial Government in 1878-9, first as Secretary and afterwards as Commissioner of Crown Lands. From 1887 to 1892 he was Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. On the defeat of Hon. Honore Merlier at the polls in 1892 Mr. Marchand became leader of the Liberal party in the Legislature, and was opposed by the Conservative Government at the elections in 1897. After the defeat and resignation of that Administration he was entrusted with the duty of forming a new Ministry. He and his colleagues were sworn in on May 26th, and he himself took the Treasury portfolio. He continued in charge of the finances of the Province up to the time of his death. As a Journalist. Mr. Marchand was for many years actively identified with French-Canadian journalism, the tone and character of which he did much to elevate. Conjointly with the late Hon. C. J. LaSalle, C. E., he established, in 1860, Le Franco-Canadien, the French Liberal organ in the district of Iverville. He was also for a time chief editor of Le Témoin of Montreal, and subsequently contributed to most of the French-Canadian Liberal papers in the Province. He won distinction as the author of several dramatic comedies among them "Faitout," "Comédie, 1868; "Erreur n'est pas Compté," a vaudeville, 1872; "Un Bonheur en Attire un Autre," a comedy, 1880; and "Les Faux Brulants," a comedy, 1885, and published a manual dealing with the notarial profession in Canada. A Loyal Canadian. Shortly after the Trent affair Mr. Marchand initiated the volunteer movement in the district of Iverville, the rank being the formation of the 21st Battalion Richelieu Light Infantry, to the command of which he succeeded in 1866. He was on active service during the subsequent Fenian raids, his corps being sent to the front at the first alarm. Following the invasion at Eccles Hill, 1870, he was placed in command of the brigade composed of the Princes of Wales, Over Rides, the Victoria Rifles, the Royal Scots, the Hochelaga Light Infantry and the 21st Battalion. This force was sent to reinforce Col. G. Smith, and on that occasion and on other occasions Colonel Marchand rendered important services to his country. He retired from the militia, retaining rank, in 1880. In 1879 Mr. Marchand received from the French Government the decoration of the Order of the Public Institute. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1882, President of the French section in 1884, Vice-President of the society in 1896, and President in 1897. In 1819 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Laval University, Montreal. He was married on September 12th, 1854, to Mlle. Marie Herselle Turgeon. Feeling in Montreal. Montreal, Sept. 25.—Great regret was expressed in all quarters of the city to-night at the news of the death of Hon. E. G. Marchand in Quebec. There were few men in public life who commanded such high respect from all shades of political opinion and among the ranks of the people. His personal integrity and uprightness were everywhere recognized. The Reform Club to-night passed a resolution of sympathy and condolence with the family. Mr. Marchand's death, it is thought, will have an important bearing on Federal politics, for it is generally believed that the new Premier will ask for dissolution, and that the Local elections will take place at once, before the Federal elections. Who the next Premier will be is not yet known, but the choice seems to lie between Hon. J. E. Robitaille and Hon. Horace Archambault, with the chances in favor of the former.

BRESCHI HAS A DAUGHTER.

Wife of the Assassin of King Humbert is Still Living in Hoboken. New York, Sept. 27.—A daughter has been born to Mrs. Emma Bresi, wife of the assassin of King Humbert. The event occurred Saturday night in the home at 363 Clinton avenue, West Hoboken, in which Bresi had installed his wife before he fled to Italy on his fatal mission, but it was not made known, even to the neighbors, until yesterday. The infant is healthy and the mother is doing well. Mrs. Bresi has not written to her husband to tell him of the event. She does not believe she would reach him if she did, and fears that he will never even know of the daughter whose face he can never see. Mr. W. H. Bennett, Conservative M. P. for East Smokey, has been again nominated for that riding.

T H I S C O U N T R Y I S B E I N G R U L E D B Y A F E W M E N

# FALL CHAT

FOR the approaching Fall and Winter Season, our exhibit of attractive novelties in Men's and Young Men's Apparel will be the largest and most diversified ever shown in Brockville. All the fashionable Fabrics and Shades, in the very latest patterns, in profuse variety. They are, as heretofore, made according to our very highest standard of manufacture, and contain the finish that has given our garments their well-deserved prominence and success. We will place under sale several **New Features in Suits and Topcoats.** There is no better or more convincing proof of genuine merit of our goods than their appreciation by the best dressers. If you have never seen our Clothing, convince yourself of its merits by obtaining the opinion of any of the recognized leaders in Brockville.

## GLOBE - CLOTHING - HOUSE

The Up-to-date Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers

COR. KING & BUELL STS. — BROCKVILLE

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**

IF YOU ARE GOING TO TRAVEL

### EAST OR WEST

Take advantage of the Fast Passenger Train service which now leaves Brockville as follows:

**GOING EAST**

Express-Daily except Monday... 3.35 a.m.  
Local Passenger-Daily, Sunday... 4.20 a.m.  
Monday... 5.45 a.m.  
Way-Freight-Daily, except Sun... 6.30 a.m.  
Express-Daily, except Sunday... 1.30 p.m.  
Express-Daily, including Sunday... 2.30 p.m.

**GOING WEST**

Mail and Express-Daily, Sunday... 12.03 a.m.  
Limited Express-Daily, except Monday... 1.50 a.m.  
Local Passenger-Daily, except Sunday... 8.00 a.m.  
International Limited-Daily, Sunday included... 11.40 a.m.  
Mail and Express-Daily, except Sunday... 2.15 p.m.  
Mixed-Daily, except Sunday... 5.00 p.m.

**G. T. FULFORD,**  
G.T.R. City Passenger Agent  
Office: Fulford Block, next to Post Office, Court House Ave. Brockville.

### C. E. Pickrell & Sons

ATHENS, ONT.

General - Blacksmiths

#### Horseshoeing Repairing

and all kinds of general work

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.

Your patronage solicited.

**C. E. Pickrell & Sons**  
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## PATENTS

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year, \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and a BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

**MUNN & CO.,**  
361 Broadway, New York.

**Alert!** If an angler or shooter, send 25 cents for a

**FOREST AND STREAM**  
4 weeks' trial trip. The sportsman's FAVORITE WEEKLY JOURNAL of shooting and fishing. Per year \$4. With this spirited picture (size 22x28 in.) \$5.50.

**FOREST AND STREAM PUB. CO.**  
345 Broadway, New York.

**DRS. K. & K.**  
The Leading Specialists of America  
20 Years in Detroit.  
250,000 Cured.

**WE CURE STRICTURE**

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, frequent, stringy, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, enervation, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no swelling, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

**WE CURE GLEET**

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunk Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Stricture, Pain, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

**CURES GUARANTEED**

We treat and cure EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAIN, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

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

## CANNED

**I CAN YOU CAN WE CAN**

I have a carefully selected stock of Family Groceries as can be found in Athens, and among other choice goods a splendid selection of the choicest brands of Canned Goods, including

**CANNED VEGETABLES, CANNED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS.**

**I Can,** therefore, promise you good satisfaction and feel convinced that

**You Can** do no better elsewhere. This being the case

**We Can** deal in a perfectly satisfactory manner.

**CANNING TIME**

is here and our stock of self sealers and preserving sugars are worthy of your attention.

Picnic parties and campers will find at this store everything necessary for their larder.

A combination of high quality and low prices makes our Teas and Coffees popular.

**G. A. McCLARY**

## Local Notes

Cash paid for Grain—Athens Grain Warehouse.

Any New Idea Pattern, 12c, Kendrick's.

Miss Birdie Moore of Smith's Falls is visiting friends in Athens this week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Merrick and son, Roy, of Merrickville, were in Athens this week, guests of Mrs. P. Y. Merrick, Wiltsie street.

Miss Ray Boyce returned home on Friday last from Smith's Falls where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Kerfoot.

The rate of taxation for North Bay is 24 mills for public school supporters and 32 mills for separate school supporters.

Mr. Chas. Crane, a matriculant of the Athens high school, commences this term a course in Arts at Victoria university, Toronto.

Having secured a few pieces at bargain prices, T. S. Kendrick is offering 6 yds. of superior quality black figured mohair dress goods, worth 60c and 65c per yd., for \$3.00.

The United States authorities have put a veto on "endless chain" schemes by issuing an order, that circulars promoting such schemes must be kept out of the mail.

A number of the young friends of Mr. Frank Merrick were very pleasantly entertained at the home of his mother, Wiltsie street, on Saturday evening last.

At Brockville cheese board last Thursday a total of 3,005 cheese were registered. Quite a large number were sold, on and off the board, at 11½ for white and 11¼ for colored.

Miss Lucy Kelly, teacher at Washburn's Corners, last week received news of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) McDonald of Hespler who is under treatment at the Galt hospital. Miss Kelly left for Galt on Saturday.

Rev. R. E. Knowles of Galt, formerly of Ottawa, jumped over a wall while holidaying in Ireland. He thought it was only two feet high, but it proved to be twelve feet on the other side, and in alighting both his ankles were badly sprained.

Fishing at Charleston has become a need and several good catches of salmon are reported. Pike, too, are biting exceptionally well. Among his catches of these latter fish, one day this week, Mr. W. T. Hayes had the pleasure of numbering a fine specimen weighing 13 pounds.

The W. C. T. U. reading room in Avon prior has been so well patronized that the ladies have secured a second room—separate from the reading room—in which the boys and young men can play games. Is it not about time for commencing the annual agitation for a free public library and reading room in Athens?

Quite a number of our subscribers have materially assisted us in extending the circulation by sending us in small lists of new subscribers. We have decided to give the balance of 1900 FREE to a new cash-in-advance subscriber. Will our old subscribers kindly tell their neighbors who do not take the Reporter of this offer and ask them to subscribe.

On the evening of Tuesday of last week a very quiet but pretty September wedding took place at the Methodist parsonage, Mallorytown, when Rev. Mr. Visser performed the ceremony that united for life two of the most popular young people of that place in the persons of Miss Hattie Judd, daughter of the late Henry Judd, and Mr. Henry Haws. The ceremony took place in the presence of only the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties.

## A MODEL BAKERY.

The Staff of Life and the Many Delicious Accessories Produced in the Bakery of Mr. M. H. Eyre, Athens.

On Thursday morning last, on invitation, a Reporter representative visited the baking establishment of Mr. M. H. Eyre, Church street, and viewed with pleasure the beautiful, extensive and appetizing display of bread and pastry that was being prepared for sale and for exhibition at Frankville fair.

First in view and first in importance were a dozen pans of bread, the loaves all of uniform size, shape and color and of the quality that is making the Eyre bread popular with the general public. Along side of these were French twists, Vienna twists, Crusty, Crumby, and Cottage loaves. Then there was a large display of nicely browned buns, Paris buns, and Parker House rolls. These light, wholesome and nutritious adjuncts to the table of both the rich and poor are sold extensively and they are considered almost as staple as bread in some families.

The display of pastry consisted of Lemon Drops, Jelly Rolls, Turnovers, Sponge Squares (iced), Layer Cakes and Tart Pies (puff paste). It was such a spread as would delight the heart of an epicure, and the degree of perfection attained in the production of each variety is worthy of all commendation. The "lightness" evident in all the pastry was particularly noticeable in the Jelly Rolls. These, the buns of many a good housewife, were absolutely perfect in quality, form and coloring.

Mr. Thos. Stone, the baker whose skill produced these fine goods, has had many years' experience in Toronto and other places where his bread and cakes had to meet the approval of a critical and discriminating public, and perfect uniformity in the quality of his work is the natural result.

Since his purchase of the Moore bakery, Mr. Eyre has made many important improvements in the premises, including a reconstruction of the oven and the building of a large fire-proof, mouse-proof store house for flour and the furnished products of the bakery. At the time of our visit, this store house contained six and a half tons of the high grade flour used in the business—a convincing evidence of the stability and reliability of this important Athenian enterprise.

In the bakery, as was to be expected, we found everything neat and scrupulously clean. Mr. Stone fully recognizing the important bearing that strict attention to these details has on the quality of his products and their acceptability to the public. As we were leaving this department, Mr. Eyre raised the cover of a large tin box and disclosed to view hundreds of the famous dried cakes that are becoming so popular with his patrons.

In all lines of his manufactures Mr. Eyre reports a steady increase in trade, and the development of a regular demand for his pastry, etc., has been very gratifying. At present, the capacity of his wagon is taxed to the utmost to carry the load required to supply his customers in neighboring villages and additional provision to meet this increasing trade will soon have to be made.

Special attention is given by Mr. Eyre to the filling of orders for public events and for wedding cakes, etc.

**SERVANT WANTED.**  
Good general servant—three in family. Apply at once. H. P. BINGHAM, Athens. 43-45

**Farm for Sale or to Rent**  
One hundred acres of the well known Dobbs property near Athens will be sold on easy terms, or will be rented together with an adjoining 150 acres. Good buildings. Apply to W. M. KARLEY, Athens.

I have also for sale a good horse and lot on Church street, Athens, known as the Wilber property.—W. K. 44-47

**Notice of Dissolution**  
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as "L. & P. Wiltsie," general merchants at Athens, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Mr. Irwin Wiltsie, at his store next door to the Armstrong House.

Dated at Athens this 1st day of October, 1900.

IRWIN WILTSIE  
PHIL WILTSIE

N.B.—All accounts due the late firm of L. & P. Wiltsie must be paid by the first day of November next. Kindly make provision for same at an early date. 45-7

**VOTERS' LIST COURT**  
VILLAGE OF ATHENS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters List Act, by His Honour, the Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, at Lamb's Hall, in the village of Athens, in the United Counties, on the 18th day of October, 1900, at 1 o'clock p.m. to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Village of Athens for 1900. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at said time and place.

Dated this 3rd day of October, A.D. 1900.

R. LOVERIN,  
Clerk of said Municipality

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R. E. CORNELL,  
Clerk of said Municipality

A good looking horse and pony look like horses in the worst kind of a combination.

## Eureka Harness Oil

not only makes the harness and the horse foot better, but makes the leather soft and pliable, puts it in condition to last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

Sell everywhere in all sizes—steel, brass, iron.

**IMPERIAL OIL CO.**

**Give Your Horse a Chance!**

## KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

The old reliable remedy for Spavin, Rheumatism, Swelling, Gout and all forms of Inflammation. It cures without a blister because it does not blister.

Dr. R. J. Kendall  
North Platte, Neb., Feb. 10, '98.

Dear Sir—Will you please give me a remedy for Spavin. I have a case that is almost incurable. I have used a Cure of four years' standing with your Spavin Cure, but it only cures it for a few days. As long as I have a horse, I will not be without your Spavin Cure and Kendall's Balm in my stable.

Very truly yours,  
J. P. GAUTHIER.

Price 50c per bottle. As a Remedy for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse's Spavin Cure," or address Dr. R. J. Kendall, Co., ENOSBURG FALLS, N.Y.

Wood's Phosphatine is sold in Athens by Jas. P. Lamb & Son, druggists.

## THE PARISIAN HAIR WORKS OF BROCKVILLE

are ready to do any kind of work in the hair line.

Switches, Buns, Curls, Wigs, and Gents' Toupees, a specialty. All orders by mail attended to promptly. Call when you go to Brockville and have your hair treated by

**A. B. DesROCHÉ,** King St., 3 doors East of Buell's.

**"Old Reliable"**

## Fall and Winter Goods

NOW IN STOCK.

**A. M. Chassels,**  
Merchant Tailor

has received the Fall and Winter stock of Fancy Worsted, Fine Tweeds, for Pants and Suits, also a fine line of Vesting Materials, including Fancy Corduroy, all of which will be made up in the latest styles at moderate prices.

**Ready-to-Wear Clothing**

Now in stock a fine line of stylish Light Overcoats, Pants, Bicycle Suits, etc. Be sure to see these goods and learn the price.

**Gents' Furnishings.**

A full range of shirts, black and colored soft materials, finest qualities of manufactured goods, Collars, Ties, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Caps, Woolen Underwear, etc. You can get just what you want in these lines here and at reasonable prices.

**PRICES DEFY COMPETITION**

The undersigned returns thanks to the general public for their patronage during the last 10 years and will endeavor to so conduct his business as to receive their continued trade and sustain the reputation of his store as "The Old Reliable" Clothing House.

Goods bought at this store will be cut free of charge.

**A. M. Chassels,**  
FALL, 1900. MAIN ST., ATHENS.

## Prevention of Eye Trouble.

Prevention is better than cure. It is cheaper. It is possible when cure is impossible. Eye trouble may be avoided by the timely use of glasses, averting discomfort, suffering and permanent impairment of sight. We are properly equipped to adjust glasses and guarantee satisfaction.

**Wm. Coates & Son,**  
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS,  
BROCKVILLE.

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