New Singer Sowing Machine.... Call early and get nap when it is going. D. FISHER, ATHENS.

Vol. XVII. No. 2.

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1901.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

HONDENS

at the white

About that case of manufacturer's seconds in linens.

Sale

These are not ordinary linens—but the finest bleached damask—many of them finer than we carry in stock regularly - but these come at the price of commoner goods.

The reason for this-they're seconds, but in most cases the imperfection is trifling. In the goods by the yard you can often secure a perfect piece.

Remember we can get these goods only once a year, and they don't last long. Lovers of rich table linen should seize this bargain opportunity eagerly.

On tables at rear of store. Whitewear here also. Damask by the vard, two yards wide, finest bleached, \$1.25 for 75c—\$1.35 for 85c.

Cloths, with border all around-very choice-size 8 4, \$1.50 for \$1.00—size 8-10, \$2.00 for \$1.35—size 8-12, \$4.00 for \$2.85 -size 10 12 \$4.25 for \$2.75. Ends of linen, 74 wide-70c for 45c yard-80c for 55c yard.

We give Trading Stamps.

ROBERT WRICHT & CO.

BROCK VILLE.

LEWIS & PATTERSON

If You are in Brockville Make Our Store Your Shopping Place

Seasonable Offerings

Ladies' Kid Gloves

Ladies' Real Lace Hdkfs.

Ladies' Purses Ladies' Brass Belts

Fancy Cushions Fancy Ebony Botts Fancy Hdkf & Glove Cases

Men's Smoking Jackets

Men's Dressing Gowns

Men's Silk Ties & Scarfs

Men's Kid Gloves

Do your shopping here and do it early.

LEWIS & PATTERSON

BROCKVILLE

DUNN & Co. K

ROGKVILLES LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS Mrs Harry Scott.

CORNER KING AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.

Our studio is the most complete and up-to-date in Brockville.

Latest American ideas at lowest prices

Satisfaction guaranteed

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS. cloth, Mrs Abel Scott.

high standing and who have taken a themselves well qualified for the work of a higher grade have been a set, including tea pot, sugar bowl, spoon holder, cream pitcher, Mr and Mrs D J Forth, Mr and Mrs Wm Forth. The promotions are based on punctuality, regularity of attendance, the work of the pupils during the term, and a final examination. The names are not arranged in order of merit, except in case of pupils promoted from Form

From Pt. I. Sr. to Pt. II. Jr.-Mabbel Foliest, Phoebe Buker, Roy Foley. From Pt. II. Jr. to Pt. II. Sr .-Hattie Wiltse, Rae Kincaid, Roy Pat erson, Verna Gainford, Evelena Gifford, Iva Blanchard, Florence Hawkins, Jessie Pollard.

From Pt. II. Sr. to Jr. II.- Nellie Earl, Amelia Asseltine, Martha King, Lulu McLean, Pearl Parish, Lloyd Earl, Austin Tribute, Kenneth Wiltse. From Jr. Il. to Sr. II.—Beaumont Cornell, Delbert Shook, Frank Gifford, Mabel Jacob, Laura Blancher, Stenna

Mullen, Willie Simes, Elmer Scott, Ruth Wiltse, Willie Follest. From Sr. II. to Jr. III,-Belle Earl, Bessie McLaughlin, Eulalia Wiltse, Harold Jacob, Roy Robert on, May Gifford.

From Jr. III. to Sr. III .- Manliff Berney, Lily Asseltine, Florence Gainford, Willie McLean, Stanley Geddes, Effie Blancher, Nellie Scott, Lloyd Wilson,

From Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—Lena Walker, Jessie Arnold, Maggie Nib-lock, Blake McLaughlin, Arthur Craw-

PERCIVAL-SCOTT.

A very pretty house wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. Abel Scott on Wednesday evening, Dec. 26, when her eldest daughter, Anna, was married to Watson G. Percival of Glen Buell. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Grout of Lyn.

Miss Ross of Athens played the wedding march and at 8 o'clock the bride entered the parlor, leaning on the arm of Mr. E. Duffield, who escorted her to her place under the holly, which hung beneath the floral arch, where the groom awaited her, The bride looked charming, attired in white Henrietta and brocaded satin, trimmed with pearls and bead gimp. A wreath of orange blossoms adorned her head and from it hung the bridal of white crysanthemums. The bridesmaid was Miss Adella Scott, sister of the bride, who also looked charming, dressed in pale blue Henrietta and sadler also greatly pleased the satin, trimmed with pearls and bead audience with their excellent solos. eited upon by Mr. Jas. Latimer of Glen Buell.

After the ceremony, the guests, numbering about one hundred, reland was the recipient of many beautiful presents, showing the high esteem in which she is held by a large circle of

friends. T'e groom is a popular young man of Elizabethtown, and all join in wish-

ing them every happiness.

The following is a list of the pres Easy chair and easel, Church of Eng-

land Sunday school. Silver cake 'basket, Mr and Mrs E

Picture and frame, Miss E Barrett of Toronto. Tea set, Mr and Mrs John Kendrick

and Miss Vienna Kendrick. Pair of towels, Mrs S Scott Table cloth, Mr and Mrs. W Perci-

Clock, Mr and Mrs Ogle DeWolfe. Silver salt and pepper set, Mr and Mrs Joseph Moulton

Set of smoothing irons, Mr and Mrs A McVeigh and D McVeigh. Carving set, Mr and Mrs W J Taber Tea set, Mr and Mrs J Towriss. Picture frame, Mr G Hutton.

Dinner and tea set of china dishes, Mr J Latimer. Water set, Miss May and Maggie

Lamp, Mr and Mrs Good.

Berry set, Mr and Mrs B Hall. Chiua fruit dish, Roy Scott. Silver cake basket, Mr Geo Johnston Silver butter dish, Mr and Mrs F

Bed room set, Mr Wm Davis and

Our word for it.

The man in a suit of our Custom-made Clothes is trim. That expresses the perfection, neatness and style to which all men of taste aspire. You won't find any trimmer men than the men wearing our suits.

We give Trading Stamps.

M. J. KEHOE.

Two sets of lace curtains, Mr and

BROCKVILLE



LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

 $extsf{THERE}$

MONEY IN

PORK

Sewing machine, Adella Scott. Cheese dish, Mr and Mrs Cowan. Prayer and hymn book, Rev. Mr nd Mrs Grout.

Fancy pitcher, Mr H Moore.

TOLEDO

Berry dish, Mr and Mrs W Towriss

Tea pot, berry set, tea set, Mr and Mrs J I Quinn.

Silver cake basket, gold lined, Mr

Silver bread plate, Mr and Mrs E

Silver salt and pepper set, Miss A

Set of smoothing irons, Mr and Mrs

Fruit dish, Mr and Mrs B Wing.

Silver butter knife and sugar spoon

Flower and fruit dish, Mr and Mr

Herb Leacock. Set of irons, Mrs Scott and Miss

\$4 Mr Robert Barlow and Harold

Silver sugar bowl, Mrs E J Pritch-

Water set, Mr and Mrs W Dixie.

Silver butter dish, Mr and Mrs

Flower and fruit dish, Mr and Mrs

Photograph and frame, Mr H

and Mrs W J Scott.

Mrs Thos Dixie.

Mr and Mrs A Cardiff.

Pritchard

D Dobbs

Percival.

Church.

Davis.

TUESDAY, Jan. 1.—The annual entertainment of the Toledo Methodist Sabbath school, given on Christmas night last, proved, as usual, a grand success in every respect. The pro gram, which was up to the usual high standard, contained many excellent features. The chorus and duet, How the Fairies chose their Queen, given by the small members of the school, was very beautiful and showed careful training. The Delsartean pantomime, given by Misses Tallman and Lee, was very beautiful and was given to a hushed audience. Mr. Charles Dunham and his little sister, Miss Lena, greatly pleased the audience with their duet and solos. The quartette, The veil. She carried a beautiful bouquet Auctioneer, given by Messrs. Marshall

The comic part of the programme the Question and Woman's Rights, three excellent dialogues, viz.: paired to the dining room where the An hour in School, Saying and Doing tables, groaning beneath the load of or the Rule of Contrary, and Dr. delicacies, awaited them. When all had partaken of a sumptuous repast, style as to keep the house in roars of laughter. Perhaps the best feature of Miss Gertrude Forth gave two recitations in her usual style. The bride the programme was the patriotic drill. given by eight young ladies, and for which the audience showed their appreciation by rounds of applause.

Music was furnished during the evening by a first-class orchestra. The proceeds amounted to over

Miss Viola Edgar, student of the collegiate institute, Kingston, Mr. Leo Smith of the Brockville coll. inst., Miss Carrie Hill of the Smith's Falls high school, and Misses Singleton and Dunham and Mr. Charles Dunham of the Athens high school all spent their Christmas holidays at home.

The Misses Whiting and Mr. Ricbardson of Merrickville have been spending a few days here, the guests of Mrs. Kilborn.

Mr Robert Slewart, who for a num ber of years has lived a hermit's life about two miles out of our village, was buried last week. Although ewning considerable property, Mr. Stewart has for many years lived alone in a small shanty, about 8x12. His neighbors, however, have been very kind to him and have looked after all his wants. Mr. Stewart was a regular genius, in a way, having thought out and manufactured himself several novel things which are now to be seen on his prop-

Mrs. Sweet of Portland is here on a visit, the guest of Mrs. C. Marshall. Mr. James Sexton, teacher in the Kingston coll. inst., and family spent their Christmas holidays here, guests

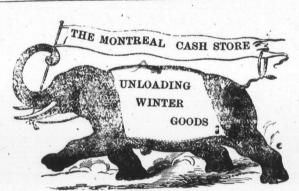
of Mrs. Edgar.

And it don't pay to feed frozen swill. Every farmer should have a Feed Cooker and heat up all the swill and other feed during the cold weather.

The Economic Feed Cooker, manufactured at Lyn Agricultural Works, is the cheapest and best Cooker on the market.

For description and prices, address

A. A. McNISH, Box 52, Lyn.



All our Winter Goods will be sold regardless of cost for the next thirty days to make room for Spring Goods, soon to arrive.

We have a first class Goat Robe, Ladies' Jackets, Tweeds, and a large stock of Dress Goods that we will exchange for wood.

PHIL. WILTSE.

FRONT OF YONGE.

which will effectually destroy the tent caterpillar.

Mr. David Phillips is at present suffering from a severe attack of cold which, will for the present at least in capacitate him from taking the road as commercial traveller for an extensive usiness firm in Toronto.

Mr. Chas. Eagley of Caintown is now at his quiet home, after a success ful summer in the Ottawa valley, making cheese.

We were very sorry to hear that an old and much esteemed friend of ours, through ill health, was obliged to take nerves are toned. The blood is prefuge in the county poor house. It is The complection is bright and no disrespect for the poor house that we mention this, but it sluts people off from their old associates. This house is a grand institution.

On Thursday night last a number of young people assembled at the home of of Mrs. Geo. Kilborn, where a very sociable time was spent.

Seen Mr. Whatey for some intry years. Or a well shown who through or old age of 78. This gentleman is a prominent farmer and resides on the sociable time was spent.

Laughing Gas.

In answer to all those who have often Mr. William Vanson of Sawdust bay enquired why I did not keep gas for will offer next summer a preparation extracting teeth without pain, I wish to say that in future I will have it on hand all the time, so no one now need suffer having teeth out. 35 years practical experience in making and admintical experience in making and attractions intering this, the pleasantest and safest of all known anesthetics without a single accident. From one to twenty teeth and roots can often be removed with one administration.

D. V. BEACOCK, Dental Rooms 89 Main St. Brockville. Proved Priceless.—Ruby coats and cinnaman flavor. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are household favorites. Impurities leave the system. The

friend, Mr. Henry Whaley of the rear of Leeds and Lansdowne. We had not seen Mr. Whaley for some 66. My Physicians Told Me

for him prompted the Chinese

On the 15th a reply was sent declining on the part of the foreign representatives the invitation to proceed to the Tsung-ll-Yamen, and pointing out that no attacks had been made by our troops, who were only defending the lives and property of foreigners against the attacks of Chinese Government troops.

The reply concluded with a statement that if the Chinese Government wished to negotiate they should

wished to negotiate they should send a responsible official with a

white flag.
Firing continued furiously, the attack being mainly directed against the Fu, where the Chinese had raised their barricades till they could their barricades till they could sweep with fire the palace grounds. On the 15th one of the British stu-dents, Henry Warren, was mortally wounded while doing duty at the Jannese outpost. He died the same night, another victim to Chinese

Death of Captain Strouts. The morning of the 16th opened with a disaster. Captain Strouts, the senior British officer, was shot while returning from the outposts in the Fu. He was struck in the upper part of the left thigh by an expanding bullet and died an hour after being brought into the hospital, to the grief of the entire community. Throughout the siege he had acted in a way that won the admiration of all. He was always cool and self-reliant, and never spared himself, while always considerate for his men. Both Englishmen were buried the same afternoon. It was a mournreturning from the outposts in the men. Both Englishmen were the same afternoon. It was a mournthe same afternoon. It was a mournful gathering that followed them to the grave, officers and soldiers of many nationalities, Ministers and their staffs, missionaries and brave ladies who have shared the discomforts of this unhappy siege. While shells were bursting in the trees, and amid the crack of rifle bullets, the brave young fellow to whose gallant defence we all owed so much was laid to rest beside the student for whom a career of brilliant promise om a career of brilliant promise

was just opening.

More Chinese Assistance. While the service was proceeding a messenger bearing a flag of truce was approaching the gate. A shell burst almost at his feet, the passages in his letter were punctuated by cannon fire directed against the Legation from the wall of the Im-Legation from the wall of the Imperial city. This is what the Chinese were, no doubt, continuing to describe in Europe as giving the "Legations protection from local banditti." It was a striking evidence of the disregard for the usages of civilized warfare which characterizes the nation.

The letter was from "Prince Ching and others." It explained that the reason for suggesting the removal of the Legations to the Tsung-li-Yamen was that the Chinese Govern-ment could afford more efficient pro-tection to the members of the Legations if concentrated than if scattered as at present. As the for eign Ministers did not agree, how-ever, the Chinese would, as in duty bound, do their utmost to protect egations where they were. the latter sentence was being read the translator had to raise his voice in order that it should be heard above the crack of the Imperial rifle bullets.) They would bring reinforce-ments and continue their endeavors to prevent the "Boxers" from firing, they trusted that the foreig Ministers on their part would retrain their troops also from firing.

From the Outside World. By the same messenger a cipher message was brought to Mr. Conger, the American Minister. It said: the American Minister. It said: "Communicate tidings to bearer." It was in the State Department cipher and had no date or indication by whom it had been sent. Mr. Conger replied in the same cipher: "For the month we have been bestered in ger replied in the same cipher: "For one month we have been besieged in British Legation under continued shot and shell from Chinqse troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacre." When forwarding his reply he asked that it should be sent to the address from which the other had come, which address bed pretented. had come, which address had not been communicated to him. Next day the Yamen sent him an answer saying that his message had been forward-ed and explaining that the telegram sent to him had been contained in a telegram from Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister at Washington, and dated July 11th.

This telegram read—"The United States cheerfully aid China, but it is thinking of Mr. Minister Conger. The after him by telegram, which I beg this reply." From this we could well imagine what specious agence. what specious assurances had given to Mr. Hay by Wu Ting bland assurances that there had been a most regrettable out-break on the part of lawless bands in the north of China, which the Govern-ment was vainly struggling to cope that the most benevolent pro-Legations and foreign Ministers the Imperial Government, but that Ip was needed to quell the insur-tion, etc. We hoped, however.

> Cessation of Hostilities. July 17 there was a cessation ilities; not that men were not afterwards and Christian fired upon whenever they

the message of Mr. Conger d show the value of such

~ Following as it did immediately after the attack on the French Legation, which reduced it to ruins, the letter did not lack for impudence. "Boxers" had driven back our troops, "Militia," not "Boxers" had been attacking us in Pekin. The latter was read with derision. It was interpreted as a guileless attempt to seduce the Ministers away from their Legations and massacre them at legations and massacre them acase. News, we heard subsequently, had just reached the Chinese of the taking of Tien-Tsin city.

It was difficult for His Excellency to "show the confidence" asked for, and "to seek the help" which "affection" for him prompted the Chinese that you could shoot into the myzige of their willow them. were muzzled. Fearing treachery, how at their barricades. From their barricade on the top of the wall near the German Legation they advanced westward so that they could fire directly down into the German Legation and pick off men going up the steps of the Minister's house. They built a wall with loopholes across Legation street not 20 yards from the Russian barricade. In nearly every position the enemy were so close that you could shoot into the muzzles of their rifles thrust through the loopholes. The cordon the muzzles of their rifles thrust through the loopholes. The corden was still drawn tightly around us, and we were penned in to prevent our acting in co-operation with the troops who were coming to our re-lief. No provisions were permitted to reach us, but a few eggs for the women and children were surrepti-tiously sold us by Chinese soldiers. All were

On Reduced Rations. The allowance for the 2,750 native Christians whom we had to provide for being barely sufficient to save them from starvation. Their sufferings were very great, the mortality among the children and the aged pitch the control of the suffering the children and the great part of the suffering the children and the great part of the suffering the s ful. No one could have foreseen that within the restricted limits of the bewithin the restricted limits of the besieged area, with the food supply therein obtainable, 473 civilians (of these 414—namely, 191 men, 147 women, 76 children—were inside the British Legation), a garrison of 400 men, 2,750 refugees, and some 400 native servants could have sustained a very of tree artists months Basician. tive servants could have sustained a stege of two entire months. Providentially, in the very centre of Legation street, there was a mill with a large quantity of grain, which turned out 900 lbs. of flour a day, divided between the hotel and the Legation. One day the Tsung-li-Yamen insultants of 1000 lbs. One day the Tsung-li-Yamen insultingly sent us a present of 1,000 lbs. of flour and some ice and vegetables, but no one would venture to eat the flour, fearing it might be poisoned. Communications passed now almost daily with the Tsung-li-Yamen or with the officials whose despatches were signed "Prince Ching and others." On July 17th Sir Claude MacDonald replied to the suggestion that the Ministers would restrain their troops from firing upon the Chinese. He said that from the first the foreign troops had acted their troops from firing upon the Chinese. He said that from the first the foreign troops had acted entirely in self-defence, and would continue to do so. But the Chinese must understand that previous events had led to a want of confidence and that if burricades were erected or troops moved in the vicinity of the Legations the foreign guards would be obliged to fire.

In the afternoon the Chinese replied reviewing the situation and ascribing the hostilities to the attacks pre-viously made by the Legation guards. They noted with satisfaction that a cessation of firing was agreed to on both sides, but suggested that as foreign soldiers had been firing from the city wall east of the Chien Men, they should be removed from that position.

Next day Sir Claude MacDonald replied with a review of the situation from the foreign point of view. On June 19th the Yamen had given the Legation notice to quit Pekin, and the Legation notice to quit Pekin, and the foreign representatives had replied pointing out that there were no facilities of transport. The Yamen had then replied, extending the time, but in spite of this fire was opened on the Legations on June 20th and they had been under constant fire ever since from Government troops, a condition of things unparalleled in the history of the world. history of the world. He alluded to the incident of the board hung up on June 25th, the free moving of Chinese troops during the cessation thus caused, and the renewed attacks made after the preparations thus made possible were completed. He hoped that mutual confidence would gradually be restored, and meanwhile he again pointed out that cessation of hostile preparation as well as firing was necessary on the part of the Chinese troops, to secure that the foreign troops should case firing. As for the suggestion that the foreign troops should leave the city wall, it was impossible to neede to it because reat part of the attacks on the to it; because a Legations had been made from the wall. He concluded by suggesting that sellers of fruit and ice should be

Chinese Symptoms of Alarm. They were never permitted to come in. It was clear, however, that events were happening elsewhere to cause alarm in the Imperial Court. On the atternoon of the first day of what might be called the armistice, M. Pelliot, a French gentleman from Tonkin, entered the Chinese lines, and to the great anxiety of these lines. kin, entered the Chinese lines, and to the great anxiety of all was absen-five hours. He was taken by soldier. five hours. He was taken by soldiers to the Yamen of one of the big generals—he knew not which—was plied with questions which, speaking some Chinese, he could answer, and was sent back unmolested with an escort of fifteen soldiers "to protect him against the Boxers."

This unusual clemency was interpreted favorably. It was clear that the Chinese had sustained a severe defeat and that relief was coming. Next day direct communication was for the

day direct communication was for the first time held with an official of the Tsung-li-Yamen. A secretary named Wen Jul came to the Legation to see Sir Claude MacDonald and was re-ceived by the Minister outside the gate. not being permitted to enter. He said that the regrettable occurrences wer due to "local banditti," that the Gov eriment had great concern to protect the foresteet the foreigners, that Baron vor Ketteler's body had been remove from the hands of the "local banditti" who had murdered him and been e closed in a valuable coffin. He urged that the maintenance of foreign troops on the city wall was unnecessary, and that they should be withdrawn. It was pointed out to him that as we had been

Continuously Shelled. from the city wall both from the Hata Men and the Chien Men, it would be inadvisable to retire. Asked to send copies of the Pekin Gazette, he

ciany unpleasant for him to have us know. On June 24th, by Imperial de-cree, leaders were appointed to the "Boxers" or "patriotic militia." Among the chiefs was Wen Jui. The visit of Wen Jui was on the 18th. Up to the time of his visit,

hough more than four weeks had possed since the assassination, no al-lusion of any kind whatever had been made in any Pekin Gazette to the murder of Buron von Ketteler. Then the Empress-Dowager, yielding to her fears, published an allusion to the murder. Will the German Emperor rest satisfied with the tardy official reference to the brutal assassination of his Minister by an Imperial offi-

"Last month the Chancellor of the Japanese Legation was killed. Japanese Legation was killed. This was, indeed, most unexpected. Before this matter had been settled the German Minister was killed. Suddenly meeting this affair caused us deep grief. We ought vigorously to seek the murderen and marish him." the murderer and punish him."

No more. The date July 18th; the murder June 20th!

Reassuring News.

Yet even in this decree there was complete volte-face. Missionaries a complete volte-face. Missionaries who were by the decree of July 2nd "to be at once driven away to their own countries" were by the decree of July 18th "to be protected in every province," "to be protected without the least carelessness." The truculence and belligerence of the decrees issued when our troops had been driven back had disappeared; the tone now was one of justification and conciliation. Only one interpretation was possible—that the Chinese had been defeated. Confirmation came the same day A messenger say to estimate the same day A messenger say the had been defeated. Confirmation came the same day. A messenger sent out by the Japanese successfully passed the enemy's lines and brought us the news that we had so long awaited. From this we learned that General Fukushima with 4,000 Japanese sol-diers had arrived at Tien Tsin on June 29th, that subsequently 4,000 Russians, 2,000 British, 1,500 French, 1,500 Americans and 500 Germans June 29th, that subsequently 4,000 Russians, 2,000 British, 1,500 French, 1,500 Americans and 500 Germans had landed, that Tien Tsin City had been taken on the 14th and that the arsenal was in the hands of the allies. We further learned that a division of the Japanese army had left Hiroshima on July 8th and was expected at Tien Tsin on the 20th, and that a relief force consisting mainly of Japanese was to start for our relief immediately. This meant that the relief was actually further from us on July 18th than we had believed it to be on June 18th, Yet every one heard the news with satisfaction. The coice of the leader seemed to us an admandle how, for Gen. Fukushima is well known in Pekin, having been here for several years as a military student, and having taken an important part in the war with China, especially in the preparation of the intelligence reports, which were the basis of the plan of campaign. It was he who rode overland across Asia from Berlin to Vladivostock, and who, when he landed in Japan, was received with the honors due to a Moltke returning from a victorious campaign.

The same messenger also brought to the Belgian Minister a desputch

victorious campaign.

The same messenger also brought to the Belgian Minister a despatch from his consul at Tien Tsin. Do not be ineasy, it said; be tranquil. If misfortune should happen to him, the interest of Belgium would not suffer; M. de Cartier, who had been Charge d'Alfaires in Pekin, and was on his way home, had been detained in Shanghai and instructed to act as Minister in the event of his death. This news was very cheering to M. Joostens.

Days followed quietly now, though Days followed quietly now, though "sniping" did not cease. Several casualties occurred among the garrison. A Russian was killed and an Austrian wounded; an Italian wounded and also a Japanese. In the Fu it was still dangerous for the Christian refugees to move about and several fugees to move about and several were hit and two killed. But the Yamen became more and more conciliatory, until we could gauge the advance of the reliefs by the degree apology in their despatches. But were rigorously cut off. and the sufferings of the Christian were acute

Chinese Messages to the Powers

On the 21st it became known that the representatives of the Great Powers had received despatches from the Tsung-Ii-Yamen enclosing copies of memorials forwarded by the Throne to the rulers of their respective States. That to Sir Claude MacDonald stated that the Grand Council had on July 3rd, sent them a telegram to be forwarded from the Emparer of China to the Owen expenses. Emperor of China to the Queen ap Emperor of China to the Queen appealing for England's assistance in extricating China from her present embarrassments. The Yamen said that the telegram "had long before been forwarded," and they now sent the Minister a copy. It was a profoundly interesting telegram, especially so because it followed the very day after the promulgation of an imperial edict which commanded that Christians should be exterminated, extolled the loyal and patriotic services of the "Boxers" in burning out and slaying the Christians, and ordered the expulsion from China of all Christian missionaries. The telegram proceeded to say that—

Lately, on account of enmity be tween the people and the converts, disorderly people have selzed the op-portunity to commit lawless acts, with the result that all Powers suspected the Throne of supporting the people and being hostile to the converts, and there followed the attack and occupation of the Ta-ku forts. Since then war has been threatening and the situation has become more and more complicated. Now England relies mainly on her trade with relies mainly on her trade with China, nine-tenths of which is British. England's action has always been friendly and she does not desire Chinese territory. But this war against all the powers may end unfavorably for China, and in that case another power may take the opportunity to seize territory in China. This will prejudice England alike with China. To England alone then China appeals for all in extrigating her from her alife. dd in extricating her from her diffi-

entics.

Presumably some such similar letter was sent to the President of the United States, which called forth the reply— "United States cheerfully aid

hesitated a moment and then stammered that he really had not himself seen the Pekin Gazette for a long time, but he would inquire, and see if they could be bought.

He never came back and never sent a Gazette. His name was Wen Jui. When we did obtain copies of the Gazette it was interesting to find two items that must have been especially unpleasant for him to have us know. On June 24th, by Imperial decree, leaders were appointed to the "Boxers" or "patriotic militia." Among the chiefs was Wen Jui.

Not the Imperial troops had been firming upon the legations from the Imperial and shrapnel, round shot and expanding bullet, but banditt, whom China was desirous to suppress, but unable to suppress. Chinese troops had been "protecting" the legations from the Imperial and the city wall with shell and shrapnel, round shot and expanding bullet, but banditt, whom China was desirous to suppress, but unable to suppress. Chinese troops had been in unable to suppress, but unable to suppress, chinese troops had been protecting" the legations from the Imperial and the city wall with shell and shrapnel, round shot and expanding bullet, but banditt, whom China was desirous to suppress, but unable to suppress, chinese troops had been firming upon the legations from the city wall with shell and shrapnel, round shot and expanding bullet, but banditt, whom China was desirous to suppress, but unable to suppress, chinese troops had been "protecting" the suppress. Chinese troops had been to suppress, chinese troops had been to suppress, but unable to suppress. Chinese troops had been perial wall and the city wall with shell and shrapnel, round shot and extractions of the suppress of the suppress of the suppress. dacity of a Lo-Feng-Luh or a Wu Ting Fang.

Str Robert Hart.

On the 22nd Sir Robert Hart re-On the 22nd Sir Robert Hart received a despatch from the Tsung-li-Yamen. They naively remarked that it was now one month since they had heard from him, and his silence gave them concern for his welfare. Moreover, a report had just reached them that his house had been burned, but they expressed the hope that he and all his staff were well. Another despatch requested his advice upon a Customs question that had arisen in Shanghal; Sir Robert Hart wrote a dignified renly. For more than a dignified reply. For more than a month, he said, he had been a refugee in the British Legation with all his staff, having had to flee from his house without warning; that all Customs records and papers, and every paper and letter of value that he had accumulated during a lifetime, had been destroyed; that not only his louse, but some nineteen others buildings in the lifetime. or buildings in the occupation of his staff, had been burned with all their contents; that the acting postal Secretary had been killed by a shell, and two other members of his stiff—Mr. dehardson and ar. Macoan been wounded by bullets. Too proud been wounded by bullets. Too proud to admit that they were being slow-by starved by the Government he had served for 40 years, he made no al-lusion to the sufferings of the wo-men and children, deprived of the food to which they had been accus-tomed, and forced to exist on slender rations of rice and horseflesh.

The So-Called Armistic Meanwhile the armistice continued if armistice it can be called where true armistice there was none. De-sultory firing continued and sniping was still the chief pastime at the Chinese outposts. Friendly relations Was still the eniel pastime at the Chinese outposts. Friendly relations were, however, opened with some Chinese soldiers in the Fu. A Japanese volunteer established a bureau of intelligence, to which the enemy's soldiers had access. One soldier was especially communicative and earned high reward for the valuable infortion that he conveyed to us. For a week from July 26, to Aug. 2, daily bulletins based upon this information of the advance of the relief column awere posted on the bell tower of the British Legation. An unbroken series of victories was attending our relief forces. They had raised Yang Ts'un to the ground; they wom a victory south of Ho-hsi-wu, another at Holai-wu, a third on this side of Ho-hsi-wu, a thatou on the 20th and at Chang-chia-wan on the 30th.

hsi-wu. They fought, again successfully, at Matou on the 29th and at Chang-chia-wan on the 30th. Chang-chia-wan is only some 20 miles from Pekin, and hopes beat high that in a day or two the sound of the bugles would be heard.

Letters were given to the soldier to take to the general of the relief column, and a reward offered if an answer should be brought next day, but no answer was ever brought. Our informant had brought the armies along too quickly. He was compelled to send them back. Accordingly on the 31st he made the Chinese recapture Chang-chia-wan, killing 60 of the foreigners; advancing upon Matou he killed 70 foreigners more, and drove them back to An-ping. Next day he drove the foreigners disastrously back to Tien-Tsin with a loss of 1,000. The day was equally disastrous to himself. Our informant had killed the goose that laid the golden egg. For a messenger arrived on that day with letters from Tien-Tsin, dated July 30, informing us that a large force was on the point of leaving for our relief.

Impudent Chinese Demands.

Meanwhile, while our informant was marching our relief, and

Meanwhile, while our informant was

marching our relief backwards and forwards to Tien-Tsin, Prince Ching and others forwards to Tien-Tsin, Frince ening and others were vainly urging the Ministers to leave Pekin, but whe-ther they left Pekin or not they were to hand over the Christian refugees now under the protection of the Teaching to the protection of the the Legations to the mercies of the Government, which had issued a decree commanding that they be exterminated unless they orecarted their errors. In other communications Prince Ching "and others" urged that the foreign Ministers should tele-graph to their Governments en clair

graph to their Governments en clair lying reports of the condition of affairs in Pekin.

Two days after the cessation of hostilities Prince Ching "and others" sent a despatch to Sir Claude MacDonald to the effect that it was impossible to protect the Ministers in Pekin because "Boxers" were gathered from all points of the compass and that nothing would satisfy them (the "Boxers") but the destruction of the Legations and that the Ministers would be given safe conduct to Tien-Tsin. Sir Claude, in reply, asked why it

Sir Claude, in reply, asked why it was that protection could be given to the Ministers on the way to Tien-Tsin and yet to the ministers on the way to Tien-Tsin and yet could not be given to them while in the Legations in Pekin, Prince Ching "and others" replied— July 25, 1900. From first to last we have never

neglected the protection of the Legations, but owing to the fact that the number of rebellious people are daily increasing, we are greatly afraid that something may happen too suddenly to the juryied against and that something may happen too sud-denly to be guarded against and produce a great calamity. This was why we renewed the suggestion

for a temporary retirement.

As to the inquiry what difference there is between giving protection in the city or on the road, and why it is possible to give it in the latter thore is only it is possible to give it in the latter there is only an apparent discrepancy. For the being in the city is permanent, the being on the road is temporary. If all the foreign Ministers are willing to temporarily retire we should propose the route to Tung-Chau and thence by boat down stream to Tien-Tsin, which could be reached in only two days. No matter what difficulties there might be a numerous body of troops would be sent, half by water to form a close escort, half by road to keep all safe for a long way on both banks. Since the time would be short we can guarantee that there would be no mishap. It is otherwise with a permanent residence in Pekin, where it is interestible to the safe of the a permanent residence in Pekin, where it is impossible to foretell when a disaster may occur. No matter whe

ther by day or by night, a single hour or a single moment's remissness may produce an alarm without time to take precaution. This can readily be understood and there

can readily be understood and there is no inconsistency involved.

As your excellency and the other foreign members have to arrange the re-establishment of the status quo, it would seem better to settle matters at Tien-Tsin, and we would repeat our request that you will pack your baggage by an early date and name a fixed day in order that we may prepare boats and provisions. In the envelope which brought this letter were two other communications of the same guileless nature.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY DEAD

Expounder of Baconian Theory of Shakspeare Gone.

HEART DISEASE TOOK HIM. Minneapolis, Minn., despatch: Ignatius Donnelly, politician and author, was taken suddenly ill last night while visiting at the home of his father-in-law, Barton Hanson, and dled at 12.03 this morning, aged 70. Dr. Murphy, who was summoned, pro-nounced the trouble heart failure.



Ignatius Donnelly, known as "The Sage of Nininger," had been con-spicuous in the political and literary field for many years. He came to Min nesota 25 years ago, and since that time had been a member of both House of State Legislature and represented his district in Congress.

At the last general election Mr.

Donnelly was a candidate for VicePresident of the Middle-of-the-road

populist ticket.

HIGH OFFICIALS TO SUFFER.

China Will Compel Princes to Commit Suicide.

EXECUTION DESCRIBED.

AN

It is learned from an official Chinese ource that the Chinese commissioners wish the initiation of the question of punishment to come from the allies. Ch'na is now prepared to behead Yu Hsien, formerly Governor of Shan Si, as soon as the powers demand his death. The Government will also panish Prince Tuan to the northwest border for life, instead of to Moukden. It will compel Prince Chwang and Duke Lan to commit suicide, will ultimately behead Gen. Tung Fu-Hsiang and inflict the severest pun-ishment, up to life banishment to the northwest frontier, on seven other princes and officials whose heads were originally demanded.

The murderer of Baron Von Kelleler the German Minister, was beheaded on Monday in Hataman street, the principal throughfare of the capital. The execution, which was under German supervision, took place at the busiest hour of the day. A great

crowd was present.

The man, who was so shortly to die, was cherful during the period of waiting. He laugh di heartily several times. He said that his name was an horozeric open. honored one, and that he was a

honest man. Upon the arrival of the German officers the assistant executioner made a double wrap of twine around the man's neck, crossing the string under his chin. He then pulled on the string his chin. He then pulled on the string and the man's queue, stretching his neek to the utmost. Meantime, the executioner put a knee between the man's shoulder blades and his hands on his head. Then he jumped hard, shoving the culprit's face into the dust, after which he stepped back, took his sword and chopped the head off. Two blows were required to sever the head, which was subsequently placed in a cage and hung in the street.

The murderer was a soldier. At the placed in a cage and hung in the sweet.

The murderer was a soldier. At the Rover troubles h outbreak of the Boxer troubles he was stationed in Hataman street, with orders to shoot any foreigner who tried to pass. The killing of Baron Van Ketteler was don't in bedding the control of the contro tried to pass. The killing of Baron Von Ketteler was done in obedience to orders. It is admitted by foreigners, including Dr. Mumm Von Schwartzen stein, the present German Minister, that the man would not have been executed in a European country.

Better Whistle Than Whine. Two little boys were on their way to school. The smaller one tumbled, and though not badly hurt he began to whine in a babyish way—a little cross whine.

The older boy took his hand in a

The older boy took his hand in a fatherly way and said—
'Oh, never mind, Jimmy, con't whine; it is a great deal better to whistle." And he began in the merriest way a cheerful boy whistle. Jimmy tried to join in the whistle.

on in the whistle.
"I can't whistle as nice as you,
Charlie," said he; "my lips won't
pucker up good."
"Oh, that's because you haven't got
all the whine out yet," said Charlie; out the whine out yet," said Charlie;
"but you try a minute, and the whistle will drive the whine away."
So he did, and the last I saw or
heard of the little fellows they were
whistling away as earnestly as
though that was the chief end of
life. — Junior Christian Endeavor
World.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Boy and Girl Lovers Will be United.

BOTH HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE

Chicago report: Twenty-five years ago a girl of 11 and a boy two years older were chums in the then budding city of Los Angeles, Cal. Together they attended the little adobe schoolhouse, where within easy whispering distance of each other they studied the three "R's." After study hours, hand in hand, they wandered out to play in the yellow sand of the vilto play in the yellow sand of the village's outskirts or climbed to the hill from where they could see the blue of the Pacific Ocean twends away. They exchanged childish promises to marry when they grew "old enough."

Once he saved her from a mountain lion that had crept down from the Maderia mountains to the northward. The beast was about to lean upon

The beast was about to leap upon the girl from an overhanging rock, when her companion noticed the peril and ran at the lion with waving arms, which demonstration put the intruder to ignominious flight. At all times he was her protector from the annoyances of her schoolmates, who pointed their fingers at them in childish sport and shouted after them "Sweethearts!"

Parents Smile at Attachment. Little did the boy and girl care and their parents smiled at the fervor of their youthful affection. "It matters nothing now," they commented. "They will drift apart before they become man and woman grown."

The prophecy turned out to be true in that they were separated when she was 16 and he was 18. The time had come for him to begin making his she was 16 and he was 18. The time had come for him to begin making his own living. He secured a position with a surveying party for one of Huntington's Southern Pacific Rail-read situations.

Huntington's Southern Pacific Railroad divisions. "I'll come back in a
few years and marry you," he promised, and she agreed to be true.

But the "few years" became ten
and still he was busy "making his
fortune." His image grew dim in
her memory and other suitors pressed their claims, for she was fair to
look upon. The lover of her childhood discontinued writing and in
pique she accepted the offer of a
well-to-do business man. Emma Jamieson became Mrs. Andrew McCormick. She was left a widow at 30.

Marries a Second Time. Marries a Second Time.

Money and lands were her widow's Money and lands were her widow's portion, and, though time and trouble had brought a suggestion of wrinkles, she still was handsome. Memory took her back to the days when she played with her schoolbey lover, but she heard he was married in an eastern city. She was lonely and A. U. Morton, a breeder and handler of race horses, as well as other blooded stock, won her and handler of race horses, as well as other blooded stock, won her hand, and she was married a second time. Their life was happy for four years, but again she was made a widow, when he died two years ago at their home in Grand street, Los Angeles, She was left childless, but well provided for in worldly goods. She was watering the flowers in her garden on the nation's holiday, July 4th last, when 'the postman brought her a letter addressed in a strange handwriting. And yet it was not altogether unfamiliar. The blood mounted in her face as she noticed how like it was to the writing on the notes flipped to her in school by her boy admirer, Tremblingly she opened the envelope and turned to the signature. It was George Morrison, from whom she had parted twenty years ago. ed twenty years ago.

Childhood Lover Asks Hand. "I have just heard," he wrote, "that you are a widow. My own wife died four years ago. Is it too late? Is there any of your onetime love for me left in your heart your photo, but i dimmed beyond recognition, and I carry in my memory your fair face, fresh with ruddy health and smiling." The widow shed a few happy tears, then a fear came to her. She hurried to a mirror. Alas, the glass showed her face seamed with scores of wrinkles. The smooth, fresh countenance that had so delighted her young sweetheart years ago had replaced by a visage aged before its

"He would not love me with those wrinkles," she told herself. remembers is the girl and young

She resolved not to answer his letter at once, but a month later met a sister of Dr. J. Elizabeth Tompkins, of this city, a specialist in dormatology, whose office is in the Masonic Temples The sister told of the method Dr. Tompkins employed to remove wrinktes, and stirred in Mrs.
Morton a desire to regain the bloom of her youth.

Wrinkles Removed From Face. The widow became more and more filled with the idea, especially when, in reply to letters sent Mr. Morrison, he urged her to marry him. Five weeks ago she came east and furt herself under the care of Dr. Tor-kins. She took the last treatm kins. She took the last treatm typesterday. Her wrinkles had disappeared. Her forehead and cheeks were as smooth as when she was a girl. "In two weeks," said Mrs. Morton yesterday, to a fellow patient, "my face will show no signs of the doctor's operations, and then—well, then, I suppose, I will be married. My future husband is a tracelling.

My future husband is a travelling man, and the ceremony place in Milwaukee."

Dr. Tompkins was much annoved when asked for further particulars regarding her patient, but admit-ted that Mrs. Morton was under her

Mr. Geo. Wagner, of Neustadt was crushed to death under a tree while chopping in the woods.

Bishop W. X. Ninde, aged 68 years,

of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was found dead in his bed at his home in Detroit to-day. The colony of New Zealand adopted penny postage on Jan. 1, and now the postage on letters sent from Canada to New Zealdnd is 2 cents per half ounce.

ounce. Horatio Leboutillier, Liberal candidate for Gaspe in the Provincial Legislature, was brutally assaulted at his residence on New Year's day, by two residents of Seal Cove. although I am afraid that I have been a very long time."
He stepped in at once and they drove of I. Mrs. Thorpe-Satchell laughingly repeated some story which the Princess had just told her. Evidently she he he is in high spirits. The strained look had gone from her face. Her gaeity was no longer forced.
"You want to know the result of my mission, I suppose," she remarked, pleasantly. "Well, I am afraid you will call it a failure. The moment I men-

call it a failure. The moment I men-tioned the man's name the Princess stopped me."

You mustn't talk to me about that man,' she said. 'Don't ask why, only you must not talk about him.'"
"I don't want to,' I assured her; 'but the girl,'"
"What said."

she say about the girl?"

Densham asked. Densham asked.

"Well, she did tell me something about her," Mrs. Thorpe-Satchell said, slowly, 'but, unfortunately, it will not help your friend. She only told me when I had promised unconditionally and upon my honor to keep her information, a profound secret. So k ammation, a profound secret. a profound secret. So I am forry, Francis, but even to you "Of course, you must not repeat it," Densham said hastily. "I would not

ask you for the world; but is there not a single scrap of information about the man or the girl—who he is, what he is, of what family or nationality the girl. s-anything at all which I can take to Harcutt?" frs. Thorpe-Satchell looked straight

at him, with a faint smile at the cor ners of her lips.

"Yes, there is one thing which you can tell Mr. Harcutt," she said.

Densham drew a little breath. At

You can tell him this," Mrs. Thorpe-"You can tell him this," Mrs. Thorpe-Satchell said, slowly and impressively, "that if it is the girl, as I suppose it is, in whom he is interested, that the very best thing he can do is to forget that he had over soon her. I cannot very best thing he can to be that he has ever seen her. I cannot tell you who she is or what, although I know. But we are old friends, Francis, and I know that my word will be sufficient for you. You can take this from me as the solemn truth. Your friend had better hope for the love of the Sphinx, or fix his heart upon the statue of Diana, as think of that girl."

Denging was looking straight about

Irlend had better hope for the love of the Sphinx, or fix his heart upon the statue of Diana, as think of that girl."

Densham was looking straight ahead along the stream of vehicles. His eyes were set, but he saw nothing. He did not doubt her word for a moment. He knew that she hnd spoken the truth. The atmosphere scemed suddenly grey and sunless. He shivered a little—he was positively chilled. Just for a moment he saw the girl's face, heard the swirl of her skirts as she had passed their table and the sound of her voice cordiality, was courteous, and even their table and the sound of her voice as she had bent over the great cluster of white roses whose faint perfume reached even to where they were sit-ting. Then he half closed his eyes, He

had come very near making a terrible 'Thank you," he said, "I will tell CHAPTER VIII.

A Meeting in Bond Street. Wolfenden returned to his rooms to lunch, intending to go round to see his last night's visitor immediately after wards. He had scarcely taken off hi coat, however, before Selby met him in the hall, a note in his hand. "From the young lady, my lord," he mounced. "My wife has just sent it

announced. "My wife has just sent it round."

Wolfenden tore the envelope open

"Thursday morning. "Thursday morning.
"Dear Lord Wolfenden,—Of course I
made a mistake in coming to you last
night. I am very sorry indeed—more
sorry than you will ever know. A
woman does not forget these things readily, and the lesson you have taught me it will not be difficult for me to remember all my life. I cannot consent to remain your debtor, and I as leaving here at once. I shall have gone long before you receive this note. Do not try to find my I shall not want for filents if I shows to seek than for friends if I choose to seek them. Apart from this, I do not want to see you again. I mean it, and I trust to your honor to respect my wishes. I think that I may at least ask you to grant me this for the sake of those days at Derlugham, which it is now my fervent wish to utterly forget. I

Mr. James Dellihunt, Consecon.
Prince Edward County, Ont., writes—
"For several years I suffered great
torture of mind and body from
Bright's disease of the kidneys. The

pains were sometimes almost beyond

seemed to concentrate across my kidneys. My back was never entirely free from pain. When I got up in the morning I could not straighten mytelf at all, but would go bent nearly double most all day. My water was

and extended from my and between the shoulders the whole spinal column and d to concentrate across my

THE ABILITY

She stepped into her carriage, and the soft folds of her gown spread themselves out over the cushions. She drew them on one side to make room for him.

"Come," she said, "let us have one turn in the park. It is quite early, although I am afraid that I have been a very long time."

He stepped in at once and they drove off. Mrs. Thorpe-Satchell laughingly repeated some story which the Princess had just told her. Evidently she a.k in high spirits. The strained look had gone from her face. Her gaelty was no longer forced.

"You want to know the result of my mission, I suppose," she remarked, mission, I suppose," she remarked, and retained a little after dinner, feeling a certain symplexsanty "Well I am afraid van will and the principles of the sake of those days at Deringham," he repeated softly to himself. Was the girl a fool, or only an adventuress? It was true that there had been something like a very mild flirtation between them at Deringham, but it had been altogether seeking than his. They had met in the grounds once or twice and walked to her a little after dinner, feeling a certain symptomic property of the sake of those days at Deringham," he repeated softly to himself. Was the girl a fool, or only an adventuress? It was true that there had been something like a very mild flirtation between them at Deringham, but it had been altogether had been something like a very had together; he had talked to her a little after dinner, feeling a certain sympathy for her isolation, and perhaps a little admiration for her undoubted prettiness; yet all the time he had had a slightly uneasy feeling with regard to her. Her lingenuousness had become a matter of doubt to him. It was so now more than ever, yet he could not understand her going away like this and the tone of her note. So far as he was concerned, it was the most satisfactory thing that could have happened. It relieved him of a responsibility which he scarcely knew how to deal with. In the face of her dismissal from Derlugham, any assistance which she might have accepted from him would naturally have been open to misapprehension. But that she should have open to misapprehension. But that she should have gone away and have writ-ten to him in such a strain was directly contrary to his anticipations. Unless she was really hurt and disappointed by his reception of her, he could not see what she had to gain by it. He was puzzled a little, but his thoughts were too deeply engrossed elsewhere for h'm to take her disappearance very scriously. By the time he had finished lunch he had come to the conclusion that the had come

time he had finished lunch he had come to the conclusion that what had happened was for the best, and that he would take her at her word.

He left his rooms again about three o'clock, and at precisely the hour at which Densham had rung the bell at Mrs. Thorpe-Satchell's house in Mayfair he experienced a very great piece of good fortune. of good fortune.

Coming out of Scott's, where, more from habit than necessiry, he had turned in to have his hat ironed, he came face to face, a few yards up Bond street, with the two people whom, more than anyone else in the world, he had desired to meet. They were walking teachter the side of the street here.

ing, if devoid of any special cordiality, was courteous, and even genial. Wolfenden never quite knew the impression, which

cordiality, was courteous, and even genial. Wolfenden never quite knew whence he got the impression, which certainly came to him with all the strength and absoluteness of an original inspiration, that this encounter was not altogether pleasant to him. "How strange that we should meet you!" the girl said. "Do you know that this is the first walk that I have ever had in London?"

She spoke rather softly and rather slowly. Her voice possessed a sibilant and, musical intonation; there was, perhaps, the faintest suggestion of an accent. As she stood there smiling upon him in a deep blue gown, trimmed with a slivery fur, in the making of which no English dressmaker had been concerned, Wolfenden's subjection was absolute and complete. He was aware that his answer was a little flurried. He was less at his ease than he could have wished. Afterwards he thought of a hundred things he would liked to have said, but the surprise of seeing them so suddenly had cost him a little of his self-possession. Mr. Sabin took up the conversation.

"My infirmity," he said, glancing

little of his self-possession. Mr. Sabin took up the conversation.

"My infirmity," he said, glancing downwards, "makes walking, especially on stone pavements, rather a painful undertaking. However, London is one of those cities which can only be seen on foot, and my niece has all the curiosity of her age."

She laughed out frankly. She wore no veil, and a tinge of color had found its way into her cheeks, relieving that delicate but not unhealthy pallor which to Densham had seemed so exquisite.

quisite.
"I think shopping is delightful. Is

"I think shopping is delightful. Is

"Blanche Merton."

"The young lady, my lord," Selby
remarked, "left early this morning.
The expressed herself as altogether as altogether.

"I think shopping is delightful. Is
it not?" she exclaimed.
Wolfenden was absolutely sure of it.
Wolfenden was absolutely sure of it.

"I think shopping is delightful. Is

OF DR. CHASE

Is Me sured by the Cures He Makes—Each Remedy Specific

Jor Certain Diseases—A Remarkable Cure of

Bright's Disease.

"I am glad to have met you again, Lord Wolfenden," he said, "if only to thank you for your aid last night. I was anxious to get away before any fuss was made, or I would have expressed my gratitude at the time in a more seemly fashion."

"I hope," Wolfenden said, "that you will not think it necessary to say

"I hope," Wolfenden said, "that you will not think it necessary to say anything more about it. I did what anyone in my place would have done without a moment's hesitation." "I am not quite so sure of that," Mr. Sabin said. "But, by the bye, can you tell me what became of the fellow? ell me what became of the fellow old anyone go after him?"

"There was some sort of pursuit, I believe," Wolfenden said, slowly, "but he was not caught."
"I am glad to hear it," Mr. Sabin

Wolfenden looked at him in some surprise. He could not make up his mind whether it was his duty to disclose the name of the man who had made this strange attempt.

"Your assailant was, I suppose, a stranger to you?" he said slowly.

Mr. Sabin shook his head.

"By no means I recognized him discovered.

Mr. Sabin shook his head.
"By no means. I recognized him di

rectly. So, I believe, did you."
Wolfenden was honestly amazed.
"He was your guest, I believe," Mr.
Sabin continued, "until I entered the
room. I saw him leave, and I was
half-prepared for something of the
sort."

"He was my guest, it is true, but none the less he was a stranger to me," Wolfenden explained. "He brought a letter from my cousin, who seems to have considered him a decent sort of fellow."

of fellow."
"There is," Mr. Sabin said dryly,
"nothing whatever the matter with
him, except that he is mad."
"On the whole, I cannot say that
I am surprised to hear it," Wolfenden remarked; "but I certainly think
that, considering the form his mad
ness takes, you ought to protect
yourself in some way."

Mr. Sabin shrugged his shoulders "He can never hurt me. I carry

"He can never hurt me. I carry a talisman which is proof against any attempt that he can make; but none the less, I must confess that your aid last night was very welcome."

"I was very pleased to be of any service," Wolfenden said, "especially," he added, glancing towards Mr. Sabin's niece, "since it has given me the pleasure of your acquaintance."

A little thrill passed through hlm. Her delicately curved lips were quivering as though with amusement, and

ing as though with amusement, and her eyes had fallen, she had blushed busined slightly at that unwitting, ardent look of his. Mr. Sabin's cold voice recalled him to himself.

"I believe," he said, "that I overheard your name correctly. It is Wolfenden, as it not?"

Wolfenden assembed.

Wolfenden assented. "I am sorry that I haven't a card." he said. "That is my name."
Mr. Sabin looked at him curiously,
"Wolfenden is, I believe, the family name of the Deringhams? May I ask, are you any relation to Admiral Lord Deringham?"

Lord Deringham?"
Wolfenden was suddenly grave.
"Yes," he answered; "he is my father. Did you ever meet him?"
Mr. Sebin shook his head.
"No, I have heard of him abroad; also, I belleve, of the Countess of Deringham, your mother. It is many years ago. I trust that I have not inadvertently—" vertently-

vertently—"
"Not at all," Wolfenden declared.
"My father is still alive, although he
is in very delicate health. I wonder,
would you and your nicce do me the
honor of having some tea with me?
It is Ladles' Day at the "Geranium
Club,' and I should be delighted to
take you there if you would allow
me."

me."
Mr. Sabin shook his head.
Wolfenden had the satisfaction of seeing the girl look disappointed.
"We are very much obliged to you,"
Mr. Sabin said, "but I have an appointment which is already overdue.
You must not mind, Helene, if we ride the rest of the way."
Hat turned and hailed a passing han-

the rest of the way."

He turned and haited a passing hansom, which drew up immediately at the kerb by their side. Mr. Sabin handed his niece in, and stood for a moment on the pavement with Wolfenden.

'I hope that we may meet again before long, Lord Wolfenden," he said. "In the meantime let me assure you once more of my gratitude."

The girl leaned forward over the apron of the cab.

"And may! I not add mine too?" she said. "I almost wish that we were not going to the 'Mian' again to-night. I am afraid that I shall be nervous."

She looked straight at Wolfenden. He was ridiculously happy.

"I can promise," he said, "that no harm shall come to Mr. Sabin to-night, at any rate, I shall be at the 'Milan' agist, and I will keep a very close lookedy."

myself, and I will keep a very clos-look-out."

look-out."
"How reassuring!" she exclaimed, with a brilliant smile. "Lord Woifenden is going to be at the 'Milan' tonight." she added, turning to Mr. Sabin. "Why don't you ask him to join by 2 to held fool." up? I shall feel so much more comfort able."

There was a faint but distinct frown on Mr. Sabin's face—a distinct hesitation before he spoke. But Wolf-enden would notice neither. He was looking over Mr. Sabin's shoulder, and

looking over Mr. Sabin's shoulder, and his instructions were very clear.

"If you will have supper with us we shall be very pleased," Mr. Sabin said, stiffly; "but no doubt you have already made your party. Supper is an institution which one seldom contemplates alone."

"I am quite free, and I shall be delighted," Wolfenden said without hesitation. "About eleven, I suppose?"

"A quarter past," Mr. Sabin said, stepping into the cab. "We may go to the theatre."

The hansom drove off, and Wolfen-

In this practical age a physician's ability is measured by the actual cures he makes. Judged by this high standard, Dr. Chase stands preeminent as a giant among physicians. Take kidney and liver derangements, for example. Dr. Chase, by means of his Kidney-Liver Pills, has brought about some of the most surprising cures ever effected. This is due to the direct and specific action of this great treatment on the liver and kidneys. Given is the experience of a highly respected resident of Consecon, Ont.—

Mr. James Dellihunt, Consecon, Mr. James Dellihunt, The hansom drove off, and Wolfen the nansom crove off, and wollenden stood on the pavement, hat in hand. What fortune! He could scarcely believe in it. Then, just as he turned to move on, something lying at his feet almost at the edge of the kerbstone attracted his attention. He looked at the more already. almost at the edge of the kerbstone attracted his attention. He looked at it more closely. It was a ribbon—a little delicate strip of deep blue ribbon. He knew quite well whence it must have come. It had fallen from her gown as she had stepped into the hansom. He looked up and down the street. It was full, but he saw no one whom he knew. The thing could be done in a minute. He stooped quickly down and picked it up, crushing it in his gloved hand, and walking on at once with heightened color and a general sener of having made a fool of himself. For a moment or two he was especially careful to look neither to the right nor to the left; then a sense that someone from the other side of the road was watching him drew his eyes in that direction. A young man was standing upon the edge of the pavement, a peculiar smile parting his lips and a cigarette between his fingers. For a moment Wolfenden was furiously angry; then the eyes of the two men met across the street, and Wolfenden Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, as they have done so much for me."

Mr. J. J. Ward, J. P., Consecon, certifies that he has known Mr. Dellihunt for years as a truthful man and respected citizen, and vouches for the truth of the above statement.

You cannot possibly obtain a more beneficial treatment for the kidneys and liver than Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. It has stood the test of time and has proven beyond dispute its right to the title of "the world's greatest kidney medicine." One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

forgot his anger. He recognized him at once, notwithstanding his appearance in an afternoon toilet as carefully chosen as his own. It was Felix, Mr. Sabin's assailant.

> CHAPTER IX. The Shadows That Go Before -

The Shadows That Go Before.—
Wollenden forgot his anger at once. He hesitated for a moment, then he crossed the street and stood side by side with Felix upon the pavement.

"I am glad to see that you are looking a sane man again," Wolfenden said, after they had exchanged the usual greetings. "You might have been in a much more uncomfortable place, after your last night's escapade."
Felix shrugged his shoulders.
"I think," he said, "that if I had succeeded, a little discomfort would only

ceeded, a little discomfort would only have amused me. It is not pleasant to

Wolfenden stood squarely upon his feet, and laid his hand lightly upon the other's shoulder.

"Look here," he said, "it won't do for you to go following a man about London like this, watching for an opportunity to murder him. I don't like interfering in other people's business, but willingly or unwillingly I seem to have got mixed up in this, and I have a word or two to say about it. Unless word or two to say about it. Unless you give me your promise, upon your hohor, to make no (arther attempt upon that man's life, i shall go to the police, tell them what I know, and have you watched."

"You shall have," Fellx said quiet-

ly, "my promise. A greater power than the threat of your English police has tied my hands; for the present I have

abandoned my purpose."

"I am bound to believe you," Wolfenden said, "and you look as though
you were speaking the truth; yet you
must forgive my asking why, in that
case, you are following the man about?
You must have a motive?

You must have a motive."
Felix shook his head.
(To be continued.)

CRADLED BY AN ICEBERG. Thrilling Experience of a Vessel's

Crew on the Pacific Ocean. A thrilling story of a vessel's counter with an icenerg is told by Captain Chester, of the schooner Elwood. White the schooner was on a fishing cruise in the northern waters, Captain Chester signted an immense icenerg apparently fast on a reef known to exist just off Hoonia. "It's a jucky find!" shough the cap. "It's a lucky find!" thought the cap tain, as he neaded the Elwood for the berg, that he might fill the hold with lee to preserve the fish he expected to catch. When the schooner was within a few yards of the berg the anchor was dropped, the vessel swung around until she came alongside the berg, to which she was made fast with lines. The tide was at the full; a gangplank was thrown over to a ledge on the ice, and the men began breaking off churks of the and betet breaking off chunks of ice and hoist ing them aboard. All went well until

been stowed in the hold.

Meanwhile the falling tide had caused the berg to settle upon the reef and to tip toward the side opposite the vessel. The gang plank rose in the air and had to be made fast to a ledge nearer the water to keep the horizontal. Captain Chester, sus-pecting that all was not going to be well, ordered the crew to make sail. Before they could man the halyards the iceberg, with a grinding roar, roll ed off the reef and started to

A Jagged spur of ice, which had formed the bottom of the berg, rose on the starboard side of the vessel and beneath it. The ice struck the keel, and the vessel, lifted out of the water, rested in an ice cradle. Chester ordered his men to get into the boats and out of harm's way. Cutting the lines that held the schooner to the berg, the men pulled to a safe distance and wated distance and waited

The anchor held fast, and the The anchor held last, and the schooner tugged at the chain. The tide dropped a few more inches, the leaberg careened still farther and the Elwood rose higher. This proved the schooner's sulvation. The tendency of the iceberg to roll over and dency of the iceberg to roll over and raise the vessel brought such an enormous strain upon the anchor chain that something had to give way. Something did, and to the joy of the fishermen it was not the anchor or the chain. The iceberg lurched, and the schooner was seen to slide several test along the several way. feet along the crevice in which it rested. There was another lurch and another slide. Then the vessel reached a downward grade and the next in-stant shot off the iceberg and into the sea, bows on like a rocket. the sea, bows on, like a rocket. She shipped a heavy sea as the result of plunging her nose beneath the surface, but quickly righted, and after stumbling over her anchor chain and tugging viciously to get away, settled down to her original state of tranquillity, to all appearances unhurt.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Inventor of the "Can-Can. Hortense Schneider, the famous woman who created most of the Offen had who created most of the Original back heroines, is now in a convent at Toulouse, about to take a veil. Her whereabouts were discovered only the other day when it was decided to ask her to attend the first performance of the revived "La Belle Molera", in Parka It, was premised. Helene" in Paris. It was promised that she would be received like a real gramd duchess. But she refused. It was Schneider who first created these famous Offenbach heroines. It was in 1864 that she created the title roll in "La Belle Helene," and it was the real that she was the real that the was was three years later that she was heard in "La Grande Duchesse." She sang first in three other operas by Offenbach, and they are inseparably connected with her name. It was esconnected with her name. It was especially to her powers that much of the original success of "La Belle Helene" and "La Grande Duchesse" was due. She retired from the stage in 1875, and her husband, an Italian Count, took her to her dwn country in which his family had position. She soon tired of that, and leaving her husband and new home behind her went to live in France. On a farm near Park she lived for five years or more, attending zaalously to her garden. She tired of that after her health was broken, and none of her health was broken, and none of her relatives was left to live with her. Then her thoughts turned to religion, and she is now about to take the final steps of her entry into the convent. Schneider is now more than 60 years old.

Colonel Kitson, lately Commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston, and Lieut.-Col. Irwin, of Ottawa, Secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, have been made Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

HERE IS HEALTH



THESE FOUR REMEDIES

Represent a New system of medicinal treatment for the weak, and those suffering from wasting diseases, weak lungs, coughs, sore throat, catarrh, consumption, and other pulmonary troubles, or inflammatory conditions of nese, throat and lungs.

The treatment is free. You have only to write to obtain it. By the system devised by DR. T. A. SLOCUM, the specialist in pulmonary and kindred diseases, the needs of the sick body can be condensed into his treatment by four distinct preparations.

Whatever your disease, one or more of these four remedies will be of benefit to you.

Whatever your disease, one or more of these four remedies will be of benefit to you.

According to the exigencies of your case, fully explained in the treatise given free with the free medicines, you may take one, or any two, or three, or all four, in combination.

The four together form a panoply of strength against disease in whatever shape it may attack you.

THE FREE OFFER.

To obtain these four FREE invaluable preparations, illustrated above, simply write to THE T.

A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., LIMPTED, 178 King Street West, Toronto, giving post-office and express office address, and the free medicine (The Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition, and when writing for them always mention this paper.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to the Toronto laboratories.

rersons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to the Toronto laboratories. Let no previous discouragements prevent you taking advantage of this splendid free offer before too late.

*************** **NOTABLE EVENTS OF** THE 19TH CENTURY

Legislative union between England

Legislative union between England and Ireland, and abolition of Irish Parliament, July 2, 1890. (
Napoleon I. created Emperor of the French, May 18, 1804.,
Battle of Trafalgar, Oct. 21, 1805.
Battle of Waterloo, June 18, 1815.
Opening of first English steam railway, Sept. 27, 1825.
Reform Bill passed British Parliament, June 7, 1832.
Slavery abolished in British possessions, 770,280 slaves declared free, Aug. 1, 1834.
Accession of Queen Victoria, June

sion of Queen Victoria, June Accessio 20, 1837. First Trans-Atlantic steamship arrived in New York, April 23, 1838. Penny Post established in England, Jan. 10, 1840.

Corn Laws repealed and Free Trade dopted in Great Britain, June 27, Discovery of gold in California and

1848.
War declared against Russia by
England and France, March 28, 1854.
Battle of the Alma, Sept, 20,; Balaclava, Oct. 25; Inkerman, Nov. 1,

Capture of Sebastopol, Sept. 8 Treaty of Paris, terminating Crinean war, March 30, 1856. Outbreak of Indian Mutiny, May 10,

Capture Delhi, Sept. 20; relief of Capture Delhi, Sept. 20; relief of Lucknow, Sept. 25, 1857. Government of India transferred to the Crown, Nov. 1, 1858. Publication of Darwin's Origin of Species, Nov. 24, 1859. Outbreak of hostilities between Northern and Southern States, April 13, 1861.

13, 1861. 13, 1861.
Slavery abolished in United States by Act of Congress, Dec. 18, 1862.
Battle of Gettysburg (losses 49,000 men), July 1-3, 1863.
Surrender of Gen. Lee and Confed-

erate Army, April 9, 1865. War declared between Austria and Prussia, June 18, 1866. Austrian forces totally defeated at Sadowa, July 3, 1866. Completion of first Atlantic Cable, July 26, 1866. Treaty of Peace between Austria

and Prussia signed at Prague, Aug. 23, 1866. Federation of Canadian Provinces, uly 1, 1867. Suez Canal opened for traffic, Nov. 17, .1869.

War declared between France and Prussia, July 17, 1870.

Defeat of French at Gravellotte, combined losses 31,987, Aug. 18, 870. Surrender at Sedan of French Em-

peror, Sept. 1, 1870.

French Republic declared, Sept. 4, 1870. Surrender at Metz. of Marshal Ba-

Surrender at Metz, of Marshal Ba-zaine with army of 6,000 officers and 173,000 men, Oct. 27, 1870. Re-establishment of German Em-pire and proclamation of William I Emperor of Germany, Jan. 18, 1871.

Triumphant march through Paris.

Treaty of Peace between France and Germany, including cession to Germany of Alsace and Lorraine and payment of five milliards of francs, concluded at Frankfort, May 10, 1871.

Great fire at Chicago, loss 250 lives, \$290,000,000 property, Oct. 7-11, 1871. Education made compulsory in Eng-

land by passing Elementary Educa-tion Act, Aug. 15, 1876. War against Turkey declared by Russia, April 23, 1877. Storming of Kars, Nov. 18; render of Plevna to Russians,

render of Pievna to Russians, Sec. 10, 1877.

Treaty of Berlin granting Independence to Servia, Bulgaria and other Turkish Provinces signed, July 13, 1878,

13, 1878.

Defeat of British forces by the Boers at Majuba Hill, Feb. 26, 1881.

Independence granted Transvaal Republic, Aug. 8, 1881.

Opening of traffic of the Canadian Pacific Railway, June 28, 1886.

Diamond Jubilee Day, June 22, 1897.

Jame Judice Day, June 22, 1897.
Conference of Colonial Premiers, June 24, 1897.
War declared against Spain by United States, April 21, 1898.
Spanish fleets destroyed Manila, May 1; Santiago, July 3, 1898.
Treaty of Peace terminating Spanish sovereignty in Western Hemisphere accepted, Aug. 12, 1898.
Battle of Omdurman and destruction of Dervish power in the Soudan, Sept. 2, 1898.
Ultimatum sent to Great Britain by President Kruger, Oct. 9, 1899.
Despatch to South Africa of first Canadian Contingent, Oct. 30, 1899.
Prétoria occupied by British forces, June 5, 1900.

June 5, 1900.
Royal Assent given to Australian
Commonwealth Bill, July 9, 1900.

Evolution of a Lemon. CHAPTER I.

"What is your name, little boy?" asked the teacher.

"Johnny Lemon," answered the boy.
And it was so recorded on the roll. CHAPTER II.

"What is your name?" the high chool teacher inquired. "John Dennis Lemon," replied the big boy.
Which was duly entered.

CHAPTER III. "Your name, sir?" said the college "J. Dennison Lemon," responded the young man who was about to enrol h meelf as a student.

Inscribed in accordance therewith.

CHAPTER. IV. "May I ask your name?" querted the society editor of the Daily Bread. "Jean D'Ennice Le Mon." was the reply of the swell personage in the

opera box.
And it was duly jotted down.—CM-

The British Foreign Office expects a renewal of the modus vivendi in Newfoundland, but believes it will be immediately followed by negotiations with the view of finally settling the

party to visit their camp at Bass lake

and kindly offered to look after any

(TO BE COMTINUED)

effective remedy for the Stom-

what Annie Patterson, of Sackville,

N. B., says of South American Ner-

vine, for, she says, La Grippe and the

complications which follow it left her

next to dead with Indigestion, Dispep-

sia and General Nervous Shattering.

When Baby had Scald Head-

When Mother had Salt Rheum-

When Father had Piles. Dr. Ag-

new's Ointment gave the quickest re-

lief and surest cure. These are gem

of truth picked from testimony which

is given everyday to this greatest of

curative qualities in Eczema, Tetter,

Piles, etc. 32 cents.—103

nealers. It has never been matched in

Never write poetry until you are at

least 30, unless you fall in love, when

it will come to you like the measles

You would better begin with stories-

that is, if you have a leading idea and

can invent situations. Do not attempt

the novel until you have passed your

fortieth year. A novel requires a knowledge of men and manners, a

study of human character, and powers

to create dialogue and invent surprises.

I know that there have been instances

when very young men have written

clever poems and novels, but these

were freaks of genius which do not

often occur. Avoid attempts at hu-mor. That mine has already been

worked for more than it is worth, and

the best of it seems to be labored.

What the funny men do produce is not

equal to the unintentional humor

which is to be found in congressiona

speeches on the tariff, and in the old

fashioned epitaphs in the country churchyards.—Thomas Dunn English

Uses of Olive Oil.
Olive oil should be found in every

nursery and on every medicine shelf.

In time of croup it can be given fre

quently and will not disturb the diges-

tion, as do many medicines. It is often

given in place of cod liver oil and is as

effective in building up the system and far less disagreeable. It is recom-mended by many specialists both as a

food and a tonic. A certain young chemist never has a cold or requires

any medicine except a spoonful of

Peculiar Musical Instrument.

weird, monotonous fantasy, very pleas

Their Business.
Gas Man-Hello, Tom! What a

Gas Man-I go you one degree bet-

Enthusiastic Photographer

What are you doing?

ant to the ear-for a short time.

you doing these days?

change.

Pork Packer-I'm in the

bring that kodak with you?

wears an overcoat.

oil every night and morning,

It cured her--100

ach and Nerves in the market.'

stray dogs that came their way.

The assistant superintendent, Mr. Fuller, says: "In the far east there are foods and condiments of which we are almost utterly ignorant here, and on of the aims of the food exhibit will be to educate the people of the western hemisphere to the cultivation of the products which flourish in the east. It. will be my aim to show how simple and profitable it would be, for instance, to grow in the West Indies what is grown in the East Indies. The climate and soil conditions are remarkably similar, and the conditions are favor-

The best proof obtainable or desirable that the soil and the climate of the West Indies is as favorable as that of the East Indies for the production of spices is already available. The products now received from the West Indies are not equaled by those from any other section of the world. At the present time they grow better allspice, ginger and red pepper there than any-where else on the globe, and the vanilla bean, which is queen of spices, as the nutmeg is king, is found nowhere in the world in such perfection as in Mexico. The coffee grown in Mexico has a flavor obtainable in no other coffee, not even the Mocha or Java surpassing it. Emperor William of Germany appreciates that fact, and all of the coffee used in the royal household is sent from our nearby republic. Venezuelan cacao, from which chocolate is made, is superior to the East Indian

"With the view of massing together in one effective, instructive and useful exhibit the economic plants, vines and trees of tropical Pan-America which produce teas, coffees, spices and kindred things, it has been decided to siderable space at the



SEAL OF PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION. Pan-American Exposition for their display on a scale never before attempted. To show this interesting collection to the best advantage an attractive conservatory has been provided, while a museum, as an annex to this, will contain finished products as well as rare ticles to illustrate rlety of features under the head of Foods and Their Accessories.'

"It is a fact well known to experts in exhibition matters that a scattered display of special articles loses force, while a condensed exhibit of a line of things pertaining to a specific subject educational. Now, as the object is to increase the production and promote the consumption of the things called for, much trouble and expense instified in making this collection unique and unparalleled.

"It is intended to make the exhibit of red peppers the finest and most extensive collection ever made, with the object of demonstrating by special exof food' that Pan-America can produce all the red peppers consumed in Pan-America. It is perhaps only known to experts that vast quantities of red peppers are imported from Europe, Asia and Africa every year because Pan-Americans are not actively alive to their own interest in this important

Joe Mitchell Chapple, editor of The National Magazine, published at Boston, was in Buffalo recently and became much interested in the Exposition On his return to Boston he wrote to an official of the Exposition as fol lows: "I was indeed sorry not to have seen you when in Bunalo, but I did see the Exposition and was astonished beyoud measure. I wish that you would send on anything that you think might be of interest to our readers and make as attractive as possible, and I shall ep on hammering away at the Expo on editorially until it opens, because am thoroughly enthused over the

Brazil to Be Represented. The Brazilian government early in the season sent out invitations to all agricultural and industrial societies to prepare articles for exhibition at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901. A large number of coffee producers have agreed to send a full line of samples of the best Brazilian grades of this commodity.

STORY OF THE HUNT By the Reporter Hunt Club In the Highlands of Ontario **FALL OF 1900.** As told by the Scribe of the Athens Reporter

Next morning the party decided to try the same locality for game, and Charlie and Len took the dogs and went up on the hills. The Scribe was landed at the head of the lake and told to hunt up a runway to suit himself. The dogs got a start but led off in the wrong direction and soon returned. The Scribe wandered around the woods for several hours and finally one of the logs came to him and he took off across the hills and through gullies trying to get a start, but without result. finally turned around and started for camp. He had got back to within a quarter of a mile of the lake when, in crossing a fallen pine, he sat down for a few minutes to rest. A partridge came along within a couple of rods of him and he decided to try his aim at close range and knock its head off, if possible. He fired and had the satisfaction of seeing the bird drop dead.

He started to pick up his game and was surprised to see a large deer spring into sight not more than four rods distant. His rifle was to his shoulder in an instant and discharged, with the result that the ball struck the under jaw of the deer, breaking it so that the aw dropped down on the animal's neck. A second shot was wide of the mark and with a bound the animal was out of sight in the underbrush. The hound, which had dropped behind just before the Scribe sat down, seemed to have struck the trail at the moment the shots were fired, as he bounded

into view as the deer disappeared in

the underbrush. The Scribe picked up

the dead partridge and started at



swamp holes, towards the shore of the get a shot before the deer reached the returned. The dogs that Charlie put opposite shore. The boys had all reached camp, and, on hearing the shots and the baying of the hounds, came out and stood on the shore watch ing for the deer, which they expected to see take the water at any moment. Imagine their surprise as well as that of the Scribe to see the dog run along the shore with no deer in boat was rowed across and the hound taken back along the route followed, but no trace of the deer could

found. A nice lot of fish were caught in the afternoon and preparations made for a grand rally on the morrow. That night the Scribe lay awake for hours, thinking over the incidents of the last two days, and feeling pretty well satisfied with the part he had played in the hunting drama thus far. The following lines from the pen of James Barton, the Hunter Poet, fittingly expressed the sentiments that stirred his

bosom on that particular night: Oh, the hunter's life is the life for me Away from the world of care, Where the rifle cracks, and its echoe

Through the heart of the mountain air; Where the soul is free as the air of

God, And the heart in the bosom leaps. And the stars keep watch through the

silent night As the man at the camp fire sleeps When the red sun peeps e'er the snow

crowned peaks, Like a ball of eternal flame, He is up and away through the track. less wilds

In search of the noble game; And the deer leaps high at his rifle's crack.

And falls on a bier of snow, Its lifeblood staining the fleecy bed In a pulsing and crimson flow.

He follows the trail of the fleeing dee O'er the rocks on the mountain side, And stands o'er the form of the fallen

king
With a feeling of lordly pride; And the mountain raven, far up in the

Sends a cry of defiance down At the bold intruder of his domain, In his garb of dark canvas brown

Where the frost hes crisp on the dead brown grass, And jewels the fading trees, The wild deer tosses his antlered head,

And sniffs at the passing breeze. The snow sifts down from the bold old peaks
And drifts in the hollow swale, And the smoke of the camp fire floats

Like a lowering, vapory veil. The song of the hunter smites the rock And breaks into echoing trills That fainter grow, as they die away
In the shade of the distant hills. And the glad fire cracks in the pin

knot wood, And the venison fries in the pan, And the soul of the coffee, in fragrant steam.

Floats out of the old tin can.

Oh, the hunter's life is the life for me In the wilds of the mountain pass, Where the frost lies crisp with its sparkling eyes, Like gems, in the dead brown grass

Where the smoke of the camp fire drifts On the breast of the wintry air,

And the heart beats light, and the soul From the talons of clinging care.

Long before daylight the next morn ing the camp was astir. The alarm clock had been set to strike at five and and the cook sprang from his couch ere the last tinkle had sounded. The men who were to go to the farthest watches were off at the first streak of dawn and the men with the dogs soon followed. Charlie and Byron each took a couple of dogs and went in different directions Noon came and still no sound of bay ing hound or crack of huntsman's rifle sounded in the ears of the expectant waiters at the watches. Late in the afternoon, the men came to the shore break-neck pace over boulders and logs, and reported that they had failed to through tangled underbrush and get a start until a long distance had been traversed and then the dogs led ake, hoping to reach there in time to away from the watches and had not



HERE'S A WHOPPER

out did not return to camp and this loss caused the boys some anxiety. About noon the next day (Sunday) party from a lake some three miles listant came into camp leading the dog that was lost the day before. They were given a hearty welcome and the best the camp afforded was set before them for lunch. The fried bass, especially, formed a savory morsel, and they expressed their regret that they had not brought fishing tackle with them. Byron soon rigged up a few trolls and lines for them and sent them on their way rejoicing. They were part of a lot of jolly hunters under the pilotage of Heintzman, the famous piano manufacturer of Toronto. They asked you for your daughter's hand .extended a warm invitation to the

WASPS ACT IN A TRAGEDY. But They Come Very Near Turning

"One of the most laughable scenes I ever witnessed during the representation of one of Shakespeare's tragedies," said a well known theatrical manager to the writer the other day, "happened to the late Tom Keene when he was performing in a northern New York town. The company was playing 'Julius Cæsar,' and at the last moment it was found that the property man had failed to send up the regular throne chair used in the sen-ate scene, and an old rustic chair was hastily procured from the left of the theater and, after being covered with draping, was pressed into service. In the midst of the scene a large wasps nest was discovered attached to the chair, and its inhabitants, becoming indignant at the disturbance they had suffered, began to swarm about the stage, seeking revenge upon the Roin their low necked and short sleeved dresses. The wasps seemed to particularly offended with Cæsar. and it is doubtful if Cæsar's death scene was ever acted with more feeling, for at the moment he was being pierced by the conspirators' daggers the wasps were most industrious in

"In the tent scene where Cæsar appears to Brutus one might almost have doubted its being the real Cæsar. It was the same in form and dress, but the face was no longer the same. In the last act Brutus had one eye closed, Anto a swollen lip, Cassius an enlarged chin, Lucius an inequality in size of his hands and Octavius Cæsar a nose that would have done service as the famous nasal organ of Bardolf in 'Henry IV.'

The tragedy came very near becoming a roaring comedy when Mr. Keene, as Cassius, said, 'Antony, the posture of your blows is yet unknown but for your words; they rob the Hybla bees and leave them honeyless,' and the actor who was doing Artony replied.
'Not stingless too.'"

ELECTION DAY.

How It Came to Be Tuesday After First Monday In November. The designation of the day for hold-"I believe it to be the most

ing the presidential election is left to congress. The first act passed by it relating to that subject was in 1792. It provided that presidential electors should be appointed "within 34 days before the first Wednesday in Decem ber." This left each state free to select a day to suit itself within those limits. Pennsylvania chose electors on the last Friday in October. Other states elected theirs on different days between the beginning and middle of November.

When Harrison was elected in 1840, the Democrats asserted that his success was due partly to fraudulent voting, which was made possible by the lack of a definite election day. It was alleged that Kentucky and Ohio Whigs had voted in both states, the election being held on different days. So in 1845 the Democrats passed the law now on the statute books making the first Tuesday after the first Monday

election day.

At that time but five of the 26 states had their elections in November. In Michigan and Mississippi voting was carried on through two days-the first Monday and the following Tuesday. New York had three election days-the first Monday, Tuesday and Wednes-day—but had finally confined voting to the middle day, or the first Tuesday after the first Monday. Massachusetts chose state officers on the second Monday in November and Delaware on the second Tuesday. So congress selected the first Tuesday after the first Monday to consult the convenience of three states out of five, one of the three being the important state of New York.

Following Up His Customer. A French commercial traveler was expecting a large order from a country tradesman, but had the misfortune to arrive in the town on a fete day. Find ing the shop closed, he inquired as to the whereabouts of the proprietor and ascertaining that he was attending the fete, about a mile out of town, set out after him. When he arrived there, a balloon was on the point of ascending, and he saw his man stepping into the car. Plucking up courage he stepped forward, paid his money and was allowed to take his seat with the other aeronauts. Away went the balloon, and it was not until the little party was well above the tree tops that the "commercial" turned toward his customer with the first remark of "And now, sir, what can I do for you in

The Bedroom. The simplest and most economical which he takes regularly. He seldom plans for purifying the air in bedrooms are as follows: Heat an iron shovel, then.pour on it a few drops of vinegar. If possible, have windows and doo A peculiar musical instrument is used by the Moros. It consists of a open at the time. Again, have some lumps of camphor in an old saucer. hoop of bamboo, upon which are hung heat the poker till very hot (but not by strings a number of thin pieces of red) and touch the camphor with it, mother of pearl. When struck with a The smoke that arises will take away small reed, these give forth a sweet, all disagreeable odors and leave no optinkling sound, a combination of which sounds is developed into a pressive scent behind.-London An-

> Riddle Solved. First City Boy-Oh, see the cows eating shavings.
> Second City Boy-1 suppose that's how we get chipped beef.

From criminal statistics a German sociologist has deduced that property rights of all kinds are respected more generally by the married than by the

The Saginaw river, in Michigan is Poor Lover-That I might catch your 30 miles long, and on its banks have hien produced 18,000,000,000 feet of expression of astonishment when I

THE LOVE SIGN OF THE ROSE

She trained a little rose to grow And grace the gate above, And hence I love the pathway so That leads me to her love, And oft my heart before me goes To read the love sign of the Rose.

Through fairer bloom for lovers' tryst Through tarrer bloom to lovers trys.

To me it seems as fair

As if an angel's lips had kissed

And blessed it blooming there,

For heaven its sweetest smile bestows

On the dear love sign of the Rose.

The pattering of little feet
When shadows blur the light,
And rosy twining arms that meet
And necklace me at night.
These my glad heart enrapured knows
At the dear love sign of the Rose.

Not far away Love's steps shall stray-

BEST GAMBLING SYSTEM.

The One That Will Surely Beat Fare

and Roulette "Every confirmed gambler in the world has spent more or less time trying to figure out some system to beat the game," said a well known northern sporting man. "The commonest and most plausible scheme is the one known as 'progression.' It is simply a doubling of bets until a winning occurs, and theoretically it is perfect, but the trouble is that all gambling games have a limit, and the doubling process increases a wager with such enormou rapidity that it is apt to get over the stipulated amount before the winning

takes place. "I was at Monte Carlo last spring," continued the speaker, "and was surprised at the number of touts who infested the grounds peddling 'sure thing' systems to break the bank. The ludicrous part of it was that most of the peddlers were seedy and poverty stricken in appearance, yet they purported to sell secrets which would infallibly enrich any purchaser. I asked one fellow why he didn't try his system himself and buy a new hat, and he replied very glibly that he was 'working for a syndicate' and under

bonds not to play.
"Nearly all of these systems are based on progression and would be impossible in high play owing to the casino limit. Nevertheless I saw a number of small progression players at the tables and was told that they have been a fixture there for many years. They were nearly all horrible looking, bloodless old women, who began with the smallest possible wager and quit when they won 20 francs, or less than \$4. A house official informed me that they were tolerated about the place on account of age and infirmity and that their daily winnings were regarded in the light of a pension.

"In the days of open gambling in New Orleans I remember there used to be several broken dewn sports who were said to make a living off the games by 'progression playing.' I have my doubts about it, however. best system and the only system that will beat fare and roulette is to stay

As to Strikes. "What's the matter with that man?" asked the clock. "He doesn't seem to have anything to do but wind me up." "No," replied the calendar: "he isn't working. He and his companions struck

ome time ago."
"Huh! Suppose I should stop working every time I struck?"
"That's so, but I notice it freshens me up every time he takes a month

Corroborative Evidence. Hoax-Borrowell gets a lot of credit for the way he keeps his family dress-

Joax-Yes; they tell me there are every day.

Very Special Delivery. "Did she get your bill?" "Yes; I directed it to her husband and marked it 'personal.' "-Chicago

"Great Haste is Not

Always Good Speed."

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Keep the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood healthy by the use of Hood's Sar-saparilla, the faultless blood purifier. Rheumatism—"I had acute rheumatism in my limb and foot. I commet treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla Hood's Pills and in a short time cured." WILLIAM HASKETT, Brantford, Ont.

Scrofula-"I was troubled with scrofule

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Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over the control of the control of

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The man who is provided with one of our excellent value Heavy-weight Ulsters can laugh at the severe cold. He will eel comfort and satisfaction in wearing one of these garments.

Costs little enough

to enable him to own a light-weight for less severe weather and is good enough to be always a pleasure to him.

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Athens

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THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Athens Reporter

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

-BY-B. LOVERIN

EDITOR AND PROPRIETO

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Advertisements sent without written in structions will be inserted until forbidder and charged full time. All advertisemen s measured by a scale o solid nonpareil—12 lines to the inch.

Local Notes

Mrs. I. Wiltse is visiting friends in |

Mrs. Charles Alguire of Dakota is visiting friends in Athens.

Miss Jennie McCheyne is this week visiting friends in Brockville. Miss Luella Beane of Prescott is this

week the guest of Miss Addie Brown, Miss Jennett Kelly is this week the

uest of Mrs. Murphy, George street, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wiitse have one to Gravenhurst to visit their

daughter, Mrs. B. Avery. Miss Luella Redmond has gone to Lyn for a visit of several weeks with her cousin, Miss Cora Lee.

Mr. G. W. Greene and daughters of Red Deer, Alberta, arrived in Athen sat week on a visit to friends.

On Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Donovan entertained very pleas antly a number of their friends. Miss Ethel Gallagher of Portland

late a popular student of the A. H. S. is visiting friends in Athens this week. Mr. H. S. Holmes has moved to his

farm at Lake Eloida and his son Morly, now occupies the premses in Athens On New Year's Day, Mr. George

Spence of Elizabethtown and Miss Violetta McVeigh of Addison drove to smith's Falls and were united in marr iage by the Rev. Mr. Pitcher. A new Canadian four-dollar bill will

make its appearance early in the new century. The department of finance has decided to issue a new bill, and it will be as nice as the money printers

Mr. W. T. Jackman, M. A., late of the Owen Sound coll. inst., is now filling the position of science teacher in the A. H. S. Mr. Jackman is a graduate of Toronto University and a specialist in the department of science

We are informed by a matrial and calculation that during last week, between Wesport and Brockville, no less in Greenbush on March 25th, 1837, and his death occurred at the Prosby-We are informed by a matrimonial tunes, dating the beginning of their do- terian hospital, Chicago, on Dec. 25th

The officers elect of Farmersville lodge No. 237 I. O. O. F. will be formally installed on the evening of Wed. nesday next by Mr. J. A. Reid, D. D, G. M. of Smith's Falls. It is expected that the officers of the Delta lodge will also be installed at the same time.

On Dec. 26th, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wing, Lake Eloida, Mrs. Georg, Taylor of Boston presented her husband with a-9 lb. son. This young Canadian is warmly welcomed by friends of the family who are felicitated on the fact that though he may shortly become a Bostonian he will ever be, by birth, a British subject.

The Counties Council. The following will constitute the

counties council for the year:
Liberals—J. B. Wilson, C. Cole, I. C. Alguire, Omer Brown, F. S. Harrison, P. Halladay, J Edwards, J. B.

Ontario

Arnold, W. Anderson,—.Weir
Conservatives—McIntyre, J Robinson, R. J. Jelly, E.M. Bracken, George Johnston, J. H. Singleton, T. H. Weatherhead. R. W. Watchorn, H. Hughes, T. Martin.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston will (D.V.) visit this parish on Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 15 and 16. Services will be held in the several churches as follows:

Christ Church, Athens, on Tuesday, 15th, at 7 o'clock p. m. After the service, a Reception will be given his Lordship in the lecture room of the

Trinity Church, Pine Hill, on Wed nesday, 16th, at 11 o'clock a.m., when the rite of confirmation will be administered. At 7.30 p. m. a Reception will be held at Mr. Aaron Green's to afford the people opportunity to meet

the Bishop.
St. Paul's Church, Delta, on Wednesday, 16th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

For many years it has been the cusom in Athens for the Conservatives to nominate two men and the Liberals hree to constitute the council board, and thus the expense of an election has almost always been avoided. The contest for municipal honors this year grew out of the refusal of the council of 1900 to submit a local option by-law to the ratepayers. The two political parties, as usual, held caucuses, selected their candidates, and placed them in nomination. The promoters of local option nominated two councillors and a reeve. Their candidate for the reeveship resigned, thus leaving them in a minority, they continued the fight, and though they had two good candidates in the field, the result, as shown below, was generally expected:

Geo. E. Judson (accl.) FOR COUNCILLORS

No. 1. No. 2. Geo. F. Dounelley .. 69 ... 90 .. 159 Henry Hagerman ...47 ... 41 ... 88 Wm. H. Jacobs ... 66 ... 91 ... 157 C. E. Pickrell 55 ... 81 ... 136 John A. Rappell...42 .. 48 ... Alex Taylor......60 .. 88 ... 148

Mr. Rappell had been in the council before and rendered good service. Mr. Hagerman was a new man in the field. not having previously taken an active part in municipal affairs. Both are worthy citizens, possessing many personal friends, and it is to be regretted that on this occasion they were urged to certain defeat, as, under ordinary ircumstances, they would be quite ceptable as candidates.

There was no celebration over the result, the victors feeling well enough satisfied with the verdict of the people to quietly accept their approval of the stand the leaders had taken in the

The Legislature of the Province of Ontario has been summoned to meet for despatch of business, on Wednesday,

The municipal council of the village of Athens will meet in the council om, central block, on Monday next, 14th inst., at 11 a.m., for the purpose of organization. After making the usual clarations of office, the new council will probably adjourn until 8 p. m. that evening when the village officers for the year will be appointed.

Minister Horsewhipped.

COBOURG, Jan. 7.—Rev. Melville Shaver preached to a crowded house last night on "Wrongs in Cobourg Which must be Made Right". During the course of his remarks he referred to some of Cobourg's lady citizens as going to the local shooting gallery. The remarks were such as to cause considerable indignation among the par ties referred to. This evening about 5.20 he was met on the front street by one of the ladies, accompanied by her husband, who publicly horsewhipped Mr. Shaver. The affair has caused in tense excitement in the town.

Death of A. B. Manard,

A letter received from Elgin, Ill. announces the death of A. B. Manard [Manhard ?], son of Truelove Manard, who lived in Greenbush in his younger

days. The letter says:
"Mr. Alpheus B. Manard was born mestic felicity with the birth of the 1900. Six children survive and all were present at his death. His ailment was heart-disease and he suffered for eight months. He has two brothers and one sister living in Illinois Friends can obtain further particulars dy addressing S. T. Manard, Elgin, Illinois."

DELTA.

The Xmas tree and entertainmen held here during the holidays was a decided success. Those who took part in the programme ably filled the positions assigned them and everything passed off pleasantly in the presence of a well filled house.

The anniversary services will be held in the Baptist church on Jan. 20. J. J. Venney and wife of Brockville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J.

Flood on Xmas day.

Thomas Birch of Port Huron spen his Xmas holidays with his father and brother of this place.

Byron Yates has resigned as teached and gone home to Brockville. His successor will be Mr. Moore of Addi-

George Morris has bought the poul try house from Simon Ransom and has moved it to his farm to raise towls and

public school on the 26th. Alex. Stevens was elected as the trustee by a large majority.

The cheese factory has been closed after a successful year's work. Its popular cheesemaker, Mr. A. H. Wilson and family, have moved to Athens for the winter. We are pleased to know that he is engaged to make cheese for the coming year.
A number from Delta attended the

funeral of the late Wesley Niblock of Elgin. He was member of Delta lodge. Clate Copland the enterprising druggist, has started a drug store branch at Beachburg, Renfrew Co. It will be run by himself. His drug store here will be run by his assistant, J. R. Phil-

ips, who was successful in passing satisfactory exams, at Ontario Pharmacy College in Toronto. We wish Clate and Jack good success.

GLEN BUELL

On Monday evening, Dec. 31st. the members of Court Glen Buell No. 878 I.O.F. held their regular annual neeting. They found one young man in the outer circle of the court who appeared anxious to gain admission to the Mohawk camp. Of course, he was held to be trespassing on forbidden ground and was brought into camp, where a critical examination was held to determine whether be should lose his scalp or be permitted to ride the celebrated Mohawk goat in the presence of the entire camp. Had it not been for a friend vouching for his honesty, the scalp would have been forfeited. However, he gladly undertook to wrestle with the celebrated goat. The fe'low did his work and successfully played his part in gaining information from the brothers of Court Glen Buell and received the right hand of fellowship The officers for the year 1901 were

installed and placed in charge of the several departments of the court by the D.H.C.R., C. J. Gilroy, who accomp lished his work nicely indeed.

The court having concluded its labors, the members accepted an invitation from Mr. Gilroy to go to his palatial residence for the annual banquet. The ladies had things in order in the dining room—a great plenty of oysters and other good things of the festive season. The brethren having learned the fact that it was the last supper to enjoy on the last day of year and century, concluded to do justice to the invitation and themselves

Supper over, the order of the evening was short, witty, sweet speeches re "the order to which we belong," said be the largest and best in the world, world wide being its sphere of useful-

Bro Smith, Greenbush, made the speech of the evening on the fraternal and brotherly side of the question. He quite excelled expectations and received commendations from all.

At the conclusion of the banquet the brethren accepted a kind invitation to attend watch night meeting in the beautiful church of the Glen. There was a large number out for this important service and the last half-hour of the last day of the old century was spent in song service and prayer, pubic and private.

Thus the members of Court Glen Buell spent a night not soon to be forgotten by them.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Out of Politics. Out of Politics.

They are gettin out the banners; they are startin up the band;
They are makin preparations fur commotion through the land.

They are fixin up the speeches,
An they'll say the eagle screeches
With a strident voice that reaches
Far away on every hand—
But I've got to watch my minutes an be careful how they're spent,
They I see the landlord comin round the corner

first line,

A-shootin off opinions like the rest—it would be fine!

I bet I'd make 'em scatter

When I told 'em what's the matter;

I would drown their roar an chatter

With this silver tongue of mine,
But somehow I could never make opinions pay a

An I see the landlord comin round the corner fur

I wan't made fur fight an faction, An, although I'm out of action, It's a certain satisfaction

Failed to Turn It Down. Tess-I never saw any one so dow as

Tess—I never saw any one so now as Mr. Timrus.

Jess—He is slow, isn't he?

Tess—Awfully. We were sitting in the parlor last night, and he suddenly said, "If you could only see how much I love you, I'm sure you'd let me kiss you." I told him "I couldn't see it in that light," and he iust sat there like a stick.

Present Day Husband. Wife (who has been struck by a bi-ycle)—Never mind, dear. Don't make a cycle)—Never mind, dear. Don't make a scene of it. Husband—What! Do you think I'll le

him go without saying what I think?
Wife—But I'm not really hurt.
Husband—That doesn't matter. A little more and he might have run into me.
—Tit-Bits.

The Baby 'Cross the Way.'
There's a little bunch of dimples at the windor 'cross the street,
Just the cutest little stranger that you eve chanced to meet.

How we love to sit and watch him as he laughs baby glee him playing horsy on his papa's sturdy knee,
And his papa is the proudest when he hears his
youngest say,
"Oo, ool Goo, goo!" the baby 'cross the way.

There never cute, And he is a gloom dispeller, like the sunshine of That little king of honey, the baby 'cross the

But when we cling to downy pillows and the icu

Then we fee

EADACHE

Pain back of your eyes? Heavy pressure in your head? And are you sometimes faint and dizzy? Is your tongue coated? Bad taste in your mouth? And does your food distress you? Are you nervous and irritable? Do you often have the blues? And are you troubled about sleeping?

Then your liver is all wrong. But there is a cure Tis the old reliable



They cure the liver. constipation, biliousness, sick headache, nausea, and dyspepsia. Take a laxative dose each night. For 60 years years they have been the Standard Family Pills.

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July 18, 1899.

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SOME ARE THE ONLY COPIES.

The National Museum is in posses mion of a superb collection of the various editions of the Bible that have in all ages and among nearly all peoples during the Christian era transmitted the sacred word to

Among the many editions one notices a Syriac New Testament pub-lished in Hamburg, Germany, in 1664. The oldest Syriac version of the Bible is the peshitta ("correct" or "simple"), the most accurate the ancient translations. It is re-"simple"), the most accurate of

the ancient translations. It is referred to in the commentaries of
Ephraim, the Syrian, in the fourth
century, and was already at that
time an old book.

There is a copy of the Latin Bible,
folio edition, printed by Anthony Cqburger, Nuremberg, 1478. The Latin Bible goes back to a Latin translation made from the Septuagint in
the second century, and known as hation made from the Septuagint in the second century, and known as Vetus Italia, or "old italic." The present version, however, is due to St. Jerome (Hieronymus), and was made by him in Bethlehem between about the Bible of the western church and a large part of the eastern. Though no doubt based on the Septuagint, the translation was made with reference to the original Hebrew, with which Jerome was well acquainted. The translation is commonly called that Vulege, a nonly called that Vulege, a e which was originally given to Septuagint. It is still the Bible the Roman Catholic Church, An edition was printed by Gutenberg between 1450 and 1455, being the first important specimen of printing with movable types. The bible on exhibition in the Na-

tional Museum is one of the twelve coburger Latin editions. It is printed on 468 leaves, in double columns, with 51 to 53 lines to the column. It has no title page, signatures, catchwords or initials. The initial letters of paragraphs are printed by hand. words or initials. The initial letters of paragraphs are printed by hand. On the top of the first page is written in ink—"Societatis Jesu Monachi," and in the middle of the page, "Approbata " " Canisio 1578." (Approved by " " Canisius, 1578, Canceter), born 1524, died 1597, was celebrated as a Jesuit missionary and scholar and was the first provincial of the order in Geomens.

of the order in Germany.

An Authorised Version. folio edition of the King James bible, known as the authorized version, printed at London by Robert Barker, 1613, is a notable feature of

e collection. The preparation of a new English bible was decided on at a conference held at Hampton court, Jan. 16 and 18, 1604. In that year King James I. issued a commission to 54 eminent divines to undertake the work. It was not begun, however, till 1607, seven of the original number had died. The 17 survivors were di vided into six committees, two sit vided into six committees, two sit-ting at Oxford, two at Cambridge and two at Westminster. In 1610 their work was completed and then revised by a committee of six. Al-though universally known as the "authorized version," no record either ecclestastical or civil has ever been found for such authorization. The first edition was printed by Robert Barker in 1611.

A photograph of a couple of pages rom the famous Ethiopic version of from the famous Ethiopic version of the bible, in the possession of the Na-tional museum, is also seen. The ori-glual copy (which is not on public view) was obtained from King Theodore of Abyssinia by Lord Napier and by him presented to General Grant. This Ethiopic version was made in the fourth century, proba-bly by Frumentius, the Apostle of Ethiopa. It has forty-six books in all, containing in addition to the canon a large number of apocryphal books. a large number of apocryphal books. collection contains also a Hebrew bible printed without vowel points, Antwerp, 1573-74; a Hebrew bible, the first American edition in that language, published in Phil-adelphia in 1814; the first American edition of the Greek testament, print-

by Islah Thomas in 1800; Bishop Asbury's testament, with hundreds of the texts for his sermons marked in his own handwriting. Francis Asbury's will be succeeded. his own handwriting. Francis Asbury, it will be recalled, was the first bishop of the Methodist Church ordained in America. He was born in Staffordshire, England, in the year 1745 and died in Virginia in 1816. There is a facelmile of John Wycliffe's New Testament, published in 1380, which was condemned for its inaccuracies immediately upon its publication; also a copy of Tyndale's version of the New Testament. Tyndale was a disciple of Martin Luther. A New Testament translated by Constantine Tischendorf. Leipzig, 1863. Volume 1,000 of the Tauchnitz series was deposited by Dr. G. Brown Goode, who has contributed several other volumes to the collection. This translation was based on the labors her volumes to the collection. This amstation was based on the labora Tischendorf in revising the Greek text, which he was enabled to do
owing particularly to his discovery
of the Sinattic codex. The edition is
and to point out many errors in the
"authorized version" and to have
paved the way for the "revised edition."

Old and Rare Editions. A copy of the Old Testament in the Spanish language, printed in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1661, is notable in dam, Holland, in 1661, is notable in some respects. The first edition of this translation was printed in the midde of the sixteenth century. It is translated, word for Word, From the Hebrew, Examined by the Inquisition With the Privilegium of the Duke of Ferrara. It is, therefore, generally known as the "Ferrara Bible." The copies of this translation are divided into two elasses—one appropriate for the use of the Jews, the other suited to the purpose of Christians. This translation is extremely literal and purpose of Christians. This transla-tion is extremely literal and has in-dicated with an aperisk the words which are in the original Hebrew equivocal or capable of different meanings.



A copy of the "Four Gospels" printed in the Fiji islands in 1847 is a monument to modern missionary work. There is also seen a photograph copy of the manuscript of the Septuagint, the original of which is ascribed to 300 A.D. It (the original) is an Egyptian papyrus and is now in Vienna. It consists of sixtyen sheets, written on both sides, and contains the greater part of Zecharlah from the fourth chapter and part of Malachi. It is written in uncial characters (capitals) and contains no characters (capitals) and contains no

divisions between the words.

A copy of Luther's Bible, German translation, edition of 1554, is a valuable specimen. The New Testament appeared in 1522 and the Old Testa.

A striking specimen of the univer-sality of tongues in which the sacred scriptures have found the lasting expression of type is a facsimile of Eliot's Indian Bible. It is in the Natik dialect, and the original was published in Cambridge, Mass., between 1661 and 1663. This was the first Bible printed in America.

Worth Their Weight in Gold. There is seen a fac simile of the "Leicester Codex" of the New Testament, the original being preserved in the archives of Leicester, Eng-land. It is usually ascribed to the seventeenth century, although it is the opinion of Prof. J. Rendel Har-

the opinion of Prof. J. Rendel Har-ris that the manuscript is of Ital-ian origin and of the fourteenth or even the fifteenth century.

There is a copy of "The Gothic and Anglo-Saxon Gospels, With the Versions of Wycliffe and Tyndale, London, 1865." The Gothic version was made up the fourth century by Bishop Ulfilas, born 318 A. D., died 381. It is said to have been a com-plete version, with the exception of plete version, with the exception of the Book of Kings. It was probably transcribed about 360 A. D. Only fragments are preserved in the "Co-dex Argenteus," or "silver book," in the library of the University of Upsala, Sweden. The Anglo-Saxon version was begun by King Alfred, who translated the Psalms in the ninth century. John Wycliffe, born 1324, either translated the whole Bible into English from the Latin or collected provious translations. lected previous translations. first English version extant first English version extant was made by an unknown person about 1200, two copies being preserved, one at the Bodleian library, the other at Christ Church College, Ox-ford. Wycliffe's Bible was suppress-

ed when published.
A Greek and Latin New Testament Erasmus, editio princeps, printed Frebonius, in Basic, 1516, is a precious specimen. The edition of the

precious specimen. The edition of the Greek New Testament by Erasmus was the first ever published, and became, with a few modifications, the received text.

Among other notable copies of the sacred book may be noted Thomas Jefferson's Bible with numerous marginal notes in the great statesman's own handwriting; a facsimile of Cromwell's soldiers' Bible, pocket edition. It will be recalled by veterans of the civil war that facsimiles of this edition were sold to the northern troops. The smallest Bible ever printed is here to be seen and the ponderous troops. The smallest place ever plants is here to be seen and the ponderous tome used in Jewish synagogues, together.

C. C. Richards & Co.
Dear Sirs, --Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat,
colds and all ordinary ailments. It never fails to relieve and cure

promptly. CHARLES WHOOTTEN.

THOUGHT DEAD, STILL LIVING. Disappearance of ex-Mayor Snow, of

Moncton, Recalled.

St. John, N. B., report—A despatch from Moncton to-night stated that a clue had been found suggesting the whereabouts of former Mayor J. McC. Snow, whose sudden disappearance nine years ago caused a great seusation. Apart from his official position, Mayor Snow was perhaps the most constituous and propulsor titimost conspicuous and prominent citi-zeu of Moncton at that time, yet he disappeared as suddenly and com-pletely as if the earth had swallowed him. From that hour no trace of him. From that hour no trace of him was found, and no reason, business or otherwise, for his departure was discovered. Most diligent search was made, rewards offered, woods hunted, water front explored, all to no purpose. As time passed, he was believed to be dead, and Mrs. Snow came to this city to live.

Recently a letter was received in Moncton, signed "J. McCready," asking the recipient to send a copy of the Moncton Times to the writer's address in Key Wost, Florida. The handwriting was thought to resem-

handwriting was thought to resemble Snow's, and the name was his middle name. Further examination confirmed the suspicion. On receipt of this information, Mrs. Snow was seen at her residence here to-night. After deprecating a renewal of newspaper discussion, she stated that she had recently received a letter from her husband, written from Key West. Un-til that letter arrived she had no

Sir Alfred Milner, as a New Year honor, is given a step in the Order of the Bath.

word from him, and no knowledge of

his whereabouts.

BURIED SEVENTEEN BOYS.

Strange Affliction of a Fated New York Family.

LAST DIED ONLY YESTERDAY.

New York report-With the death New York report—with the death of Isaac Henry, 14 years old, of No. 227 Niles avenue, West New York, N. J., has perished the last of a family of seventeen boys, who seemed victims of a strange malady that doomed all to early graves. Both parents are also dead.

able specimen. The New Testament appeared in 1522 and the Old Testament in parts between 1523 and 1532. The complete Bible appeared in 1523 and 1532. The complete Bible appeared in 1524 and 1532. Previous to Luther's version there were in use at least ten distinct German versions, literal translations of the Latin Bible.

A "Codex Alexandrinus" printed in type to represent the original manus script and published ia London in 1816, is an interesting feature of the collection. This facsimile of the Alexandrinus of the Containing the Old Testament and the fourth the New. The original manuscript from which the reprint was made was presented to the Museum, whither it was transferred in 1753. It is written on parchament in uncials (capitals), without divisions of chapters, verses or words. Tradition traces the writing of this manuscript in the fourth century, but it is now generally assumed to date from the lith. ity which pursued their children had been removed. When he was about ten years of age his parents died within a short time of each other. After they had been laid to rest young Isaac was placed in a home, where he remained until taken out by relatives, but he never was strong and speedily succumbed to lilness when it came.

Dr. Justin, who attended the children, says that with one exception they were all apparently healthy at birth, and he cannot explain why death so remorselessly pursued them.

PAINS IN THE BACK

Frequently Due to Sluggish Liver or Kidney Troubles.

Mr. Frank Walters, of Exeter, Tells of Suffering and How Dr Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him After Other Medicines Falled.

(From the Advocate, Exeter.) Mr. Frank Walters is a young man personally known to most of the residents of Exeter, where he has lived nearly all his life. Talking with the Walters said-"In justice to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I think it my duty, in view of what they have done for me, to add my testimonial to the thousands of others that have been printed. For some months I suffered most severely from pains coursing up and down my back. It was thought that these pains were due to liver and kidney trouble, but whatever the cause they frequently left me in terrible agony. The pains were not always confined to the back, but would shift to other parts of the body. As a result I got little rest, my appetite became impaired, and I fell off greatly in weight. I tried different remedies suggested by friends, which having no effect, almost disgusted me with medicine. Then a personal friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was not easily persuaded because I had about concluded that medicine would not relieve me, but he insisted, and finally I decided to try them I purchased one how at to try them. I purchased one box at first, and to my astonishment before it was finished I was greatly reliev-ed. Then I got a couple more boxes

Then I got a couple more boxes these restored me to my former good health. I do not hesitate re-commending this medicine, that others may profit by my experience, and not suffer tortures as I did."

not suffer tortures as I did."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postprid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GOT WHAT HE WANTED. Trying Girls to Get a Realistic Scen

for a Novel. She could not see his face as he knelt and asked her to be his. She was glad of that, for she did not wish to know how much suffering her refusal caused him.

She told him as gently as she could that their lives could not be linked together; that, although she admired him and estcemed him, she felt that it would be risking his futer that it would be risking his fu-ture as well as her own to consent to a union where she was sure no affinity existed. It was a touching speech, and she threw so much heart into it that she did not observe that he was taking notes in shorthan". When she had concluded he arose and put his notebook in his pocket. Extending his hand, he re-merked, genially— "I'm ever and ever so much oblig-

ed to you."

"S-l-r-r-r-!"

"You did it ever so nicely, and I'm under a thousand obligations. I'm writing a novel, and I have a scene in which a girl refuses to marry a man. I was anxious to avoid the stereotyped style of depicting such incidents and make it realistic. You're the seventh girl I have proposed to, and every one of the others accepted me. If you had said 'Yes,' I think I'd have been completely discouraged."—Tit-Bits. ed to you. pletely discouraged."-Tit-Bits.

Minard's Liniment cures diphtheria.

Took it Personally. Mrs. Mcddergrass—The postmistress doesn't seem to like the new professor of the school.

Mr. Meddergrass—Nope. I reckom no. I heard some of the fellers at the store say he had wrote all his postal cards in Latin or some other furrin' language.—Baltimore American.

CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA

are simply kidney disorders. The kidneys filter the blood of all that shouldn't be there. The blood passes through the kidneys every three minutes. If the kidneys do their work no impurity or cause of disorder can remain in the circulation longer than that time. Therefore if your blood is out of order your kidneys have failed in their work. They are in need of stimulation, strengthening or doctoring. stimulation, strengthening or doctoring. One medicine will do all three, the finest

Dodd's Kidney

WELLS OF FIFTY YEARS AGO.

They were Stunning in Raiment and Their Manners Were Impressive. . We saw the other day a little book abounding in curious descriptions of the manners and dress of Americans the manners and dress of Americans of fifty years ago. The title is "The Upper Ten Thousand," and the author appears on the title page as "A New Yorker." A bridegroom at a wedding in New York is thus described—"His mulberry blue coat, resplendent with gilt buttons, and white satin skirt lining fits him as if he spiendent with gilt buttons, and white satin skirt lining, fits him as if he had been moulded and cast into it. His white watered satin waistcoat, which descends about three inches lower than if it were the work of an English tailor, is set off by a heavy English tailor, is set off by a heavy gold chain, streaming down from a little watch pocket under his left arm to the lowest buttonhole, into which it hooks. Surely he has appropriated some of what should be his wife's jewelry, for in that very embroidered cambric shirt of his sparkle three splendid diamonds set in dark blue grown. He must have stolers his of spientid diamonds set in dark blue enamel, He must have stolen a bit of her lace to finish off that flourishing white tie. His pantaloons are a triumph of art, and his supernaturally fitting boots are—not patent leather, but (a wrinkle worth noting) thin French calf, carefully variabled afresh from day to day. He nished afresh from day to day. He has pulled off one glove and is playing with it to show his white hand and a fine sapphire, which he has had cut into a seal ring."—Boston

\$100 Reward, \$100.

Journal.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that/science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and nucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in deing its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggiets, 75c.

Paul's Family Pills are the best.

"Do you believe in the power of mind over matter?" asked the mystical man.
"No," answered the practical friend.
"No," answered power of matter over mind. I have known a dull, insensate tack hammer, by one swift rap on the thumb, to make a man say things he had not thought of for years."—Wash-ington Star.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

Value of Seedless Oranges. The seedless orange was a freak of nature found in a swamp on the north shore of the Amazon about 1872. To-day its cultivation in the United States has revolutionized the orange industry. It has brought the orange yield of California up to 17,000 carloads a year, and the amount of money threated directly and industrial to it. invested directly and indirectly in it is over \$100,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper. Frankness may ruin a mon, but du plicity always dishonors him.

PERMANENTLY GURED.

for Fifteen Years Mr. Jno. G. Pearson, Well Known in Melvern Square, N. S., Suffered from Bronchitis and Sore Throat Irritation

the Doctors Failed to Relieve. S Finally He was Obliged to Give Up His Fine Position.

CATARRHOZONE CURED

"For fifteen years," writes Mr. Pearson, "I save been a constant sufferer from bronchitis and severe threat irritation." I taught school until quite recently, but inally was obliged to resign owing to my ronchial trouble.

"For months after giving up my position I loctored with several physicians and tried all he advertised remedies, but was not benefited."

the advertised remedies, but was not benefited.

"My trouble kept getting worse and it was feared I should go into decline if something was not speedily done.

"Providentially I was advised to use Catarrhozone. The immediate effect, I am glad to say, was most gratifying.

"In a few days my throat trouble was so relieved as to give me perfect ease in speaking, and before the contents of the bottle were gone I was completely cured.

"I can honestly recommend Catarrhozone as a genuine preparation. Every word said for it is true. As a cure for bronchits and throat trouble, indiging from the marvelous effect in my case, I do not think it can be excelled.

CATARRHOZONE

Is a guaranteed cure for

Complete outfit, consisting of beautifully polished hard rubber inhaler and sufficient Catarrhozone for s x weeks use, price \$1. Extra cottle of inhalant 56c. Regular 25c trial size, sufficient in most cases to cure, and one thousand testimonials, for 10c in stamps from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

IT WAS A HEROIC TREATMENT. But it Cured the Man of a Bad Cas

of Hiccough. A Binghamton man began to hiccough last Saturday. He hiccoughed all day and all night and was nard

all day and all night and was hard at it Sunday morning. Every remedy that his alarmed friends gave him seemed to accelerate the hics. People sent in from all over town and recommended sure cures. And he steadily grew worse.

Then a wise neighbor had a bright idea. He thought it all out by himself. He went over to the hiccougher's home and was ushered into the room where the afflicted one was fast hiccoughing his life away.

"Hullo," said the neighbor, in a light and cheerful tone, "How's the old soak this morning?"

The sufferer rolled his eyes at the neighbor in pained surprise.

neighbor in pained surprise.

"Don't give me any of your croco-dile glances," snorted the friend. "If you'd quit drinking when I told you to you wouldn't be in this shameful condition."

condition." "Wh-hic-at's th-hic-at!" gasped the "Wh-hic-at's th-me-at: gasped she sick man.

"Oh, don't come any of your innocent business on me," cried the neighbor. "I know you, you old sponge."

The hiccougher's face turned red.

"What-hic-did you-hic-call me?" he stattered.

"What-me-did you a sponge, you lob-ster," bellowed the neighbor. "You're a pretty object lesson for your un-fortunate children, ain't you, you gulping old hypocrite!"
"Get out of my hic-house" roared the sick man.

"Get out of my hic-house" roared the sick man.
"Go to blazes!" yelled the neighbor. "I'm going to stay right here and see the last of you. The people on the street sent me over. Wait until the old wolf's gone," they said, and then wave a flag out o' the window. They're going to have a joil-fleation supper and fireworks tonlight—and don't you dare to disappoint' em!"

point' em!"
This was too much for the hiccougher. He said several very bad cougher. He said several very bad words as he made a dash at the neighbor, and they raced around the room a half dozen times—the hiccougher getting madder at every jump—and then the neighbor darted through the door and escaped. The sick man flung a flower pot at him as he raced down the yard,

and then he suddenly realized that his hiccoughs had gone. For that was a part of the neighbor's theory, you see. He believed that if he could get the dying man real excited and angry the afflic-tion would leave him. And he proved

A Certain Remedy for Corns, And one always to be relied upon is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Safe, sure and al-ways painless. Nearly fifty imitations prove its value. Beware of such. Get Putnam's at denograps.

he was right.—Cleveland Dealer.

A Sovereign Estate of Seventy Acres. San Marino's claim to be the smallest of the microscopic States of Europe is eclipsed by the curious litthe commune of Moresnet, with 2,700 citizens, occupying a territory of 70 acres. It is situated between the Belgian Province of Liege and the Prussian Rhine Province, and is claimed by both Prussia and Belgium, but in grant the state of the province of the province of the prussia and Belgium, but is governed by neither. It is ruled by a Burgomaster, and its citizens are happy in the knowledge that each man's taxes amount to only 5s. a year.—London Chronicle.

6 H Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

The Woman's Privilege. What are you looking so glum abbut?"
"Oh! my flancee has changed her mind."
"Still worrying about that? It was fully a month ago since you told me she had broken off the engagement." "Oh! it's been on and off again twice since then."

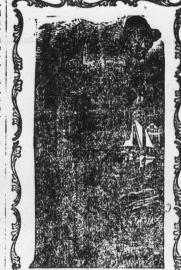
dinard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. If we cannot strew life's path with flowers, we can at least strew it with smiles.—Dickens.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY THIS

Great International Route Runs through seven States And two principal Provinces. Mature's favorite highway. Delightful scenery everywhere. Try its undoubted advantages. Roadbed that travellers relish.

Universally good service. Newest and best equipment.

Keeps its patrons' confidence. Tickets and all information from agents Grand Trunk Railway System, or M. C. DICKSON District Passenger Agent ISSUE NO. 2 1901.



This picture is the trade mark of SCOTT'S EMULSION, and is on every bottle of SCOTT'S EMUL-SION in the World, which now amounts to many millions yearly. This great business has grown to such vast proportions,

First;-Because the proprietors have always been most careful in selecting the various ingredients used in its composition, namely; the finest Cod Liver Oil, and the purest Hypophosphites.

Second:-Because they have so skillfully combined the various ingredients that the best possible results are obtained by its use.

Third:-Because it has made so many sickly, delicate children strong and healthy, given health and rosy cheeks to so many pale, anaemic girls, and healed the lungs and restored to full health, so many thousands in the first stages of Consumption.

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

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
TOTONIO.

50C. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Numbering the Hairs of Your Head Fair-haired people usually possess etween 140,000 and 160,000 hairs on the scalp, the number being about the same for man and woman. Dark-eyed people have, on an average about 105,000, while redhaired people are said to have only 30,000 hairs. But the latter apparently possess one great advantage in the fact that they retain their hair better, seldom becoming bald.

Cramps, Like Burglars, Cramps, Like Burglars,
Come just when they are not expected and are
least welcome. One minute cure for Cramps is
what you want. Nerviline s'mply acts instantancously. Its anodyne power is unique—for its
composition expresses the highest n.edical progr: so of the age. Nerviline is at rue comfort in
the family, for in all derangements of the stomach and bowels it is an absolute specific. Five
times greater medicinal value than any other
preparation sold, is Nerviline. Your druggist
sells it or can get it.

Theoretical philosophers are some

Others Are, Why Not You? Thousands of farmers now selling the FROST FENCE. It will not interfere with your regular farm work, and will increase your profits. Waite for

THE FROST WIRE FENCE CO. Ltd., Welland, Out DROPSY Treated Free.
We have made dropsy and its complications a specialty for twenty years. Quick relief. Cures worst cases. Book of TESTIMONIALS and IO DAYS
treatment Fres.
DR. H. H. GREEN'SSONS,
Box O ATLANTA

..WANTED TO PURCHASE...

COACH HORSES About 17 hands high; weight from 1,100 to 1,200 must be sound; age not to exceed 8 yearst Address ALEX. McGARR,

Windsor Hotel, Montreat, Que.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.

One of the finest in the Niagara Penissula, as Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton, on two rail-ways. 170 acres, 45 of which is in fruit, mostly peaches. 13,000 baskets of fruit, rostly peaches, in sight this season. Will be sold in lote to suip purchasers. This is a bargain. Address JONATHAN CARPENTER, P.O. Box 409, Winona, Ont.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup sho ways be used for Children Teething. It, the child, softens the gums, cures wir and is the best remedy for Diarrhose. T five cents a bottle.

OUR GRANULATED

Is by Public Analyst's report 100 PER CENT. PURE.

OUR GOLDEN YELLOWS are the best Yellow Sugars made in the world.

A TEST WILL PROVE IT. ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERY

Washington report- In this dis to come, and 'God is live.'" course Dr. Talmage describes in a But for this divine feeling I think new way the sacrifices made for the world's disenthrallment and deliverance. His text is, I. John, iv., 16: "God is love."

Perilons undertaking would it be to attempt a comparison between the attributes of God. They are not like a mountain range, with here and a higher peak, nor like the with here and there a prounder depth. We cannot measure We would not dare to say whether His omnipotence, or omni-science, or omnipresence, or immutability, or wisdom, or justice, or love is the greater attribute, but the one mentioned in my text makes deeper mpression upon us than any other. evidently a very old man who wrote the chapter from which I take the text. John was not in his dotage, as Prof. Eighhorn assertbut you can tell by the repetitions in the epistle and the rambling style and that he called grown people children" that the author probably an octogenarian. Yet Paul. in midlife, mastering an audience of Athenian critics on Mars hill, said nostronger or more important than did the venerable John when he three words of my text,

Indeed the older one gets the more appreciates this attribute. The severity have gone out of the old man, and he is more lenient, and, aware of his own faults, is osed to make excuses for the ts of others, and he frequently ejaculates, "Poor human nature!" The young minister preached three sermons on the justice of God and one on the love of God, but when he got old he preached three sermons on the love of God and one on the justice of God.

Far back in the eternities there came a time when God would express one emotion of His nature which was yet unexpressed. He had made more worlds than were seen by the ancients from the top of the Egyptian pyramid, which was used as an observatory, and more worlds than modern astronomy has cata-logued or descried through telescopic or descried through telescopic All that showed the Lord's almightiness, but it gave no demonstration of His love. He might make fifty Saturns and a hundred Jupiters and not demonstrate an instant of That was an unknown pasof the universe. It was a suppressed emotion of the great God. But there would come a time when this passion of infinite love would be declared and illustrated. God would veil it no longer. After the clock of many centuries had run down and worlds 'ad been born and demolished on a comparatively obscure star a race of human beings would be born and who, though so bountifully provided for that they ought to have behaved themselves well, went into insurrection and con and revolt and war-finite against infinite, weak arm against thunderbolt, man against God.

If high intelligences looked down saw what was going on, must have prophesied extermination, complete extermination, of these of-fenders of Jehovah. But no! Who is that coming out of the throne room of heaven? Who is that coming out of the palaces of the eternal? It is the Son of the Emperor of the universe. Down the stairs of the high heavens He comes till he reaches the cold air of a December night in Palestine, and amid the bleatings of sheep and the lowing of cattle and the moaning of camels and the banter of the herdsmen takes His first sleep on earth and for 23 years invites the wandering race to return to God and happiness and heaven. They were the longest 33 years ever known in heaven. Among many high intelligences, what impatience to get Him back! The Infinite Father looked down and saw His Son slapped and spit on and supperless and homeless, and then, amid horrors that made the noonday heavens turn black in face, His body and soul parted. And Prince to come on such an errand and endure such sorrow and die such a death? It was to invite the human resistance. It was because "God is

The schoolmen deride the idea that God has emotion. They think it would be a divine weakness to be stirred by any earthly spectacle. without feeling, a cold and cheerless divinity. But the God we worship is one of sympathy and compassion and helpfulness and affection. "God

In all the Bible there is no more con-solatory statement. The very best people have in their lives occurrences inexplicable. They are bereft or per secuted or impoverished or invalided. They have only one child, and that dies, while the next door neighbor has seven children, and they are all spared. the market is rising and the day after the market falls. At a time when they need to feel the best for the discharge of some duty they are seized with phy-Trying to do a good useful thing, they are sical collapse. misrepresented and belied as if they had practiced a villainy. injustices. Others of less talent. with less consecration, go on and up. while they go on and down. There are in many lives riddles that have never been solved, mysteries that have never been explained, heartbreaks that Go to that man or that woman with philosophic explanation, and you will make mat-ters worse instead of making them bet-But let the oceanic tide of the text roll in that soul and all its worriments and losses and disasters will
be submerged with blessing, and the
suffered will say: "I cannot understand
the reason for my troubles, but I will
one reason for my troubles, but I will

the reason fo

sed wickedness of the nations! See the abominations continental! Behold

the false religions that hoist Mahommed and Buddha and Confucius! Look at the Koran and the Zend-Avesta that would crowd out of the world the Holy Scriptures! Look at war, digging its trenches for the dead across the mispheres! See the great cities, with their holocaust of destroyed manhood and womanhood! What blasphemies assail the heavens! What butcheries sicken the centuries! What procession of crime and atrocity and woe encircle the globe! If justice had spoken, it would have said: "The world deserves annihilation, and let annihilation come." If immutability had spoken, it would have said: "I have always be opposed to wickedness and always will be opposed to it. The world is to me an affront infinite, and away with it." If omniscience had spoken, it would have said: "I have watched that planet with minute and all comprehensive inspection, and I cannot have the of-fense longer continued." If truth had spoken, it would have said: "I declare that they who offend the law must go down under the law." But divine love took a different view of the world's obduracy and pollution. It said: "I pity all those woes of the earth. I cannot stand here and see no assuagement of those sufferings. I will go down and reform the world. I will medicate its wounds. I will calm its frenzy. I will wash off the pollution, I will become incarnated. I will take on my shoulders and upon my brow and into my heart the consequences of that world's behavior. I start now and between my arrival at Bethlehem and my ascent from Olivet I will weep their tears and Farewell my throne, my crown, my sceptre, my angelic government, my was conquered by his own love. love. "God is love."

emphasis be put upon the thought of my text. Let it appear at the begining of every creed and at the close The ancients used to tell of a great military chieftain, who, about to go to battle, was clad in armor, helmet on head, and sword at side, and who put out his arms to give farewell embrace to his child, and the child, affrighted at his appearance, ran, shrieking, away. Then the father put off the armor that caused the alarm, and the child saw who he was and ran into his in their make-up, terrorising rather than attracting. They must not hide the smiling face and the warm heart of our Father, God. Let nothing im ply that there is a sheriff at every oor ready to make arrest, but over us all a mercy that wants to save and around us all a mercy that wants save, and save now.

If one paragraph of the creed seems to take you, like a child, out of the arms of a father, let the next paragraph put you in the arms of a mother. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." Oh, what a mother we have in And my text is the lullaby sung to us when we are ill, or when we are maltreated, or when we are weary, or when we are trying to do better, or when we are trying to do better, or when we ourselves lie down to the last sleep. We feel the warm cheek of the mother against our cheek, and there sounds in it the hush of many mothers: "God is love.'

The world needed no Bible to tell of God's wisdom, for everything, om a spider's weg to the upholstery of a summer's sunset, from the globe of a dewdrop to the rounding of a world, declare that. But there was world, declare that. But there was one secret about God that was wrapped up in a scroll of parchment, and it stayed there until apostolic hand unrolled that scroll and let out upon the world the startling fact, which it could never have surmised, never dessed, never expected, that He lov-our human race so ardently that will pardon sin and subdue the offender with a divine kiss and turn foaming malefactors into worshipers the throne. Oh, I am so glad that the secret is out and that can never again be veiled! Tell to all the sinning, suffering, dying race, tell it in song and sermon on canvas and in marble, on arch pillar; tell it all around the

ea. h-"God is love."

Notice that the wisest men of the nations for thousands of years did not, amid their idolatries, make something to represent this feeling, this emotion. They had a Jove, representing might; Neptune, the god of the sea; Minerva, the goddess of Venus, the goddess of base appetite; Ceres, the goddess of corn, and an Odin, and an Osiris, and a Titan, and a Juggernaut, and whole pantheons of gods and goddesses, but no shrine no carved image, no ulptured form has suggested a god of pure love. That was beyond hu-man brain. It took a God to think

that, a God to project that, a God let down from heaven to achieve that. Fear is the dominant thought in all false religions. For that the devotees cut themselves with lances and swing on iron hooks and fall under wheels and hold up the right arm so long that they cannot take it down. Fear, brut For that we kneel at our altars. For that we contribute our alms. that martyrs suffered market place and at Lucknow and Cawnpore and Pekin. That will yet beliewel the round earth and put it as emerald on the great, warm, throbbing heart of God.

sides chiseled with the story of how good and great they were. But no one ander the heavens or over the heavens has ever been so much slandered as God. Bad men have fought against Him and have thought they heard His voice in the crash of a thunderstorm, but have not seen Him in the sunshine of the spring morning. They

have blamed Him for wronge which they had done themselves. The sight of a church building excites their disgust. They like the madrigal of a saloon better than the doxology of a temple. They do not want to live temple. They do not want to hiv with Him in heaven, but would pre-fer on leaving this world to go into some realm where God has abdicated throne and from which He is exiled forever. The reason is, they do not know Him. They do not realise the fact that God is the best friend this world ever had or ever will have, and that He would do more for their happiness than any one in the wide universe; that He would help them in the wear and tear and tussle of this life; that He would hush their sorrows; that He would help cure the evil habits with which they sometimes struggle; that He would at their request not only forget but forget the wrong things in their life. Yes, forget! # And that is the only thing that God ever does forget—pardoned transgression. The best memory in the universe is God's nemory, and He remembers all that has transpired in all time and in all eternity save kind of occurrence. That passes completely out of His memory. He declares: "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no

What do the Bible and the church liturgies mean when they say: "He descended into hell?" They mean that his soul left his sacred body for awhile and went down into the prison of moral night, and swung back its loor, and lifted the chain of captivity. and felt the awful lash that would have come down on the world's back and wept the tears of an eternal sacrifice, and took the bolt of divine indignation against sin into himself, having vanquished death and hell, came out and came up, having achieved an eternal rescue if we will accept it rom Olivet I will weep their tears and suffer their griefs and die their death.

Enrewell my them was a suffer their griefs and the suffer their griefs are grief the suffer their griefs and the suff He knew what kind of pay he would get for exchanging celestial splendor eaven, till I have finished the work for Bethlehem caravansary, and he and come back!" God was never con- dared all and came, the most illustrious quered but once, and that was when example in all the ages of disinterested

Yea, it was most expensive love In this day, when the creeds of churches are being revised, let more nothing, nothing of fatigue, nothing of noney, nothing of sacrifice, nothing of numiliation. But the most expensive humiliation. But the most expensive movement that the heavens ever made was this expedition salvatory. It cost the life of a king. It put the throne of God in bereavement. It set the universe aghast. It made omnipotence weep and bleed and shudder. It taxed the resources of the richest of all em-pires. It meant angelic forces detailed to fight forces demoniac. It put three vorlds into sharp collisionarms and snuggled against his heart. to destroy. I charged on the spears and rang with the battleaxes of human to save, another to resist, and another I charged on the spears and diabolic hate. Had the expedition of love been defeated the throne of God would have failed and Satan would have mounted into supremacy, and sin would have forever triumphed, and mercy would have been forever dead. The tears and blood of the martyr of the heavens were only a part of the infinite expense to which the God. head went when it proposed to save

Now, the only fair thing for human hearts to do is to echo back that scy-ereign love. You and I have stood in mountainous regions where, uttering one distinct word, the echoes would come back with a resonance startling and captivating, and from all our hearts there should sound unto the heavens responses glorious and long continued. Let the world change its style of pay nore payment by lances, by hammers: o more payment by blows on the cheek and scourging on the back, and hooting of mobs, but payment in arors of soul, in true surrender of heart and love to the God that made us and the Christ who ransomed us and the eternal spirit who, by regenerating

power, makes us all over again. Leander swam across the Hellespont guided by the light which Hero the fair held from one of her tower windo and what Hellesponts of earthly struggle can we not breast as long as we can see the torch of divine love held out from the tower windows of the king! Let love of God to us and our love to God clasp hands this minute O ye dissatisfied and distressed souls, who roam the world over looking for happiness and finding none, why not try this love of God as a solace and spiration and eternal satisfaction? When a king was crossing a desert in caravan, no water was to be found, and man and beast were perishing from caravan, no thirst. Along the way were strewn the bones of caravans that had preceded. There were harts or reindeer in the ring's procession, and someone their keen scent for water and cried out, "Let loose the harts or reindeer!" It was done, and no sooner were these creatures loosened than they went creatures loosened than they went scurrying in all directions looking for water and soon found it, and the king and his caravan were saved, and the king wrote on some tablets the words which he had read some time before "As the hart panteth after the water , so panteth my soul after Thee,

MAY LIVE 100 YEARS.

The Pope's Doctor Declares His

Vitality is Most Robust. Rome, Jan. 2.-Dr. Lapponi, chief physician to the Pope, announced yes-terday that His Holiness had sustrained the fatiguing labors of the last year so heroically that he would probably live to be 100 years old. He es suffered no reaction from his recent great exertions.

During 1900 he officiated at 70 functions in St. Peter's, received 225 functions in St. Peter's, received 225

ollgrimages, spoke to over 4,000 personages to whom he gave audiences, ssued 80 encyclicals, 20 apostolic letters, and composed several poems.

The gas lighting contract for Toronto has at length been signed by the Carbon Light & Power Company, of Philadelphia.

If an umbrella were made of only one rib, like a woman, you would never some day understand. And they do haps honored by elaborate eulogium one rib, like a woman, you would never world will join in the mot come by accident. God allows them and tall shaft of granite, all four be able to shut it up.—New York Press. should still cast our

JANUARY 13, 1901.

The Triumphal Entry .- Matt. 21; 1-17.

Commentary.—1. Drew nigh—This was Sunday, commonly called Palm Sunday. Jesus and His disciples left Bethany and journeyed towards Jerusalem. Bethphage—The location of this town is not definitely known; it was between Bethany, and Jeruthis town is not definitely known; it was between Bethany, and Jerusalem, and is thought by some to have been a suburb of Jerusalem. Sent two disciples—Supposed to have been Peter and John. After they left Bethany Jesus sent these disciples on ahead.

2. The village—Bethphage. Ye shall find—Here we have a wooderful in-

2. The village—Bethphage. Ye shall find—Here we have a wonderful instance of Christ's prescience in very minute matters. Taking the different accounts together, Jesus says, 1. Ye shall find a colt with its mother. 2. Both would be tied. 3. They would find them as they entered the village. 4. At a place where two ways met. 5. No man had set upon. village. 4. At a place where two ways met. 5. No man had sat upon the colt. 6. The owners will question you. 7. When told that the Lord hath need of them they will let them go. A colt with her—The other accounts neution the colt colv only and depend on the columns. ention the colt only, and do not reer to its mother. Our Lord chose an minual on which never man had sat. "Those which had never been yoked yere considered as sacred."—Chrke oose them-The animals were tied; and so men's possessions are "tied" by pleasure, or greed, or gain, or habit, or the gordian-knot of selfishness.—Hom. Com,

ness.—Hom. Com.

3. Straightway he will send them
—Our Lord did not beg, but borrowed
the colt, therfore this should be
understood as the promise of returning him.—Clarke.

4. Might be fulfilled—Was the chief
motive of Jesus merely to fulfil a
prophecy, and did he turn out of the
way for that purpose? Rather, let
us see that this was the right
thing to do at this time.

The church.

thing to do at this time.
5. The daughter of Sion—The church Beloid—Give attention and look with astonishment and wonder. Thy King cometh—Jesus Christ is appointed King over the church (Psa. ii. 6), and is accepted by the church Theorem. 6), and 1s church.—Henry. Meek—comes something great the by the church.—Henry.

When a king comes something great
is expected, and great demonstrations
are made. But in this case all is
different. Christ appears in his meekness, not in his majesty. He is ready to suffer for Zion's sake. And sitting

on the colt. He comes "lowly"

6. Did as Jesus commanded—What a blessing it would be if every one did as Jesus commanded them, with out stopping to question, or sug gest a different course.

gest a different course.

7. Their clothes—They spread their loose outer garments on the colt and sit Jesus thereon, thus acknowledging Him to be their king. "This was a custom observed by the people a custom observed by the people when they found that God had appointed a man to the kingdom.

8. A very great multitude — Vast rowds were present at the Pass-ver. In the time of Nero a census was taken and it was ascertained that there were 2,700,000 Jews present at this feast. Garments in the way—An Oriental mark of honor at the reception of kings on their entrince into cities.—Lange. It was customarking the control of the con tom ry in royal processions to spread decorative cloth or carpet upon the ground, that the feet of royalty ground, that the feet of royalty might not be defilled, or that dust might not arise.—Morison. Branches from the trees—This was a demon-stration of their joy. "Carrying palm and other branches was emblematical of gracers and victors."

f success and victory." 9. Hosanna-Hosanna is a rendering into Greek letters of the Hebrew words, "Save, we pray." Psa. exvii. 25. It is like a shout of "Salvation! Salvation!"—Schaff. It is used as an expression of praise, like "Halleujah!" The Son of David—A common Ypression for the Messiah In the highest—"In the highest degree; the highest strains; in the high and lifeless; there is nothing so alculated to kindle enthusiasm. was in the midst of this general re joicing that Jesus were solem. Luke xix. 41.

10. Was moved—"Was stirred."—R. The word in the original is forcible. convulsed" or "stirred" as by an earthquake, or by a violent wind.—
2arr. Who is this—Well may we, as well as they, ask this question.

11. This is Jesus—And thus He is he Saviour, the Deliverer. Matt. i. 21. The prophet of Nazareth—That prophet referred to by Moses. Danter of the control o cophet referred to by Moses. Deut. Christ, the Son of God, the living Word. 12. In the temple—This was the next day, Monday. Jesus and His discuples went back to Bethany on Sunday night. This was the second cleans ing of the temple; one of His first acts, three years before this was to purgo His Father's house. Cast out—In the first instance He used a "scourge of small cords," now His word is sufficient, Money-changers—Pligrims brought with them the coingre of this course of the surface of the surfac age of their own country—Syrian, Egyptian, Greek, as the case might be—and their money was either not current in Palestine, or, as being stamped with the symbols of heathen worship, could not be preceived. be treasury of the temple.

13. It is written—In Isaiah lvi. 7.

A den of the ves.—The business was right enough in itself, but they had perverted the use of the Lord's house, and evidently were robbing the by charging extortionate prices.
14. He healed them—In the pre

sence of all the people He performed most wonderful cures. He now shows the proper use of the tem-

ple. 15. Were sore displeased - The leaders saw that they were unable to check His growing popularity. Even the children had taken up the strain and were singing His praises the world had gone after Him. John

16. Hearest Thou what these say They were anxious to have Christ rebuke them; but, instead, Jesus quotes from Psa. viii. 2 to show that even this was in harmony wit the Scriptures.

the Scriptures.

17. To Bethany—They again return to Bethany to lodge.
Teachings.—"The triumphal procession was a dim foreshadowing of the triumph of the gospel; Jesus is riding through the centuries toward through the contribution and all the new Jerusalem. and all the will join in the Hosanaus." We

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Africa, India and China. Shall we cast our wealth, our talents and our deeds of love before Him, and thus lend Him our aid?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

This entry to Jerusalem took place just before the feast of the Passover, the last that Jesus celebrated with His disciples. Luke xxil. 15-18. The raschal lamb, four days before the Passover, was selected and set apart for that purpose. Ex. xil. 3, 6. So Christ, four days before His cruciffxion, allowed Himself to be publicly proclaimed and acknowledged as the Messiah, Mark xl. 10; Luke xix. 38.

The preparation for the entry. 1. Jesus demonstrates to His disciples His knowledge of all things by telling them where they would, find the ass tied. V. 2. Several other fittances of this are recorded by the evangelists, John 1. 47, 48; Matt. 1x. 4. 2. He showed His power over the hearts of men in persuading the owner immediately to send the ass at His request.

The circumstances attending the

quest.

The circumstances attending the entry, 1. Consider His equipage.

"Sitting upon an ass' colt." John Xii. 15. Animals which had been used xii. 15. Animals which had been used for service of any kind were not to be used for sacred purposes. This is the only time we ever read of Jesus riding. "They cast their garments on Him." Mark xi. 7. No. gorgeous trappings; no cloth of gold coverings; no spanigled ornaments decked the humble animal the Master rode. Only the travelstained outer garments of his lowly followers. "Others spread their garfollowers. "Others spread their gar-ments...and...branches from the trees

ments...and...branenes from the crees in the way." They had no royal tapestry with which to carpet the way, as is often done for earthly royalty, but they gave the best they had. The temple cleansed. Note: had. The temple cleansed Note: The various types of business cast out were legitimate in themselves. It was a great convenience for those vho came from afar to be able to buy animals for sacrifice rather than to bring them long distances. Also to be able to change the coin of distant provinces into the current coin of Judea. But the secular was out of place in God's house. Those who engaged in it were actuted by mercenary motives, and in their transactions were doubtless guilty of extortion. V. 13. Carnal-ity stirred at the praise of Christ. ongs, acclamations and shouts of praise were common in the temple The priests and scribes were exasperated because Jesus, whom they hated, was being honored.

FATE OF CHARLIE

Collis Says the Abductors Drowned the Boy.

THE KIDNAPPERS WERE SHOT.

New York Report.—"When Charlie Ross' abductors found that the ransom they demanded could not be col-lected with safety by themselves, if at all, they drowned the boy in North This is the positive statement of

Gen. C. H. T. Collis, who, as City Solicitor of Philadelphia, conducted the unsuccessful negotiations with the abductors for Charlie Ross' return He made it while discussing the merits of the Cudahy abduction case.

"When the body was taken from

when the body was taken from the river," said Gen. Collis, "it was much swollen. Mr. Ross, who came on from Philadelphia, refused to claim it as the body of his son. But none of the rest of us connected with the case had any doubt of it. Mr. Ross continued to hope till he died that we were mistaken.

"When the boy was drowned he had become a dangerous encumbrance to the scoundrels who had him in to the scoundrels who nau nim ... their keeping. They knew by this time that all our schemes of negotiation for the boy's return included a net for their capture. It was evident that they knew this, for every appointment agreed to by mail o through the 'personal' columns of th Philadelphia papers was broken by them. I believe that I was per sonally engaged in every adventure

of this sort.
"The position of the abductor was rendered the more hazardous by the passage of an act, drafted by me, making kidnapping a crime, next in gravity to murder, and offering a reward to any person who would give information leading to the return of the victim

Abductors are Shot. "It was not long after the passage of this act that Charlie Ross' body was taken from North River, And in the following December, 1874, the abductors, Mosher and Douglass, were fatally shot while attempting to rob the house of Judge Van Brunt, at Bay the house of Judge Van Brunt, at Bay Ridge, Before he died, Douglass con-lessed to the abduction, but did not say what disposition had been tanade of the child. But we, who had been active in schames to recover him, were already confident that Mosher, and Douglass, or their accomplices, had thrown him into North River.

When Douglass made his dving conless on, he said that only Mosl what had become of Mosher was then dead. drowned and he continued his search. Though the belief of Gen. Collis, Pinkerton Detective Linden and others engaged in the pursuit of the abduc-tors, that the body found in North River was that of Charlie Ross, was widely published at the time, the general public still sided with the father, and the case has continued to be termed a mystery to the present day.

New Field Opened. "What would have followed the suc essful ransom of Charlie Ross for arge sum of money," said Gen. Collis, is hard to tell. I think it would have established a new industry for criminals. So, also, thought the Governor and the District Attorney. Perhaps we were wrong. I fear that the compounding of this recent felouy by Mr. Curiahy may inspire unemp'oyed vagabonds to engage in simi'ar enterprises."

Proceedings will be taken to-day to bring about, if possible, the annulment of the marriage of Miss Annie Jeune, daughter of James Jeune, who lives on Church street, Toronto, and Thomas Poble, a young man with no fixed place of no fixed place of abode, on the ground that the parties at the time the ceremony was performed were not of sound mind,

The Markets

Leading Wheat Markets.

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day-Cash. May. -- \$0.77 1-4 -- 0.82 5-8 New York... — \$0.77 1.4 Milwaukee... \$0.77 St. Louis ... \$0.77 Toledo ... 0.80 0.83 081 1-2 083 1-2 0 81 1-2 ern 074 1-2 078 5-8 Duluth, No. 1 hard 076 1-2 ___

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The total receipts of grain on the street market here to cay were small, amounting to about 1,200 bushels. The market was strong and prices were higher all around.

Wheat—250 bushels of white sold

Wheat—250 bushels of white sold 11-2c to 2c higher at 69c to 691-2c, 250 bushels of red 1c higher at 69c, and 400 bushels of goose 1c to 21-2c higher at 63c to 21-2c igher at 63c to 64 1-2c. Barley—150 bushels sold 1 1-2c higher at 43c

Ryc-One load sold 1c higher at 52 1-2c per bushel.
Oats-400 bushels sold 1-2c higher at 29 1-2c to 301-2c.

Hay and Straw—Prices of hay were easier, 20 loads selling 50c lower at \$12.50 to \$13.50 per ton. Straw was scarce and firmer, one load selling \$1 higher at \$12 per ton. Dressed Hogs-Market quiet, with to \$7.75 per cwt.

Butter and Eggs—Market steady,

with very small offerings.

Poronto Dairy Markets

Butter-Dairy rolls, large or small, choice, in good demand and will readily bring 19 to 20s. Creameries are firm and in fair demand. Commission houses sell to the trude as follows: Dairy, tubs and palls, choice, 17 1-2 to 18 1 as maintained. houses sell to the trade as follows: D tiry, tubs and palls, choice, 17 1-2 to 18 1-2c.; medium, 16 to 16 12-c; poor, 13 to 15c.; dairy prints, choice, 19 to 21c.; large rolls, good to choice, 19 to 20c.; creamery boxes, 21 to 22c.; and pounds, 23 to 24c. Choses—Full cream, July and August make, sells at 11 to 11 1-2c.—Mall and Empire.

Toronto Hides and Wool.

Hides, cured, per lb., 9c: green, 6-8-4c to 8 1-4c; No. 8, 5 8-4c. Calf-skins, No. 1 per lb., 8c; No. 2, per lb., 7c; deacons, dairies, each 60c; lamb skins and pelts, each, 90c; horse hides, each \$2.50 to \$3; deerskins, green, per lb., 10c to 12c; dry, per lb., 17c to 23c; tallow, rendered, per 1b. 17c to 23c; tallow, rendered, per
 1b. 5 1-4c to 6c; slaughter, per lb., 2 1-4c to 3c; wood, pulled, super, per
 1b. 17 1-2s to 18c; pulled, extra, per
 1b. 20c to 21 1-2c; fleece, unwashed, lb., 9 1-2c to 10c; pickings, per lb., 8-1-2c; horsehair, clean, per lb., 30c.

Manitoba Wheat Markets.

The country market has been very quiet and deliveries by farmers light Prices to farmers cover a pretty wide range, varying according to freight rate and quality of grain. As high as 65c per bushel is being paid for No. 1 hard wheat and the range is from about 55c to 65c. The unexfrom about 55c to 65c. The un pected strength developed in the wheat markets to-day led to stronger feeling here and prices were quoted 1c up at 66c for No. 3 hard in store Fort William. The market, however, was little more than nominal, as buyers were scarce at the advance.-Winnipeg Commercial, Dec

Bradstreet's on Prade

Trade in Montreal this week has active. The trade so far this month, has been very satisfac tory. There has been an amount of money in circulation this month. Values in the wholesale market are held very firmly for most lines. The outlook for the spring

trade is promising.

Trade at Toronto has been rather quiet this week. The results of the Christmas business have been very encouraging. The position of goods for the spring trade is very satisfac-tory. Prices of domestic lines are keeping firm and staple goods are excellent property. The outlook for the spring is very encouraging. Business at London has been very

active the past week. Large sales of holiday goods put the retailers in possession of considerable ready money and the recent cold weather has enabled them to get rid of some of their heavy winter goods. The prospects of spring are very

At the coast cities trade in holiday goods was very active till the be-ginning of this week. Large ship-ments of goods for the holidays were made to inland cities and towns and the reports show that busin seasonable goods was quite active at nearly all points. The outlook for business is fair. At to meeting controlled to renew the agreem at made hash

spring.

Mild weather interfered somewhat with trade at Winnipeg last week but the Christmas business did much to revive activity and sales by retailers were large. The deliveries wheat at the country elvators has been increasing lately. There is a good demand for labor and men are

wanted for bush work.

At Ottawa there has been an active week in retail trade circles and somewhat of a lull in wholesale business. Sales of holiday stuff were large, and more expensive goods sold than in former years. Payments are somewhat better. Values of staple goods for the spring are firm.

Hard to Undr tand Women. 'Oh. you can't please a woman," he

id, disgustedly; "it's no use trying."
What's happened now?" "I met that pretty Miss Brown in a dark hallway and kissed her. I didn't think she'd mind, you know."

"And did she mind?"

"Well, she pretended to be very angry, so I thought I'd smooth things down by telling her that it was things down by telling her that it was all a mistake, that I thought she was nebody else.'
And then?"

Why. then the really was very

Carious Suit in Connecticut. A New Hartford, Conn., strawberry perries eaten by the three dest that To the People who wear Clothing Particularly those who think of buying,

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Sunday ... 8.00 a.m.
International Limited—Daily,
Sunday included ... 11.40 a.m.
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Sunday ... 215 p.m. Sunday...... 2.15 p.m. Mixed—Daily, except Sunday.... 5.00 p.m.

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A Card

To our patrons and the general public:

> The volume of our business during the past year has been very satisfactory and our Cnristmas trade has been especially gratifying.

> For this we thank you, and trust that you will continue to favor us with your patronage during 1901,

We have made every effort to fill promptly and satisfactorily all orders entrusted to us, and our rapidly growing trade attests in a pleasing way our measure of succes.

We wish you all a very HAPPY NEW YEAR.

G. A. McCLARY Main St., Athens.

Local Notes

Oysters in bulk-direct from Baltinore.—E. D Wilson & Son.

Miss Loverin is this week visiting friends in Prescott.

Mr. Clayton D. Wiltse has been ap pointed janitor of the Methodist church. A large number of people have written the Ontario government asking for frog

The annual winter ice meeting will be held at Westport on Jan. 22nd 23rd and 24th.

The annual meeting of the township agricultural societies is being held to

The public school opened on Thursday last and the high school on Monday. Both have an increased attendance of pupils.

A large party of Athenians were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Arnold on Fri day evening last.

Eliza Booth ceased her wanderings at the close of the century and is now safely and comfortably domiciled in the asylum at Brockville.

DESIGNS,

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disease? Wereyon cured? Do you now and then see some alarming symptoms? We not then see some alarming symptoms? Vor know, "LIKE FATHER, Vor know," LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON." If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is marrisse a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excesses? Have you been drugged with mercury? This booklet will point out to you the results of these crimes and point out how our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. It shows how thousands have been saved by our NEW TREATMENT. It proves how we can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY GURABLE CASE OR NO PAY. We treat and cure—EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER diseases.

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pends upon the results that follow.

On Wednesday last Rev. L. A. Betts at his home in Brockville united in marriage Mr. Chas. R. Taylor of Elgin and Miss Lucy, daughter of Mr. George Cole of Lake Eloida.

John Gibson of Gananoque is mov ing back to Athens this week and will reside in the Peter Johnston property corner of Henry and Wiltse streets. Mr. Gibson has been dealing in agricultural implements and machines fo the past few years and will make a specialty in this section of the goods made by the Coultbard and Rogers company of Oshawa and the Frost and Wood company of Smith's Falls. The popularity of the machines made by the above firms is firmly established and with Mr. Gibson as their agent they should do a rushing business in this section. Mr. Gibson will also have other lines of goods to handle in this

Grand Reception. The home of Mr. John E. Webster, Oak Leaf, was the scene of a very sociable event on Friday evening, Jan. 4th, in honor of the return of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Godkin after an extended visit to eastern cities. The home of the bride's father was artistically decorated with Union Jacks, evergreens and bunting and brilliantly lighted for the occasion. Shortly after seven o'clock the bride and groom and the guests, about fifty in number, arrived and were quietly ushered to their apartments. When all had assembled and the bride and groom had received the congratu lations of their many friends, they were invited to the dining-room where a sumptuous feast awaited them. Before partaking of the dainties, the word of God was not forgotten, Rev. Rural Dean Wright discharging the duties in a most suitable manner. The waiters, Miss Lizzie Godkin and Mr. Lorne Steacy, Miss Steacy and Mr. John E. Godkin served the supper in several courses in a most elegant manner. Supper being over the remainder of the evening was spent in games and dancing. The bride was the recipient of many costly and beautiful presents.

The officers and teachers of the Methodist Sabbath school are preparing what will surely prove a very pleasant entertainment for the inmates of the House of Industry. On the evening of Friday next they will repeat at the House the programme given here on Christmas night, and all children who took part on that occassion will meet at the church this evening at 7 o'clock for rehearsal.

Scrofula the Cause.

Eczema, catarrh, hip disease, white welling, and even consumption have their origin in scrofulous conditions. With the slightest taint of scrofula in

K&K K&K K&K K& Pills.

spent the evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnston on Friday The council of the rear of Yonge and Escott will meet in the town hall on Monday, Jan. 14th, at 11 o'clock not been tested by the government. Anyone wishing to exchange wood Spelt is a cereal intermediate be-

tween wheat and barley and is grown or lumber for furniture, call on T G. Stevens as he will take dry or green basswood and 2 in. hemlock On Tuesday of last week, Miss Eliza Davis of Jellyby and Mr. Henry Hollingsworth of Elbe Mills were united in matrimonial bonds at the home of A party given by Miss Hattie Wight at The Lilacs in honor of Mr, Claude Wight of Ottawa, proyed to be a very

amusement of the evening. It is said that a man who won't buy a paper because he can borrow one has ties were tested for two or three years, invented a machine by which he can and were then discarded on account of cook his own dinner by the smoke of his neighbor's chimney,

A number of Athenians had tea and

The Recorder of Friday last says The negotiations in connection with the proposed county fair are going merri ly along and the project is very likely to become an accomplished fact.

Messrs. S. Manhardt and Norm. Hagerman are doing a rushing business at their skating rink on the Taplin flat. The rink is well managed and the number of patrons is increasing rapidly.

On the morning of Wednesday last the residence of Mr. Case Davison, Victoria street, Brockville, was des troyed by fire. There was no one at home when the fire occurred. Mr. Davison started a fire in the dining. room stove and went to the B, and W. station to meet his wife and children who were returning from a visit with friends at Elgin. During his absence the fire was discovered, and though the firemen succeeded in extinguishing it before the house was entirely consumed Mr. Davison's loss will be heavy, as he had only a small insurance and what furniture was saved was more or less

damaged in removal. Last summer, Mr. Thomas R. Taggart, a well-known mineral prospector of Westport, found a mica proposition in the vicinity of Bob's lake that promised well and upon his representations Mr. Marsh Ripley of Elgin supplied the cash necessary and they became joint owners of the mine. Work was at once commenced and in a short time they exploited crystals to the value of \$5,000. A few days ago, a mica expert, representing a wealthy Perth gentleman, took a thirty-day op tion on the mine at the handsome figure of \$20,000. This price does not include the crystals already taken out.

The Twentieth Century Farmer. The souvenir Christmas number of

the Farmer's Advocate appropriately

begins with a study in human progress,

based on the history of the 19th and previous centuries, followed by contributions from many of the brightest minds on the continent, like Principal Grant and Hon. J. W. Longely, recounting the greatest achievements of the past one hundred years and indicating the of future success. Jean Blewett contributes some beautiful lines on "The Master's Poor," and J W. Bengough, inimitable turns the X rays on the wonderful 20th century farmer that will put the whole country into good humor. Another feature out of the usual routine is Frank Lawson's splendid review (illustrated with fifteen portraits) of Canadians who have added luster to 19th century literature. Old and new types in stock breeding are discussed in an illustrated article—in fact everything is embellished with beautiful engravings. The best article we have ever read on "No. I Hard wheat" is that by Mr. Angus Mackey; D. E. Smith describes the wonderful Chicago Stock Yards and Packing Houses; Richard Gibson writes on "Sir Tatton Sykes and his Times" Prof. John Craig, of Cornell University, vividly describes the historicultural achievements of the 19th century in America; Prof. Shaw, "The field for 50th Century Improvements in Farm Crops" One cannot be surprised at the strong hold the Farmer's Advocate has upon the people everywhere. Apart from its incomparable strength in regular issues as an agricultural paper the Christmas number goes to

while the readers of other periodicals are always charged 40 or fifty cents extra for holiday issues. We congratulate the Farmer's Advocate on its Awful Experience with Heart Disease.—Mr. S. J. Law, Toronto Can., writes: "I was so sorely troubled with heart disease that I was unable for 18 months to lie down in bed lest I smother. After taking one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, I retired and slept soundly. I used one bottle and the trouble has not returned."—99

ery setscriber without extra charge,

"They Sell Well" says druggist O'dell of Truio, N. B. Want better is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which goes to the trouble and expels all impurities and disease olood.

The best family cathartic is Hood's harmless—a tiny tablet to carry in your pocket. 35 cents.—104 SPELT IN ONTARIO.

So many attempts are being made to obtain fancy prices for ordinary or absolutely worthless seed grain that great care must be exercised in investing in new varieties that are not en sed by reliable seedsmen or have

in elevated districts of countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea. In 1889 five varieties were imported by the Ontario Agricultural College and thoroughly tested. All of them gave very poor results. The best variety gave a yield per acre of fifteen bushels of grain in the chaff, and this weighed about forty pounds per measured bush-el. Two of the other varieties gave an average of only about six bushels per acre, and the remaining two varieties enjoyable one. Dancing was the chief produced no grain whatever. The average yield of straw per acre from the five varieties was only three quarters of a ton Some of the varie-

> the poor results obtained from them. Mr. C. A. Zavitz of the O. A. C., Guelph, writing to The Sun, says: Some of the seedsmen on this side of the Atlantic are now booming the Spelt very extensively. Extravagant claims are made for it, as will be seen from the following quotation, taken from an American seed catalogue for 1900 "First you thresh from 50 to 80 bush-

els of grain, equal to corn, or barley, or or oats, or rye, or peas, or wheat as a food; and then comes from 4 to 6 tons of straw, equal to timothy. It's the perfection of food for cattle : hogs yell for the food, cows jump a six-foot fence to get at the straw hay. horses fight for it, sheep delight and fatten on t, poultry relish the grain-I tell you, Salzer's Spelt is the greatest dry food on earth. It yields 80 to 100 bushels of richer food than corn, and gives besides four tons of good hay per acre.

We recommend the same heartily.

We never fool the farmer." A quantity of Salzer's seed was purchased in the spring of the present vear and two plots in the experimental farm were sown with this variety. The results obtained this season were very similar to those obtained ten years ago In yield of grain per acre the best plot of the Spelt was surpassed by sev enty-five per cent of the varieties of spring wheat. The grain as it came from the threshing machine weighed fourty four pounds, per measured bushel and after the chaff had been removed it weighed a little less than fifty.eight pounds, being lighter in weight per measured bushel than any of the twenty-eight varieties of the common spring wheat grown at the College this year.

LANSDOWNE

Miss Luella Shields is ill with

Rev. Sykes, conference evangelist, as been appointed to take charge of until conference m this circuit He preached yesterday, Jan. 6th, for the first time to people of this place. Urban Warren is recovering from an

ttack of measles. Mrs. G. Ellis and daughter of Irouois spent a week here, the guests of her mother, Mrs. B. B. Warren, and other friends.

The merchants here did a good Xmas and New Year's trade.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1900. To the Public :- Your druggist is hereby authorized to refund the purchase price on a twenty-five or fifty cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it tails to cure your

cough or cold. (Signed) THE LESTER H. GREENE Co.

Too Many People Dally With Catarrh.—It strikes one like a thun derclap develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Cat arrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't dally with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes. 50 cents.'

Warrior Woes .- Through damp, cold and exposure many a brave soldier who left his native hearth as "fit" as man could be to fight for his native country's honor, has been "invalided home" because of the vulture of the battle ground-Rheumatism. South American Rheumatic Cure will absolutely cure every case of Rheumatism in existence Relief in six hours.—98

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

LOGS WANTED.

A. ROOT, Lyn,

Farm for Sale or to Rent One hudred 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 WM. KARLEY, Athens. I have also for sale a good house and lot on Church street, Athens. known as the Witheril property, and a vacant village lot between Dr. Cornell's residence and the Church of England Rectory, Main street, A thens. Wil be sold cheap...—W. K.





BOAR FOR SERVICE

Registered Improved Chester White Boar for service at the farm of Samuel Spence, near Beale's Mills, three miles south of Athens, This breed of swine is the best for market purposes, and farmers would do well to breed from stock that brings the highest prices. Terms of service very reasonable.

Coming In! H you are a fichas

man, bird shooter, or big-game hunter, send 25 cents for a FOREST AND STREAM 4 weeks' trial trip. It is



now printing chapters on Duck Shooting describing with portraits all the American wild fowl; chapters telling how to train dogs for field trial work: and practical instructions to boys in shooting, fishing and camp

ing out; shooting stories, fishing stories, and game and fish news. trated, weekly. For sale by all newsdealers. Neither you nor your family can afford to be without it. It is the best reading, and has the largest circulation, of any paper of its class in America. It is the SPORTSMAN'S FAVORITE JOURNAL of shooting, fishing and yachting. Per year, \$4. With any one of the Forest and Stream large artotypes of big game and field scenes, \$5.50. Send for illustrated catalogue of books.

FOREST AND STREAM PUB. CO. 346 Broadway, New York.

"Old Reliable."

Fall W Winter Goods NOW IN STOCK.

A. M. Chassels.

Merchant Tailor received the Fall and Winter stock of cy Worsteds, Fine Tweeds, for Pants and ings, also a fine line of Vesting Materials, ading Fancy Corduory, all of which will lade up in the latest styles at moderate

Ready-to-Wear Clothing Now in stock a fine line of stylish Light

Gents' Furnishings.

A full range of shirts, black and colored sof materials, finest qualities of laundried goods Cnffs, Collars, Ties, Braces, Handkerchiefs Caps, Woollen Underwear, etc. You can get just what you want in these lines here and a reasonable prices.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION &

The undersigned returns thanks to the gen The undersigned returns thanks to the ger-eral public for their patronage during the his business as to receive their continued trade and sustain the reputation of his store as "The Old Reliable" Clothing House. ATCloth bought at this store will be cut free of charge,

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

Eye Strain Belies Character.



produces unnatural expression. Perpetual frowns caused by an effort to see often belle character. We are

Defective

experts in fitting glasses that make facial distortions unnecessary.

Wind Coates & Son, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS, BROCKVILLE.