

The Fairest

In the fairest of flowers, floral occasions are particularly in our line and our bride's bouquets are the most beautiful made. Our designs for funerals are also in the best taste. We do not pack the flowers into impossible shapes, but allow them to stand in airy natural beauty, as if they had just sprung into place.



The Athens Reporter

—AND—

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

**Sweets for
The
Sweet Tooth**

are made by us in a
manner that is ap-
preciated by every
lover of CANDIES.

—BY—
BUELL'S
BROCKVILLE

Vol. XVII. No. 30.

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, July 24, 1901.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

Brockville's Greatest Store.

Summer Skirts Crash or Duck

No need to wait these hot days for your white skirt to be made. Here they are all ready to send home, and at a saving in time, trouble and money. Cool, correct stylish skirts and blouses are here for your choosing.

SKIRTS	BLOUSES
White pique skirts—plain with wide lapped seams, drop hem, fine quality pique; only \$1.35.	White blouse, neat plain lawn, with bishop sleeve, 75c.
Insertion trimmed in the same quality of goods, very stylish, \$2.25.	Another, trimmed with insertion front, bishop sleeve, buttoned cuff, 80c.
Crash skirts, trimmed with blue folds; each \$1.00.	Black organdy blouse, allover hemstitched and tucked; each \$1.65.
Another line, a little more fancy, at each \$1.25.	Cool summer wrappers, all prices, from 69c to \$2.35 each.

UNDERSKIRTS

Here's a daint, cool white undershirt with embroidery frill 4 1/2 inches wide, each 85c.

Another beauty with 9 inch frill of embroidery and tucks, at each \$1.00.

ROBERT WRIGHT & CO.

Closed Wednesday afternoon Importers Half Holiday Wednesday

POULTRY NOTES.

In the old days before the introduction of modern dairying, farmer's wife counted on the cows to keep the house going in groceries and small truck. To-day hens are largely used for the same purpose.

"There is no reason," said Sp's Graham, of the O. A. C., speaking on this point, "why every farmer's wife should not raise eggs enough to pay the grocery bill. A case (thirty dozen) a week can be produced from the first of April until the first of October by one hundred and twenty-five Leghorns or Andalusians. If these eggs sell at an average of 12 cents a dozen (and they should), that is \$3.60 per week; and that ought to keep the average family going in sugar, tea, etc. If 125 Barred Rocks are kept they will produce an equal number of eggs, and at a season of the year when the average price will be higher than that quoted. Rocks will, moreover, produce enough young stock to sell for \$30 or \$40. The advantage in poultry is that the work can be done by the women and children without interfering with the ordinary operations on the farm."

Trouble is sometimes caused among fowls by the feeding of sour milk. That trouble may be overcome by scalding the milk and adding a little onions and bread crumbs. This makes a splendid feed for turkeys and chickens. Turkeys should be fed on a clean board instead of on the ground. Feeding in the latter way tends to spread disease. Feed should not be allowed to stand before turkeys for more than five minutes. For a fattening ration for chickens there is nothing superior to the following, used at the O. A. C. last year: Two parts coarse ground corn, two parts ground buckwheat, one part fine ground oats, mixed with milk, pound for pound. This gave gains at a cost, for pure bred fowls, of 34 cents per pound, with scrubs at 58 cents per pound.

Mr. Wilson, a successful poultryman, strongly favors Leghorns. "Fully three-quarters of our laying stock," said he, "is made up of Leghorns, and the Leghorn gives thirty per cent better yield than anything we have tried. Still the Rock has the advantage of cold weather. After an exceedingly cold dip the Rock or Wyandotte will keep right on laying, while a pen of Leghorns, which has been producing ten eggs a day, will drop down to one or two and not recover for ten days."

THE DAY OF REST.

The Sun: The dedication of the seventh day to rest and calm is the best legacy handed down to us by Judaism, and makes up for some terribly misleading examples and Connecticut's Blue Law. Its beneficence as a human institution, stands entirely apart from the primitive cosmogony of the Fourth Commandment, and from that strictness of Jewish observance which might be practicable in a community of husbandmen, but is manifestly impracticable in commercial and maritime nations. Experiment seems to have shown that one day of rest in seven is the right proportion, and that one day in ten, which the French Revolutionists tried is too little. The blessedness of the institution increases as the world becomes more toil-worn, more care-worn, and more restless. But it is just now in some jeopardy from the conflict between a party of Jewish observance and a party which, exasperated by the Judaizing reaction, would end by depriving the day of its sacredness not only as an ecclesiastical institution, but also throwing it into the week of toil. The difficulty in regulating and preserving the day of rest is, of course, greatly enhanced by the multiplied demands and complexities of modern commerce, especially in the department of traveling and transportation. There are also the problems from the service of pleasure in its various forms, to which the servants, pleasure must be sacrificed. The subject is of far more importance than some of those which occupy the attention of legislators and give rise to the conflict of parties. It is a pity that it should be left to the chances of disputes before local tribunals over the construction of hastily-made laws.

There was wisdom in the decision of a New York girl who broke her engagement to marry a man of the same city because she saw him cruelly abuse a horse. The lady in the case probably saved herself a few welts after the wedding, for the man next to the dumb animal is generally not very gentle with the kind that talks.

THE GOOD ROADS TRAIN.

Ottawa Journal: The famous "good roads train" is now in operation and is creating great interest.

Actual work started last Tuesday morning on a stretch of road some six miles north of the town of Gananoque, Leeds county, on the St. Lawrence river.

The piece of road was first graded up. Great interest was taken in this phase of the work by the ratepayers of the section owing to the fact that a traction engine was used to draw the grader. The engine did the work very satisfactorily despite the fact that the stretch of road where the work was done is hilly. The practice in eastern Ontario is to draw the grader by means of three or four teams of horses. The cost of these teams is heavy and the work is hard on them. Almost every township has two or three traction engines, which, if properly fitted up, can be used instead of the horses. An engine will do more work than the horses at about one third the expense.

The exhibition of this work at Gananoque has created quite a sensation. The stoning of the road was commenced Tuesday afternoon. Although the machinery was new and consequently stiff at first, five cords of stone were crushed that afternoon, spread on the road and rolled by a big ten-ton roller. On Wednesday fifteen cords were handled in the same way and on Thursday twenty cords.

Provincial Road Instructor Campbell, C. E., visited the stretch on Tuesday and was greatly pleased with the work done with the complete outfit of machinery that has been supplied the Good Roads Association by the Sawyer-Massey Co., of Hamilton.

THE CHEESE SITUATION.

Montreal Gazette: The bears are still trotting out their argument that the accumulation of reserve stocks of cheese in store in Montreal is in excess of what they were last year, estimates placing the stock at 125,000 boxes. There is no official data on which these figures can be based, but it may be interesting to note as against this contention that the receipts to date since the first of May, according to the figures posted on the Change, fall short of last year by 135,000 boxes. Taking four leading markets also it is found that the aggregate offerings of cheese were less this year than last. At the wharf here and at Brockville the total quantity to date is about the same this year as last, but at Cowansville there has been a decrease of 10,000 and at Woodstock in Western Ontario, 10,000. These figures so far as they are a criterion, do not agree with the idea that the stock of cheese here is larger than it was last year.

A Sad Experience.

A Kingston nurse, employed in a New York hospital, has written to her mother, giving a sad account of the suffering and death caused by the excessive heat in the American metropolis. The writer states that for three days the doctors and nurses worked without intermission, having time only to procure one meal a day and that breakfast. The hospitals could not hold all the patients, though as soon as one died he was rolled on the floor and another one placed in his cot. It was impossible to at once remove all the dead, so great was the rush of work and so large the number of dead. As the hospital could not contain all those prostrated by the heat, many were placed in the yard and the hose turned on them in the hope that the cool water would help to revive them.

A Terrible Retribution

St. Peter—(to newly arrived guest)
"What were you on earth?"
Guest—"Farmer, sir."
St. Peter—"Did you leave all your affairs in good shape?"
Guest—"Yes, sir."
St. Peter—"Did you straighten up with your local paper?"
Guest—"Well, I was only three years behind and—"
St. Peter—

To expel mosquitoes, take of gum camphor a piece about the size of a hen's egg, and evaporate it by placing it in a tin vessel and holding it over a lamp, taking care that it does not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the mosquitoes, and not one will be found in the room next morning, even though the window be left open all night.

BROCKVILLE

CUTTING SCHOOL

IN ORDER to meet the demand for first-class cutters, which is steadily increasing, I have opened up in connection with my tailoring establishment a Cutting School, to be known as the Brockville Cutting School where the latest up-to-date systems of cutting will be taught, also instructions on the practical work of the tailor shop, which is most essential for a young man to become a first-class cutter, and which will enable him to command a salary of from One Thousand Dollars to Fifteen Hundred Dollars per year in this country and from Fifteen Hundred Dollars to Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars per year in the United States. This is a rare chance for young men to fit themselves for a lucrative position in a short time. Persons attending this school will receive a thorough training in everything connected with Garment Cutting, and after graduating are competent of filling a position as custom cutter at once.



Pupils will be taught individually and may commence their instructions at any time convenient to themselves. For all information, see catalogue, which will be mailed to you upon application.

M. J. KEHOE

Brockville, Ont.

LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

LAND ROLLERS

The New Century Steel Roller—Heavy steel drums, steel axle, chilled bearings, balanced centre draft.



Also the old reliable Paragon—wood drum roller, steel axle, chilled bearings—improved since last season.

The Economic Sap Evaporator—Fire box of heavy sheet steel and cast iron. Fan furnished with either plain or corrugated bottom. A first-class article at a moderate price.

STEEL TRUCK WHEELS

We are also prepared to make steel truck wheels. They have steel rims and spokes and cast iron hubs. The best and cheapest wheels on the market.



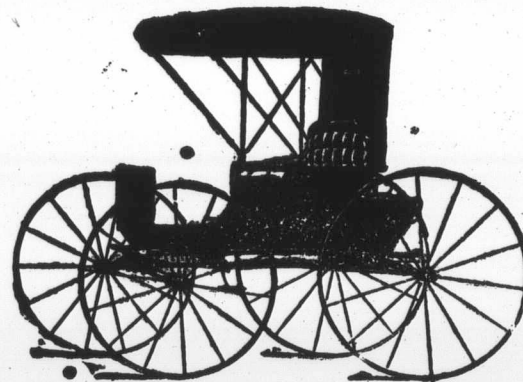
For further particulars and prices, address

A. A. McNISH,

BOX 52.

LYN, ONT.

CARRIAGES — CARRIAGES



The subscriber wishes to inform the people of this community that he has now on hand the largest stock of first-class carriages that has ever been offered for sale by him up to the present time.

All are thoroughly reliable and up to date in style and finish. Wheels, which are of such great importance to a carriage, are of the best. Not one inferior or slop wheel is used in any of my work.

Intending buyers if they will consult their own best interest, will give me a call before buying elsewhere, and, if prices are right patronize home industry and keep your money at home.

D. FISHER.

House on centre Street opposite the town hall to rent.

POSTER PRINTING

For prices for all kinds of Plain and Colored Poster work, apply at the

Athens Reporter Office

LEWIS & PATTERSON

BROCKVILLE

Ladies' White Wear.

We are showing a good range of Ladies' White-wear and would direct your attention to the following lines:—

Ladies' White Skirts with deep flounces of Embroidery, 3 rows of tucks, only.....	1.00
Ladies' White Skirts with 3 rows of hem-stitching; embroidery flounces.....	1.50
Ladies' White Skirt, deep flounce, with 5 rows of tucking, deep frill of Torchon Lace, extra good cambric.....	1.65
Ladies' White Skirt, deep flounce of lawn, edged with Torchon Lace, 2 rows of insertion, extra fine cambric, only.....	2.00
Ladies' Corset Covers, all sizes, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c to \$1.00.	
Ladies' extra value in night dresses, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.	

Warranted to wear well—they're made well.

LEWIS & PATTERSON

DUNN & Co.

BROCKVILLE'S LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS

CORNER KING ST. AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.

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

Latest American ideas at lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed

THIS IS A DOCUMENT IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA

When everyone has tried Ribbon Beryl Tea there will be no need to advertise it. Once tried, always used.

UPON AMONG THE REAS. THE COMMONEST ALL TROUBLES A Youthful Outing in the United States.

MISTAKEN FOR MEAGHER

When Labouchere left Cambridge he was a young man of twenty. He resided in the capital some little time, he rode off on his own horse and with \$30 in his pocket. After a number of months he returned to the capital and fell in love with a girl of the name of...

Dodd's Kidney Pills Are Used more for Backache Than for Any Other Kidney Affection.

Camden, N. J., is now to the fore with new and progressive evangelistic methods that should merit attention. Differences between preachers of various creeds are settled by wrestling matches before the congregation, the winner being looked upon as having demonstrated the superiority of the doctrine he proclaims.

The New Style of Theological Discussion.

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ISSUE NO 30 1901.

There is

no escaping the germs of consumption; kill them with health. Health is your only means of killing them. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil will give you that health, if anything will.

SHORT STORIES OF THE DAY

A London correspondent tells this of Dr. Ingram, the new Bishop of London: On one occasion when I was with him at a bustling Midland Railway station, the bishop was accosted by a somewhat imposing dignitary of the church, who entered into a grave talk with the head of the Oxford House. Suddenly, Dr. Ingram said, "Pardon me, and hastened after a rough-looking man who was passing, hailed him heartily, and the greeting was as heartily returned. After a few minutes of bright and laughing conversation, Dr. Ingram returned to me.

WRECKED BY A ROSE A DAY.

A Romance Which Proves the Ticklish Nature of Sentiment. Sentiment is ticklish stuff, says the New York Sun. It lies so close to the border of absurdity that a man can keep from occasionally straying across the line. Now there was a young man—a most estimable young man. What's more he was a very good fellow. In the course of time he fell in love. Estimable men do that often. Even a good fellow is likely to do it for once in a way. Being in love, by the law of sequence, a man is likely to make himself more or less ridiculous. The young man who is the hero of this tale wasn't ridiculous. He was distinctly successful in the role of lover.

Miner of German Origin.

Lord Milner's grandfather was a German merchant at Neuss, who married a German lady, nee Von Jappard. In 1830 his son Karl was born. Karl received his education at Bonn, where he matriculated in 1852. In 1853 he married, whilst still a student, and studied medicine in Bonn, Gessen, and Tubingen, taking his degree of D. Med. at the last-named place in 1858. He practised as a doctor in London from 1861 to 1867. In that year he returned to Tubingen, and became "Lektor der englischen Sprache" at the University there, and in 1872 "Ausserordentlicher Professor," in which year he married a German lady, his first wife having died in 1869. The question consequently arises whether Lord Milner is an English subject by birth, or whether he is a naturalized subject. There is a statute of William and Mary which invests the Sovereign with all right to create a naturalized subject, and it was passed because William was a Dutchman who had been naturalized Englishman. It does not appear ever to have been repealed. Unless Karl Milner was naturalized by his brief residence in London, his son would have been born a German subject, and the son would have been naturalized by a Peer.—From Truth.

Hard to Explain.

Anderson was passionately fond of horses, and the proprietor of the hotel at which he always stopped always had some on hand for him. On one trip Anderson took his wife along, and as he approached his destination he mentioned to her that he was getting to a place where he could have honey. When the pair were sitting at the supper table the night no honey appeared, and Anderson said sharply to the head waiter: "Where is my honey?" "You mean the black-haired one? Oh, she don't work here now," and the Republican says that Anderson never did get it fixed up satisfactorily with his wife. Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Not That Kind of a Ranch.

Fanny Fields has toured through California and has vouchers for the truth of the following incident: A German, who was driving through a large Californian cabbage farm, met with an accident to his wagon, and the wheels came off, so he walked to the house and knocked at the door, which was opened by a negro. "I want to buy a cabbage," said the German, "I want 'em, gitta long!" exclaimed the negro. "Dis ain't no monkey ranch; dis yah is a cabbage ranch!"

Askit—What kind of a doctor is Pillsbury?

"Tell—He's the sort that blames his poor practice on the Christian Scientists.—Baltimore American. James Flett, an employee of a Rags-Peak Lumber Company, had his foot caught in a line roller. Part of his foot was torn off and his toes badly smashed.

Minard's Liniment Lamberman's Friend.

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Was the Piano Safe?

Some time ago a famous pianist was giving recitals in an Irish city. He invariably took a piano with him to the different towns where he performed. This was not the instrument made use of at public performances, but was one on which the pianist practised at his hotel, and was a valuable instrument of which he was particularly fond. One night the musician was engaged to recital, the musician was engaged to recital, the musician was engaged to recital.

Why We Let it Pass.

The other day a man with an angry look in his eye stopped us on the street and wanted to know "What wrote that piece?" Which appeared in the previous issue of the great moral and religious weekly. Now, we wrote the piece ourselves, but the weather being too warm for the scrap and not wanting to be thrashed by a cripple we told him we considered the writer as an entirely irresponsible man, who did not mean anything personal or out of the way. We do hate a row.—Howard, Kan., Courier.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

The Tear Paul I left a locked chest when he died, inscribed, "Not to be opened for a hundred years." The Tear was murdered on March 24, 1801, just when he was intruding to place Russia under the power of Napoleon. Nothing is as yet known of the contents of the mysterious chest, but it is surmised that it contains important papers on the history of a hundred years ago, and especially on the projected attacks on England.

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QUEER IDEALS OF SCHOOL GIRLS.

These have been ascertained (?) and tabulated by a Miss Dodd, who writes in the National Review of the views of American girls on the question of "What would you rather be, a man or a woman—and why?" Tabulating the answers, it is found that 85 per cent. of the school girls remained, as Miss Dodd puts it, "true to their sex," which she takes to mean that they preferred to remain women. Fourteen per cent. of them were very true to their sex, indeed, because they felt that they deserved men, and believe women to be superior. One of these school girls would rather be a woman than a man because "women wear nice dresses and more colors"; another, because "women are not punished so much as men, for the law is not hard on them"; and still another, because "women are treated more politely than men, and they do their hair nice." Another, whose literary touch is somewhat firmer than her logic, says that she prefers to be a woman because "women are more noble than men. Portia was noble, and Cordelia but Lear and Bassano had faults." Here are some more reasons: "Women can go about to many places and see things; a man has to be in a hot office." Woman just has patience when she is crossed, but men use bad language. "I would rather be a woman any day; men get drunk, and steal, and they can't work or make children's clothes or do anything useful." Which seems to be a little sweeping. Quite as interesting are the replies of the 15 per cent. who are not "true to their sex," to men, the difference of choice, however, seems to be based on a disagreement as to fact, thus one says "I would rather be a man because he always gets work done," and another "I wish to be a man because he always gets work done quicker and he gets more wages."

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SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE AND TRY IT.

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Gathering the Grain

Dr. Talmage Delivers a Sermon Congratulating the C.E. Association

Washington report: Although Dr. Talmage was hindered from attending the great annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor society at Cincinnati, his sermon shows him to be in sympathy with the great movement. Text, Amos ix, 13: "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that the plowman shall overtake the sower." Unable because of other important duties to accept the invitation to take part in the great convention of Christian Endeavorers at Cincinnati, began last week, I preach a sermon of congratulation for all the members of that magnificent association, whether now gathered in its assemblage or busy in their places of usefulness, transatlantic and insular, and as it is now harvest time in the fields and sickles are flashing in the gathering of a great crop, I find mighty suggestiveness in my text.

It is a picture of a tropical climate, with a season so prosperous that the harvest reaches clear over to the planting time, and the swarthy husbandman, busy cutting the grain, at most feels the breeze of the horses on his shoulders, the horses hitched to the plow, preparing for a new crop. "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper." When is that? That is now. That is this day, when hardly have you done reaping the harvest of religious result than the plowman is getting ready for another.

In phraseology charged with all venom and abuse and caricature I know that infidels and agnostics have declared that "the Bible is an obsolete book; that the Christian church is on the retreat; I shall answer that wholesale charge to-day.

Between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 Endeavorers sworn before high heaven that they will not let their hands be idle for God, Europe for God, Asia and Africa for God—are not the signs most cheering? Or, to turn to the agricultural figure of my text, more than a million reapers are overtaken by more than a million plowmen. Besides this, there are more people who believe in the Bible than at any time in the world's existence. An Arab guide was leading a French infidel across the desert, and ever and anon the Arab guide would get down in the sand and pray to the Lord. It disgusted the French infidel, and after awhile, as the Arab got up from one of his prayers, the infidel said, "How do you know there is any God?" And the Arab guide said, "How do I know that a man and a woman passed by our tent last night? I know it by the footprint in the sand. And you want to know how I know whether there is any God? Look at the sunset. Is that the footprint of a man?" And by the same process, you and I have come to understand that this book is the footprint of God.

But now let us see whether the book is a last year's almanac. Let us see whether the church of God is a Bull Run retreat, muskets, canteens and haversacks strewn all about the great English historian Sharon Turner, a man of vast learning and great accuracy, not a clergyman, but an antiquary, as well as a historian, gives this overwhelming statistic in regard to Christianity and in regard to the number of Christians in the different centuries. In the first century 500,000 Christians, in the second century 2,000,000 Christians, in the third century 5,000,000 Christians, in the fourth century 10,000,000 Christians, in the fifth century 15,000,000 Christians, in the sixth century 20,000,000 Christians, in the seventh century 24,000,000 Christians, in the eighth century 30,000,000 Christians, in the ninth century 40,000,000 Christians, in the tenth century 50,000,000 Christians, in the eleventh century 70,000,000 Christians, in the twelfth century 80,000,000 Christians, in the thirteenth century 10,000,000 Christians, in the fourteenth century 15,000,000 Christians, in the fifteenth century 20,000,000 Christians, in the sixteenth century 25,000,000 Christians, in the seventeenth century 30,000,000 Christians, in the eighteenth century 40,000,000 Christians, in the nineteenth century 50,000,000 Christians, in the twentieth century 70,000,000 Christians.

These opponents say that science is overcoming religion in our day. They look through the spectacles of the infidel scientists and they say: "It is impossible that this book be true. People are finding it out. The Bible has got to go overboard. Science is going to throw it overboard." Do you believe that the Bible account of the origin of life will be overthrown by infidel scientists who have 50 different theories about the origin of life? If they should all come up in solid phalanx all agreeing on one sentiment and one theory, perhaps Christianity might be damaged, but there are not so many differences of opinion inside the church as outside the church. Oh, it makes me sick to see these literary fops going along with a copy of Darwin under one arm and a case of transfused grasshoppers and butterflies under the other, talking about the "survival of the fittest" and Huxley's protoplasm and the nebular hypothesis! The fact is some naturalists just as soon as they find out the difference between the fella of a wasp and the horns of a beetle begin to patronize the Almighty, while Lazarus, pious Agassiz, who never made any pretension to being a Christian, puts forth his feet on the doctrine of evolution and says: "I see that many of the naturalists of our day are adopting facts which do not bear observation or have not passed under observation. These men warring with each other, Wallace warring against Lamarck, Wallace warring against Cope, even Herschel denouncing Ferguson. They do not agree on embryology, do not agree on the gradation of the species.

or a clerk's desk I find a Bible. Upon what book could there be uttered the solemnity of an oath? What book is apt to be put in the trunk of the young man as he leaves for city life? The Bible. What shall I find in nine out of every ten homes in this city? The Bible. In nine out of every ten homes in Christendom? The Bible. Voltaire wrote the prophecy that the Bible in the nineteenth century would become extinct. The century is gone, and I have to tell you that the room in which Voltaire wrote that prophecy not long ago was crowded from floor to ceiling with Bibles from Switzerland.

You may talk about the church being a collection of hypocrites, but when the diphtheria sweeps your children off whom do you send for? The postmaster, the attorney-general, the city keeper, alderman? No. You send for a minister of this Bible religion. And if you have not a room in your house for the obsequies, what building do you select? Do you say, "Give me the finest room in the hotel." Do you say, "Give me that theater?" Do you say, "Give me that public building where I can lay my dead for a little while until we say a prayer over it?" No. You say, "Give us the House of God." And if there is a room to be sung at the obsequies, what do you want? What does anybody want? The Marcelline Tymn? God save the King? No. They want the hymn with which they sang their old Christian mother into her last sleep, they want sung the Sabbath school hymn which the little girl sang the last Sabbath afternoon she was out before she got that awful sickness which broke your heart. I appeal to your common sense. You know the most enduring institution on earth, the most popular institution on earth to-day, is the church of the Lord Jesus Christ. A man is a foot that does not recognize it.

The infidel says, "There is great liberty now for infidels; freedom of platform. Infidelity shows its power from the fact that it is everywhere tolerated, and it can say what it will." Why, my friends, infidelity is not half so tolerant in our day as it was in the days of our fathers. Do you know that in the days of our fathers there were pronounced infidels in public authority, and they could get any political position? Let a man to-day declare himself antagonistic to the Christian religion, and what city wants him for mayor; what state wants him for governor; what nation wants him for president or for king? Let a man openly proclaim himself an infidel, and he cannot get a majority of votes in any state, in any city, in any country, in any ward of America.

The Christian religion is mightier to-day than it ever was. Do you think that such a scene could be enacted now that was enacted in the days of Robespierre, when a shameless woman was elevated to the dignity of a goddess and carried in a golden chair to a cathedral where incense was burned to her and people bowed down before her as a divine being, she taking the place of the Bible and God, while in the corridor of that cathedral were enacted such scenes of drunkenness and debauchery as had never before been witnessed? Do you think such a thing could possibly occur in Christendom to-day? No. The police of Washington, or of New York, or of Paris would swoop down upon it. I know infidelity makes a good deal of talk in our day. One infidel can make great excitement, but I can tell you on what principle it is. It is on the principle that if a man jumps overboard from an ocean liner he makes more excitement than all the 500 who stay on board. But the fact that he jumps overboard does not stop the ship. Does that wreck the 500 passengers? It makes great excitement when a man jumps from the lecturing platform or from the pulpit into infidelity, but does that keep the Bible or the church from carrying millions of passengers to the shores of eternal safety?

These opponents say that science is overcoming religion in our day. They look through the spectacles of the infidel scientists and they say: "It is impossible that this book be true. People are finding it out. The Bible has got to go overboard. Science is going to throw it overboard." Do you believe that the Bible account of the origin of life will be overthrown by infidel scientists who have 50 different theories about the origin of life? If they should all come up in solid phalanx all agreeing on one sentiment and one theory, perhaps Christianity might be damaged, but there are not so many differences of opinion inside the church as outside the church. Oh, it makes me sick to see these literary fops going along with a copy of Darwin under one arm and a case of transfused grasshoppers and butterflies under the other, talking about the "survival of the fittest" and Huxley's protoplasm and the nebular hypothesis! The fact is some naturalists just as soon as they find out the difference between the fella of a wasp and the horns of a beetle begin to patronize the Almighty, while Lazarus, pious Agassiz, who never made any pretension to being a Christian, puts forth his feet on the doctrine of evolution and says: "I see that many of the naturalists of our day are adopting facts which do not bear observation or have not passed under observation. These men warring with each other, Wallace warring against Lamarck, Wallace warring against Cope, even Herschel denouncing Ferguson. They do not agree on embryology, do not agree on the gradation of the species.

These infidel scientists have impaled themselves as a jury to decide this trial between infidelity, the plaintiff, and Christianity, the defendant, and after being out for centuries they come in to render their verdict. Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed on a verdict? No, no. Then go back for another 500 years and deliberate and agree on something. There is not a poor miserable wretch in the city prison to-morrow that could be condemned by a jury that did not agree

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. IV. JULY 28, 1901.

God Calls Abram.—Gen. 12: 1-4.

Commentary.—Connecting Links. The earth was again populated through three lines, Shem, Ham and Japheth, to which the races and languages of men may be traced. At the tower of Babel the Lord confused the language of the people and scattered them over the face of the earth. The object was to give an opportunity for development and to limit the spread of evil. Abram was called because he was a good man and because he was willing to listen to and obey the voice of God.

1. Abram.—The name was afterwards changed to Abraham, meaning "father of the multitude." He was born two years after the death of Noah, and about half way between Adam and Christ. Get thee out.—He was told whether he loved God better than he loved his home and dearest friends, and whether he could willingly leave all to go along with God. This appears to be the second call. "By some unknown reason Abram and his company remained at Haran for a number of years instead of going on to Canaan." The father's house—Tarah being now dead, it is very probable that the family were determined to go no farther, but to settle at Haran; and as Abram might have felt inclined to stop with them in this place, hence the ground and necessity of the second call recorded here.

2. A great nation.—There are seven distinct promises in verses 2 and 3. When God called him away from his own people he promised to make him the distinguished head of a great nation; this promise required great faith; he was 75 years old and as yet had no child. A great nation would be one of large numbers, of noble character, of great influence over about the world. The offerings should serve and obey God.

3. That bless thee, etc.—Abram's cause was to be God's cause. This is still true in the case of the righteous man in Haran. In a particular way, posterity, in the Messiah who shall spring from thee. "All families—By family I meant here, and often taken as one great family descended from a common parent.—Count. Be blessed.—The gospel of Christ shall be preached throughout the world, and great blessings will be given to all mankind.

CROPS BURNING UP.

Excessive Heat Does Serious Damage in Parts of England. A London cable: Although Scotland and Ireland have recently enjoyed local thunderstorms, there is no prospect for rain in the middle and southern parts of England, and a steady increase of heat for several days to come is predicted. There are general complaints from the country that the sun is burning up the crops. The sunshine is everywhere greatly in excess of the average. The temperature is above the normal, and the rainfall is far short of the average. London is a great sufferer from the heat, as the city has not been rained washed in weeks. Sunstrokes, apoplexy, and heat prostrations are frequent, and the hospitals are busy. The live stock market is unusually crowded, as owing to the absence of pasturage farmers are forced to sell their cattle.

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The Markets

Leading Wheat Markets.

Following are leading wheat quotations at important centres: Sept.

Chicago	50 7/8-51 1/8
New York	0 7/8-1 1/8
Toledo	0 69 1/4-0 69 3/4
Duluth, No. 1	0 69 1/4-0 69 3/4

Toronto, Sept. 19.

July 20.—The wheat market here to-day was very dull and the volume of business was small. Only one load of oats was received, and it sold 1-2c to 1c lower at 50c. No other grain was offered. Five loads of hay sold 50c lower at \$12 to \$13 per ton, and 15 loads of new sold unchanged at \$8 to \$9. No straw was received. Among the vegetables green corn was quoted at 15c per dozen, and Light-foot & Son, offered new vegetable marrow at \$1 to \$1.50 per dozen. Potatoes were steady, and there was no change in dressed hogs. Wheat, white, 67c; red, 67c; goose, 61-1-2c; spring, 67c; barley, 43 to 44-1-2c; rye, 50c; oats, 36c; hay, old, per ton, \$12 to \$13; new, \$8 to \$9; straw, per ton, \$9 to \$10; butter, pound rolls, 14 to 15c; butter, crocks, 14 to 16c.

Toronto Live Stock Markets.

Export cattle, choice, per cwt.	\$1 75 to \$1 85
Export cows	3 75 to 4 40
Butcher cattle, packed	4 40 to 4 75
Butcher cattle, choice	4 50 to 4 90
Butcher cattle, fair	3 50 to 4 00
do common	3 00 to 3 75
do bulls	3 00 to 3 50
Bulls, export, heavy per cwt.	3 50 to 3 75
Bulls, export, light, per cwt.	3 50 to 3 75
Feeders, short, sheep	45 to 50
do, medium	50 to 55
do, light	55 to 60
Stocks, 400 to 600 lbs.	5 50 to 6 00
do colors and heifers	5 50 to 6 00
Milk cows, each	80 to 100
Sheep, ewe, each	2 50 to 3 00
do, backs	2 50 to 3 00
Lamb, spring, each	2 50 to 3 00
Calves, per head	1 00 to 1 50
Hogs, choice, per cwt.	7 00 to 8 00
Hogs, corn fed	7 00 to 8 00
Hog, light, per cwt.	6 75 to 7 00
Stags, per cwt.	4 00 to 5 00
Stags	4 00 to 5 00

Cheese Markets.

Brighton, July 19.—The Brighton Cheese Board opened at 2.30 to-day and 855 white and 125 colored were boarded. Brower secured 90¢ at 9-10; Walkin 60¢ at 9-10; Cook 280 at 9-8c and 110 at 9-10c; McGrath 40 at 9-1c.

Winchester, July 19.—There were 713 boxes registered at the Cheese Board meeting to-day, 499 white and 214 colored. The highest offer was 19-1-4c for both.

Brantford, July 19.—At the cheese market to-day 2,061 boxes of cheese were offered, of which 1,583 boxes were sold, viz., 288 at 9-1-8c, 785 at 9-1-4c, 510 at 9-1-8c.

Ottawa, July 19.—Cheese sold at 9-1-4c on the Ottawa Board to-day.

Troquois, July 19.—At the meeting of the Cheese Board to-day 825 colored and 120 white cheese were boarded. The highest price offered was 9-3-8c, and 500 boxes sold on the board.

Kemptville, July 19.—The regular meeting of the Cheese Board was held this evening. The usual buyers were present. The offerings were 1,280 colored; no white; all sold at 9-1-4c.

South Finch, July 19.—The regular meeting of the South Finch Cheese Board was held this evening. 2,000 colored and balance white; price offered for both, 9-1-4c; none sold.

The excessively hot weather has caused some dullness in wholesale trade at Montreal, and the usual mid-summer conditions now prevail. There has been some inquiry for reasonable lines to keep stocks, and fall orders have been fair, all things considered.

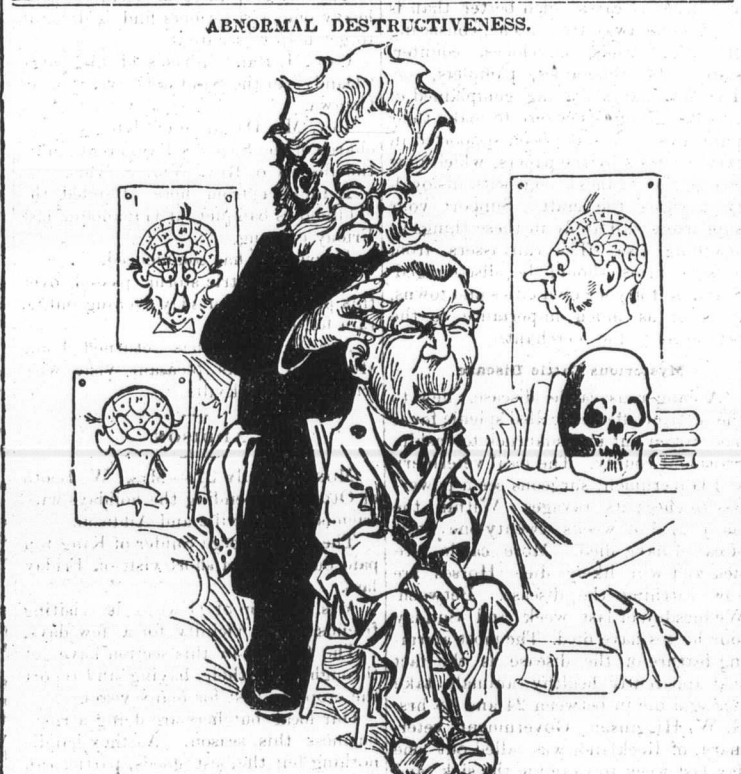
Trade at Toronto has been rather more active this week. There were numerous very good lines of the year. Large shipments are being made of fall goods to various parts of the country, and orders continue to come in steadily on a liberal scale for the autumn. Values of staple goods are firmly held and there have been advances in a few lines with the prospects of a further stiffening up in values before long. Country romances are fair for this time of the year.

Business at the coast continues rather quiet so far as the retail trade is concerned.

Wholesale trade at Ottawa has lately developed some increased activity, the prospects for the fall having advanced retailers to make increased purchases in the expectation of a large trade the coming season. Prices of staple goods generally are steady.

Our Cattle in Britain.

The Liverpool correspondent of the Montreal Gazette says that the question of the restoration of free trade in cattle was far from the principal item of discussion by the directors of the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture on July 3rd. Mr. Andrew Hutchison, of Perth, declared that he knew every line of the history of the supposed diseased Canadian cattle, and he was prepared to say that the stock from the Dominion of Canada was far healthier than that of Ireland, from whence at present the feeders of England and Scotland alone could draw their supplies of stock, much to the advantage of the Irish dealer. In conclusion, he declared the present restrictions a gross injustice, both to Canada and to Scotland. Four or five other gentlemen supported Mr. Hutchison, but finally a motion was carried to the effect that before the chamber committed itself to any action the views of its affiliated societies should be ascertained.



Phronologist—Your lump of destructiveness is very large. Are you a soldier or a pugilist? Subject—Neither. I'm a furniture mover.

Abram had to this time been childless. His faith had been severely tested, and now God came to his relief. The Almighty knows how to suit his favors to the wants and necessities of His children. For our worst sore He will provide a remedy. 2. He was to be blessed both in time and in eternity. 3. He was to be made a blessing, both of the upper and the nether springs; leave thy father's house and thy father's land, and go to a land which I will declare to thee. 4. He was to be blessed, both in time and in eternity. 3. He was to be made a blessing, both of the upper and the nether springs; leave thy father's house and thy father's land, and go to a land which I will declare to thee. 4. He was to be blessed, both in time and in eternity. 3. He was to be made a blessing, both of the upper and the nether springs; leave thy father's house and thy father's land, and go to a land which I will declare to thee.

A Cough

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

J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

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

Three sizes: 25c, enough for an ordinary cold; 50c, just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Local Notes.

Before leaving Westport for the old country, Rev. F. Walsh, who is deservedly popular with his flock, was presented with a purse of \$225. He expects to be gone about three months.

Word comes from Ottawa that the work of tabulating the population of the leading towns and cities of the Dominion is completed, but it is announced that the figures will not be known until Mr. Fisher returns to Canada.

The annual excursion of the Athens Methodist Sunday School will take place on Monday Aug. 5th, per B. & W. to Brockville and Alexandria Bay. The Steamer Brockville has been chartered to make the trip on the river and will go up the Canadian Channel and back by the American, stopping for a couple of hours at the Bay. It will take the form of a basket picnic but those not wishing to carry baskets can procure dinner at the Bay or luncheon on board the steamer. For full particulars, see bills to be issued from this office this week.

It is contended that inventive genius has done very little for the farmer's wife. "The farmer rides all day long on a sulky plough or on a reaper that cuts the grain and binds it into sheaves. While the lord of the fivids rides in indolent comfort on a sulky plough the wife bends over the washtub or wrestles with hot irons two days out of every week." There have been many inventions for lessening the drudgery of domestic life, and if the farmer's wife does not enjoy them she ought to strike.

Immigration Commissioner Pedley has received a telegram from Deputy Minister of the Interior J. A. Smart, dated from Prince Albert, stating that the crop prospects in the West are simply magnificent. Information from other sources tends to confirm this cheering intelligence. One of the immigration agents in the West informs Mr. Pedley that from 15,000 to 20,000 more men than are now on the spot will be needed to harvest the crops. Unless lots of help is sent in it will be impossible to handle the great yield which is promised.

This Didn't Happen Here.

"How does it happen," inquired the stranger, "that all the improvements are being made on this one street?" "It doesn't happen at all," replied the citizen who was showing him about the place, majestically. "This is the street I live in. I am chairman of the Roads and Bridges Committee."

The Difficulty Unsettled.

The matter in dispute between the Gananque water power company and the owners of farm lands in the township of Lansdowne, concerning damage by overflow of water, does not seem to have been entirely settled by the recent judgment against the company. In all probability that judgment will be appealed against, and the matter fought over again in another court.

Young Giant of the West.

The Winnipeg Tribune expects as a result of the census that the representation of Manitoba will be doubled, and that that Province, with the Territories and British Columbia will have fifty seats altogether. It adds: "When the census ten years hence is taken, one-third or more of the population of Canada may be found west of Lake Superior, and the present political power will be a good deal shifted." The young giant of the west is assuming great proportions but we welcome him in spite of his size.

Premature Burial.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the London (Eng.) Association for the Prevention of Premature Burial, the following resolution was passed:—"That this committee desires, in the name of humanity, to call attention to the extreme urgency of the need of precautions against premature burial, inasmuch as no proper system of death verification at present exists, for it would be preposterous to assume that a medical certificate of death, given, as it generally is, on the evidence of relatives or friends, and without personal inspection of the corpse, is a guarantee against premature interment."

Woman has won a triumph in the state of Colorado. There was a law there which prohibited saloon keepers from selling liquid refreshments to the gentler sex. Then a later law conferred the electoral franchise upon women, and a case has been taken to court claiming that the restriction upon women being served with drinks in saloons was a curtailment of their rights in violation of the suffrage law, which put them on an equality with men. The judge held this to be a good law, and henceforth women may drink without any greater restrictions than those surrounding the liberties of man. Thus woman has reached the level of man in that state.

Officers Installed.

At the regular meeting of the Delta Lodge of I. O. O. F. on Tuesday evening, the ceremony of installation of officers was conducted by Mr. R. J. Green, D. D. G. M., assisted by Mr. D. Wilton, P. D. D. G. M., of Athens. Following are the officers:

- P. G.—Bro. Wright. G. N.—W. T. Sheridan. V. G.—Wm. Thompson. Treas.—Wm. Russell. P. S.—Wm. Birch. R. S.—Joel Barlow. Warden—Steve Stevens. Con.—Geo. Halladay. R. S. N. G.—Ed. Bowser. L. S. N. G.—R. J. Green. R. S. V. G.—Louis Brown. L. S. V. G.—Joe Earl. R. S. S.—Eber Purvis. I. S. S.—Sim Lilly. I. G.—Chas. Jacquith.

Support Your Supporters.

The publishers of the Kingston papers are complaining that about \$5,000 worth of printing leaves the city annually, which could be performed as cheaply and in many cases much better than is being done away from home, consisting of letter heads, envelopes, counter-statements, timetables, pamphlets, etc. The merchants having complained of citizens going elsewhere to make their purchases, and have been supported in their protests by the papers, which now charge the business men with disloyalty towards the craft. Support your supporters will apply in these things as anything else. The canvassers from outside firms should be discouraged. Stand up for your own cities and towns, it is of as much importance to the printer as to the merchant.

Mysterious Cattle Disease.

A dangerous cattle disease, new to the district affected, called splenic fever has broken out in Onabruk township, Stormont county. The local veterinary and Government surgeons seem powerless to check its ravages. Within the last couple of weeks twenty-one head of cattle have died. More cattle are sick and will likely die. Horses are now catching the disease. Between Wednesday of last week and Sunday four horses have died. The most alarming feature of the disease is the fact that apparently healthy animals take sick and die in between 24 and 48 hrs. G. W. Higginson, Government veterinary, of Rockland, was called out one day last week to examine the sick and dead animals. After a careful analysis he declared the disease splenic. He states that it is almost impossible to cure an animal once it is taken sick. The best way to prevent the disease spreading, he states, is to vaccinate all the healthy animals. Dr. Higginson telephoned Mr. Moke, one of the farmers of the district, Saturday, that he had succeeded in procuring antitoxin from New York, and that he would be down on Monday to vaccinate the cattle.

Worth Knowing.

If tansy is sprinkled through woolen clothing when laid away it will never become moth-eaten. When moth-worms are seen in a closet it is well to burn a little camphor promptly. If done early in the spring it will generally rid the closet of the pests. Mattresses that have become flattened will fill out to their original shape if placed in the sun and pure air for a few hours each day while house-cleaning is in progress.

A solution of soda and water, applied with a whisk broom kept for the purpose will remove the brown streaks in bathroom bowls made by sediments in the dripping water.

When a ground glass stopper sticks fast in a bottle the safest plan for loosening it is to wrap a long string of cloth around the neck, over which pour a stream of hot water, beginning with it blood warm.

A defaced straw hat may be cleaned by brushing with a strong solution of borax and placing in the sunlight to dry.

A bottle of lincseed oil and lime water, mixed in equal parts, is the best application for burns and prevents scars.

PHILLIPSVILLE.

MONDAY, July 22.—The farmers have a very, very hot time trying to take care of their heavy crop of hay; in fact the heaviest they have had for years. Many of the old meadows that it was thought would not be much of a crop in the spring are turning off 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre, and some of the hay-makers say that they have out 3 tons from new seeding. Spring grain is looking well and promises a heavy yield. Corn is growing inches every

24 hours. Some fall wheat is being cut. It is a fair crop.

Mrs. Vasalstine of Napanee is visiting friends in this section and is the guest of Mrs. E. Brown. A. Elliot and wife of Kingston are visiting his father, J. Elliot.

W. Newton and wife and baby are the guests of their father, Mr. J. W. Halladay.

LAKE ELOIDA.

THURSDAY, July 18.—Hay is an unprecedented crop this year. Fall wheat is being cut this week. Job James measured a few spears of clover and it measured 5 feet 7 inches. He also cut a piece of barley on July 16th.

Mr. Jno. Brundridge and family of Syracuse are spending a few days at Mrs. Hewitt's.

Peter Decon has purchased a new Massey-Harris binder.

Mrs. Jno. Mackie and Miss Mary Mackie have gone to Buffalo to attend the Pan-American.

Mr. Jan. Love is busy painting his house and woodshed.

Mortie Livingston, a helper in the Farmers' Choice Factory, is laid up with measles.

SEELEY'S BAY.

SATURDAY, July 20.—Mrs. A. C. Young has returned home after a pleasant visit to friends in Portland and vicinity.

Mrs. Wm. Gilbert is very ill.

Miss M. Clyne of Lombardy is visiting friends here and in this vicinity for a few days.

The hay crop in this vicinity is a heavy one, and farmers find it difficult to get help to secure it.

Capt. J. Randall has sold his barge "Dandy" to the Sand & Gravel Co. of Ottawa.

Rev. Mr. Dalgleish of Kingston has charge of the Seely's Bay circuit during the absence of Rev. Wm. Service.

A number from here attended the Oddfellows banquet, at Gananque last Friday evening.

Harvesting has commenced. A heavy electric storm passed over this place last Thursday evening but no rain fell here.

Mrs. H. Elliott has returned home after two weeks pleasant visit with friends in Frankville.

ADDISON.

MONDAY, July 22.—Mrs. W. Booth of Ottawa is spending the holidays with friends in Gloosville and Addison.

The Rev. George Snider of Kingston paid our village a short visit on Friday last.

Mrs. Bishop of Oswego is visiting friends in this vicinity for a few days.

The farmers in this section have got through with their haying and report the crop the best for many years.

Our local butchers are doing a rush business this season. As they handle nothing but the best goods, parties can rely on getting the very best.

On the evening of Tuesday next, July 23rd, the young people of the Addison Methodist church will give a lawn social at the residence of Mr. Boylston Hall, King St. A good time is promised as everything will be up to date, as is usual with ladies of Addison.

Mr. E. Duffield has got the wall of his cow barn finished and will finish the interior in first-class style.

Mr. Joseph Monilton is superintending the work on the experimental farm for a few weeks.

Mr. William Hall paid us a short call last week. He says his business is booming and whenever he is through crushing stone in Renfrew he has a big contract at the Soo.

Sleeplessness.

You can't sleep in the calmest and stillest night, if your stomach is weak, circulation poor, and digestion bad. Hood's Sarsaparil strengthens the stomach, improves the circulation, perfects digestion, and brings about that condition of sleep which is regular and refreshing. It does not do this in a day, but it does it—has done it in thousands of cases.

AN AFRICAN PUZZLE.

MAJAJE, THE WHITE QUEEN OF THE MAKATESE TRIBE.

A Mysterious Woman of Distinctly Caucasian Type Who Ruled These Savages of the Dark Continent For Half a Century.

For more than half a century the rain-maker for all the native tribes south of the Zambezi river, in South Africa, was Majaje, the white queen of the Makatese tribe, which lived in the woodbush in the northern part of the Transvaal. The Zulus, the Hottentots, the Kafirs, the Basutos and scores of other tribes recognized her as the great rain-maker, and whenever there was a drought in their provinces they sent their emissaries to her with requests for rain.

The tales which white men heard concerning her led them to believe that Majaje was a myth, and Riddell Haggard elaborated the report in his novel "She," which had for its leading character a mysterious white woman who ruled over a race of blacks somewhere in Central Africa. The white queen lived in the eighties, while he was in South Africa, and long before it was established that the white queen was not a myth. The fact that such a woman really lived was proved by three white men who talked with her, and one of those men, the Piet Joubert, commandant general of the Boer army, was authority for this account of the woman.

Hennig Pretorius, one of the Transvaal's first commandants, returned from one of his frequent journeys into the unknown regions of the Transvaal in the latter part of 1880 and reported to his government that he had succeeded in seeing Majaje. In a voluminous report he described her as a large woman, of his own race, and of a section of the Makatese tribe and that her capital was surrounded by an almost impenetrable forest of small thorn trees. In the outskirts of this forest he met by a large number of well armed tribesmen, who asked him to depart from the neighborhood immediately. Pretorius refused to leave and insisted upon seeing the queen.

After a long discussion during which many messengers were sent to the queen's kraal, Pretorius was granted permission to visit the monarch. He was disarmed, and his companions were left behind under guard of a large number of tribesmen. He was led along a narrow winding path through the bush, and after a journey of about 20 miles he came to the queen's royal kraal. In his report he described the woman minutely and at great length. He said that she was absolutely monarch over her people and that she undoubtedly had the power of life and death over them.

The most astonishing part of his report was that the woman was not a negroess. He described her as having straight, soft hair of a light brown color, thin lips and light blue eyes. The color of her skin was not black, but as white as that of a European. Pretorius stated that she refused to tell her age or anything concerning her antecedents and added that she appeared to be more than 100 years old—perhaps 115.

In 1891 the Makatese tribe formed an alliance with Magoeba, the king of the woodbush Kafirs, who lived near the same district, and Majaje's people were dragged into a rebellion against the Boers. The commandant general of the Boer army was sent against the rebellious natives, and he took with him a small number of Swazis who had been driven into the Transvaal from their native country by Umhambane.

When Joubert and his forces reached the "betover" (bewitched) bush, the warriors of Majaje and Magoeba attacked them and fought valiantly for several weeks. The natives were defeated finally and fled into the bush and mountains. The Swazis then asked Joubert for permission to follow the rebels, and it was granted. When they returned, several days afterward, the Swazis brought with them the heads of Magoeba and several of his undunas, or headmen.

The day after the return of the victorious Swazis several messengers came from Majaje, bringing peace offerings in the shape of two ivory tusks and a beautiful white ox. The emissaries declared that Majaje had been misled by Magoeba and that she had no desire to be an enemy of the Boers. Joubert told the messengers to tell their queen that if she would accept the sun sign, she would be permitted to go to her kraal, and the war would be ended. In her reply she accepted the first condition, but declined to allow any one to visit her kraal, adding, however, that she would come out and grant an audience to the Boer leader.

The following morning the bush resounded with the beating of drums and the shrill noises of crude wind instruments. Fore-runners emerged from the bush and announced the coming of the queen.

When the head of the procession reached General Joubert, the priests deposited the palanquin on the ground and drew aside the curtains to reveal the white queen. She reclined on a beautiful queue of skins and was clothed in a variegated costume of skins, fur and beadwork. Joubert observed her closely and found that Hennig Pretorius' description of her was accurate in every detail. The woman had light, soft hair, thin lips, blue eyes and a complexion as light as that of the majority of white persons who have lived in the tropics for many years.

Many persons have attempted to explain the mystery of the queen's ancestry, and the result has been that many strange tales are current in the country. The most plausible theory is the one that Commandant General Joubert advanced. From some old chiefdoms he learned that there was a tradition among the Makatese that many generations ago a large number of white men had come into the Zambezi region to dig gold. These men incurred the enmity of the blacks, who massacred all except one or two. General Joubert believed, as did the chiefs, that Majaje was the descendant of one of these survivors, but the native tradition does not explain the process by which she rose to the position of ruler of the tribe. Proof of the fact that gold was dug in that neighborhood has been found in scores of places along the Zambezi, where in recent years many old shafts have been uncovered. Howard C. Hilliges is New York Evening Post.

Phillips' His Order. "Waiter, what's all that noise like a pile driving machine at work?" "That's the cook pounding your beef-steak. You ordered tenderloin, I believe, sir."

FREE GRIND FOR EVERYBODY.

A Joke That Boomed the Town of Kit Carson Free Again.

"The most original joke I ever heard of," said an old timer, "was that of a saloon keeper at Kit Carson in the very early days. Carson was a typical frontier settlement. It had drawn within its boundaries a mixed population of hunters, gamblers, soldiers, Mexicans and loafers, with occasionally an industrious man who was willing to work for his living. In the summer of 1871 the town grew frightfully dull, and the boys had plenty of time which they practiced the favorite western amusement of practical joking. One day old Sam Tate, who kept the Alhambra saloon and dance hall, was accosted by a man who professed to be desirous of obtaining employment.

"Want work, do you?" said Sam. "Well, you don't look like a man that wanted it very bad."

"But I do," persisted the man, "and I am willing to do anything."

"What sort of a grindstone?" queried Sam as the bright idea struck him.

"I certainly kin," responded the stranger, whereupon Sam closed a contract with him to stand in front of the Alhambra for 30 days turning a grindstone, his pay to be at the rate of \$2.50 a day.

The next morning all of Carson drifted around to witness the curious spectacle of a man turning a grindstone. Sam sent out word that anybody who had axes, knives or tools of any sort sharpened could have it done free at the Alhambra. The news quickly spread, and soon the saloon and the sidewalk in front of it were crowded with a miscellaneous crowd of people, with a miscellaneous collection of dull implements. The humor of the situation went home to everybody, and a period of conviviality was inaugurated such as the town had never known before. Day after day the patient man at the rate of the grindstone, and day after day the bar of the Alhambra did a whopping business. The first day more than enough was made to pay for the whole 30 days of grindstone turning. The saloon keepers began to grumble, but still the circus at the Alhambra continued to go on.

When the news had spread up and down the road, visitors from abroad began to pour in. New life was infused into the waters of the population. There was a great spurt in horse racing, gambling and the other sports of the border. A new store or two came along, and a lot of new buildings went up. The grindstone man toiled at his man turning a grindstone had given the town a boom. Old Sam Tate simply coaled money, and his dance hall was crowded all the time. The patient and turning man who ground away with that grindstone became something of a popular hero. One night a lot of revelers emptied the water out of the little box which kept the stone moist and filled it with silver dollars—100 of them. At other times he was given presents, and when his 30 days had expired he found himself richer by several hundred dollars. His dogged persistency at that grindstone laid the foundation for quite a fortune many years later in the cattle business.

"But the grindstone man and Sam Tate were the only ones who really profited, for Kit Carson was a doomed community, the word having gone out that her railroad branch to Las Animas must be abandoned and taken up."

Colonial Laws.

A narration of the laws relating to the Sabbath and the prohibitions due to them would fill a huge volume and make interesting reading. The rigid Puritan observance of the Lord's day had its origin with the Puritans of old England and reached its fullest development in Puritan New England.

None of the laws was more rigidly enforced than those intended to prevent the "profaning of the Lord's day." The old records are full of convictions for violation of them. Captain Kimble of Boston was in 1656 set for two hours in the public stocks for his "lewd and unseemly conduct," which consisted in kissing his wife publicly on the Sabbath day and reaching his full development in Puritan New England.

In various Hungarian villages kissing fetes are held from time to time, but a time limit is set for the bestowal of these amatory offerings, it being understood that promiscuous kissing is only to be indulged in between the hours of noon and 6 p. m. Lovers naturally flock in great crowds to these peculiar gatherings, being able, of course, to imprint salutes upon the lips of their fiancées to their hearts' content.

At a large fete held in Russia some years ago an edict went forth that kissing might be indulged in provided every youth who contemplated such practices wore a green feather in his cap. This was to be done to enable any girl who might not welcome strange embraces to take to flight on the approach of the newly be kissers. The fete attracted nearly 20,000 people and was a huge success.

Cheapsness Long Drawn Out.

Mrs. Shopley—Oh, George, I bought a real handsome set of books today on the installment plan. All I have to pay is a dollar and a half more.

Mr. Shopley—For how many months? Mrs. Shopley—Dear me! I forgot to ask.

His Regrets.

"I see Jack Etcham has been married to Miss Goldrox?" "Yes, and I was very sorry to see it." "Sorry? For her sake or his?" "For mine. I wanted her."

Under the old blue laws of Connecticut "any man who shall stand by and see two dogs fight and not try to separate them shall be deemed guilty of a breach of the peace and shall lie in jail the length of seven days and nights."

Whenever you attempt a good work, you will find other men doing the same kind of work, and probably doing it better. Envy them not.

The first street lighting in this country, was done in New York in 1692.

King's Evil

That is Scrofula. No disease is older. No disease is really responsible for a larger mortality.

Consumption is commonly its outgrowth. There is no excuse for neglecting it, it makes its presence known by so many signs, such as glandular tumors, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting and general debility. Children of J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, Ont., had scrofula so bad they could not attend school for three months. When different kinds of medicines had been used to no purpose whatever, these sufferers were cured, according to Mr. McGinn's voluntary testimonial, by

Hood's Sarsaparil

which has effected the most wonderful, radical and permanent cures of scrofula in old and young.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

It is successfully used monthly by over 100,000 persons. See official London Analyst's report. Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and injections are dangerous. Price, 25c per box; No. 2, 50c per box; No. 3, 75c per box. No. 1 or 2 is a receipt of price and two-cent stamp. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and 2 sold by J. P. Lamb & Son, Athens.

LUXURY IN DIET.

The Rich Man Not So Much Better Off Than the Poor One in Eating.

Of course the wealthy man pays a good deal more for his breakfast, luncheon and dinner than does the poor man, but is his Diet, physiologically, and physically speaking, any better for it? We doubt it. Plain food is, on the whole, more acceptable to the economy than are rich morsels. It is very questionable whether from the strictly nutritive point of view champagne and oysters are, after all, in health an advance upon ginger beer and cockles, whether turtle is preferable to calf's head, or caviare to soft herring roe, or plovers' eggs superior to the ordinary eggs of the barn door bird. But there is a vast difference between the price of champagne, say, at 10 shillings a bottle and ginger beer at a penny a bottle, and between oysters at 3s. 6d. a dozen and cockles at 50 for a penny, and between turtle soup at 10s. 6d. a pint and calf's head soup at sixpence a plateful.

We shall be pretty correct in stating that the man who buys common eggs instead of plovers' eggs and calf's head instead of turtle and a pigeon instead of a partridge is the gainer, at any rate from the economically nutritive point of view. In other words, the price of an article of food by no means sets upon it its food value, and the difference represented between the price of champagne and ginger beer, between that of oysters and cockles, etc., is the price paid for pleasing the palate, which extravagance is probably the penalty of a mental rather than a bodily demand.

But physiologically it is akin to substituting diamonds for coals in the steam engine. Luxurious foods are, strictly speaking, creature comforts, while plain foods are bodily necessities. It must be admitted, however, that, as a rule, choice tasting game and meats are necessarily under and therefore easy of assimilation. But clearly there must be a limit to the appropriation of food by the body, and this limit may be reached just as easily by means of good, plain and tender food as by food of a rarer sort.

According to this view, there must be a great physiological extravagance going on from day to day. In the matter of beverages the same sort of extravagance occurs. Enormous prices are given for a particularly choice wine, but here, again, it is practically certain that the human economy gains little or nothing by it. Does the man who drinks a claret of choice vintage at, say, 10 shillings a bottle derive any material advantage over the man who drinks his shilling bottle of wine ordinary? It is doubtful. In any case, the prices asked for wine at big hotels are so monstrously high and the wine offered is so often bad that this fact alone accounts for an increasing demand for whiskey as a dietary beverage. There are obviously considerable physiological sin and wantonness committed in the choice of food and in the quantity consumed.

Wanted to Be Kicked. It is related of Horace Greeley, whose handwriting was notoriously illegible, that on one occasion an editorial of his fell into the hands of a new compositor, who made a fearful blunder of it. As he set it the bit of copy made sense, but it was not the meaning Mr. Greeley intended to convey.

The following evening Mr. Greeley reached his office in no enviable mood and lost little time in tramping up to the composing room on the floor above. Here he encountered the night foreman, and the air was blue with the chief's imprecations. As soon as it became possible to make oneself heard above this verbal tempest Mr. Greeley was informed of the circumstances and that it was not really the fault of the compositor, who had done the best he could, but that the blame should rest on the assistant foreman, whose carelessness was the cause of the new man getting the "copy" from the "hook."

As the argument appealed to Mr. Greeley's intelligence and he suddenly realized that in giving way to his passion he was making a spectacle of himself he called out in his squeaky treble, "Won't somebody please kick me down stairs?" and shuffled out of the room.

A Fete in Shooting.

"I've seen a good deal of sharpshooting in my day," said a civil war veteran of Broome county, "but I've never seen equaled a feat performed often by a neighbor of mine. He was a man with a marvellously quick eye, and he could shoot quicker and straighter than any man in our neighborhood. His best trick was shooting two swallows with one bullet. He would make bets on this, and when feeling right would win the money nine times out of ten. It is hard enough to shoot one swallow on the wing, and to shoot two of them with one bullet increases the difficulty tenfold. He would stand by the side of the pond, and when two swallows crossed each other's paths he would shoot just as they would intersect. He seldom missed killing them the first shot, and when he did miss he paid up like a major. Usually the other fellow was stuck, though."

For \$6.00, 8.00 and 10.00 We're Selling Suits for Men

that are made up in the best manner, on the latest fashion models, of strictly high-grade materials.

If we can get you to look at them we are confident you will find the one you want.

Will you look and save money by it?

We have the latest ideas in Colored Shirts, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Fancy Socks, Bicycle Hose, Belts, and Neckwear.

Remember, we have the newest, latest and best American and Canadian Boots and Shoes at the lowest possible price.

M. SILVER,

West Corner King and Buell Sts., BROCKVILLE

THE
Athens
Hardware
Store



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

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

Give me a call when wanting anything in my line.

Wm. Karley,

Main St., Athens.



Perfection Cement Roofing

THE TWO GREAT RAIN EXCLUDERS

THESE GOODS are rapidly winning their way in popular favor because of their cheapness, durability, and general excellence. Does your house or any of your outbuildings require repairing or a new roof? Are you going to erect a new building? If so, you should send for circular describing these goods or apply to

W. G. McLAUGHLIN

Athens - - - Ontario

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A monthly publication of inestimable value to the student of every day scientific problems, the mechanic, the industrial expert, the manufacturer, the inventor—in fact, to every wide-awake person who hopes to better his condition by using his brains. The inventor, especially, will find in **The Patent Record** a guide, philosopher and friend. Nothing of importance escapes the vigilant eyes of its corps of expert editors. Everything is presented in clean, concise fashion, so that the busiest may take time to read and comprehend. The scientific and industrial progress of the age is accurately mirrored in the columns of **The Patent Record**, and it is the only publication in the country that prints the official news of the U. S. Patent Office and the latest developments in the field of invention without fear or favor.

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Athens Reporter

ISSUED EVERY
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

BY
B. LOVERIN
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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Business notices in local or news columns 10c per line for first insertion and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. Professional Cards, 5 lines or under, per year, \$3.00; over 5 and under 12 lines, \$4.00. Legal advertisements, 5c per line for first insertion and 3c per line for each subsequent insertion. Liberal discount for contract advertisements. Advertisements sent without written instructions will be inserted until forbidden and charged full time. All advertisements measured by a scale of solid nonpareil—12 lines to the inch.

Local Notes

Miss Myrtle Hunt of North Bay is visiting friends in Athens.

The regular meeting of the I. O. F. takes place on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Bingham are visiting friends in Western Ontario.

Mrs. Fred Wood of Elgin spent several days of last week with friends in Athens.

Miss Trotter and Miss Lena Elliott of Portland are this week guests of Miss Belle Earl, Sarah street.

Mrs. (Dr.) C. M. B. Cornell and daughter, Miss Geraldine, are occupying their cottage at Charleston lake.

There was an offering of 4,224 cheese at Brockville board on Thursday last, and at the highest bid, 9 1/2c, nearly all was sold.

Miss Sarah Bowser and Mrs. W. B. Percival and children of Chantry are this week visiting friends in the Purvis neighborhood, near Lyn.

On Tuesday evening of last week, Myers' cheese factory, near Fortiar, was destroyed by fire, together with about twenty cheese. Loss, about \$2,000.

Mr. Walter Johnston, the popular Brockville-Athens stage driver, has evidenced his humanity by constructing a sunshade for his horse's head.

Miss Emma Covey of Poole's Resort, who has been visiting friends in Athens and Lyn for the past two months, left for Elva, Man., where she will remain for several weeks, visiting friends.

On the morning of Thursday last, while engaged in coupling cars at Athens station on the B. & W., Mr. Charles Hawkins of Lyn had one of his arms badly crushed. He is now progressing favorably towards recovery at the home of his brother in Athens.

An Irishman lost six sheep and it took him a week to find them. Shortly afterwards he was met by one of his neighbors who enquired: "Well Patrick and did ye find yer sheep?" "Oh yes, Mike," was the reply, "I found one together, two by thims'lf and three among one of Casey's."

Mr. Kinch E. Redmond of New York arrived in Athens on Saturday last, bringing with him the body of his infant child for interment by the side of its twin sister. In company with his wife and daughter, he is now at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James K. Redmond.

There was a large attendance at an elocutionary medal contest, held in the Methodist church, Addison, on Thursday evening last. There were six contestants all of whom did exceedingly well, and in winning the medal Miss Good of Addison, achieved a very enviable distinction.

The anniversary of the opening of St. Peter's church, Seeley's Bay, will be celebrated on Monday, August 12th by a grand picnic, which will include dinner, a platform meeting and a good programme of sports. On Sunday, August 18th, the anniversary services will be held at 10.30 a. m.

Prospering in Norwich.

In a recent very creditable special edition of the Norwich (Ont.) Gazette, there appears the following paragraph respecting one of our distinguished high school graduates: Dr. E. W. Moles is a graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons and Toronto University. Dr. Moles' course has put him thoroughly up-to-date, and his practice steadily increases. He has the confidence of his patients and his skill is unquestioned. While understanding and practicing every branch of dentistry Dr. Moles gives special attention to the preservation of the natural teeth, and has made a lasting reputation for himself in crown and bridge work, gold and other fillings. Where extraction is necessary his knowledge of local and general anaesthetics is successfully employed to relieve pain. In supplying dentures every attention is paid to the comfort and ease of his patients and only guaranteed materials are used. He adds to the beauty of the face by straightening. Office in Todley's block, opposite Molson's Bank, Stover street, Norwich.

The "good roads train" is no doubt furnishing a good object lesson to the road-makers of eastern Ontario, but we think the necessary steps are not being taken to confer the fullest possible benefit. The county council has recognized the work as being of county importance, and yet, so far as we are aware, no movement has been made to enable people generally to profit by the exposition. The press of the county has as usual been very generous in advertising this enterprise, but no information has been obtainable as to exactly when the work would commence. Many from this part of the county would like to have witnessed the demonstration near Ganouque, but had no positive knowledge as to whether or not the work was in progress. The counties' council have voted money to aid the enterprise should see that the general public have an opportunity of profiting by it.

On Monday last the ponderous machinery recently installed in the Bullis steam mill for the manufacture of cheese box belts was set in motion and a number of logs cut up into cheese box belts. The machinery, which weighs several tons, is from the Watson's machine shop at Brantford and does the work well. The logs (water elm) are first cut into four foot lengths and placed in a vat of boiling water. They are lifted out by a crane, the bark removed, and then moved over to the cutting machine. Here they are placed in a frame, something like a turning lathe, where they are fastened securely and the log revolves against a knife, which peels off a long thin strip on the same principle as a veneering machine. These strips are afterwards slit into the required widths and are then ready to be bent into rims of cheese boxes. The machine worked very satisfactorily on its first trial and will no doubt prove a good paying investment to the owners.

Sudden Death at Addison.

On Tuesday last Mr. Jas. McVeigh of Addison, while working on his lawn, was attacked with a spasm of the heart and died almost instantly. He was in his usual health and his sudden and unexpected death was a great shock to the community. For several years Mr. McVeigh conducted a successful blacksmithing business in Addison and was widely known and highly esteemed. His wife, in her sore bereavement, has the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

The funeral takes place on Thursday at 10 a. m. and will be under the direction of the Chosen Friends.

The sudden death of Mr. McVeigh recalls the fact that twelve years ago his mother died from a spasm of the heart and six years ago his twin brother, Frank, was similarly attacked and died suddenly.

Extra quality Lime for sale—Athens Lumber Yard.

The Newboro Canning Company shipped a carload of canned fruit to Winnipeg recently.

FOR SALE—Bran, Shorts, Provender, Fall Seed Wheat—Athens Grain Warehouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Wilton and daughters spent last week at Camp Lookout, Charleston lake.

Mrs. B. J. Saunders and children will spend a couple of weeks at Camp Jolly, Charleston Lake.

Mr. Claude Knowlton, Coaticook, P. Q., is spending his vacation with friends in Athens and Chantry.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson and son, Harold and servant are retreating at their cottage at Charleston for two or three weeks.

Mrs. Hamlin of New York and Misses Jessie and Maude Addison are this week occupying their cottage at Charleston lake.

Miss Jane Barber, after an absence of five years with friends in Michigan, is in Athens this week, the guest of Mrs. Maria Barber, with whom she formerly resided.

Mr. J. H. McLaughlin spent a few days last week in Ottawa, Smith's Falls, and Perth in the interest of The McLaughlin Asphalt Roof Paint Co. and effected several large sales of the paint.

Mrs. Charles Howe and children left Athens on Monday to join her husband at Rosser, Man., where Mr. Howe is carrying on extensive farming operations. They will be gone several months.

Mr. Russell Darling died very suddenly on Sunday morning last at his home near Sheldon's Corners. He had been working very hard during the week in his hay field and was overcome by the excessive heat. He leaves a wife and four children.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Judson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Warren, Mr. Morford and Miss Ethel Arnold, and Miss Birdie Griffiths are spending a couple of days on the houseboat, Lab-ne-o-tah, at Charleston On Tuesday they sailed down the lake a mile or so and returned in the evening, the wind shifting so as to give them a fine trip each way.

What is known as the Binder Twine Act was passed by the Dominion Government two sessions ago, and came into operation last October. It aims to put a stop to light balls. What the farmer has to look out for now is that each ball he buys has a tag attached to it, which bears the maker's name and states the number of feet per pound in a ball.

The "good roads train" is no doubt furnishing a good object lesson to the road-makers of eastern Ontario, but we think the necessary steps are not being taken to confer the fullest possible benefit. The county council has recognized the work as being of county importance, and yet, so far as we are aware, no movement has been made to enable people generally to profit by the exposition. The press of the county has as usual been very generous in advertising this enterprise, but no information has been obtainable as to exactly when the work would commence. Many from this part of the county would like to have witnessed the demonstration near Ganouque, but had no positive knowledge as to whether or not the work was in progress. The counties' council have voted money to aid the enterprise should see that the general public have an opportunity of profiting by it.

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GREENBUSH.

MONDAY, July 22.—H. Blanchard of New York has returned home.

Mrs. Fred Billings of Brockville is at present the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Olds.

Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Blanchard and Clifford Blanchard of New York are visiting their many friends in this section.

Mrs. G. Singleton is the guest of her parents.

Our cheesemaker, Mr. H. Davis, paid his patrons \$16.18 per ton for their June milk.

We are glad to hear that our pastor, Rev. Mr. Lawson, was paid in full for his services at Greenbush last year.

Thomas Kerr claims to be the largest apple-tree that there is in Leeds county. It measures 11 feet in circumference between the ground and the limbs. If any person can beat that we would like to hear from him.

Centenary picnic. A grand reunion took place on Friday last at Greenbush in the form of a picnic between the Blanchard and Olds families, the forefathers of whom came to this section when it was a vast wilderness. They were John and Aaron Blanchard and the late Moses Olds, great-grand-father of Mrs. Richard Kerr. They arrived here about the year 1787, some 114 years ago. Before coming to Canada they were natives of Vermont. By honesty and industry both families have accumulated a large amount of property and comfortable homes. A goodly number of them have become wealthy. They were very benevolent in supporting benevolent and church purposes. The late James Olds donated to the trustees of the Methodist church the site on which our substantial and beautiful church stands. A goodly number of them have been called to fill very important positions of trust, namely, Sabbath school superintendent, church trustees and public school trustees.

One peculiarity about them is that they were staunch temperance people and all totalitarians. In politics they are Reformers to a man. In religion, some belong to the Methodist church and others to the Society of Friends.

The weather was all that could be desired and notwithstanding the busy time, large numbers attended from Frankville, Athens, New Dublin, Merrickville, New York, Morristown, and Addison. The tables fairly groaned with the good things that loaded them, and after partaking of both dinner and supper, the company separated, many of them never to meet again until the great judgment day.

William Hewitt of Owen Sound a former resident of Greenbush, is renewing old acquaintances here at present.

FRONT OF YONGE.

MONDAY, July 22.—Mr. John Dunkin, G. T. R. mechanic of Belleville is in Caintown visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. James Nowlan of Warren avenue is doing a thriving business this season in gathering blue berries on Blue mountain and disposing of them in the neighboring villages.

We see that our much respected friend, C. C. Slack, has lost none of his vim in both prose and poetry. Give us more.

Mr. Ormon Gibson has a rear-out mower, which, when farmers are purchasing, should be seen.

Mr. Ed. Khan has a fine garden on the lot lately bought from R. R. Phillips on the three-fork avenue, Caintown.

An association has been formed known as The Smokers, and we find that many of these pleasure seekers have worn their way in at a spot near Butternut bay, to the great annoyance of campers.

Miss Herbison of Sandbay has several classes in music in Yonge.

Mr. R. R. Phillips is just waiting for a trade wind to start his much talked of windmill.

Mr. J. Nowlan is sole agent for the Blue Mountain whortleberries. Leave all orders with Mr. B. Mallory, a retired farmer of this locality. Good references can be furnished of this man's standing.

MAP CHARLESTON LAKE

The Reporter office has secured the sole right to sell Medole's map of Charleston Lake, in Canada.

This is the only reliable map of the lake ever made and is very accurate and reliable in every respect.

The maps are properly colored and may be had either cloth lined or on thin map paper, folded for pocket use. Size 21 by 28 inches. Carefully packed in tubes and sent to any address for 50c. Address—

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If you are a fisherman, 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 camping out; shooting stories, fishing stories, and game and fish news. Illustrated, weekly. For sale by all news-dealers. 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.

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KRUGER STILL OBSTINATE.

Mrs. Botha Could Make no Impression on Him.

RATHER DIE THAN SUBMIT.

Constabulary Ambushed - Rhodes Won't Talk - Boer Refuges Better Treated Than British - A Mysterious Fresh Peril.

London, July 19.-Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson landed at Southampton this afternoon from Cape Colony. They were met by Alfred Beit, the financier, and B. A. Hawksley, counsel for the British Chartered South African Company, and other friends.

Summons to the Hague. Paris, July 19.-Dr. Leys, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, has been summoned in haste to The Hague in consequence of the divulgence of the Reitz-Steyn letters, which were captured by Gen. Broadwood at the town of Reitz, in the Orange River Colony.

Closing His Grip. London, July 20.-A despatch to the Daily News from Bloemfontein, says that Gen. Kitchener is closing his grip on the Orange River and the Cape Colonies. Determined efforts are being made to end the war. Gen. French has an uphill task in the Cape Colony. Mr. Steyn and Gen. De Wet are now fugitives in the Vrede district of the Orange River Colony.

Canadians Mentioned. London, July 19.-Official despatches from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 8th, recommended to notice a number of officers and men who have rendered distinguished service. The following Canadians are included in the list: Canadian Scout-Major A. L. Howard, killed. Canadian Mounted Rifles-Lieuts. Borden and Chalmers, Corp. Morden, Sergt. Builder, all four killed.

Captured 33 Guns. London, July 19.-Gen. Kitchener reports the following list of guns taken from the Boers or destroyed by them to prevent capture, to June 1st: Gen. Babinington, one 75 mm. Creusot, one pom-pom; Gen. Dartnell, one pom-pom; Col. Allenby, one pom-pom; Gen. Plumer, one Maxim machine gun, one Krupp; Gen. Sir Bindon Blood, one long Tom, one 4.7, one 15-pounder, one 12-pounder, three pom-poms, two Maxim machine guns, one 1-pounder quick-firing Krupp; Lieut.-Col. Grenfell, one long Tom; Lord Methuen, one 12-pounder; Col. Colville, one Maxim-Nordenflett; Gen. Babinington, one 3-pounder Krupp.

Patrol's Narrow Escape. Cape Town, July 19.-A British patrol from Sutherland encountered a party of Boers 12 miles out. The burghers opened fire at a distance of fifty yards. The patrol retired a couple of hours, when they engaged the Boers for five hours, when the latter withdrew. Small parties of Boers are hovering on the outskirts of Graaf Reinet.

Given Life Sentences. Cape Town, July 19.-Lord Kitchener has commuted the sentence of death passed on 34 prisoners of war to penal servitude for life at Bermuda.

Glad of More Mounted Men. Melbourne, July 19.-In reply to an enquiry Lord Kitchener has cabled the Government of Queensland that he would be glad to have more mounted men.

More Boers at Bermuda. Hamilton, Bermuda, July 19.-Six hundred Boer prisoners arrived here to-day. All were well.

Horses for South Africa. Montreal, July 19.-The Leland Line steamship outfit will sail from here to-morrow with one thousand war horses for the army in South Africa.

Rhodes is Retiree. London, July 20.-The casualty lists received to-night at the War Office indicate that a party of South African Constabulary was ambushed near Petersburg, July 16th, and that two members of the party were killed, one was dangerously wounded and 17 are missing and are believed to have been taken prisoners by the Boers.

the delay in bringing the campaign to an end. They will remain in the background and look after their business affairs. Dr. Jameson's health has not been fully restored; still he is fairly well, and Mr. Rhodes never was more vigorous and alert.

Getting Back to Work. London, July 21.-The mining interests in South Africa, according to well informed men like Alfred Beit, are slowly improving. Johannesburg is filling up as rapidly as the railway can supply food for the workers, and one neglected property after another is receiving attention.

There is a more hopeful feeling among South Africans than among military men respecting the situation. The captured correspondence between Mr. Reitz and Mr. Steyn has convinced the mine owners that the Boer ammunition is nearly exhausted, and that guerrilla operations cannot be maintained when about 500 Boers are accounted for every week as killed, wounded or prisoners.

They are also encouraged by the signs of thoroughness with which the Orange River Colony and the Eastern Transvaal have been cleared, and by the evidence that the Boers remaining in the Dutch districts of Cape Colony are Cape rebels, who can be brought to trial and punished for depredations.

Kruger Still Talks. Paris, July 21.-A despatch from Amsterdam contains an interview with Mr. Kruger on the letter of former Secretary of State Reitz, of the Transvaal, to Mr. Steyn. Mr. Kruger says it is a one-sided document selected by Lord Kitchener out of many others that were captured.

Mr. Kruger refused to discuss the question of European intervention or the possible complications which were mentioned in the Reitz-Steyn correspondence as having been communicated to the Transvaal Government.

Boer Refugees Well Treated. Cape Town, July 21.-The Cape Times, in an editorial article to-day, contrasts the fact that the British refugee relief fund is almost exhausted with the abundance which smiles on almost every Boer refugee camp. The paper says the British refugees of the poorer class are enduring privations and sufferings, while the Boers are well fed and are made as comfortable as possible.

Roberts' Radical Change. London, July 21.-Lord Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief, has issued an order that, in future, dismounted infantry officers are to carry carbines instead of swords, on active service and in manoeuvres.

A Fresh Peril. The Government has strong hopes that the Boer war is almost finished, especially in view of the correspondence between Secretary Reitz and Mr. Steyn, which was captured by the British day by day. The decision to withdraw 70,000 infantry from South Africa in September was made before the latter denunciation. It was not dictated by the expected collapse of the Boer resistance, but by another crisis which threatens to follow close on the heels of the war in South Africa.

It would be premature to indicate the nature of this fresh peril, because it may even yet be averted, but it is giving the Government the greatest anxiety, and elaborate preparations are being made to meet it.

Kruger Still Full of Fight. Chicago, July 21.-William E. Curtis cables to The Record-Herald from The Hague some interesting information concerning the old man of the Transvaal, who still maintains a hope that independence may be secured. While Kruger declined to see the correspondent, it is learned that Mrs. Botha has had daily interviews with him upon matters of the most serious consequence.

He is living at a villa on the edge of one of the grand old forests that make The Hague the most beautiful city in Europe. The ex-President seldom leaves the grounds, but he is said to be a great deal, looking his long-stemmed pipe, while the greater part of his time is spent in the library, where he conducts an extensive correspondence.

Mrs. Botha's arrival created a decided sensation, but it is known that she has not been able to make the slightest impression upon the stubborn Boer. There has been long and frequent conferences to which all of the prominent Boers in Holland were invited, and, although an attempt has been made to keep the proceedings secret, enough has leaked out to satisfy everybody that she came primarily in the interest of peace and secondarily in search of financial assistance. If President Kruger and his advisers were not willing to accept the recommendations of Gen. Botha and the terms of surrender which were offered him by Gen. Kitchener, she represented that it would be impossible to carry on the war much longer without a liberal supply of funds and arms and ammunition. Kruger refused to listen to any suggestions concerning a surrender to the British. He insisted upon Botha's army fighting to the bitter end, and still has hopes of the intervention of foreign powers to save the independence of his country. If that is lost, he says, everything is lost, and the Boers better burn their houses and die fighting rather than become the subjects of the British King. That is his argument, and the reply he made to every suggestion from the woman ambassador. It is known that British spies are watching every movement of Kruger and his associates, and if they could capture the funds it would be a double triumph. Whatever is done to relieve the pressing necessities of the Boer army must be done in the most secret manner, and indirectly, and it is useless to make inquiries on that subject.

Boers Must Leave Their Farms. Durban, Natal, July 21.-In consequence of the Boer raids into Natal and the support given to the raiders by the Republicans, the military authorities have ordered all white men, with their live stock, foodstuffs and clothing, to the Orange and Sunday Rivers. Any white man remaining in this section of the country after July 31st will be subject to martial law.

Declines to Release Americans. Washington, July 21.-In response to the representations of the State Department, the British Government has declined to release any while Americans who were captured in the Transvaal, or the Boer army. The only exceptions will be prisoners whose health is such as to make their confinement dangerous. Some American officers among the military prisoners in Ceylon, and the State Department has especial reference to their case in addressing the British Government.

Military Emigrants. Cape Town, July 21.-The announcement is made, and has been received with great satisfaction here, that the Imperial Government has decided to convey free from England and to send the wives and children and household goods of all Reservists settling in South Africa.

The Army to Honor Mrs. Kruger. London, July 22.-Newspapers refer this morning in terms of sympathy to the death of Mrs. Kruger. It is expected that the British army in South Africa will pay to her death the honors which her former position would have demanded.

English Only Will be Taught. Bloemfontein, July 21.-When teachers from all parts of Orange Colony are at present assembled here on a vacant day, the Deputy Administrator, Col. Gold-Adams, addressing them at a reception at the Government house, emphasized the necessity for a uniform system of education, and condemned the old Free State system of two standards-Dutch and English.

He announced that in future there would be only one standard and that the standard best fitted to equip the children for the future battle of life-shall be English standard. Col. Gold-Adams said that the medium for the spiritual education of Dutch children, ordinary education would be conducted solely in the English language. He appealed to the teachers and all concerned in the upbringing of the future generation to make them God-fearing, loyal and noble citizens of the great Empire.

The address was received with hearty applause by the large gathering, in which the Dutch element predominated.

(One of the conditions of submission offered by Lord Kitchener to Louis Botha last March, and now presumably revoked, was the following: "Both the English and the Dutch languages will be taught in the public schools when the parents of the children desire it.")

THE BIDDLE BROTHERS. Two St. Thomas Men Sentenced to be Hanged.

Edward's Sensational Story. Pittsburg, Pa., July 22.-Edward and John Biddle, the gang of crooks that killed Thos. D. Kahney, grocer, and Detective P. J. Fitzgerald in April, were sentenced to hang to-day. Both came from St. Thomas, Ont. Walter Dorman, who was sentenced to-morrow. He turned State's evidence, and on his testimony John and Jesse Biddle, Milwaukee chorus girls, reputed wives of Dorman and Edward Biddle, were released from custody.

The Biddle brothers, both being under thirty years of age, denied killing Kahney. Each said he did not have a fair trial, and the faces of both blanched when the death sentence was pronounced by Judge Shaffer. Edward Biddle made a sensational statement. He said: "I could be happy if I could only see Dorman swinging on the end of a rope beside me. I want to see that white-livered scoundrel crossing the line of eternity before I do it myself. May God curse him."

Jennie Seebler, who helped him to swear away the lives of my brother and myself, is a thief, and has been a thief, and knew Dorman was one, before she married me. She dressed up in men's attire, and went out in the streets at night robbing people and houses and stores with Dorman. She would pull her hair up like under a woman's hair, and then would pass for a man anywhere." Miss Seebler was taken home by her mother. Miss Biddle will go to an Episcopal Church home in Connecticut.

STEYN'S LETTERS CAPTURED.

Found in His Baggage in the Town of Reitz.

BOER LEADERS DEPRESSED.

Secretary Reitz Tells Steyn They Want an Armistice-Everything in a Deplorable State-Boers Alone Says Fight on-He Hopes Relief May Yet Come.

London, July 21.-Gen. Kitchener has transmitted important letters found in Mr. Steyn's baggage, which was captured when the town of Reitz was taken by Gen. Broadwood's brigade. The first letter is from State Secretary Reitz to Mr. Steyn. It is dated May 10th, 1901, and records a meeting of the Transvaal Government with Commandants Botha and Viljoen and Gen. Smuts, at which the following points were considered:

"First-Numbers of our burghers are continually surrendering. This means (sic) more and more to an unsuccessful termination of the war. Government and officials left without burghers entails a heavy responsibility on the Government.

"Second-The supply of ammunition is so nearly exhausted that we shall be unable to engage the enemy in another big fight. We shall be brought to a state of hopeless flight, and in the immediate future we shall be unable to feed the commandos.

"Third-On account of the above the Government is becoming weaker. Government support and becoming disorganized.

"Fourth-Not only will our nation be destroyed, but it will also be considered that the leaders represent all hope of a continuation of national sentiment will be lost.

"Fifth-Hitherto the nation and the burghers have awaited the result of the mission of our deputations. The Government feels most strongly that it is their duty to obtain definite assurances.

Having considered the above the Government determined to obtain permission to send a messenger to President Kruger to point out the terrible condition of the country, and the request is refused we will ask an armistice to obtain both nations' future policy to end the present state of affairs. We leave it to you to suggest other solutions, but you must carefully consider that this Government is convinced that the time has passed for us to let matters drift as at present, and that the time has come to take the final step."

Steyn's Reply. Mr. Steyn replied on May 15th. After acknowledging the receipt of the letter, he says: "The letter was a great blow to me. A month ago I discussed matters, and your Government agreed not to ask for an armistice until things reached the utmost extremity. Shall we obtain an armistice? I think that nothing has happened to entitle us to an armistice to obtain the opinion of our nations. It is true that the Boksburg commando lost its leader, and that Viljoen objects to burn his own people. Public opinion is leaning towards the Boers, and officers becoming cowardly. Our ammunition has long been scarce enough. Still, some is left. You ask what the prospect is for a successful termination of the war if in their opinion intervention is hopeless. The fact that these men remain in Europe convinces me that our cause is not hopeless. When an armistice comes I will ask the opinion of my nation. If they refuse to yield, their determination will be mine also. I do not approve sending a messenger to Edward. It shows our hand. I am deeply hurt that you have taken this determination without asking my advice, and that you have acted so hurriedly. If you have not despatched the messenger do not do so until I can call my advisers. I have sent for De Wet. He will be here next week. I will then send you an opinion. You say you are afraid your officers will be left alone on commando here. The officers may surrender, but the burghers remain steadfast."

I must point out that the Free State has not yet spent its blood and money, but will have lost its freedom trying to help its sister Republic, and all reliance of one Afrikaner in another will be destroyed forever. It is ridiculous to think that when flooded with the sum of Europe the Afrikaner spirit will remain. If we wish to remain a nation now is the time to struggle. I hope you realize that Milner is going, nominally on leave, the truth being that he is not allowed a free hand. In a later English newspaper I have seen that Gen. Kitchener cannot pull together. I enclose a cutting from the Natal Witness, which says, "The public mind in England is getting very uneasy about South Africa. There are possibilities that we are not at lib-

erty to mention." I allow these things to convince me that we shall be destroying all hope for our nation if we do not surrender. Brothers, stand fast, take courage to your dishonored burghers. I have received verbal information that Commandant Haselberg has engaged the English, driving them back thence. As soon as I can call a council I will send a reply. Do not take further steps until you hear from me."

TWO STRIKE MEETINGS.

Men of Four Plants Satisfied to Stay at Work.

SHAFFER HAS CROWDED HOUSE.

Pittsburg, July 20.-The first week of the steel strike ended to-day in this district with two big meetings, one endorsing non-unionism, the other condemning it. The first was held at Vandergrift, this afternoon, where the action of the workers of the Vandergrift, Leechburg, Apollo and Saltburg plants of the American Sheet Steel Co. was expressed in a speech and resolution. More than 1,800 men attended the gathering. Speeches were made by prominent mill workers endorsing non-unionism, and declaring loyalty to the company. When the speech-making had concluded resolutions were adopted declaring that the iron workers of Vandergrift, Apollo, Leechburg and Saltburg resolutely support the action of the business men of the American Sheet Steel Company. "During the years we have worked for said company, we have received the fairest treatment at their hands, our wages have been entirely satisfactory, and we ask that we be permitted to work non-union, as we have been doing since 1894. We feel that no labor union can make our condition any better or more honorable than it is at present, since we are subject to no one man's dictation. We also hereby heartily endorse the action of the business men of Vandergrift, Leechburg, Saltburg and Apollo in their endorsement of the policy of the American Sheet Steel Company, and assure them that our interests are becoming weaker, as workmen will not be misled, nor do anything that will in any way impair the good feeling and pleasant relations that have existed between us and the management of the American Sheet Steel Company."

Attempts to induce the Duncansville (Pa.) workmen to go out have also failed.

In the coal regions the future of the strike hinges on a conference between officials of the United Mine Workers and the Stationary Firemen. It is generally believed that the strikers will return to work within the next few days.

The meeting at McKeesport was diametrically opposed to the Vandergrift gathering in its object and action. It was held under the auspices of the Amalgamated Association, and was addressed by several prominent officials of the association, principal among whom was President Shaffer. Shaffer was crowded to the door, and much enthusiasm was evidenced.

Secretary Williams of the Amalgamated Association announced to-day that a lodge of iron workers had been organized at Monaca, this afternoon. This is the only tin plate mill of the combine that has been working since the strike began.

WILL SWIM THE RAPIDS.

Cora Beckwith Will do the Trick on September 25.

Buffalo, July 21.-Cora Beckwith announces that she will attempt to swim the Niagara Rapids on Sept. 25th. When asked if she did not fear she would meet the fate of the only other person who had attempted to swim the rapids, the late Captain Webb, who was drowned in 1856, she said: "Oh, no; I have no fear of the rapids. I have visited them three times recently, and thrown sticks and stones into the water, and have liked to find anything awful about the rapids. I shall visit them every Sunday from now until the date of my performance, to study the current, and get the proper bearings. I expect to get through the rapids without any difficulty by floating upon my back. That is the way I swam the rapids at Egg Rock light-house in the harbor of Lynn, Mass. Those rapids, you know, have never been successfully passed by boat, and no other swimmer has ever succeeded in attempting to swim them."

Miss Beckwith is the only woman who has swam the English Channel. In company with Captain Webb, she started from Dover, England, and landed at Calais, France, a distance of 21 miles.

She comes from the noted Beckwith family, of England, famous as expert swimmers, and has spent the greater part of her life in water, having been taught to swim when an infant.

SISTER HIS FIANCEE.

Remarkable Climax in the Romance of Two Orphans.

Denver, Col., July 20.-Introduced through the medium of a matrimonial agency, Arnold Livingston, of Auburn, Neb., and Miss Lena Jefferson, of Wadsworth, Nev., met this week, intending to be married, and to the utter amazement of both discovered they were orphaned brothers and sisters, separated since they were mere children.

Twenty-three years ago in New York City, Arnold Sheffield died. Less than a year later the mother died, leaving the boy, who was adopted by a Pennsylvania family, who removed to eastern Nebraska. A family named Jefferson, in Ohio, adopted the girl. Later they moved to Texas, then to Colorado, and have been residents of Nevada for more than fifteen years. The young man, when grown, discovered that his grandfather, who had divorced his father, left a considerable estate in Cayuga County, New York. This was settled upon Livingston after every effort to find his sister had failed.

MRS. KRUGER IS DEAD.

Succumbs to an Attack of Pneumonia.

HUSBAND HEARS THE NEWS.

Pretoria, July 21.-Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African Republic, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old.

Motherly Little Woman.

A writer who interviewed President Kruger at Pretoria thus speaks of the deceased: "Mr. Kruger went across the hall a low-ceilinged, whitewashed room and looked for a moment over a placid faced, motherly little woman, who was seated on a rocking chair, darned stockings. This was Mrs. Kruger, who, though one never hears of her, interested me mightily, because she seemed so utterly oblivious to the turmoil that are besetting her husband's nation. She got Mr. Kruger's hat, escorted him to the door and then went back to her knitting. It was difficult to think of her as the first lady of the land. Yet she has been Mr. Kruger's constant helpmate through all the years of his public life, and their affection for each other seems to have grown with each succeeding year.

She is Mr. Kruger's second wife, and was a Miss Du Plessis, a name of prominence in South Africa. Kruger's first wife was an aunt of Miss Du Plessis, and bore him one son, who died.

Seven Children Living.

Sixteen children were the fruit of this second marriage, and of those seven are living. The girls are comfortably married to burghers in and about Pretoria, and the boys take an active interest in the army. One son-in-law, Capt. Eloff, has made himself famous by building the most extensive mansion in South Africa. He has amassed a fortune in real estate operations, and is supposed to be worth \$2,000,000. One of Kruger's sons is secretary, and another is captain of an infantry company.

Mr. and Mrs. Kruger live in a little two-story cottage, painted white and covered in front with winding glory vines. It was often told of her that when anyone mentioned her husband's wealth she would confide to him that her husband and she never lived beyond their "coffee money," \$2,000 a year, which they got from the Government.

When the British took Pretoria and the President fled, he left Mrs. Kruger in the city, and she was ill when he left for Europe last February. Six of her children were then with her there. Despite some losses in the family, at last reports the couple had thirty-one sons and grandsons in the army.

Always Tided Up.

Plain though Mrs. Kruger was in the matter of dress she had a little vanity-she positively refused to see a visitor until after she had "tidied up." This tidying took place in the afternoon, and ordinarily consisted in her donning her best black gown.

Mrs. Kruger was famous for her coffee, with which visitors were always regaled when they went to the President's house. She thought she made the best coffee of any housewife in Pretoria. While believing her husband to be the greatest statesman the world had ever seen, Mrs. Kruger took little interest in politics. She was always content to take whatever the President said as both the law and the gospel. In conversation she always addressed the President as Com. and he, in turn, called her Tanta-Auntie.

Noted for Shrewdness.

Prior to the outbreak of the war, Mrs. Kruger had no greater trouble than the President's sleeplessness, which was probably due in equal portions to his absorption in politics and to his immoderate addiction to coffee and tobacco. She probably hated the English, chiefly because she thought they worried her husband. "We don't want them, tell them to trek," she is reported to have said. She was noted for some shrewd sayings. When told that the British had long range guns with which they could reach the Boers behind their long range guns, with which they could shoot behind our kopjes the only thing will be for us to sit in front."

Husband Hears It.

London, July 22.-Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland, says a despatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, "Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secretary Boeschoten. Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from Hilversum, burst into tears and asked to be left alone.

He exclaimed: "She was a good wife; we quarreled only once, and that was six months after we were married." He prayed for a long time, and is now calmly sleeping, his Bible by his bed.

"The Transvaal and Orange Free State flags flying above the white villa were draped and half-masted. Shortly before the news came, a crowd of country girls had been singing a folk song outside the villa."

JERUSALEM THREATENED.

Scanty Water Supply of the City is Causing Great Suffering.

T H I S C O R I I N T D O C U M E N T I S V E R Y C O R R E C T I O N

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL LEAF GREEN TEA

SALADA Ceylon Tea are sold in Sealed Lead Packets

A Simple Country Maiden

A Story of Pretty Nell Gwyn.

By F. FRANKFORT MOORE.

"I trust, sir," said the king, gravely, "that you are properly penitent."

What is his medicine, and we shall try to read your riddle," said Rochester.

my Lord Rochester, cried Miss Stuart. The King laughed. He looked at Rochester for a moment, and then laughed again.

"I am a simple country girl," she said. "I know how to make cowslip wine."

"Prithce, let us into the secret, my dear," said the King.

"Your Majesty's edict did not stay the great plague."

"I have brought my friend, Miss Elizabeth Mullett, who is dying to have the honor of kissing your Majesty's hand," said Miss Stuart.

"I take your wager," said the king quickly.

"Here lies our nutman-eating king, whose word no man rolled on."

"I have brought my friend, Miss Elizabeth Mullett, who is dying to have the honor of kissing your Majesty's hand," said Miss Stuart.

AN EGYPTIAN FAIRY TALE. Curious Echoes of Biblical History in Ancient Papyri.

THE DOINGS OF SI-OSIRIS. In the year 1865 the trustees of the British Museum purchased a fine papyrus roll, written on both sides, the obverse bearing a series of revenue returns dated in the 7th year of the Emperor Claudius, B.C. 46-47, and the reverse a series of magic spells written in Demotic.

The stories relate to Khnum, under the name of Setna, derived from his title of Sem, priest of Memphis, and his son, Si-Osiris. The story of the birth of this youth is given in the papyrus.

The wonder working youth takes his father to the regions of Amentit or Elysium, and there he produces a mass of valuable legendary matter derived from Egyptian, Christian and Jewish sources.

The latter part of the papyrus contains the account of the magical contest between Si-Osiris and the magicians of Ethiopia.

Willing to Die on a Full Stomach. Colonel Kekewich, during the siege of Kimberley, was approached by a private who asked: "Colonel, when do you expect we are going to get something to eat?"

"Well, that's about the size of it," "Here," calling an officer, "give this man something to eat, and then have him shot."

The Board of Education of Woodstock is making arrangements for the introduction of manual training and domestic science into the schools upon a liberal scale.

ROYAL AND OTHER OATHS. The King's Accession Oath has created quite a political storm owing to its allusion to religion.

FRAGRANT SOZODONT. A perfect liquid dentifrice for the Teeth and Mouth.

TRY THIS SCHEME. Sulphur Said to be a Preventive of Mosquito Bites.

Floating Fun. "Did you observe 'children's day' in your church?"

Deacon Dunkirk—Brother Snosser is having his church pew upholstered.

"What verdict did the coroner's jury bring in?" inquired a man who had seen the lynching.

"Oh, yes, the Rev. Mr. Kurves is a very eloquent preacher."

"The poet is not glad these days— You may depend upon it."

Mrs. Wunder—Yes, our new cook is an awfully good girl, but I think she is almost fanatical.

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Mrs. Wunder—Yes, our new cook is an awfully good girl, but I think she is almost fanatical.

Country Doctor (catching)—Now, little boy, what must we all do in order to enter heaven?

\$2.75

\$2.75

Special For This Week

We beg to announce to our customers and the general public that we received from our factory 25 sample bicycle suits, no two alike, well assorted in patterns and sizes, good quality, well made, patch pockets, double seat, straps or to button at the knee. The regular prices are from \$3.50 to \$7.50 a suit, but to clear the whole lot we put them down to \$2.75 a suit. Now is your chance to get a good bicycle suit at less than half the price. Remember, by coming early you can have your best choice of the whole lot and get

A Good Bicycle Suit for \$2.75

Globe Clothing House

Manufacturers and Gents' Furnishers

Cor. King and Buell Sts., Brockville

\$2.75

\$2.75

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Low Rate Excursions

BROCKVILLE TO BUFFALO AND RETURN... \$4.15

Tickets good going on trains leaving Brockville at 12:35 a. m.

July 29-Leaving Buffalo on or before July 23rd July 31-Leaving Buffalo on or before July 25th July 27-Leaving Buffalo on or before July 20th July 30-Leaving Buffalo on or before Aug. 1st

BUFFALO Return Fares from Brockville

EVERY DAY \$7.10

Good returning leaving Buffalo 8 days after day of sale.

EVERY DAY \$6.45

Return limit 15 days, including day of sale. Tickets valid on all trains, going and returning

For tickets at above reduced rates and all information, apply to

G. T. FULFORD,

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

Picturesque Pan-American Route to Buffalo.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Map" and "How you are swindled."

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C. W. GAY, Principal.

Wood's Phosphorine

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness. All effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.50, six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

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

ATHENS GROCERY

There's a Difference

In the kind of groceries used in summer and winter and we aim to keep our goods fresh and seasonable. Every tried and approved line will be found in our stock.

Picnic Dinners

at home or abroad, during the hot weather, give the weary housewife a needed rest and the rest of the family a welcome variety. Our fine line of canned goods, pickles and relishes contains all requisites.

Teas & Coffees

The finest grades—the best values. Try our different brands and we feel sure that they will please you.

Crockery and Glassware

These lines must be seen to be appreciated. Some of the new designs in crockery are beautiful beyond description. If you think of buying a set of dishes, do not fail to see these lines. Several extra fine individual china pieces.

G. A. McCLARY

Local Notes

On Sunday Wm. Jesole of Westport was kicked in the abdomen and severely injured.

FOR SALE—a number of high school books—good as new. Prices reasonable. Apply at the Reporter Office.

Mrs. M. A. Everitt and son, Allan, are at Union Park, guests at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Everitt.

Mrs. A. E. Donovan and Miss Helen left Athens last week to spend a few weeks with Mr. Donovan at Halifax, N. S.

Prices will be very high for apples this year. The crop is going to be very light.

A few days ago, Mr. Isaac Robeson of Witte street fell and severely cut his face. He is bearing up well under the affliction.

The Kilties gave a fine entertainment in Brockville on Wednesday evening, which well deserved a larger patronage than it received.

Mr. Almeron Robeson is very ill at his home in Smith's Falls. His sister, Mrs. Alex Stevens of Delta, who has been visiting him; returned home on Tuesday.

The report submitted to the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Chicago, shows that half a million dollars is missing, a considerable portion of which was unlawfully disposed of.

Miss Nina H. Buell of Mallorytown, a graduate of the A. H. S., has successfully passed the examination of the Ontario Normal College at Hamilton, obtaining a high school assistant's certificate.

Among the graduates of the Normal schools are the following from Athens: Miss Elma Derbyshire, Homer Moore, and Andrew Hagerman. Miss Derbyshire's name is among the few who obtained honors.

On Friday last a team of very youthful football enthusiasts went from Athens to Lake Elvada to try conclusions with a team lately organized in that district. Our representatives brought home the laurels of victory, winning 5 to 0.

Recorder (Thursday): Mrs. R. J. Green and little daughter, Gwendolyn, of Oak Leaf, who have been in town for a day or two the guest of Mrs. Judson Cole, left for home this afternoon. A day or two ago Gwendolyn hooked an eight pound salmon in Charleston Lake, and with the assistance of her mother landed it safely.

On Wednesday evening last this section was visited with another violent electrical storm, accompanied with an unusually heavy rainfall. Several heads of cattle are reported to have been killed in the county, including a valuable animal belonging to Mr. Alpheas Scott, Athens. Mr. Jas. Truesdell of Spring Valley lost five valuable cows.

On Friday evening last a well attended special meeting of the Athens V. C. T. U., was held in the pleasant parlors of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Arnold for the purpose of honoring the departure of one of its members, Mrs. G. E. Donnelly, who is leaving Athens for Rochester, N. Y. After some time spent in pleasant social converse, ice-cream and cake were served, and then an address was read to Mrs. Donnelly, in behalf of the Union by Mrs. Dr. S. S. Cornell, in which the members expressed their appreciation of her services as head of a department and her sympathy and help in all the work of the Union. Mr. Donnelly was present and acknowledged in a brief speech the honor conferred by the Union. After the singing of an appropriate hymn by the company, and prayer by the president of the Union, Mrs. Amos Blanchard, good byes were said and the company dispersed.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Massey are this week visiting relatives in Morrisburg.

Miss V. Steady and Miss Lena Fair are in Smith's Falls this week, visiting friends.

Mrs. Wm. Conlin and children left Athens on Monday, for a few days visit with friends in Smith's Falls.

The Brockville jail is empty of prisoners. It was also free for a short time a few weeks ago, the first in its history.

Mr. Charles Yates of Syracuse, N. Y., is spending his annual vacation with friends in Athens and in this vicinity.

It is said that this weather is hard on collars but good for corn. If so we get back to first principles, for corn makes starch, and starch makes the collar what it should be, and there you are where you started.

With a view of improving their services the Bell Telephone Company is putting in metallic lines on the Lansdowne and Athens branches, which touch at Pool's Resort, Rockport, Forfar, Newboro, and Delta.

For the convenience of the travelling public and chessmen particularly, the Sup' of the B. & W. Railway has erected a commodious station at Forfar. The lumber is also on the ground for one at Seeley's Crossing.

It is announced that the Methodist choir at Smith's Falls will not sing any anthems during the holidays. Of course it is hot and may be hotter, but surely the singists of that town can find something to praise or be thankful for even during the holidays.

Thousands of grasshoppers have appeared in some sections of Black River, N. Y., and are doing great damage. Some farmers have turned their cattle into the oat fields, saying that they would rather have the cattle eat the grain than the grasshoppers.

W. H. Comstock has disposed of the fast trotting mare, Sloppy Weather, to Mr. Quirk, a Fulton horseman. Sloppy Weather developed great speed under Mr. Comstock's handling and last season was driven to a mark of 2.14. She will be campaigned this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Warren of Brantport are this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Judson. Mr. Warren is mathematical master of the high school in that place and his wife, (nee Miss Florence Hanes of Iroquois) is pleasantly remembered by many Athenians.

Rev. Mr. Grenfell, of the Bell street Methodist church, Ottawa, while offering up the opening prayer Sunday, fell back unconscious. The doctor attributed the reverend gentleman's prostration to heat and overwork. He thinks that with rest Mr. Grenfell will soon revive.

The council of Winchester are laying granolithic sidewalks and the corporation and the property owners each pay fifty per cent. We think the time has arrived when the village of Athens will have to adopt the granolithic system of building sidewalks, as it seems to be money thrown away to build sidewalks out of the poor quality of lumber now available.

The Almonte Gazette says: "Mr. Alpheas Hamlin has been quite ill at times the past week. The old gentleman who is in his eighties, is troubled with chronic cystitis." Mr. Hamlin is a former well-known resident of Greenbush and Addison, and has many relatives and friends in those sections who will learn with regret of his illness.

Fire at Phillipsville. At four o'clock on Sunday morning last, the large fine barn and dairy stable of Mr. Alfred Willis, "Maple Cliff Farm," near the Catholic church, one mile east of Phillipsville, was struck by lightning and in a very few minutes not a remnant of it was visible.

In one minute from the report of the thunder, Mr. Willis was at the barn, trying to remove a milk wagon, but so rapid was the progress of the flames that he failed.

The electrical fluid must have passed through the 45 tons of hay horizontally, igniting the mass from centre to circumference in a moment, and the time it takes to tell it, it was with the flooring precipitated into the basement.

The premises are supplied with water from a strong spring that flows from under the picturesque cliff near the dwelling, and with the aid of a few friends and a tank of water at hand, the drive-house and the milk-house were saved. They also quickly transferred and improvised bales for his forty cows.

Mr. Willis is one of the many veteran farmers here in the heroic strife on the battlefield of life that have built up the best-works of labor—the handsome defence of our soil. A man of firmness, decision, and good-will, benevolent, and assigned to the order of Providence, vicissitudes and misfortunes will trouble him less than many.

We often wonder why things happen as they do, and if there is no mistake. No, the hairs of our head are numbered, the ocean measured to a drop, the mountain weighed to a grain—all in perfect balance. He who wraps the lightning about his hands (Job) and telleth it to hit the mark can make no mistake.

God works in a mysterious way His wonders to perform, He plants his footsteps in the sea And rides upon the storm.

W. S. H.

Farm For Sale or to Rent.

The east half of lot 22 in the 9th con. of Yonge, 2 1/2 miles west of Athens on stone road. About 100 acres of excellent land. Good buildings. For particulars apply on the premises to

MRS. M. KERVIN, Athens P. O.

NOTICE.

Having sold out my tin-smithing business in Athens, it is necessary that all accounts be settled at once. As I am leaving the village, all accounts have been placed in the hands of Mr. W. A. Lewis, where parties can call and settle. All accounts not settled promptly will be placed in court for collection.

H. W. KINCAID.

BUGGIES FOR SALE

We have for sale, cheap, one new buggy and one second hand hand buggy. We have no use for any of the above and they will be sold at a bargain. Apply to F. A. Pickrell, Athens, or W. C. Pickrell at Agricultural Works, Lp.

Notice of Application for Divorce

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Nelson Chipman, of the township of South Crosby, County of Leeds, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife, formerly Mary Ellen Pratt, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 12th day of March, 1901.

B. M. BRITTON, Solicitor for Applicant.

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

20,000 FARM LABORERS WANTED In Manitoba and the Canadian North West

The Canadian Pacific Ry will run FARM LABORERS' SERVICE, second class and East.

On AUGUST 27th, 1901, From Stations in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and West Certificates will be issued entitling purchaser to a second class ticket good to return to original starting point by same route on or before Nov. 10th, 1901, at \$18.00 only on condition named therein.

For further particulars and tickets apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Ry. Agent.

Balloon Ascensions.



The undersigned has been appointed Canadian agent for the celebrated

Prince Leo Stevens of New York City

who has made a large number of very successful balloon ascensions in Canada.

Terms reasonable and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

B. LOVERIN, Reporter Office, Athens, June 1st, 1901.

C. E. Pickrell & Sons

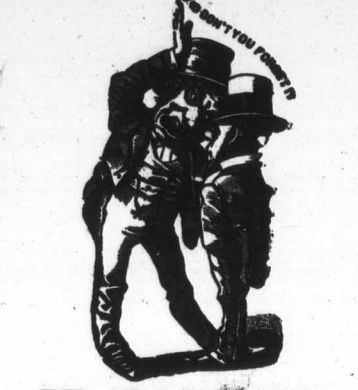
ATHENS, ONT. General - Blacksmiths

Horseshoeing and Repairing

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

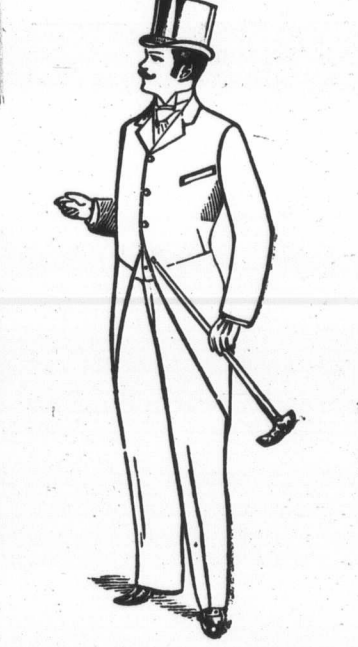
C. E. Pickrell & Sons ELGIN STREET, ATHENS.

On Jellies PARAFFINE WAX



IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

"Old Reliable."



SPRING GOODS NOW IN STOCK.

A. M. Chassels, Merchant Tailor

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

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

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

Gents' Furnishings.

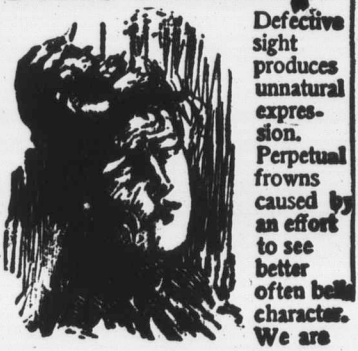
A full range of shirts, black and colored set materials, finest qualities of laundry goods, Caps, Collars, Ties, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Caps, Woolen Underwear, etc. You can get just what you want in these lines here and at reasonable prices.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION

The undersigned returns thanks to the general public for their patronage during the last 16 years and will endeavor to so conduct his business as to receive their continued trade and sustain the reputation of his store as "The Old Reliable" Clothing House.

A. M. Chassels, SPRING, 1901. . . . MAIN ST., ATHENS

Eye Strain Belies Character.



Defective sight produces unnatural expression. Perpetual frowns caused by an effort to see better often belie character. We are experts in fitting glasses that make facial distortions unnecessary.

Wm. Coates & Son, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS, BROCKVILLE.

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