

FOUR RECIPES.

Raspberry Jam.

(Fannie Merritt Farmer in Woman's Home Companion for August.) Pick over the raspberries. Mash a few in the bottom of a preserving kettle, using a wooden masher, and so continue until all the fruit is used. Heat slowly to the boiling point, and add gradually an equal quantity of heated sugar. Cook slowly forty minutes and put in a stone jar or jelly tumblers.

Canned Rhubarb.

Pare the rhubarb and cut into one-inch pieces, using a silver knife. Pack solidly into a jar, put under the cold-water faucet and let the water run for twenty minutes; then adjust the cover. I have asked many chemists why rhubarb could be preserved in this manner, but have never received a satisfactory reply. As a matter of fact, I have known rhubarb so treated to keep from one rhubarb season to the next.

Quince Jelly.

Wipe the quinces, remove the stem and blossom ends, cut in quarters and remove the seeds. Put in a granite preserving kettle, and add cold water to come nearly to the top of the fruit. Cover, and cook slowly until the fruit is soft. Mash and drain through a coarse sieve; then allow the juice to drip through a jellybag. Boil for twenty minutes, add an equal quantity of heated sugar, boil for five minutes, skim and turn into glasses. Let stand twenty-four hours in a light place, then cover.

Canned Strawberries.

Pick over, wash, drain and hull the strawberries, then weigh. Fill sterilized jars with fruit, packing as solidly as possible. Make a syrup by heating sugar and water for fifteen minutes, using three fourths of the weight of the berries in sugar and allowing one cupful of water to each pound of sugar. Add the syrup to the fruit to overflow the jars and adjust the rubbers and covers. Put the jars into a kettle of cold water heat the water gradually to the boiling point and keep just below the boiling point for one hour.



enable you to make good meals out of "hurry" meals. Libby's Food Products are ready to serve when you get them, yet are cooked as carefully and as well as you could do it in your own kitchen.

On Toasts: Diced Beef, Baked Chicken, Deviled Ham, Veal, etc.

Try for luncheon or supper tomorrow, some sliced Chicken Loaf.

Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," free if you write Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.



WHAT ABOUT TELEPATHY.

Does It Mean That the Whole Universe is Alive?

It is astonishing how many cases of telepathy are reported at the present day. Hardly a week passes that we are not told of some one who either in a dream or in a vision or some other way gave a minute description of some event, almost always a calamitous one, which was occurring at that moment at some distant place.

A London cablegram was printed on last Sunday giving a striking case of this kind from Wales. The Rev. Meredith Morris, pastor of the church at Garth, who had often ridiculed visions in his sermons, recounted these opinions in the pulpit before his congregation, and then related a vision of his own. He said he had seen a vision of seven young men, whose names he gave, sitting under a tree gambling and in some way which the despatch does not describe, it was made known to him that one of them would soon die.

This impression on the pastor's mind was so profound that while he was describing the vision he was convulsed with sobs and the congregation also was deeply affected. The next day five of the seven young men mentioned in connection with it was killed in a colliery.

At the same time a similar event was occurring in South Dakota. Miss Kendall, a 17 year old pupil of a parochial school in Sturgis, S. D., lay dying. With great agony of spirit she described a vision of an accident to her father. She saw him ascending the bluff on which the school is located and saw him slip into a gorge, where she insisted he was still lying in a helpless and suffering condition.

The girl died and soon afterward her father was found in the gorge dreadfully injured, and gave an account of the way he came there which tallied exactly with all that his daughter had seen in her vision. Things of this kind are happening all the time and those that have occurred in Chicago alone would fill a large book. The most sensational and mysterious murder ever committed there was unraveled by a woman's dream. So terrified was she that she made her husband get up in the middle of the night and go with her story to the police station. She was ridiculed and denounced at first, but her theory proved to be absolutely correct.

It is hard to see how any one can doubt the reality of telepathy. It is every what as well proved as wireless telegraphy. The only ground on which it can be questioned is that of accidental coincidences and the argument would upset wireless telegraphy and one-half of all the convictions of the human family. This fact that we cannot explain this

phenomenon is nothing against its reality. Our knowledge of phenomena is always far in advance of our explanations. Thunder and lightning were familiar occurrences long before Franklin explained them. The human family may have to wait several centuries before it can understand telepathy, but in the meantime it should not be stupidly incredulous in regard to the facts.

The tendency of this class of phenomena, it may be observed without prejudice in the direction of probabilities. If the universe, including all animal life, is God, it follows that there is communication of intelligence among all living beings. It may be true that this community is affected, not by distance, but by conditions unknown to us, among which may be intensity of feeling. For almost all telepathy is connected with dreadful events which produce paroxysms of emotion.

The mind cannot avoid speculating on this subject. What sort of world will we have when the conditions of telepathy and clairvoyance are understood and when these strange powers become a practical merchantable commodity. This is not all speculation, either, for scientists have just discovered germ life in rock crystals and every day adds probability to the theory that the whole universe is alive.—Chicago Chronicle.

Most Unkindest Cut.

(Harper's Weekly.) With reference to the humors of country "society" reporting, Melville Stone, of the Associated Press, tells of the account of a wedding published in a Kansas paper.

The story, which described the marriage in the usual flowery adjectives, concluded with this surprising announcement: "The bridegroom's present to the bride was a handsome diamond brooch, together with many other beautiful things in cut glass."

"Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions."

Needlework's Wages.

The apprentice in dressmaking has to work six months for nothing or perhaps a mere pittance as errand girl. Then she starts on linings at \$4 per week. Next, she does over-sewing and finishing at \$6. Trimmers on skirts or waists receive \$12 to \$14 per week, and fitters from \$15 to \$18. A small establishment is considered better than a large one for learning the trade, as more personal attention is given apprentices and there is quicker advancement. Any woman who sews neatly by hand or does fine embroidery along popular lines can secure a position in a shop without difficulty, and the fall rush in dressmaking opens on Sept. 1.

A girl with the shopping gift can usually secure a position with a dressmaker as shopper. Her first duties consist of matching thread, buttons, linings, etc., and later she is entrusted with trimmings, laces, etc. She starts at \$4 per week, spends most of her time in stores and usually becomes a professional shopper.

Operators in suit and waist factories do piece-work principally, and as a rule make \$12 per week. Finishers, who sew on buttons, etc., receive no more than \$7 per week.

In underwear factories, girls start the trade by running ribbon through beadings, ironing, running buttonhole machines, and gradually learn to sew on insertion, tucking, etc. They quickly work up to \$8 per week. An expert in undergarments makes \$12 or \$14 per week.—Anna Steese Richardson in Woman's Home Companion for August.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen,—In June, '08, I had my hand and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days and the tooth cuts me until you sent me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever.

Yours truly, A. E. ROY, Carriage Maker. St. Antoine, P. Q.

Making War on a Pest. (Cleveland Plain Dealer.) The gypsy moth, if it is not checked in the east, will certainly within a few years overspread the entire country and each state will be confronted with as difficult a problem as that with which Massachusetts has been struggling for a long time. The pest reproduces themselves at an incredible rate and if Massachusetts has not succeeded in exterminating them the other states should at least be grateful to her for having retarded the advance of the tree destroyers.

In Massachusetts there is a uniformed forest police, which devotes its entire time to seeking out and destroying moths, caterpillars, pupae and eggs. It entails a great expenditure of money, but the old state is not willing to see its woods denuded with out vigorous resistance.

Big Price for a Rare Coin. One of the rarest American coins is the \$5 gold piece of 1822. One of these coins sold the other day for \$2,165. The last owner of this particular coin had paid only \$6 for it. Not until about twenty years ago did it become known that the half eagles of 1822 coinage were scarce enough to be classed among coins that command fancy prices because of their rarity. There were 17,796 of them minted, but at the present time only three of them are known to exist. Besides the one just sold there is one in the coin cabinet of the Philadelphia mint and another in the private collection of Virgil M. Brand.—Nashville, Tenn., Banner.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Why Bok Fainted. This little story must be added to the list of anecdotes of eminent personages. Editor Bok, of the Ladies' Home Journal, who thinks he is somewhat eminent, while automobiling, stopped at a small wayside inn, and fell into conversation with the proprietor, who finally asked the stranger's name. "My name's Bok," said the eminent literateur. "Oh yes, Delighted to meet you," chirped the host, rubbing his hands. "I've often enjoyed your beer."

Nell — In Turkey a girl never sees her husband until she is married. Belle — How funny; in this country she never sees him afterward.

Easy Identification. The newest boarder (sarcastically)—How am I to distinguish the milk from the cream, Mrs. Skinner's? Mrs. Skinner (of Sylvanvale farm)—You'll allus find the milk in that there pitcher with the chip off'n its snout!

Hump Back advertisement for Scott's Emulsion, featuring an image of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

SUMMER FAG



Are you listless, fagged and without energy? Have you headache, back pains, or pains in the chest? Have you that "all-gone" feeling? If so, you need a stomach and liver stimulant, and the best is Bileans.

Mrs. B. Swille of Oakwood, Ont., says:—"For 'Summer fag,' debility, indigestion and biliousness I tried many medicines, but I never met with anything to equal Bileans. They cured me."

Of all druggists at 50c. per box.

Bileans FOR Biliousness

Ubiquity of the Human Hog. The seasons pass in opulent procession, parties and governments succeed each other, thrones totter, dynasties peter out, but the human hog survives all change and accident. He is as superior to argument and denunciation as the whisky drinker is to prohibition laws or the gambler to municipal persecution. He does not limit his activities to street cars. He is omnipresent, pervading, indomitable. No pentup Ulica confines his evil powers. He ravages alike the public vehicle and the private drawing-room. He is everywhere, like high temperatures, mosquitoes and bad smells.

Something About Valuable Stones. The black diamond is so hard that it cannot be polished. An uncut diamond looks very much like a bit of gun arabic. The diamond, in sufficient heat, will burn like a piece of charcoal. The Island of Ceylon is the most remarkable gem depository in the world. Every gem known to the lapidary has been found in the United States.

The carat used in estimating the weight of gems is a grain of Indian wheat. When a fine ruby is found in Burmah a procession of elephants, grandees and soldiers escorts it to the King's palace. The sapphire which adorns the sun-dial of the English crown is the same that Edward the Confessor wore in his ring.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Where Amber is Found. (Technical World.) The shores of the Baltic sea are the world's principal source of amber. Here a large number of people earn a precarious livelihood by gathering the precious substance along the shore. At some points along the coast divers search the bottom of the sea for lumps of amber hidden in the seaweed or jammed between rocks. The largest piece ever found weighed eighteen pounds, valued at \$30,000. It is now in the Royal museum in Berlin.



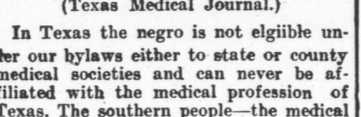
"IMPERIAL" PUMPING WINDMILL

Output which won the CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD against all American, British and Canadian manufacturers, after a two months' thorough trial. Made by GOOLD, SHELLEY & NUIR CO. LIMITED, Bradford, Canada.

Urging a New Secession. (Texas Medical Journal.) In Texas the negro is not eligible under our bylaws either to state or county medical societies and can never be affiliated with the medical profession of Texas. The southern people—the medical men of the south—cheerfully accord to him all that is coming to him. We grant him all civil, political and religious rights, but the line is drawn—and will never relax—social and scientific affiliation with him. The time has come for the southern states to secede from the American Medical association and establish a southern medical confederation.

Scaly Skin Diseases. Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, etc.—yield quickly to the healing power of Mira. Why let the thing go? Don't be miserable! Mira costs only 50c. a box—for \$2.50. Get one to-day. At druggists—or from The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Limited, Hamilton, Toronto.

A few hours after the first application, writes Leo Corrigan, 215 Ferguson Ave., N. Hamilton, Ont.:—"I had Eczema for years. Mira has gotten the germs, with the trademark."



The One Dangerous Man. (Oswego Times.) "The late Judge J. Clark Hare," said a lawyer of Philadelphia, "was one day relating to me some of his odd experiences on the bench."

"He said that a certain man was about to be tried in the common pleas, and showed a great disposition to challenge the jurymen. Evidently the prisoner knew all about the right to challenge, and evidently he felt that the more challenging he and his lawyer did the better his case would go for him."

"Finally, though, his challenging came to an end. It was announced that the jury now satisfied him. 'Your challenging is all over? We can now go on,' said, with a smile, the attorney for the prosecution. 'The jury is all right,' said the prisoner, hurriedly and anxiously. 'But I want to challenge the judge. I've been convicted under his direction before, and it's more than likely he's prejudiced against me.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper. Complaint of "Denatured Women." (Minneapolis Tribune.) It is said that some of the clubwomen of New York complain of the way in which the parks of that city are littered by parties of children. No doubt such complaints have been made for these are finicky women everywhere, but we doubt if the whole burden of the attempt to block the children from the parks is laid at the door of the clubwomen, who are often the objects of unjust criticism. We should rather suspect that the idea originated with these denatured women, whether members of clubs or not, who sport dogs instead of children.

Not Properly Packed. "Do you think a man can be in two places at once?" "No, but a hog can. I saw one do it in a street car to-day."

Martin Doyle, accused of murdering Vincent Wylie at Snowflake, Man., on Nov. 20 last, was knowledgeable for trial at the Winnipeg Fall Assizes.

THE TRUNK NUISANCE

The Extra Work Unnecessarily Imposed on the "Baggage-Smasher."

The happiest, most contented American is he who in his journeying is freed from an encumbrance of trunks. One or two should be sufficient for the average man or woman and of moderate size. The well-dressed, the refined, the modest, do not require an outfitter's shop as a part of their daily wardrobe. If it is a fluffly summer girl, whose mission to the seaside or mountain is not for health or enjoyment, but to pose as a milliner's model, or a newly rich matron whose mantua-maker has been given carte blanche and who is aching to shine as an outshine, that is another matter, and the number of trunks is not permitted to interfere in her plans.

The other side of this trunk nuisance is the amount of extra work which is unnecessarily imposed upon the vast army of men once known as "baggage-smashers," but now known as baggage men. During this season of the year this branch of the railroad business is greatly overworked. It is exacting, hurried and exasperating labor, and the only wonder is, considering the number of pieces handled during the season that more are not lost or smashed than reports show. The baggage smasher of twenty years ago would stand little show of retaining his place under the present system. The exercise of care and the necessity of reducing damage claims to the minimum has revolutionized, in great measure, baggage handling methods. Where trunks are ruined now it is either because they were of flimsy construction or partly damaged at the outset.—Philadelphia Press.

Thomas Hardy's First Love. That Thomas Hardy, although he abandoned his profession of architect to become a writer, has not forgotten his first love, is shown by an interesting paper recently written by him for the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. The subject was the restoration of churches; and the author, after speaking of the many open abuses in so-called "restoration," goes on to say that he would now practice as an architect he would not undertake to restore an old church under any circumstances. In such an edifice the human interest always ranks before the architectural interest, and therein lies the whole difficulty of restoration. The ideal method, he thinks, would be to enclose the ruined church in a crystal palace and to build a new one alongside—although it is scarcely necessary to say that he does not offer this as a practical experiment.

NEW YORK EXCURSIONS. August 16 is the date of West Shore excursion to New York City, good 15 days for return, giving privilege of trip on Hudson River steamers between Albany and New York, in either or both directions, without extra charge. August 25, "American's greatest railroad," the New York Central, will run one also. Full particulars at 69 1/2 Yonge street, Toronto.

Does Not Believe in "Boiler Plate." (Jewel City, Kan., Republican.) Machine-made editorials are like machine-made sermons and machine-made music. People do not like the hollow boiler-plate sound of such things. They want the human, flesh-and-blood touch of personality and sincerity that is lacking in all made-to-order expressions of opinion and judgment. A paper that has no distinctive color, no individuality, no way of its own, would better quit. It is as disastrous as the last speech at a fourth of July celebration.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. Glass to Keep Out Heat. An Austrian inventor, Richard Szigmondy, is reported to have made a new kind of window glass whose chief peculiarity is that it prevents the passage of nine-tenths of the heat of the sun's rays. It is well known that ordinary window glass allows nearly all of the heat derived from the sun to pass through, but, on the other hand, intercepts all heat coming from non-luminous sources, such as a stove or the heated ground. This is the reason why heat accumulates under the glass roof of a hothouse. If covered with Szigmondy's glass a hothouse world, it is claimed, become a cold house, since the heat could not get into it.

Farmers and Dairymen. When you require a Tub, Pail, Wash Basin or Milk Pan. Ask your grocer for E. B. EDDY'S FIBRE WARE ARTICLES. You will find they give you satisfaction every time. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE. Insist on being supplied with EDDY'S every time.

The Short Line to Pittsburgh. via Buffalo and Lake Shore Railway. THE FAMOUS "PITTSBURG LIMITED" Leaves Buffalo 10.00 a. m. Arrives Pittsburgh 4.00 p. m.

OTHER SPLENDID TRAINS Leave Buffalo 1.25 p. m. 11.10 p. m. Arrive Pittsburgh 7.55 p. m. 7.35 a. m.

Observation Cars, Parlor Cars, Dining Cars, Smoking Cars and Ladies' Coaches. Quickest Time, Best Service.

E. W. DALY, Chief Asst. G. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y. A. J. SMITH, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agt., Cleveland, Ohio.

W. J. Lynch, Pass'r. Traff. Mgr., N. Y. C. Lines, Chicago.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Wash cloths and linoleums with warm water and Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed. Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves cloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water. LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto.



ISSUE NO. 32, 1906. MISCELLANEOUS. PICTURE POST CARDS. 15 for 10c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 90c; all different; 500 for \$3 assorted; 1,000 envelopes 10c and 50c; 1,000 foreign stamps 25c. W. R. Adams, 401 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, soothes the gums, cures the mother's pain, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.

DR. LEROY'S FEMALE PILLS. A safe, sure and reliable monthly regulator. These pills have been used in France for over fifty years, and found invaluable for the purpose intended, and are guaranteed by the maker. Batches stamp for sale by mail, enclosed in a receipt of price.

Safe From Serious Consequences. (Philadelphia Press.) "It's just scandalous the way the bearded lady is loading himself with booze these days," remarked the wild man from Borneo. "I should think he'd be afraid of delirium tremens."

"Oh, no he considers himself safe," replied the living skeleton; "he's married to the snake charmer, you know."

New York and Return \$9.00—West Shore R. R. From Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Thursday, Aug. 16, tickets good 15 days. The West Shore takes you through the Mohawk Valley and along the Hudson River, and gives you the privilege without charge of a trip on the Hudson River steamers between Albany and New York, if desired.

For particulars consult ticket agents or address Harry Parry, General Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

Plenty of Room Then. Author—Sorry, old man, I can't dead-head you to-night. Every seat is sold out. Friend—Oh! That's all right. I'll wait till after the first act.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows. Miss Gushlight—I suppose you had a great many narrow escapes in the Philippines, Colonel. Colonel Oldback—Well, I should hardly say a great many. I was in three engagements, but all three of the girls generously let me off.

Farmers and Dairymen. When you require a Tub, Pail, Wash Basin or Milk Pan. Ask your grocer for E. B. EDDY'S FIBRE WARE ARTICLES. You will find they give you satisfaction every time. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE. Insist on being supplied with EDDY'S every time.

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Vertical text on the right margin: T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S I N V E R Y P O O R C O N D I T I O N

ARTILLERY BATTLE AT SVEABORG; MUTINEERS MAKE LOYALISTS FLEE.

Russian Commander Forced to Retreat to Further most part of the Town.

Mutineers Seized Fort Constantine at Cronstadt, but Were Compelled to Surrender.

Commander of Black Sea Fleet Says it Will be a Hard Task to Restore Order.

Helsingfors, Wednesday, Aug. 6.—6.40 p.m.—When a correspondent of the Associated Press arrived here this afternoon from St. Petersburg, the situation was practically unchanged. The mutinous artillerymen were still holding out, aided by the regiment of sappers and miners which had joined them in the mutiny.

Throughout the day an artillery battle was fought between the north and south batteries of the main island of Sveaborg. From a place of vantage the correspondent was able to see shells occasionally strike the barracks and fortifications, causing fires to start up. The mutineers at that time seemed to have the upper hand, and the Russian commander was forced to flee with 2,000 loyal infantry to the further most part of the town of Sveaborg, where he was holding out.

The Sveaborg fortress is composed of seven islands, of which Sveaborg Island is the centre. Half of Sveaborg, with half of Sandhamm island, were in the hands of the mutinous artillerymen and sappers and miners with the government forces commanding the other halves of Sandhamm and Sveaborg islands and the whole of Langora, Nicholai and Harakka Islands.

The permanent fortifications on Sveaborg Island were badly damaged by shell fire. It is claimed that the troops on Harakka Island, the nearest to the place, could silence the guns of the mutineers, but the soldiers refused to fire on their comrades, although they remained faithful to the government. The mutinous artillerymen were well fortified, not only being able to hold their positions, but seemingly having the upper hand, and the government forces did not seem to have the slightest effect on the earthworks held by the mutineers, although the stone and brick fortifications suffered considerably. The correspondent saw a charge of government infantry on Sveaborg island repulsed near the Russian Church, keeping well out of sight, and finally they made a rush at the positions held by the mutineers. They were met, however, by the fire of machine guns and shot broke and fled, leaving many dead and wounded on the ground.

Not infrequently shells went over Helsingfors and many bullets fell in the town, resulting in several persons being wounded. Reinforcement of government troops arrived here this morning, consisting of two companies of the Finnish Regiment, from St. Petersburg.

In conversation with a member of the regiment of sappers and miners here, the correspondent learned that this was not the first time the mutineers had been the sequel of many smaller disturbances. On several previous occasions the men had refused to obey the order of their officers.

The government commanders expect to be able to assemble troops to-night on a small peninsula near the fortifications occupied by the mutineers on Sandhamm Island, and make an effort to cross the Channel and take the mutineers in front and rear. The latter have but little food and if they do not succeed in replenishing their supplies soon they will be unable to hold out.

As the despatch is being written the sound of the firing of big guns announce that the struggle after a short interval of cessation, has recommenced.

Great excitement prevails here. The railroad was torn up for several miles near Riihimaki, to prevent reinforcements of troops arriving here, but the railroad men have succeeded in effecting temporary repairs.

Telegraph communication between Helsingfors and St. Petersburg, was cut, but a railroad wire is now working. The railroad officials declare that the railroad men have no desire to strike.

SHOT ONE ANOTHER.

The Mutiny Reported to be a Failure—Fleet Loyal.

STP. St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—2.34 p.m.—The collapse of the mutiny at Sveaborg, coupled with the breakdown of the plans of the revolutionists to secure possession of the Baltic squadron and provoke an immediate rising at Cronstadt, greatly changes the situation. The spirits of the government officials have risen and those of the revolutionists are correspondingly depressed and the arrangements for ordering a general strike on Saturday may be countermanded. The strike in Finland is already a failure owing to the fact that the more intelligent of the Finns did not support it, as they realized that by placing themselves at the head of a purely Russian revolutionary movement they might justify reprisals and jeopardize their newly granted liberties.

The latest reports show that all the rumors to the effect that the Baltic squadron was in the hands of the mutineers were untrue. When the mutineers who were led by agitators from the shore and believed that the squadron was coming to their rescue, found that hope in that direction was crushed, dissensions broke out among them and they turned their guns upon each other, those who had determined to die rather than surrendering into the hands of their more faint hearted comrades, who hoisted the white flag.

Mutineers Beaten.

Helsingfors, Aug. 6.—There was no firing at Sveaborg or the other islands in the vicinity during the night, or this

morning, and no definite news has been received to-day from the news of the mutiny. The officials decline to make any statements, but it is asserted from a reliable source that the mutineers, with the exception of a few on the smaller islands who have a few guns, have surrendered. The prisoners are being landed in batches, guarded by loyal troops. They are sullen and seem to have little thought of the punishment which awaits them.

A Fierce Fight.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—A telephone message received at 10 o'clock to-night via Viborg, stated that at that hour Sveaborg was still in the hands of the revolutionists. They had been joined by the battleship Tarvetchik and the cruisers Bogatyr and Izhmira. Further reinforcements of several hundred civilians from Helsingfors, armed with rifles, also joined the revolutionists, who were in possession of four islands. They attacked the fifth and captured it after a hot fight. Many military railroads were employed on both sides. The only portion of an island in the group in possession of the Government forces at the time the message was sent was the western half of Boro Island, which was held by a battalion from the fortress garrison. Troops sent from Willmanstrand to reinforce the garrison had to repair the railway track all the way. Soldiers were placed on the roofs of the cars as sentinels. During the night groups of the Red Guard again destroyed the railways after the troops had passed.

There was renewed fighting between the mutineers and the Government forces, which lasted from 10 o'clock this morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but the positions of the parties were unchanged when the firing ceased.

Cause of the Rising.

The mutiny was precipitated by the discovery on the part of the authorities at Cronstadt that a revolutionary uprising throughout the Baltic fleet was preparing. They ordered 200 men arrested in connection with it in the torpedo barracks at Sveaborg. The comrades of these men overthrew the arresting party, and put their officers under arrest. Then, reinforced by the men of the garrison artillery, they advanced on the peninsula on which is the chief naval barracks.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning they captured the barracks and fortress and hoisted the red flag. At dawn the ships in the harbor fired on the fortress, which replied with artillery and rifle fire. One of the forts turned its guns on the town road to prevent the approach of Government troops, but the infantry and the Cosacks remained loyal, and stormed the fort from the Helsingfors road. Great numbers were killed, including the leader of the mutiny.

When the mutineers captured the barracks they arrested their officers and appointed leaders of their own. One officer was sentenced to immediate death by a court-martial of the men.

Grand Duke Nicholas, generalissimo of the Russian army, has sent a general to Helsingfors with instructions to enforce complete order at whatever cost.

The mutineers threatened a neutral island this evening, but two Government ships hotly bombarded the rebel headquarters on a dark white flag hoisted there.

Fire and smoke were seen ascending at midnight from the mutineers' stronghold.

It is reported that a powder magazine held by the mutineers was exploded by a cannon shot, causing great destruction. Details are not obtainable.

It is not known whether the position of the mutineers is seriously affected by the loss of the magazine.

Eventual Capture Ensured.

Loyal troops are reported to have arrived in sufficient numbers to prevent the mutineers from landing and ensuring their eventual capture. There are, however, unquestionable signs that the trouble may spread to Cronstadt, Viborg, and Willmanstrand. Even the knowledge of this does not seem to perturb the authorities, who are outwardly unconcerned. An official, in an interview, admitted that the position was sufficiently serious, but he said he was confident that the Sveaborg affair was an isolated one, like similar affairs in the Black Sea and at Moscow and Cronstadt. The trouble, he declared, was purely local, and the bulk of the army, as well as the people, remain unaffected by the revolutionary propaganda. The Russian Empire, he added, was made up of water-tight compartments. Trouble was overcome in one centre long before evil machinations produced a crisis in another.

MAN MISSING.

His Sister and Wife Fancied That He Would Be Killed.

Toronto despatch: The sister of H. W. Cruickshank had a presentation that he was going to be killed. So had Mrs. Cruickshank, the young wife of a man whose whereabouts are a mystery. The sister was in Cobalt and the wife was at home.

Harry William Cruickshank, a retail butcher, at 133 Royce avenue, and a highly respected citizen, disappeared from his home early Wednesday morning, July 25th, and though diligent search has been instituted no trace up to the present time of the missing man has been found. There are interesting circumstances surrounding the disappearance.

Mr. Cruickshank rose on Wednesday morning last week at 5 o'clock, his usual hour, went to the stable and began his chores. His half-brother, Wm. Cruickshank, joined him a half hour later. About 5.45 Mrs. Cruickshank, mother of the missing man, heard her son in the house upstairs. When she came downstairs he had gone out. He has not since returned.

WANTED TO BE HANGED

Former Preacher and Sons Plead Against Delay

Valdosta, Ga., Aug. 6.—With their execution fixed for next Friday, and with the triple gallows being erected within sound of their cells, J. G. Rawlings, a former Methodist preacher, and his two sons who are under sentence of death for the murder of two children because of a feud with their father, broke into anathemas to-day when told that their attorney probably would succeed in having the executions postponed.

"I hope he will be stricken dead in his tracks," said Rawlings. "I am anxious to be hanged and be done with it. I don't want to be sent to the penitentiary."

Milton and Jesse, his sons, agreed with their father.

"I don't want a pardon," broke in Milton. "I would rather be hanged than to be sent to the penitentiary for life."

Rawlings, sen., then remarked that he was doomed to eternal punishment in the next world anyhow, and might as well go at once.

DEBS' FIERY SPEECH.

WOULD HEAD REVOLUTION TO FREE FEDERATION SUSPECTS.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 6.—Eugene V. Debs, socialist candidate for president, in an address here advised the workmen of the country to stop at nothing in their efforts to free Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone, now in jail in Idaho. The Western Mine Federation leaders should be liberated, Debs dramatically declared, even if a revolution were necessary to bring about that result. The speaker predicted the workmen never would submit to seeing the officials hanged and advised his hearers to start the agitation at once.

"More than a million workmen in the United States will rise up and demand that these men be liberated," said Mr. Debs. "I will be at the head of this million to assist in liberating them, by bloodshed if necessary, but peaceably if possible."

The occasion of the speech by Debs was a meeting of the Moyer-Haywood defense organization of St. Louis.

ANTI-U. S. FEELING.

Only Cultivated in Certain Social Set, Says Dr. Smith.

Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—Dr. Goldwin Smith, of Toronto, writes the Tribune: "The question of annexation, or, as I prefer to call it, Continental Union, is not before us, nor is it likely to assume a practical form. With this in view, 'flouting annexation' would hardly have been opportune on my part."

"Anti-American feeling here has all ways seemed to me to be strongest in a certain social circle. Cultivation of kindly relations with interchange of products is surely the policy commended by the broad and substantial interests of the body of our people."

"Anyone who has mingled much with our neighbors must know that there is not among them the slightest ill-feeling towards Canada, and that an attack upon us from that quarter is about as likely as an attack of Manitoba upon Ontario."

CAUSE OF DISASTER.

TRAIN WAS RUNNING 60 INSTEAD OF 30 MILES AN HOUR AT SALISBURY.

London, Aug. 6.—Presiding at the half yearly meeting of the shareholders of the London & Southwestern Railway to-day, Sir Charles Cotter said that the cause of the disaster at Salisbury, July 1, to the Plymouth express, resulting in the loss of over a score of lives, was, unlike many others, not shrouded in mystery.

A CHATHAM BIRD.

Goose, Once Property of Rev. William King, Died in Toronto.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—A goose, which has been in the possession of the city, in charge of Mr. Kimmings, superintendent of Island Park, for ten years, and had attained the remarkable age of 63 years, is dead. It was presented to the city by ex-Ald. Piper, accompanied by the following letter:

"Toronto, Oct. 28, 1893.
"My Dear Kimmings,—I take pleasure in sending you three geese, sent me from Chatham by the Rev. William King. They have been on his farm 30 years. The bill in end of box will explain.
Yours truly,
"H. Piper."
The bill referred to in above letter was a printed handbill, which was posted up by William King, the original owner of the geese. It read as follows:
"2 geese—50 years old.
"1 gander—30 years old.
"These geese were hatched on William White's farm, in the township of Raleigh, in the year 1843. The farm and the geese were bought by the Rev. William King, of Newmarket, 1849, known now as the Clayton farm, and the geese have remained there ever since. They continue to lay and hatch a brood of goslings every year."
—William King.

STREET CAR MEN.

RAILWAY COMMISSION HEARS EVIDENCE IN LONDON STRIKE.

Had No Real Grievance—Several Street Car Employees Admit They Only Went Out Because They Were Ordered.

A London, Ont., despatch: The Ontario Railway Commission resumed the investigation into the Street Railway strike this afternoon at the Court House. Mr. I. F. Hellmuth represented the London Street Railway Company, and Mr. E. T. Essery, the union men.

There was nothing very startling in any of the evidence though some of it was amusing. About fifteen witnesses were examined, and the main points brought out were that Manager King had warned them that the company would not tolerate a union and that if they joined one they might expect to lose their situation. Several of the men frankly stated that they were only on strike because the union ordered them to strike.

Wm. S. Aitchison, the first witness, stated to Mr. Essery that he had been called into Manager King's office and advised his hearers to start the agitation at once.

Hugh W. Buchanan said that he was financial secretary of the union. He had been dismissed on June 22 by Superintendent Whittaker because it was alleged that his fare box contained 31 more fares than were registered.

ARREST OF RICCO.

HAD BEEN EXTORTING MONEY BY THREATS.

Prisoner Was Caught by Means of Marked Money, Which Had Been Handed Over by Italian Wholesale Grocer.

New York, Aug. 6.—In the arrest of Atto Ricco to-day the police declare they have captured one of a gang of Italians who has been extorting money from Italians by Black Hand methods. Ricco was arrested in the wholesale grocery store of Alfonso Schiattino in this city and is charged with having accepted a package containing \$500 in marked bills as a bribe to prevent the death of Schiattino, his family and a friend named Pasquale Greco, who lives in Brooklyn.

The prisoner told the police that Greco had already been kidnapped by the gang and would be killed if the money was not forthcoming. Detectives were at once sent in search of Greco. Ricco was held in \$1,000 for further examination.

CLEVELAND'S MAYOR.

NOT INTERESTED IN THE FOREST CITY RAILWAY.

New York, Aug. 6.—To all members of the Associated Press: On July 25, the Associated Press, in its Cleveland dispatches, touching the street railway controversy in that city, stated that Mayor Tom L. Johnson had ordered the tearing up of the line of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company on Fulton street, to make possible the laying of the tracks of the Forest City Railway Company.

In this connection the A. P. said that Mayor Johnson was credited with being largely interested in the Forest City Railway which under its charter, can be taken over ultimately by the Municipality of Cleveland.

This statement was entirely unwarranted, and not germane to the statement of facts. M. E. Stone, General Manager of the Associated Press.

TRANSVAAL PROPOSALS.

They Were Received at Johannesburg With Feeling of Relief.

Johannesburg, Aug. 6.—The proposals of the British Government for the establishment of a constitutional government in the Transvaal were received here with a feeling of relief and were welcomed as being reasonably democratic. It is anticipated that all the parties will accept the constitution, and loyally try to make the best of it. The margin between Britons and Boers is so narrow that it is impossible to forecast who will obtain the majority in the first Legislature.

REAL TRAINING FOR THE TROOPS.

Petawawa is to be Central Ground for Canadian Soldiers.

Eastern Ontario Command Will Train There Next Year.

Artillery is Practising Now Under Service Conditions.

Petawawa, Ont., Aug. 6.—If anyone were in doubt regarding the intention of the "powers that be" with reference to the permanency of Petawawa as a central training ground for the Canadian militia such doubts would be quickly dispelled by visiting the camp site here. On the banks of the Ottawa River about two miles from the C. P. R. station is a rapidly growing group of buildings that tell their own story. There are Inog office buildings, officers' and men's mess rooms, and recreation halls, horse stables, water towers, acetylene gas plants, shower baths, freight sheds, ice houses, rifle ranges, etc.—everything in fact to facilitate the training of the troops and to provide for the comfort and convenience of the officers and men. This is the first time in the history of the Canadian militia that the personal comfort of the troops undergoing training has received anything like adequate consideration.

The camp opened on July 16th, and will not close till September 1. A company of the Royal Canadian Engineers has been on the ground since May 1, and has done splendid work in putting up the pumping station, completing the system of waterworks and assisting in the erection of numerous buildings. All the large timbers and the shingles have been cut from small clearings near the present camp site, the engineers have run telephone and telegraph wires through the grounds, and the headquarters office to Petawawa station and from the firing posts to the artillery targets.

One of the most interesting features of Petawawa camp is the gun park. Here are to be seen the big 4.7's naval pattern, the "Long Tom" of South African fame, the heavy howitzers and the field howitzers, quick-firing and other field guns, representing the types used by the artillery in Canada.

The field gun ranges are shorter but no less difficult. The infantry targets are from 2,000 to 2,400 yards, while the artillery target is from 3,500 to 4,000 yards. To make the observation less difficult, "puffs," to represent the flash of the enemy's guns, are set off by electricity at each of the targets. As one gallops over the ground and inspects the targets after the firing it is easy to understand why in war tons of metal are required to kill a man.

Petawawa camp is so to be the central training ground for all arms of the service in Canada. It is expected that next year the whole command of eastern Ontario will train here. Probably the following year the western Ontario command will come, and so on until each command throughout the whole country will receive a course of training that will do them more good and teach them more of what it means to be in the militia than all their previous camps combined.

Petawawa camp means that the people of Canada are getting value for their money spent on the militia.

GROOM OF AN HOUR.

SHOT DEAD ON PLATFORM OF RAILWAY DEPOT.

Number of Friends Had Gathered to See Couple Off for Honeymoon—John M. Kincaid Gives Himself Up to Authorities.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 6.—A telephone message from Bessemer City states that W. M. Brown, a bridegroom of an hour, was shot and killed by John M. Kincaid at the depot there to-day. Brown was married at 8 o'clock to a Bessemer City girl. They were escorted to the depot by a number of friends and intended going to Danville for the honeymoon. When the party arrived at the depot, Kincaid, who was there, called Brown aside.

A moment later five pistol shots rang out, and Brown was dead with Kincaid standing by holding a smoking pistol. Kincaid immediately gave himself up to the authorities. It is said that Brown was to have married Kincaid's sister, whom it is alleged he betrayed some months ago.

LIQUEFIED AIR TO ICE DRINKS.

Claimed That a New Process Has Been Discovered.

London, Aug. 6.—It is claimed that a process has been discovered for manufacturing liquid air at a price that will enable it to be commonly used to cool beverages, which will thereby not dilute, as they are by the use of ice. The liquid can be sold for \$1.25 a gallon. Kept in vacuum containers, it will not evaporate in 17 days. A few drops only are necessary to refrigerate, say, a highball. The drops take a pearl shape, and dance like animated diamonds.

A white mist rises from the glass. Little lumps of white ice form and melt, and in two minutes the drink is ready, deliciously cold. Impatient drinkers would better adhere to ice, as if they should drink before the liquid air evaporated the result would be pathetic for the drinker and humorous for the lookers-on.

The owners of the process recommend the air thus liquefied as power for automobiles and for blasting. It exerts as it expands a pressure of 15,000 pounds to the square inch.

TEN FOR A QUARTER.

Detroit Car Company Offers Concessions for Franchise.

Detroit, Aug. 6.—After months of discussion, Mayor Cook and the Detroit United Railway have agreed on the terms of a new street railway franchise, which is to be submitted to popular vote at the November election.

The company promises to sell ten tickets for twenty-five cents, good during workmen's hours, and six tickets for twenty-five cents at all other times; universal transfers, the company to pay for all paving between the tracks, instead of part of it; to pay the city 2 per cent. on its gross earnings.

The franchises under which the older lines were built are extended to 1924, when most of the present three-cent franchises expire. The company in return agrees to surrender all franchises extending beyond 1924, so that the city, when that time comes, will be free to deal comprehensively with the street railway problem. The city is to have the right then to buy the lines if the people demand it.

FIGHT ON BOAT.

SOMETHING LIKE A PANIC AT PORT DALHOUSIE.

Toronto despatch: There was a miniature Donybrook at Port Dalhousie wharf last night, when the gardeners' excursion and the Wednesday afternoon holiday folks were coming home from St. Catharines. The crowd was large, and the Garden City boat looked small in comparison. The people surged upon it at 7 o'clock, and someone shouted that the boat would sink if any more tried to get on. This scare caused a panic. People on the boat wanted to get off, while those on the wharf were crushing to get on. Those desirous of disembarking demanded the return of their tickets, so that they might take the extra boat, which the officials of the company promised. The purser could not comply.

Somehow there came to be a mix-up. Eyewitnesses say the purser was dragged out, and that the crew loyally went to his support. Fists and scufflings and other handy things were used, and everybody was in it. Women fainted, and doctors were sought. Children shouted from the dock, "Oh, don't hit my papa!"

Manager Seiras, of St. Catharines, said he was asked by some of the market gardeners to send the Lakeside back to Toronto as the Garden City was crowded, and he readily consented, although he thought the Garden City could have carried the people. "There had been no difficulty so far as the boat people were concerned, but as to any trouble among the gardeners themselves he knew nothing."

THESE TINY TRIPLETS

ARE SO SMALL THAT HAT WILL HOLD THEM.

Placed in an Incubator at Coney Island—Mother Has Nine Children Besides the Triplets—Two Girls and Boy.

New York, Aug. 6.—The American says: Triplets so small that if they were rolled into one mass would just about fill a six and seven-eighths size hat were placed in the incubator at Dreamland, Coney Island, yesterday. The faces of the tiny beings were scarcely larger than a moderate sized watch.

Mrs. Charles Spier, of 168 Hamburg avenue, Brooklyn, is the mother. She has nine children besides the triplets, and all are normal and healthy.

The new arrivals are two girls and a boy. The three weigh only forty-two ounces, and it is said that they are the smallest triplets on record.

AIR NAVIGATION.

German Company With Unlimited Capital to Build Motor Airships.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—A company having the object of experimenting with motor airships was organized here to-day. Admiral von Holmann was elected President, and Herr Rathenau, of the Allgemeine Electricitats Gesellschaft; Dr. Ait-hoff, Director of the Ministry of Public Worship and Instruction; Herr Ernest Borsig, a manufacturer of locomotives; Baron von Brandenstein; Herr Ludwig Delbrueck; Herr Schwabach, of the Bleichroder Bank; Herr Loewe, of the Mauser Rifle Company; Herr Wilhelm von Siemens; Herr James Simon and Herr M. T. Bottinger, were elected directors.

Captain Richard von Kaehler, an engineer of repute, was elected business manager.

The Emperor's influence directly brought about the movement to make a systematic investigation of air navigation, and, with practically unlimited capital, to experiment with motor airships.

DEADLY HEAT IN GOLD FIELDS.

Prospectors Killed by Temperature of 160 Degrees in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 6.—According to reports which reached this city to-day terrible heat conditions are prevailing in the Inyo county gold fields at the adjacent desert, and mining prospectors are dying from the heat.

My Hair is Scraggly
Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-buds; makes weak hair strong.

R & O Niagara to the Sea
Express, Freight and Passenger Service Steamers leave Brockville
Mail Line
EASTBOUND—9.15 a.m. WESTBOUND—12.45 p.m.
Hamilton Line
EASTBOUND—Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday at 9.30 p.m. WESTBOUND—Tuesday, Thursday Saturday at 10.05 a.m.

Kingston Business College, Limited
Head of Queen Street KINGSTON ONTARIO
A modern, permanent, reliable school, estab. since 1853. Practical, complete, thorough—Individual instructions given in all commercial subjects. Expert professional teachers in charge of every department of the college.

WANTED
A reliable agent for Athens and surrounding county. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months.
OVER 600 ACRES
The choicest and most extensive stock in Canada, including fruit or ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms to The Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto

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C. C. FULFORD,
BARRISTER, Solicitor and Notary Public etc. for the Province of Ontario, Canada. Office in Dunham Block, Entrance King or Main Street, Brockville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates and on easiest terms

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EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

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Physician and Surgeon
X-Rays and Electricity employed in treatment of Cancer and chronic diseases
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Professional calls, day or night attended to promptly. Phones, No. 23, office; No. 17, house

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HIRAM O. DAY
GENERAL AGENT
LONDON LIFE INSURANCE CO
VANLEEK HILL AND ATHENS ONT

District News
DAYTOWN

A large number from here attended the Old Boys' Reunion at Brockville and report a good time. Miss Edith Danby, who has been visiting old and making new friends in this vicinity, has returned to her home in Athens. Mrs. Sarah Wright of Portland called on old friends one day last week.

ADDISON
Harvesting has begun in this local city. Quite a number attended the Brockville Old Boys' Reunion last week. Mr. W. J. Snider of Boston is visiting friends here. Mrs. Bishop of Oswego is spending a few days visiting at her old home. Miss Maggie Scott has gone to Brockville to become a professional nurse. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Boothe of Ottawa have been enjoying the balmy country breezes of our vicinity for a few days. Wedding bells are about to ring in our midst.

SEELEY'S BAY
John Schofield has removed here from Morton and has opened a harness shop next to J. Jackson's machine shop. Geo. Cheatham has opened an ice cream parlor. Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith have been camping out at Poplar Point this past few days. Miss E. McDermott of Watertown, N. Y., is visiting friends and renewing old acquaintances here for a few days. Miss M. A. Bigford of Kingston is visiting her parents and friends. Andy White of Gananoque has secured a position in J. A. Steacy's tin shop. Miss L. Berney of Kingston is renewing old acquaintances here. Mrs. W. N. Johnston has returned after a few weeks visit with friends at Kingston and other points. The large hay crop in this section is nearly completed and grain cutting has commenced. Mrs. (Rev.) T. Meredith is visiting friends at London Ont.

GREENBUSH
July 31—Haying is over and harvest is in full swing. Mrs. John T. Dickson and three daughters of Seaford are taking advantage of the Old Boys Reunion. Mrs. Dickson was a Greenbush girl, being born and spending her school and girlhood days in Greenbush, after which she engaged in school teaching. Her maiden name was L. Hannah. About 40 years ago she with her parents moved to Western Ontario, to the vicinity of Seaford, where she was united in marriage with Mr. John T. Dickson. Yesterday she and her daughters visited the home of her childhood and called on several of her old neighbors, who were very highly pleased to meet her. Two of her daughters are graduates of Toronto University—one is a teacher in the Brantford high school, the other holds an honorable position in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. C. Staples of Kingston are renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Staples was a Greenbush boy, but while little he was left an orphan, his father and mother being both taken away by death, but under the guidance of an Altwise Providence he fell into good hands, such as Mr. and Mrs. Robert Connell and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Blanchard, who bent their energies in assisting him in starting to climb the ladder of life, which he has success fully done. Being of a studious turn of mind, he entered our common school with a will, and has succeeded and is now occupying the honorable position of principal of the high school in the city of Kingston. Truly, he can be termed a self-made man. These are the men that are moving the world to day. May their number largely increase is the sincere prayer of every well wisher of the youth of our land. The Rev. G. T. Kerr of Brownville is visiting his old home—another Greenbush boy. His first tuition commenced in our common school; from there he attended the Farmersville high school (now Athens). Having to depend principally on his own resources, he engaged while young in school teaching to secure means to complete his education. About this time he was induced to make a push for the West, which he did, leaving the parental roof some 37 years ago, followed by the prayers of his Godly father and mother. He kept on climbing the ladder until he finally completed his education in Victoria College in Coburg. Soon after he entered the ministry of the Methodist church, continually rising in the estimation of his fellow ministers, until filling the office of chairman of district. The rev gentleman very acceptably filled the pulpit in our church on Sunday last. He states that he finds many changes in his old neighborhood, being able to know only a few in the large congregation that heard him preach.

FRANKVILLE

M. C. Livingston, an old boy from Cheecotah, Ind. Ter., is visiting his friends here. Mr. Dan McCarthy, an old Toledo boy, is visiting in these parts. Miss Nettie Webster of Spencerville is visiting friends here. Mr. R. N. Dowley and wife of Toronto spent the Reunion with his mother here. Mr. and Mrs. Looby and Miss Jennie Brown are camping at the Ferry. A number of young ladies from here spent last week at Charleston Lake. Mr. Earnest Lehigh and little son of New York made a short visit at home last week. Miss Mattie Stone is visiting at Mrs. R. Richards. (From another correspondent) Miss Webster, graduate of Whitby College, daughter of the Rev. John Webster, is visiting her mother's friends, the Leverette families here. The electric shower Tuesday revived the wilting crops. Much grain had been cut. It was announced here and in Toledo that the quarterly communion service will be held on Sunday next, and official board on Tuesday evening. A good man, in his 90th year, Mr. Henry Mulligan, passed away, and Revs. Henderson and Duesy conducted the service at 1 p.m. on Tuesday, burial being at New Boyme. Mrs. Derbyshire is visiting at the home of Mr. Wm. Michell, and (as Miss Brown is camping at Oliver's Ferry) she played in the Methodist Church Sunday evening, and she and Gordon Maxwell sang "Tell Mother I'll be There," with good effect. Mr. Livingston is visiting friends here, from his New Mexico home. He has much land there, part being cotton lands of great value.

NEW DUBLIN
Miss B. Patterson of Kemptville is visiting friends around here. Mrs. A. Sherman has returned home after an extended visit to friends in Smith's Falls. Mrs. Guest of Kemptville and Miss Shaw of Aultsville are the guests of Mrs. Nash. Messrs. Albert Kendrick of Comber and Hudson Kendrick of Winchester, have returned to their homes after visiting their brother, Mr. J. Kendrick. Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh of Montreal were the guests of Mr and Mrs Hawkins on Tuesday last.

CHARLESTON
Mrs. Mulvena received the sad news that her cousin, Mrs. T. McConnell of Long Point had passed away on Thursday last, after an illness of about three weeks. She and her daughter, Miss Mulvena, attended the funeral, which was held at Lyndhurst on Saturday. Mrs. McConnell was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead and leaves a husband and two small children. Mr. Ed. Latimer received a message from Watertown on Thursday stating that his father was seriously ill at that place, where he went about three weeks ago to visit his daughter. Mr. Latimer at once left for Watertown, but before he arrived his father had passed away. The remains were brought to Lyndhurst on Saturday and the interment took place on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith of Brantford are visiting friends. A great many attended the old boys' reunion at Brockville last week. Messrs. James and George McIntosh of Harriston, who came to Brockville to greet old boys, paid a visit to Charleston Lake. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Gardiner are occupying Ingle Wave cottage. Mr. H. M. Howard of Beulah, Mich., one of the old boys, paid a visit to his old home at Soperton and was also the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Beach. A picnic was held at Upper Delta Lake in his honor. Mr. Howard enjoyed the day very much. He leaves for his home in Michigan on Tuesday.

The Georgian Bay Region
It requires no particular knowledge of woodcraft and no physical labor to make a trip through the great Algonquin Archipelago, with its four hundred miles of islands. The boat carries both the explorers and their impediments, which means no exhaustive marches through the forest, where every man must carry from forty to one hundred pounds of camp supplies and encounter difficulties that prevent the company of the women and children. For family recreation there is no region on the American continent equal to Lake Huron and its thirty thousand islands—W. R. Bradshaw in July FIELD AND STREAM.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Attention, Men!
Date of Sale is from July 26 to August 4. On Sat., August this Sale is done with.

Semi-Ready Suits are to be Slaughtered
On Thursday, July 26th and for Nine Days only
Every \$25.00, \$22.00, \$20.00 or \$18.00 Semi-ready tweed or Figured Worsted Suit will drop to \$15.00
All \$15.00 Semi Ready Tweed Suits will drop to 12.50
All \$15.00 "United" Brand Suits will be 12.50
All \$18.00 and \$14.00 "United" Brand Suits will be 9 90
Knowing full well that hundreds of men will ask, "Well this is unusual for Semi Ready," so we hasten to give the reason: The manager was happily able to purchase ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN SEMI-READY SAMPLE SUITS at the usual discount off on samples, and our stock being low we simply give the public and the old boys a chance of their life, namely: Any Semi-Ready Tweed or Fancy Worsted for \$15.00

NOTICE
We will display some of the suits in our windows, but we will positively not sell any or put any away for any one until Thursday morning, the 26th July, 1906, so that all may have an equal chance when the sale opens. THE CLOTH IN THESE SUITS is of the very latest fabric; all of them are either English or Scotch Tweeds, or Fancy English Worsted, and every suit was made for this seasons trade.

SEMI-READY WARDROBE
BROCKVILLE

Wake up Your Liver
Not too much, just a little, just enough to assist the bile nicely. One of Ayer's Pills act bedtime in all you need. These pills act bedtime in all you need. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. We have no secret! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ONLY DOUBTERS SUFFER
OXYDONOR compels the body to absorb quantities of oxygen from the air, thus making disease impossible. Disease is forced out by the regenerative power of oxygen. Oxydonor causes the body to be cured and re-invigorated just as sunlight and pure air revives the drooping plant and sets the element that makes all life possible. For years Oxydonor has been the life-giver of more than a million people. Write TO-DAY for book I mailed free. Send us a description of your case. We will answer you promptly. 161 Euclid Ave., Toronto, Ont., Nov. 8th, 1902. Dear Sirs:—I hereby certify that we have used Oxydonor No. 2, continuously in our increased life and power to weak men and women. I would not part with the one we have. Yours respectfully, ARTHUR W. STRICKLAND & Co., plainly stamped in its metal parts. Beware of dangerous and fraudulent imitations. The genuine has the name of "Dr. H. Sanche & Co." on its metal parts. DR. H. SANCHE & CO., 2268 St. Catharine St Montreal, Canada 61 Fifth St. Detroit Mich. 561 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

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Your New Suit
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Will look well and wear well—Please both yourself and friends. New stock, just received, includes latest patterns in Tweeds, Twills and Worsted—imported goods. Call and make your selection now. FANCY VESTINGS—No gentleman's wardrobe is complete without one of these stylish garments. RAIN COATS—the Premier brand—suitable for all seasons. HATS AND CAPS—for early spring and summer wear—all new and of the latest style. A. M. Chassels

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An excellent remedy for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Etc., Etc.
Read the following testimonial from a man you all know:
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Logs Wanted
The subscriber will pay cash for water-elm and basswood logs—delivered at this mill at Greenbush also for a large quantity of birch timber not more than 10 nor less than 4 inches in diameter, cut 10 or 12 feet long. A. ROOT, Greenbush

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ANNUAL

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For 15 Days

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Hundreds of people have been benefited by the Special Sales we have had in the past, and hundreds of people are just waiting for this Sale. They know that we do as we advertise.

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- Men's Cotton Socks**—in dark grey or black, always sold for 10c pair, to clear for... 6c
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- Men's Hats**—Here is a snap for a head with brains, all our linen and straw Hats, some were sold 50c, some 75c, others \$1.00 and as high as \$1.25. You can pick any one for... 29c
- Men's Underwear**—Best Penmans Balbriggan, always sold at 50c, to clear for... 39c
- Extra fine underwear, in blue, tan or fancy, regular price 75c, to clear for... 50c
A few pairs to be sold for 19c.
- Children's Wash Suits**—Here is a snap for mothers. All our wash suits, some were sold at 75c, some at \$1.00, others at \$1.25, to clear for... 53c
A few boys' shirt waists, small sizes regular price 75c to clear for... 39c
- All our summer shirts, belts and sweaters to be sold less than cost.

A Few Snaps in Men's and Boys' Clothing

- Men's Suits**—A stupendous offer by which the people have been benefited every summer. All our single and double breasted suits, some are lined and some unlined, well made, nice new patterns, some were \$7.50, some \$8.00, others \$9.00. You can pick any one for... \$5.00
- Men's Suits**—This lot is all our high grade "Progress Brand" clothing equal to any custom made in quality style and fit. You got to see them to appreciate the value, some were sold at \$12.00, \$13.00 and \$15.00, your pick for... 8.95
- Boys 3-piece Suits**—all new patterns, nicely made up, too many lines to mention, all to be sold at cost price. Boys 2-piece suits Norfolk style, good tweed, nice patterns regular price \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, to be sold for... 2.45
- All other Summer Clothing at reduced prices.

A great money-saving opportunity awaits you. Come early to have first choice in size and pattern.

Goods sold for cash only. Goods will not be given out on approbation during this sale. If not fully satisfied with your purchase, bring it back and we will exchange or refund your money.

Globe Clothing House

Most Reliable Men's and Boys' Outfitters

BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

Additional Locals

Read the special adv't of the Globe Clothing House this week. The reputation for square dealing enjoyed by this house adds to the importance of this special sale.

The date of Delta's great fair has been fixed for September 25 and 26—Tuesday and Wednesday. This fair is growing in popularity and usefulness and the coming exhibition it is expected will be the best ever.

Friends here have been informed of the marriage in Winnipeg on Wednesday last of Mr. Walter Landers and Miss Annie Gilbert, lately esteemed residents of Athens. The ceremony took place at the home of Mrs. John Bullis and after a trip in the West Mr. and Mrs. Landers will reside at Cartwright, Man., where Mr. Landers holds a good position.

A GLAD REUNION

As illustrating what the Old Boys' Reunion has meant to many who returned to their old homes, we take the liberty of quoting the following from a letter received by the editor of the Reporter:

"My trip to Brockville, so far as meeting my old and esteemed friends, was very pleasant and soothing to my mind. It gave me to understand that time and age did not lessen the warm welcome that awaited me. I did not see all my friends, but about 100 with radiant smiles and honest hearts took me by the hand—that grasp of love which penetrated to my soul—accompanied by pressing invitations which it will be difficult for me to accept and fill.

"When leaving Boston for the reunion, I intended returning to New Hampshire or Vermont to rusticate the balance of my vacation among those charming hills and valleys, but in deference to the wishes of Canadian friends, with whom I have spent many pleasant and happy days, I feel it a duty to go a little further west and share in their company, fearing the opportunity might not again occur. How beautiful it is to visit those you feel in your heart are true to you in your absence as well as in your presence! God be praised, I have many of such loyal ones in my circle of acquaintances.

"I leave for Soperton to enjoy the hospitality of many warm-hearted homes; then for Lyndhurst, Morton and Seely's Bay, before returning to Montreal, where I also am kindly received."

THOMAS POUNDER.

The Bohemian Bridal Toast.
In Bohemia the bridegroom proposes a toast to the bride's wealth, and every man present does the same to that of the maiden whom he most admires. This quaint custom is called the ceremony of "pledging the crown," because the favored ones immediately relinquish their tinsel wreaths to their admirers, who are ready to adorn their own caps with them.

Brain Fog.
Brain fog is produced by too close application to a subject and leads to neurasthenia and insomnia. There is only one cure—rest and change, or, if that is unobtainable, relaxation from work, with open air exercise and outdoor games.

The Creation.
According to the computation of the Russian chronologists, the creation took place B. C. 5508.

Barrie the Spy.
Let a pretty girl look steadfastly at J. M. Barrie for five minutes, and if she can catch his eye he will exhibit about the same symptoms of distress as a man who has swallowed a fish bone. Constant activity and contact with the world seem to be powerless to cure him of the shyness which is developed the moment he talks with a good-looking woman. Only the other day a young actress, who had been rehearsing in one of his plays and directly under his eye played him so much that he asked her to luncheon. She couldn't go that day, and the refusal embarrassed him, but he plucked up courage and asked her again the next day. Another engagement interfered, but on the third trial the girl accepted and was pleased to think that she was to have an hour of delightful intellectual entertainment. Barrie ordered the luncheon, and as the dishes were brought on he looked up and looked into the girl's eyes. From that moment he was absolutely speechless. He did not utter one word during the meal, and after it was over he was just able to gasp out, "Shall we return to the theatre" and offer his arm. Then, as a sort of relief, he hunted up the stage manager and talked to him at the rate of 90 words a minute for half an hour.

The Gentle Carcase.
When an animal is killed on an English railway the nearest station master is required to send to the headquarters of the company a report of the accident. This is made out on a printed form, with blank spaces to be filled in by the station master. On one occasion a newly-installed station master found himself confronted with the necessity of making out his first report. Although it was a new experience, he described the oow and the circumstances accurately, and all went well down to the last line, when he discovered that he had neglected to question the owner of the deceased cow concerning one important point. It seemed safe, however, for him to rely upon his own judgment, and he did it. The line was headed, "Disposition of Carcase." Underneath he wrote, with all earnestness, "Kind and gentle."

ROYAL EPICURES.

Monarchs Who Were Famous For Their Culinary Learning.
Royalty in times past has had many an accomplished epicure as learned in culinary lore as in the practice of the cuisine. It was Henry de Valois who brought into fashion aromatic sauces and various spice dainties, inheriting his taste for cooking from Catherine de Medicis, who introduced into France not only ices, but much of the culinary art from Italy.

Louis XIV. was devoted to gastronomy, and for his use liquors were invented in his old age, when, it is said, he could scarcely endure existence without a succession of artificial stimulants. But the pertinacity with which Charles V. of Spain gratified his appetite under all circumstances rivaled even that of Frederick the Great. Before rising in the morning potent capons were usually served to him, prepared with sugar, milk and spices, iced beer being one of his favorite drinks. Fish, too, of every kind was to his taste, eels, frogs and oysters occupying a prominent place in the royal bill of fare. Frederick the Great was a strong predilection for Italian or French made dishes. It was his habit during dinner to make pencil marks against the different items of the bill of fare, to which he referred when conversing afterward with the maitre d'hotel.

When the Duc d'Escars and his royal master, Louis XVIII., were closeted together to talk over a dish the ministers were kept waiting in the antechamber, and the next day this notice regularly appeared in the official journals: "M. le Duc d'Escars a travaille dans le cabinet." It may be added that Louis XVIII. had invented the "truffes a la duchesse d'ortolans," and, reluctant to disclose the secret, he invariably prepared the dish with his own hands, assisted by the duke. Another epicurean of the first order was the Polish King Stanislaus Lesnaiski, who invented many a new dish and vastly improved the style of cooking, astonishing the Lorrainers, among other things, by having served up at his table dishes of meat with fruits, both of which had been cooked together. Geese which had been plucked when alive, then whipped to death, and marinated were set down in his bill of fare as foreign birds, and after a somewhat similar fashion turkeys were transformed into "geese de bayernes" and were served at the table buried under the strong smelling herbs of Lorraine. One year was remarkable for the entire failure of the fruit crop, but Stanislaus would not be deprived of his dessert, for, turning his attention to confectionery, he substituted compositions of sugared vegetables, especially of turnips—London Standard.

CASUAL PHILOSOPHY.

What one goes into debt for nine times out of ten is a luxury.

A man always making excuses leaves himself no time to make anything else. Business based upon friendship threatens both; friendship based upon business strengthens both.

That man can best ignore the enmity of those who don't understand him who goes home to a wife who does. It is a good deal easier to pray for men's souls than to pour balm into their wounds, not to mention that it costs less.

The supreme court has not yet decided which is the weaker man—he who is not able to see his own weakness or he who has no faith in himself.

From an intellectual point of view, that time of one's life is most wasted when he tries, in a spirit of dumb loyalty, to admire all those things that are popularly considered admirable.

The Word "Slave."
The word "slave," which is happily used seldom unless metaphorically in this country, is a word of brilliant historical antecedents. Its original, the Russian "slava," means glorious and is the title of that race which subsumes the Russian people. But when the Germans reduced hosts of the Slavs to servitude their name, from malice or accident, as Gibbon says, became synonymous with "servile." It retains no more suggestion of its racial origin now than does "ogre," which is really "Hungarian," from a confusion of the Magyars with the Huns, and of both with the terrible Tartars.

Delaware's Names.
Delaware has been called the Diamond State, for, though small in size, it formerly was of great political importance. It also enjoys the nickname of the Blue Hen State, this having been bestowed on account of a gentleman named Caldwell, who made the state famous in sporting annals by the quality of his gamecocks, which he always bred from the eggs of a blue hen, believing that this was the best color for the mother of a gamecock.

Joy.
Joy is the mainspring in the whole round of everlasting nature; joy moves the wheels of the great timepiece of the world; she it is that loosens flowers from their buds, suns from their firmaments, rolling spheres in distant space seen not by the glass of the astronomer—Schiller.

Too Smooth.
The Fiancee—There's just one thing that worries me a little. The Fiancee—What is that? The Fiancee—There seems to be no opposition on the part of any of our relatives.

Confession.
Often confession is owing up when you are sure to be caught—Saturday Evening Post.

A Rare Combination for Women

So Says the Doctor about Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets

We never object to showing the formula of Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets to any reliable physician.

We showed it recently to a doctor of many years' experience. The other day he wrote us a letter. Doctor-like he doesn't wish his name published, but says we may publish the letter. Here it is.

Messrs. B. N. Robinson & Co.,

Gentlemen,—I have studied carefully the formula for Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets for Women, which you submitted to me, and I am free to admit that it is a rare combination to meet the various diseases to which women are subject, and which I have seen from one who has mastered the art of healing the diseases peculiar to females.

The doctor speaks truly when he calls the remedy a "rare combination," for that is just what the tablets are.

You combine the very latest remedies for women known to medical science. There cannot be anything better until there are new discoveries in medicine.

If you have been taking the old remedies put on the market years ago, stop it. You can get something better, and the best is none too good for any sick or run-down woman.

In Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets for Women, you will find all that medical science can devise to this date to make you a healthy woman, and you need nothing they do not contain.

They Make Healthy Women.

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Zutoo

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HIGH CLASS SPECIALTIES in Fruit and Ornamental Stock grown and for sale by

Canada's Greatest Nurseries A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit. Write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 30c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

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W. E. GOWLING, Principal

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Farm Laborers SECOND CLASS Excursion AUG. 28, 1906

From Stations in the province of Ontario, South St. Marie, Sudbury, Maberley and East to THE CANADIAN WEST \$12.00

One way Second Class Excursion Tickets to Winnipeg only will be sold with a certificate extending the trip before September 10th. Bed, without additional cost, to any station on Canadian Pacific Railway, west, north-west and south-west of Winnipeg, in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but not West of Moosejaw, Yorkton and Lethbridge, provided excursionist engages at Winnipeg as a farm laborer. Farm laborers who have arranged to work with friends or previous employers will be conveyed free from Winnipeg on application at C.P.R. Station Ticket Office—without necessity of passing at Winnipeg—provided the ultimate destination is a point within the territory covered by these excursions, and their baggage will be checked through to final destination on demand to Station agent. Provided farm laborer excursionists have worked at harvesting not less than thirty (30) days and produce certificate to that effect, that will be returned to original starting point in the east until November 30th. \$18.00 Excursionists CANNOT purchase accommodation on Tourist Sleeping cars. Children Full Fare.

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GEO. E. McGLADE, Agent

Steamship Tickets by the principal lines

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIME TABLE

GOING WEST		
No.	Arrives	Leaves
No. 3 Express	1:31 a.m.	1:36 p.m.
No. 1 Express	11:30 a.m.	11:33 a.m.
No. 7 Express	2:00 p.m.	2:20 p.m.
No. 9 (Moccasin)	8:15 p.m.	
No. 5 Express	11:43 p.m.	11:48 p.m.
No. 15 Express, Loc.		6:00 p.m.
No. 11 Express, Loc.		8:00 a.m.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations, and full information apply to

J. H. Fulford

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

B.W. & N.W. RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

GOING WEST		
No. 1	No. 8	
Brookville (leave)	9:30 a.m.	4:20 p.m.
Lyn	9:55	4:35
Seelys	*10:05	4:42
Forthton	*10:18	4:58
Elbe	*10:24	4:58
Athens	10:38	5:05
Soperton	*10:58	5:22
Lyndhurst	*11:05	5:29
Delta	11:18	5:35
Elgin	11:32	5:49
Forfar	*11:40	5:55
Crosby	*11:48 p.m.	6:00
Newboro	11:58	6:10
Westport (arrive)	12:15	6:20

GOING EAST

GOING EAST		
No. 2	No. 4	
Westport (leave)	7:00 a.m.	3:20 p.m.
Newboro	7:10	3:35
Crosby	*7:20	3:46
Forfar	*7:25	3:52
Elgin	7:31	4:02
Delta	7:45	4:21
Lyndhurst	*7:51	4:28
Soperton	*7:58	4:37
Athens	8:15	5:05
Elbe	*8:22	5:12
Forthton	*8:27	5:18
Seelys	*8:38	5:30
Lyn	8:45	5:41
Brookville (arrive)	9:00	6:00

Sunday Train—A passenger train will leave Brookville on Sunday at 9:30 a.m., stop at all stations, and arrive at Westport at 11:30 a.m. Returning, will leave Westport at 4:50 p.m., and arrive at Brookville at 6:50.

*Stop on signal

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

Will You Help It? THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN

T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S I N V E R Y P O O R C O N D I T I O N

Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VIII AUGUST 10, 1906.

The Judge, the Pharisee and the Publican. Luke xviii. 1-14.

Commentary.—I. The Judge and the widow (vs. 1-8). I. Spake a parable— "In response to a question of the Pharisee as to when the kingdom of God should come, Jesus gave them warnings and instruction as to the coming, and especially as to the need of being always prepared (xvii. 20-37), and naturally turns to the subject of prayer as a means of preparation." Men ought— Note the force of the word "ought"— It is their "duty" to do this. Always to pray—That is, we should always maintain a spirit of prayer. The habit of prayer in private in the family and in public should be cultivated. Not to fail—Not to grow weary and discouraged because of the delay and uncertainty. "Why must prayer be importunate? 1. Not because of God's unwillingness to answer. 2. To cherish and cultivate our faith. 3. To intensify our desire to receive. Prayer that is not persevering indicates a lack of faith and obedience and fitness to receive. It is a sad thing when prayer grows silent on the lips and faint in the heart, for without it the Christian life ceases and the man is spiritually dead.

2. A judge—According to Deut. xvi. 18, Israel must have in all the gates of the city judges, who were under obligation to administer justice, without respect of persons. See Exod. xxiii. 6-9; Lev. xix. 15. In the days of our Lord also, such municipal tribunals existed (Matt. v. 21, 22). Judge. Feared not God. man—He was unprincipled and cared for no one but himself. "The judges in the East are generally irresponsible and corrupt. They take bribes from either or both parties, from their decisions there is in most cases no appeal, and the proceedings in execution of their decrees are summary."—Abbott.

3. A widow—"The conditions of widowhood were indeed desolate, helpless and friendless. A widow, without influence and unable to bribe, had little to hope from a wicked judge. A widow, on the other hand, means 'to vindicate one's right,' 'to do justice to,' 'to protect or defend one from another.'—Thayer's Lex.

4, 5. For a while—These verses show the abandoned character of the judge referred to. As long as he was not specially annoyed by her he paid no attention to her request. 6. The Lord—That is, Jesus. In verses 6-8 an application is made, and the truth Jesus desired to teach by the parable is emphasized. 7. Shall not God—We are not to suppose that the character of God is all represented by this judge. The great truth which our Saviour designed to teach is that "men ought always to pray, and not to faint."—Barnes. The application of the parable may be made by contrast. 1. "God is not compared to the unjust judge, but contrasted with him. If a hard-hearted, wicked judge, who cared for neither God nor man, but only for himself and his own interests, would yet grant justice on account of the perseverance of the widow, how infinitely more readily will our merciful God, who is in heaven, who is willing to receive, give us the help we need against our adversaries. 2. And if the unjust judge does this for a poor widow, in whom he has no interest, how much more will our Father grant our prayers, who has chosen. 3. And if the unjust judge will do it for the sake of deliverance from some vexation in common life, how much more will God save his children from all their enemies, all enemies of the true church, all enemies of temptation, bad men, bad principles, every embodiment of evil that was against the kingdom of God and its principles—including Satan, the prince of darkness, the persecuting rulers of this world, and all combinations of men in evil against the good church. His own elect—That is, they are "chosen." "A choice," for so the word eleme means. They are chosen according to God's eternal purpose in Christ, and according to his foreknowledge of their meeting the conditions of election, namely, faith, repentance and perseverance.—Whedon. Bear long with them—That is, though he bear long with their adversaries, "although he defers long, he will avenge them speedily."—Barnes. The translation given in the Revised Version may bear this same meaning, or may mean that God bears with his own people, and is never vexed or impatient at their impurity.—Folobet.

8. Suddenly—Suddenly, unexpectedly. He will not delay a moment longer than is necessary, and when he comes to deliver his people he will make speedy work. Son of man—Whedon thinks this entire parable has reference to the second coming of Christ.

II. The Pharisee's prayer (vs. 9-12). 9. Trusted in themselves—Jesus now proceeds to show another reason why many prayers are not answered. The Pharisee did not trust to God, or the Messiah, for righteousness, but in their own works. They vainly supposed they had themselves complied with the demands of the law of God.—Barnes. Despised others—Disdained, made nothing of others, treated them with contempt. 10. Two men—Both Jews. Two extreme cases are here chosen—a rigid, exclusive, self-satisfied member of the religious society of Israel; and a Jewish officer of the hated Roman Government. The place of prayer in the temple was probably the court of the women, where also were the chests for depositing the alms of the faithful.—Whedon.

11. Pharisees stood—The Jews were accustomed to stand praying.—Lightfoot. The Pharisee went to the temple to pray, because it was a public place, and therefore he would have many eyes on him to applaud his devotion. Christ said of the Pharisees that all their works they did to be seen of men.—Comm. Com. I thank thee—His praying is a thanksgiving, not a boast. He is boasting, not of God but of himself.—Bengel. Extortioners—Selfish, greedy men who take away the goods of others by force and violence. Unjust—Those who are unfair and dishonest in their dealings. 12. I fast, etc.—The law required but one fast day in the year, the day of Atonement (Lev. xv. 22); the bi-weekly fast of the Pharisees was a burden imposed by the oral law. Tithes—

A tenth. Of all that I possess—Rather of all that I acquire. See Revised Version. "He was clothed with phylacteries and fringes, not humility." He felt no need of confessing sins.

III. The publican's prayer (vs. 13, 14). 13. Publican—One employed as collector of the Roman revenue. It was the basest of all livelihoods. They overcharged whenever they had an opportunity (vs. 11, 13). They brought false charges of smuggling in hopes of extorting hush-money. (Luke xix. 8). They detained and opened letters on mere suspicion. All this was enough to bring the class into ill favor everywhere. The employment brought out all the besting vices of the Jewish character. Standing afar off—Not because he was a heathen, and dared not approach the holy place, but because he was a true penitent, and felt himself unworthy to appear before God.—Clarke. Not lift up his hands, and heart-broken, the publican neither recounts nor thinks of any good in his life. He felt that he was a sinner, and shame and sorrow caused him to look down. It was usually the custom to pray with uplifted hands, and with look turned toward heaven (1. Tim. ii. 8; Psa. cxxxii. 1, 2). Smote—breast—A token of anguish and self-reproach. I am a sinner and cannot be saved but in thy way. He threw himself wholly upon God's mercy and love.

14. Justified—His sins were blotted out, and he was accepted. That exalteth himself—Boasts of his own goodness, is proud or ambitious, or looks in disgust upon another, whom he considers beneath his notice. Abased—Shall be brought to shame; shall see how God hates his self-righteousness. Instead of receiving the approval of God he will find he is rejected, because he trusted in himself. Pride and ambition are displeasing to God, and must be punished. He humbled himself—By confessing his sin and unworthiness, and pleading for mercy from God. Self-denial and humility are pleasing to God, for then he can enter the heart and make it new. Exalted from the depths of sin and made an heir of God. From sorrow he is admitted into the realm of praise.

IV. PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. 1. This poor publican was conscious of need. The Pharisee was not conscious of any lack in his life and so not conscious of any need from God. He "prayed thus with himself" (v. 11). He saw himself as a respected citizen; religious, honest, pure, amestimonious and generous. God saw him as one "destitute of heart," as one of those sinners "who trusted in themselves and despised others" (v. 9). His prayer was in the sight of God as the odious, offensive "smoke" from a wet "fire that burneth all the day" (Isa. lxxv. 5). He was "condemned out of his own mouth" (Job ix. 20). He said, "I am not as other men" (v. 11). His prayer proved he was like "most men" (Prov. xx. 6). He went away unjustified, "not washed" from his "filthiness," because pure in his "own eyes."

II. If the publican was convicted of sin. "The publican . . . smote upon his breast" (v. 13). He felt in his inmost being that his heart was deceitful (Jer. xvii. 9); that out from his heart proceeded the things which made him vile and miserable (Mark viii. 21). The publican, like the prodigal, "came to himself" (Luke xv. 17). He saw himself as God saw him. A man must realize that he is a sinner before he is ready to accept a Saviour. If you have not a conviction of sin ask for it. A little boy who was out did wrong to his father, had disobeyed God, but he did not feel sorry for it. Thinking about it one day under a tree, he knelt down on the ground and cried to God earnestly in a loud voice and was overheard by the gardener. This was his prayer: "O God, who died on the cross and rose again for sinners, give me a penitent heart, like David in the fifty-first Psalm—give me a heart-broken heart—give me a heart that will weep bitterly as Peter did after he betrayed thee!" While he was in prayer God answered, and suddenly he fell on his face on the grass, crying with sobs and tears, "O, what a sinner I am! Lord Jesus, have mercy on me!" Then the gardener kneeling by his side said, "Behold the Lamb of God bearing the blame of your sins!" and while the boy thought of Jesus on the cross, a great peace came to his soul. God gave him penitence, then pardon and peace.

III. The publican prayed correctly. "God be merciful to me a sinner" (v. 13). These seven words are a model prayer for the sinner: "God," He could not say "Our Father" (Matt. vi. 3), nor even "My God" (Psa. xxxviii. 21; lxx. i). The sinner has no sense of divine possession; no consciousness of sonship (Psa. li. 1; x. 14). "Be merciful," "Be propitious," "Be merciful," is found elsewhere but once in the New Testament, and there it is "make reconciliation" (Heb. ii. 17), the word from which mercy is derived.

IV. The publican confessing sin. "The sinner" (R.V.). The Pharisee came telling God how good he was, the publican could not find words in which to confess how bad he was. If we sin let us not blame others, like Adam and Eve, (Gen. iii. 12, 13); nor pretend it is a service to God, like Saul (1 Sam. xv. 13, 22); nor cover it like Gehazi (2 Kings v. 25); for "he that covereth his sins shall not prosper; but who so confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy" (Prov. xxviii. 13); but let us confess our sins to God and man and not rest until we know we are forgiven.

V. The publican comforted. "This man went . . . justified" (v. 14). Not only pardoned, but acquitted, looked upon as never guilty. Justification is a "feeling right." To justify is "to make or declare right." In court the only way a prisoner can be justified, is to be found not guilty. If acquitted he is justified, declared innocent and just.

FOR JEWISH TERRITORY. International Council of Organization is Meeting in London. London, Aug. 6.—The International Council of Jewish Territorial Organization is in session here under the presidency of Israel Zangwill. The proceedings are private, but the main subject for discussion is the general proposition to establish a exclusively Jewish territory. Germany, France, Russia, Switzerland, the United States, and Belgium are all represented, as are all the British Jewish societies.



GENERAL OKU, WHO HAS BEEN MADE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE JAPANESE ARMY.

WITH A STICK OF DYNAMITE. Plumber Annoyed at Festivities in Flat Below His, Breaks Up Affair With Nitroglycerine

New York, Aug. 6.—Annoyed by a party given by Mrs. Mary Wilson in the flat beneath his which disturbed his sleep, Thomas Owens, a plumber, living at 379 Owens avenue, Williamsburg, broke up the social gathering with a stick of dynamite at 2 o'clock this morning. Owens also blew himself into the Eastern District Hospital, where a fellow patient is his unpopular neighbor, Mrs. Wilson. Owens insists that his wounds were not caused by an explosion of dynamite, but by a general shooting that followed his insistence that Mrs. Wilson's guests preserve the peace. The door of Mrs. Wilson's flat and the condition of the interior of the apartment confirm her assertion that dynamite was used.

Incidentally, the condition of Owens' left hand is indicative of the use of dynamite. It is shattered so badly that amputation is necessary. Mrs. Wilson told the police that she was having a party in the apartment and Owens began to complain after midnight that he could not sleep on account of the noise of the merry-makers. Finally, she says, he rang the bell, and when she appeared he threatened to blow her and her guests up with a stick of dynamite. She grappled with him, but in the struggle he managed to throw the dynamite against the door. It was capped with a fuse, for an explosion followed that almost wrecked the apartment-house. Owens and Mrs. Wilson were both rendered unconscious. He sustained an injury to his left hand, and she was badly burned about the left hand and body.

TORONTO STREET RAILWAY TROUBLE. Arbitration Decided in Favor of the Company and Against the Employees.

Toronto Ont., special despatch says: The five arbitrators chosen to decide a long standing dispute between the Toronto Street Railway Company and some of its men gave judgment this morning, upholding the company in the main and offering certain suggestions. The trouble between the company and its employees arose over the action of the company in employing men alleged to have taken the part of strike breakers in Winnipeg in that city. These men returned to Toronto from Winnipeg and were employed here. Local men complained and there were threats of a strike. The differences were submitted to arbitration, and in the judgment handed out to-day the company's contention that it has a right to engage and discharge men in its own discretion, was upheld and in making the dismissals the company acted in good faith, it is found. It is suggested, however, that all the men dismissed should be reinstated.

Manitoba Wheat. At Winnipeg option market to-day the following were the closing wheat quotations: July 79c bid, Aug. 78c bid, Oct. 75c. British Cattle Markets. London.—Cattle are quoted at 11c to 12c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 9 1/2c per lb.; sheep, dressed, 14c to 16c per lb. Leading Wheat Markets. New York 89 1/2c Sept. 85 1/2c Minneapolis 75 1/2c 75 1/2c Duluth 74 1/2c 75 1/2c Detroit 75 1/2c 77 1/2c Toledo 75 1/2c 75 1/2c St. Louis 71 1/2c 74 1/2c

THE TUSSOCK MOTH. A History of the Insect Pest by a Buffalo Naturalist.

In Thursday's Buffalo Commercial I saw a communication headed, "save the trees," and along with the appeal to give information and advice applicable to the situation. In doing so, I wish to give the history of the tussock moth first. The tussock moth is an insect of North America, not imported from Europe, as is the case with the European spruce sawfly. The only locality in the United States not infested by it is California. The caterpillar attacks the twigs and branches of trees. This insect passes the winter in the egg-state, that is laid by the wingless female moth in the month of June. The eggs are deposited in a mass, and are covered with a white mass attached to the outside of the cocoon. On account of their color they can be easily seen, and remain so until they are prevented from flying. The female almost immediately begins to lay the egg-masses and in each cluster can be found from 200 to 300 eggs. Then the mission of the female is ended, she shrivels and dies. Shortly afterwards the young caterpillars emerge and begin their destructive work. This is their life and history and to counteract the work of any insect is a hard problem. So far the destruction of the larva in their present stage is the best by killing a female now. But when they have passed the present stage the collection of the egg-masses is the only safe remedy. The great majority of the hatching egg-masses are deposited low down on the trunk of the tree or upon the main limbs and can be easily reached. Those that have been scraped off should be collected and burned. A satisfactory liquid for spraying is creosote oil, to which turpentine is added to keep it liquid. No explicit directions for spraying with arsenical poisons are needed. It is essential that the caterpillars of the first generation ought to be destroyed, thereby killing the second and more destructive brood. We owe a great deal to our school children, who under guidance of a few teachers have accomplished much, and they could do more, by also attending to residence streets like Delaware avenue and others. So much about the tussock moth. Now a few words about the destruction of our beautiful birch trees that at one time adorned our gardens and lawns, which is done by the small agrilus ansulius. I reported my first specimen in the year 1890 from Kansas. You can now see its de-

WIND LIFTED CHURCH. BATTLEFORD CYCLONE CARRIED EDIFICE EIGHT FEET.

Lightning Struck a House Filled With People, But No One Was Injured—Windstorm Did No Injury to the Crops. North Battleford, Aug. 6.—An unusually severe electrical storm swept over here last evening and did considerable damage to buildings in the town, but fortunately the crops are believed to have escaped material injury, as the hail was small and not very heavy. The wind, however, blew with cyclonic fury, and the Baptist church, a building 20x37, was lifted from its foundation and carried a distance of eight feet, being badly wrecked. The cottage of J. Gregory, Dominion land agent, was struck by lightning and the interior greatly damaged. The members of the family were all inside at the time, and, with the exception of Mrs. Gregory, who suffered a slight shock, all escaped. A little baby was sleeping directly under where the bolt struck, but, although covered with plaster and debris, it was not injured. Two shacks were also overturned, but fortunately they were unoccupied.

KAISER'S EXPENSIVE TRIP. Paid \$4,250 a Day, or \$19,000 in All, for Steamer.

Swineinden, Aug. 6.—Emperor William returned here yesterday from his four weeks' cruise in northern waters on board the steamer Hamburg. His Majesty is very much sunburned. He will remain here for a couple of days to witness the effect of the firing of heavy guns against two armored hulks. The active battle fleet is now composed of 16 first-class vessels. They are now engaged in target practice in the waters, but the results attained are carefully guarded. The steamer Hamburg, for which Emperor William pays \$4,250 a day, will wait for a few days at Kiel subject to His Majesty's use during the naval manoeuvres.

NO MUSIC IN THEIR SOULS. (Toronto Star.)

But what shall we say of the musical taste of people who would exterminate the most cherished relic of the past? It is high and seals up to the end of the piano!

Market Reports of The Week.

Table with columns for various market items like Toronto Farmers' Market, Wheat, Oats, Rye, etc., and their prices.

EXPORTERS—There are some few lots of heavy butchers, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs. each, that were sought for export purposes at \$4.40 to \$4.65 per cwt. The highest price quoted for exporters was \$4.70, which was obtained for a small lot sold by Maybee, Wilson & Hall. Export bulls sold at \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Butchers—The best lots of butchers' cattle of prime quality sold for butchers' purposes at \$11.00 to \$11.50 per cwt.; medium to good sold at \$10.50 to \$11.00; medium to good cattle at \$3.75 to \$4.00 per cwt.; common matted lots at \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.25.

Feeders and Stockers—Best feeders, 800 to 1,000 lbs., \$3.80 to \$4 per cwt.; best feeders, 600 to 800 lbs., \$3.60 to \$3.85; best feeders, 400 to 600 lbs., \$3.25 to \$3.50; common stockers, \$2.25 to \$2.75. Milch Cows—Only a limited number were offered, about 15, which sold all the way from \$30 to \$60 each.

Val Cattle—About 150 val calves sold at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt., the bulk selling at \$4.50 to \$5.00 per cwt. Sheep and Lambs—Trade in sheep and lambs was brisk at slightly lower prices for lambs; export ewes sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt.; bucks and ewe sheep at \$3.50 to \$4.00; lambs at \$7 to \$7.75 per cwt., the bulk selling at \$7.50 per cwt. Hogs—Slight delivery of 434 hogs sold at unchanged quotations, \$7.50 for select and \$7.65 for lights and fats.

CANADIAN FAILURES. Insolencies in the Dominion of Canada during the month of July made a strikingly favorable comparison with the corresponding month in preceding years.

Total commercial defaults were only 64 in number and \$295,621 in amount of defaulted indebtedness, against 103 last year for \$1,742,226, and 73 in 1904, when liabilities were \$1,040,640. Seventeen manufacturing failures for \$69,703, compared with 24 last year, when the amount involved was \$220,829, and 26 failures in 1904 for \$647,964. Trading failures were 46 in number and \$225,016 in amount, against 77 last year for \$482,192 and two years ago there were 52 failures for \$391,376. There was one other commercial failure but no liabilities reported, against two last year for \$4,305.

HIGH PRICES FOR HOGS. Revelations in the United States Partly Responsible.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—Authorities at the Ontario Agricultural Department expressed the opinion yesterday that the unprecedentedly high prices at present being paid for hogs throughout the Province is in a measure due to the recent price-hogging exposures in the United States. They point out that the decrease in canned goods exports of the United States so far this year has been about \$344,000, and of this amount the decrease in June alone was \$336,000. It is claimed that this decrease has necessitated demand for meat, and particularly pork, from other sources of supply, while the Canadian product has a reputation for cleanliness and freedom from revolting manufacturing conditions. Exporters, it is also said, are now trying to hold the market, and consequently are willing to pay large prices to obtain hogs.

CHILD DRANK GASOLINE. Daughter of Western Farmer Meets a Terrible Death.

Kutawa, Sask., Aug. 6.—A little daughter of Mr. Pretty, a farmer living eight miles west of this place, poisoned herself by drinking gasoline on Saturday last. A young Englishman named Quick, fifteen miles west of Kutawa, also met death on Saturday by the accidental discharge of a gun he was carrying on a load of hay. His death was instantaneous.

DEATH OF GEORGE BURK, OF BOWMANVILLE, ACCIDENTAL.

Coroner at Request of Boy's Father Holds an Inquest, But No Further Facts Are Brought Out—Jury Returns Verdict. Bowmanville, Aug. 6.—The adjourned inquest on the death of George Burk, found dead on the beach west of Port Bowmanville on Sunday night, was held to-night. The evidence of Mr. Erasmus J. Burk, father of the young man; Dr. Potter, the family physician; Alan M. Williams, who embalmed the body; Herbert Fowler, who saw young Burk in the lake bathing; Richard Ford, who formerly worked for the Burks, and Fred Curtis, the three last named having been in bathing on the beach on Sunday morning, but not at the same time as young Burk, was taken. Mr. H. F. Holland, Police Magistrate of Cobourg, and acting County Crown Attorney, watched the case for the Crown. After taking the evidence Dr. A. S. Tilley, the Coroner, addressed the jury, which later brought in the following verdict: "We find that George Albert Burk came to his death by drowning, with no evidence whatever produced to show any foul play."

PASTOR RESIGNS. FOR TWENTY YEARS IN A BUFFALO CHURCH.

Former Pastor of Churches in St. Thomas and London—Accomplished Removal of \$55,000 Debt. Buffalo, Aug. 6.—Rev. George G. Ballard, formerly a Canadian minister, has tendered his resignation as pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church in Buffalo. Dr. Ballard has had charge of the church for the past twenty years. He was graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, forty years ago and went to Canada in 1878. He was then appointed rector of Trinity Church at St. Thomas, Ont., and remained there seven years. He next went to London, Ont., where he remained until 1886, when he came to Buffalo to take charge of St. John's Church. He has accomplished several important matters since he came to Buffalo, including the removal of a debt of \$55,000 from his church. His resignation became effective to-day.

CENSUS ANNOYS WINNIPEG. Assessment Commissioner Declares Enumeration Was a Farce.

Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—Assessment Commissioner Harris to-day vigorously assailed the estimate of Winnipeg's population given in the first bulletin issued from Ottawa yesterday, which fixes the population at 90,216. Mr. Harris considers the work as done was a farce, and declares that the population is nearer 115,000, and certainly not less than 110,000. Mr. Harris points out that the census was taken at the worst time of the year, when hundreds of people are away at summer resorts and their houses are actually closed up, so that it is impossible for enumerators to cover the work efficiently.

SLIGHT KAISER'S PRESENTS. Berlin Newspapers Hope No More Will Be Sent to United States.

London, Aug. 6.—A despatch to the Standard from Berlin says the newspapers there complain that Emperor William's presents to America are slighted. His portrait which he gave to the Brooklyn Institute of Art is hung in a dark corridor, and the valuable works of German art which he gave to Harvard University are lying in a dusty shed and are not exhibited. The newspapers express the hope that the Emperor will send no more presents to America.

TERRIBLE DEATH. Daughter of Western Farmer Meets a Terrible Death.

Kutawa, Sask., Aug. 6.—A little daughter of Mr. Pretty, a farmer living eight miles west of this place, poisoned herself by drinking gasoline on Saturday last. A young Englishman named Quick, fifteen miles west of Kutawa, also met death on Saturday by the accidental discharge of a gun he was carrying on a load of hay. His death was instantaneous.

MRS. MUGGINS—The doctor has advised Mrs. Bioness to take things easy for a while. Mrs. Bioness—I wondered why he had advised her to rest and was doing his own work.

A Glass of Iced "SALADA"

CEYLON TEA
Will be found Most Beneficial this warm weather.
LEAD PACKETS ONLY 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. AT ALL GROCERIES

Won at Last

"By the bye, Geraldine is engaged," she went on—"engaged to a charming man, only he has no money, so they are obliged to wait till he gets an appointment. My father is rather cross about it, I but I dare say it will all come right."

Here they reached Hyde Park Gardens, and Lady Finistoun sent a peremptory message to nurse. She soon appeared with the Hon. Hector Aubrey Douglas Montgomerie in her arms—a very active young gentleman, who did his best to precipitate himself foremost on the floor—jumping, crowing, clutching at his nurse's cap, and sobbing after the fashion of babies from St. James' to St. Giles'. He held out his plump, mottled arms to his delighted mother, who proudly took him, and then, as the highest mark of affection and confidence, gave him to Mona. She received him with no small apprehension, though pronouncing him, with genuine admiration, to be a splendid fellow, and "so like Lord Finistoun."

"Do you see the likeness too? Yes, I think he is. But do you know, Mona, he has the Newburgh gray eyes? They are like yours, Mona! Don't you think lady's eyes are very like mine, Joselynd?"—I mean Miss Craig's? (Your name always puzzles me, Mona.)

"Perhaps so, my lady. They are very fine eyes, anyway."
A little more showing off, and nurse judged that her lady had had as much of baby's society as was good for them all. She suggested that the young gentleman's own apartment was cooler and fresher for him than the drawing-room. After a little more kissing and cuddling he was taken away, and Lady Finistoun and her kinswoman sat down to tea.

"I am so glad you are pleased with the boy! I could see by your eyes you were ready to love him. There are lots of people ready to exclaim, 'He is a fine child!' but few look at him as you did, dear Mona!" cried the young mother. "Take off your hat, and we shall have a nice chat over our tea."
After a little more kissing and cuddling he was taken away, and Lady Finistoun and her kinswoman sat down to tea.

"I do not think Uncle Sandy would dine with any one."
"I do not think I can. I shall want to be in town by the first of October, and—"
"Oh, but you really must come! And then, didn't Bertie tell me that the millionaire uncle has a place quite near? Then you will ask him to dinner. Those sort of people are always so pleased when they are asked to dinner."
"I do not think Uncle Sandy would dine with any one."

"I have to have a pleasant party. I am sorry my father and mother cannot come, they talk of going to Vienna till after Christmas. I should like you to be good friends again."

"Have they not forgiven me yet?" asked Mona with a smile.
"Well—a—no, I am afraid not. But dear mother is not an irreconcilable. When you meet you will be all right. Lord and Lady Waterton are coming, and Colonel Markham, the green shot; then, later, Sir Arthur Fitzgerald and Mr. Colver, the man who has such a lovely barytone; Mrs. Barrington and the two girls, a brother of Finistoun's, and, oh, I cannot remember all! We can put up a great many, but I have never seen the place yet. I believe the scenery about it is lovely. If you do not come to me or to your uncle, where can you go this autumn?"
"I shall not go anywhere. I shall stay very thankfully with my good friend, Madame Debrisay, who never changes toward me."
"Ah, yes, she is a dear old thing! But fancy staying in London all the year. You will make yourself ill, Mona."
"Just think, Evelyn, of the hundreds of people who never quit it, and live on."
"Then you are quite different."
"I can not see," began Mona, when Lady Finistoun, interrupting her, exclaimed—
"Oh, Mona! do you remember Captain Lisbet?"
"I do."
"He has come into a large property and a baronetcy."
"Oh, indeed! How did that happen?"
"I think he always expected it. Old Sir Howard Lisle was a relation of his father's, and as they were a non-marrying set of men, our acquaintance, though not a near cousin, was the next heir."
So, after all, he was not a poor man. He had wealth and position almost in his grasp when he shrunk from sharing his life with her, thought Mona, while Lady Finistoun rattled on. "But I suppose there are many like him," was her conclusion.

"I rather think my mother would have liked him for Geraldine, but I am not so sure he would have made a good husband," Lady Finistoun was saying when Mona listened again. "These fascinating, all-accomplished men seldom do. They tell queer stories about him. The Countess of Northalberton went out of her mind about him, so it is said, only the earl died so suddenly there would have been a fearful row."
"He was very agreeable," said Mona, quietly.
"Yes. He has been very popular in India, but he is coming home now on

for clothes every quarter regular, as we must agree upon. If your heart goes toward me, you might lose no time and be with me by Thursday first. For I am just wearying for you, my dearie. And give my respects to madame. Maybe she'll come up in holiday time and pay us a visit. It is always a treat to look on the Highlands, and you'll be bonnier than ever when you live in the sweet mountain air. Now just answer straight, and as you answer, so I'll be your loving uncle or no."
"Alexander Craig."
"Well," said Mme. Debrisay, her countenance falling. "I always expected it. What'll you do, dear?"
"Do!" repeated Mona, slowly. "I scarcely think I have any choice. You see, he voluntarily removes all cause of complaint; but it is hard to leave you, Deb."
"It is cruelly hard to let you go, but I must. Now, Mona, my dear, be careful in answering that letter. You must show him that you are sacrificing independence to nurse him. And do not commit yourself to stay with him always."
"How can I bargain with a poor man that loves me?"
"He loves his 'siller' better! You must not sacrifice yourself, Mona. Let me write what I want you to say, and you can modify it if you like; but you must let him see that you are giving up independence for his sake. Now is the time to make a clientele, and you resign the chance."

"Very well, Deb. In such matters two heads are better than one. There is a point I will stipulate for—a yearly holiday to come and see you! That will revive me and you, too, will it not?"
"Ah, my dearie's child, it will indeed!" The tears sprang to Mme. Debrisay's bright, expressive eyes, and leaning toward her beloved pupil, she kissed her affectionately.

"Now, dear," she continued, "let us get rid of the breakfast things, and concoct our famous letter."
It was a piece of work not to be quickly done. The collaborators had wide differences of opinion as to what was and was not to be insisted upon. Mona had mostly her own way, but, nevertheless, was a good deal influenced by her friend's shrewd advice.

Finally, the letter was despatched. As soon as the post could bring a reply came another epistle agreeing to everything, and expressing Uncle Sandy's extreme satisfaction. He gave his niece a few commissions to execute respecting books, papers, etc., and promised to subscribe to an Edinburgh circulating library, that they might have entertainment and instruction in the long winter nights.

The ensuing week was a busy one. London dressmakers were not to be thoughtlessly left behind. Preparations for a prolonged sojourn in comparative wilds were to be made. And Mona dearly loved becoming dress and pretty things. Still madame preached economy, and the necessity of considering Mona's tiny capital as too sacred to be touched.

"You never know, dear, when the rainy day may come. So if you take a trifle now, be sure you pay it back when you get your first quarter. And now and again send me what you can to put away for your dear old mother."
"Yes! I promise Deb."
"And if your uncle gives you a present of money, save it up. It is an awful thing to feel you haven't a penny, as I did when I had buried poor Debrisay. How I ever got through, God only knows."

"He helped you, dear Deb, because you helped yourself."
Madame was lost in thought, and did not reply.
"I had a dinner dress, though," she exclaimed, suddenly, "a diamond necklace and black satin and jet lace. You'd look as fair as a lily in it; and some blush roses on your shoulder, to show you were not in mourning."
"I have two dinner dresses, you know, that only need a little doing up. And probably I shall never need such a thing."

"You don't know! When Lady Finistoun is your neighbor, you can't refuse to dine with her, and she'll be surprised if all the lairds in the country siderever to lay themselves at her feet. They don't often see anything like you!"
Mona laughed heartily at her imaginative friend, and then the conversation was interrupted by the arrival of a letter from Kenneth—very hastily but joyously written. He was full of the anticipated pleasure of meeting Mona, and told her that Mary Black was to be in Glasgow staying with some relations, and he would get leave to stay a day, and would also introduce his lady-love to his cousin. Uncle Sandy, he said, had quite "perked" up since he knew Mona was coming, and, in short, life looked like a merry, useful, and happy one, to the sanguine young Highlander.

Then the hour of parting came soon—too soon.
What sandwiches Mme. Debrisay cut, what biscuits and grapes she bought, how neatly she did them all up in a picturesque little basket with loving care, may be imagined.

"She loaded her 'dear child' with all kinds of little, useful presents, and she sent a warm waistcoat of her own knitting to Uncle Sandy, in preparation for the winter."
"I want to stand well with him, dear, for your sake; and he never quite took to me."
Finally she parted with Mona with nearly dry eyes.

"Why should I make her heart ache," thought the kindly woman.
But she was deeply gratified by the profound regret with which Mona bid her good-bye.
"My only idea of home is with you, dear Deb. You shall have a letter every week, and you must write regularly too."
So madame stood standing to the last, till the last glimmer of the red light at the end of the train had vanished, and then went home, to have it out unstrainedly with her sorrow.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Craigdaroch was a beautiful secluded spot on the side of a hill—the advanced post of a mountain range, which upheaved its lofty crests further inland. It looked west upon the loch (an inlet of the sea), which lay directly beneath it, and south toward the mountains, which trended to the east. The wild stretch of rocky heather-grown upland, called Strathairlie deer forest, lay to the north, and immediately at their side of the hill, barely three miles distant, was the shooting lodge of Lord Finistoun.

The house was old, gray, and rambling, having been much added to, and, thanks to the shelter of the hill, escaped the ornament of surrounding woods, not only of fir-trees, but beech and numerous oaks. It had been the residence of the old lairds of Strathairlie. They had passed away long ago, and their hands had been divided among different purchasers. The Lord Finistoun of that day had bought the deer forest, and built a lodge. A Glasgow manufacturer bought the house, the home, and two or three other farms, which formed the estate of Craigdaroch, for a sum of £100,000. The Lord Finistoun was again brought to the hammer, when Sandy Craig became the possessor, for a sum decidedly below its real value. He also bought a good deal of furniture, establishing himself with much glee. But it was somewhat late in life to change his habits. Farming proved a costly amusement. The want of steady, regular employment made him irritable, and a cheapselling spirit as regarded the consumption of coal, coupled with the dampness of midwinter, led to rheumatism, and induced rheumatism. So Sandy Craig took himself in a very bad way, and betook himself to London for superior medical advice, with the results we have seen.

The fortune, which had work, coupled with the whim of a wealthy testator, had brought him, did not bestow much happiness. He was proud to be Craig of Craigdaroch; it sounded territorial; the name signifying "Rock of the Oaks," was a happy accident; but he grew nervous in the lonely manor, and was never quite content away from it.

The shooting attached—a piece of moorland, not very extensive—was alive with birds, let well in the season, and although decaying sport as "just a play for fules," he never disdained to take the rent.
(To be continued.)

SHATTERED NERVES

Made Strong and Steady by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When your nerves are out of order your whole health is on the verge of a breakdown. Sudden, some, a headache, a nervous twitch, and your hands tremble; your self control is shattered; your will power gone. Your head aches; your feet are often cold and your face flushed. Your heart jumps and thumps at night and you are restless at night and tired when you wake. Your temper is irritable and you feel utterly downhearted. And the whole trouble is because your blood is too thin and watery to keep the nerves strong. There is only one way to have strong, healthy nerves—feed them with the rich red blood that only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can make.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a fair trial, a cure will be sure to follow."
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored Mr. Forth, simply because they made the rich, pure blood which properly nourishes the nerves and keeps them strong. They will cure all the diseases due to bad blood and shattered nerves, such as anaemia, indigestion, general weakness and the most ailments of growing girls and women. But you must always insist on getting the genuine pills with the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or sent direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Cold Water Wit.

The late Mr. George Cavendish-Bentley had been supporting the right of every man to drink as much as he pleased, and his oratorical manner had been rather more incoherent than usual. Sir Wilfrid Lawson followed and began: "The right honorable gentleman who had just spoken was evidently full of his subject. Sir George Campbell, a furious bore, was quarrelling with the Chancellor of the Exchequer about the amount of the duty on Scotch whisky, which he contended ought to be stamped with St. Andrew's Cross. It was very good compromise, that Scotch whisky might be stamped with the device of St. George and the Dragon. When Mr. Harry Lawson (Lord Burnham's son) first came to Parliament, Sir Wilfrid Lawson thus referred to him: 'You are much of my honorable friend, except that he bears an honorable name.' A bit that was hugely relished by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, who was very good at devising electrifying cries, and is the author of the saying that 'Tory principles are as sound as beer and as strong as whisky.' The Unionists kept on repeating 'The flowing tide is with us, which Sir Wilfrid Lawson proved with the flowing bowl in his hand.'"

Stopping a Proposal.

(Cleveland Leader.)
"Do you think your father would like me as a son in law?"
"Yes, I believe he would."
"Oh, joy! I—"
"Papa and I never agree about anything, you know."
Those Two Per Cent. Bonds.

OLD TIME REMEDIES.

The most highly esteemed prescriptions of the old-time apothecary were those which cost the most and which most needs, therefore, include powdered precious stones. "Gason's powder" was one of the most costly of these medicaments, being prescribed by the great physicians for their more important patients. It cost forty shillings (\$3.00) an ounce, and was made in equal parts of crabs' eyes, pearls, white amber, Oriental bezoar and the black tips of crabs' claws.

Precious stones, too, were thought to have much efficacy when worn as amulets. The ruby protected its wearer from plague and pestilence; the amethyst kept a man steady and sober; bloodstones stopped bleeding; the onyx prevented epilepsy; the topaz cured inflammation; the opal strengthened weak joints; and the emerald prevented foolishness and aided the memory. Concerning the emerald, an old writer further testifies: "It takes away vain and foolish fears, as of devils and hobgoblins, and anger, and causes good conditions; if it do so work about one, reason will tell him that being beaten into powder and taken inwardly, it will do much more."

The use of herbs and plants as medicines, of course agrees with modern practice; but the old physicians made the mistake of considering the made possessing semi-magical properties. It was believed that they were the dwelling places of good and evil spirits, who worked their good and evil wills upon those who touched them. The old rhyme says:
Treffol, vervain, Johns wort, dill
Hinders witches of their will.

And these four plants had extraordinary reputations in the olden times. The vervain is common in the United States to-day especially to the South, and has certain legitimate medical properties. The vervain is allied to our native verbena, and was scientifically believed to be effective against all poisons and the venom of serpents, as well as against bewitched drinks and the like. It was also efficacious for witchcraft. Anna Hohenhausen, the celebrated witch of Salzbury, used to send her pupils into fields to gather vervain and dill. The sun worshippers of Persia always carried vervain when they approached their altars. They gathered it when there was neither sun nor moon and poured a libation of honey upon the pesantary of France and Germany when St. John's Day (June 24) comes around.

Solomon's seal was another of the wonder-working plants, said to be the herb which Solomon used to cure epilepsy by placing it in a ring applied to the neck of the patient, from which circumstance arose the popularity of the magical ring or seal that figures in so many Eastern tales.

Curious stories are told of the man-drake, a scion of the potato family, the fruit of which used to be called the "love apple" (a name later applied to the tomato), no doubt because of its generous produced temporary insanity. It was much used in love philters to awaken the tender passion, and the most efficacious specimens were obtained from the vicinity of gibbets where evil-doers swung by the neck. There was of but one way to gather the mandrake, the pain of death for mistake, since the belief was that it groined aloud when pulled from the ground, and that whoever heard the sound fell dead on the spot. The custom was to fasten a dog by the tail to the plant and beat him until in his struggles he tore up the mandrake by the roots. The person superintending the operation had his ears stopped with pitch, and so escaped, but the dog, for which the same precaution was not taken, heard the groan and died.

Extraordinary cures were accomplished by some familiar flowers in the olden times. The anemone was thought by the ancients to be an emblem of disease; and Pliny says that physicians recommended that the first anemone seen in the spring should be picked and concealed in a scarlet cloth until sickness came, requiring that it should be hung around the neck. The juice of the forget-me-not was credited with the power of hardening steel until no metal could resist it. The peony was used by Paeon, the famous physician of ancient Greece, from whom it takes its name, to cure wounds. Demona was supposed always to be from the spot where it grew.

The elder tree also had some remarkable properties. An old writer declares that "if one travel with two little sticks of elder in his pocket, he shall not fret nor pant, let the horse go never so hard." A piece of an elder branch cut out between two knots used to be worn around the neck to cure erysipelas; and in the Tyrol to-day elder bushes are planted on new graves in the form of a cross, it being believed that they will blossom in due time if the soul formerly inhabiting the body lying underneath has been received into Paradise.—N. Y. Tribune.

Nell—Maud and Jack say they are always going to be the best of friends. Belle—Gracious! Is that so? I thought they were going to be married.

Wilson's FLY PADS

THE ONLY THING THAT KILLS THEM ALL
AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.
Sold by All Drugists and General Stores and by mail.
TEN CENTS PERPACKET FROM
ARCHDALE WILSON
HAMILTON, ONT.

STORIES OF THE "F. OF K."

Lord Kitchener of Khartoum Generally Has His Own Way.

A few months ago "K. of K."—as the British have nicknamed Lord Kitchener of Khartoum—found himself engaged in a prolonged discussion with the commandant of a native corps in India who had applied for funds to fit his men out with brand-new uniforms. The application was refused, only to be put forward again more urgently than ever. After this had happened several times, says the Grand Magasin, "K." patiently became exhausted and he sent word to say that he would come and inspect the corps himself.

The colonel rubbed his hands with delight, and on the appointed day carefully instructed his dusky warriors to don their oldest and most ragged uniforms, in order to furnish practical demonstration of their sartorial requirements. The commandant was reckoning without his host, however, for Lord Kitchener had no sooner run his critical eye down the ranks than he saw through the other's little device. A grim smile played about the corners of his mouth.

"Ah, Colonel Jones," he exclaimed heartily, "I congratulate you on the appearance of your men. They're in the pink of condition—positively bursting through their uniforms!"
When Lord Kitchener once makes up his mind about anything it requires a very determined will, indeed, to turn him from his purpose. On one occasion a difference of opinion has arisen as to the amount of money he might expend on the conveyance of stores to the front. He wanted a couple of thousand pounds for the purpose, but a niggardly department at home protested that the estimate was much too high.

"Can't do it for less was the laconic response telegraphed to Pall Mall. This, however, only evoked a reply that he would not be allowed more than a quarter of the sum asked for. To To everybody's intense surprise, "K." wired back, "All right!" and proceeded to carry out the work he was engaged on.

When the expedition was over, however, the Treasury officials were electrified to receive from its organizer a bill reading as follows:
"1. To conveyance of military stores, as per estimate, £500.
"2. To supplementary expenses, £1,500."

ENORMOUS TEA IMPORTATION.

The total imports of tea into Canada and the United States is about one hundred and ten million pounds per annum. One out of every fourteen pounds, both in Canada and the United States is "Salada" and this trade is growing very rapidly, and "Salada" is as easily obtained now in such cities as New York, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Cleveland, Rochester, etc., etc., as it is in Toronto, Montreal, and throughout the Dominion.

THE ARABIAN HORSE.

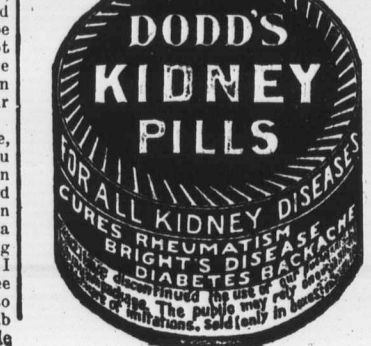
The Arabian horse is, say his enemies, a horse of a single trait—the gallop. In a sense this is true, and naturally. His masters, the Bedouins, abhor the trot; moreover, the smooth, sandy reaches of the desert invite to the gallop. But Arabs can be taught to trot, though not to be high steppers. Either walking or galloping they are models of grace. A word now as to breeds. There is but one "noble" strain, the Ku-hai-lan, almost innumerable sub-divided. There are, besides, the Allerbi and Kadishi, ignoble drudges and hackneys, but they are never classed as Arabs. Though size varies individually, there are neither pony nor big breeds. Palgrave, Upton, and Sir Wilfrid Blunt agree that the average height very nearly approaches fourteen hands and two inches, falling under it often more than over it. Persian horses, nearly out to the Arabs, are taller—witness Lylee, who cost his late owner, Runjet Singh, in the three wars waged to obtain him, about 12,000 lives and sixty lacs of rupees—that is, about \$3,000,000. Lylee stood all of fifteen hands, and his height below his knees, and had hoofs of gold-tinged cashmere shawls. But for all that he was not a Ku-hai-lan, so could not have held his head high in the desert.

A legend lurks in the name. It is the corruption of Kahlani and like that means "the blackened." Unfortunate persons derive it from the skin color, a dark, slaty, grayish blue, whatever the coat; but there is another derivation and one more fitting—"the daughters of the Stars." Mahomet, says the legend, with 10,000 mounted men, had fought unceasingly through three days and nights, the men never leaving saddle, the mares under them neither eating nor drinking. Victorious at last, the army came to a river bank, halted there, unshowered and loosed the mares, which rushed madly to the water. Before they could drink the trumpets sounded the recall. In the 10,000, five were found faithful—five who came back to the standards, heedless of thirst. Mahomet himself welcomed them, blessed them, and had them anointed with kohl—whence Kahlani—as though they had been princes of the blood. Ever after they were ridden by the Prophet and his companions. Ali, Omar, Abubekr and Hassan, and from them descends all Arabia's noble blood. Since there were five of them, the breed grand divisions are known as "Al Khamisa," or "the five."

But the romance of Arab pedigrees goes beyond the time of the Prophet's mares. They themselves were descended from the mares of Solomon the great—mares given him by the Queen of Sheba along with gold, ivory, slaves and spices. Naturally such strains are carefully guarded. Few of the Bedouin can read or write, but they make a point of hanging inscribed pedigrees in little bags around the necks of their most famous mares. They ride only mares, and have a proverb: "Three things are from God: a good wife, a good mare, a good sword." A true son of the desert will almost as readily think of parting with his wife as with his mare. Thus there is a powerful reinforcement to the Sultan's firm forbidding their exportation.—Country Life in America.

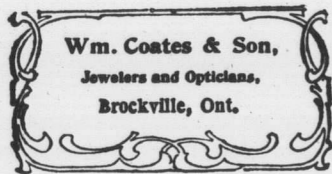
Poe's Fame Assured Long Ago. (Somerville, Mass., Journal.)

It is true that Edgar Allan Poe failed to get admission to the Hall of Fame, but that he doesn't matter it so much as some others who have gained the honor.



Repairing Watches Here

receives the careful attention and experience it deserves. No matter how delicate or expensive a movement you have, you can leave it to be repaired or cleaned, with the full assurance that it will be done in the most skillful manner possible.



Established 1857

Two cars of

Salt

Just arrived—one car Canadian, one car Liverpool.

All the best grades of

Flour

Including Royal Household, at lowest prices.

You can always find what you want at our store.

Prices and quality guaranteed.

Jos. Thompson

Roses and Carnations

R. B. Heather's

Tel. 223; G. H. 56. I make a specialty of Floral Designs.

Are You Drowsy?

Wearily all day? With heavy feelings, aches, dizziness, bad breath, constipation, indigestion, sallow complexion? Then, your liver is out of order. A few doses of Dr. Pitt's Pearl Pills will set it right.

DR. PITT'S EARL PILLS. They energise, strengthen and regulate stomach, liver and bowels. They gently help Nature to help herself—they'll brighten you up in no time. Ask your druggist—or order direct from THE DR. PITT MEDICINE CO. P. O. BOX 2384 MONTREAL, CANADA.

ATHENS

Grain - Warehouse

Large stock on hand of Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Barley Meal, Corn Meal, Provyender, &c. at lowest prices.

Athens Lumber Yard

All kinds of Building Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shingles, Water and Whey Tanks, &c.

STUDENTS

Who contemplate taking a Business College course should communicate with the Reporter's office. We can save you money.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

ESTABLISHED 1854 HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL Capital paid up \$6,000,000 - Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits \$3,048,197 PRESIDENT, SIR M. MONTAGU ALLAN, K.T. VICE-PRES., JONATHAN HODGSON, Esq. E. F. HESSEN GENERAL MANAGER The Bank has 114 BRANCHES and Agencies distributed through Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and other N. W. Provinces SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Interest at 3 per cent per Annum allowed on Savings Bank Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards. Interest added to Principal Half-yearly. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED FARMERS' BUSINESS SOLICITED. Money loaned on Note to Farmers and others. ATHENS BRANCH E. S. CLOW, Manager.

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Enaliala Wiltsie is visiting friends in Brockville.

Miss Myrtle Loverin is this week visiting Mrs. G. E. Judson.

Miss Byers will re-open her dress-making rooms on Monday, Aug. 13.

Miss Rose Stinson accompanied her cousins to their home in Napanee.

Rev. L. M. Weeks is taking a holiday on Lake Rideau.

Results of the Junior Leaving examinations are expected next Wednesday.

Miss Edna McBratney of New Dublin is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ed Taylor, Wiltsie street.

Mrs. Sam Richardson of Lawrence, Mass., is visiting her sister Mrs. Harvey Wing, Hard Island.

Mrs. Dave Reid of Brockville spent a few days last week visiting in Athens.

Mr. Geo. Taylor of Boston has returned home after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Taylor.

Miss Bessie Wright of Ottawa visited at the home of her mother here last week.

Mrs. Cliff Barber is enjoying the pleasure of a visit from her sister, Miss Gracey of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Warner Phelps and children of Delta last week visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Halladay.

The Council of the Rear of Yonge and Escott will meet on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock p.m.

Miss Olive Milroy of Ottawa was a guest of the Misses Stinson over Sunday.

Miss Mollie Stinson has returned home after two weeks visit with friends in Westport.

Mrs. Wm. Wright and daughter, Miss Mary, are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Fred Lee and son Ralph of Lodi, California, have been visiting old friends in Athens for a few days, guests of Miss Caroline Lee.

The high court of the Independent Order of Foresters opens at Brockville on Wednesday next. Court Athens will be represented by Wilson H. Wiltsie.

A very enjoyable picnic was held at Charleston Lake on Friday in honor of Mrs. Luella Avery and two daughters, Flora and Norma, of Gravenhurst.

Mr. Thad. W. H. Leavitt, Provincial Inspector of Public Libraries, has been inspecting the Athens Library and incidentally visited old friends here and at Charleston Lake for a few days.

The grounds of the A.P.S. have been graded and seeded, and only a little fencing remains to be done in order to put the finishing touches on the great work commenced last year.

St. Lawrence district of the A.O.U.W. will run an excursion to Ottawa-The D.D.G.M., J. I. Quinn, Addison, has the matter in hand and further particulars will be given later.

The Toronto News says that a man in Eastern Ontario is soliciting aid, according to reports received at the Attorney General's Department, for a Methodist church in New Ontario. He is a fakir. Watch out for him.

A Roebuck farmer fed his cow a quantity of poultry feed believing it to be condition powder, and did not discover his error until the cow had scratched up half his garden and begun to show signs of wanting to set.

The following are guests at S. Stinson's this week; Mrs. A. Kimmerly and son of Napanee, Mrs. Chas. Brownlow of Brockville, Mr. John Stinson of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilson of Ottawa, Mrs. H. Scott, son and daughter, of Smith's Falls.

One of our citizens, who occasionally wipes dishes for his wife, became tired of the job and refused, saying that "It is not a man's work." Not feeling disposed to lose his help she brought the Bible out to convince him of his error and read as follows from II Kings 21: 13; "And will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it and turning it upside down." It is needless to say that he is still doing his occasional stunt.

Mr. C. P. Bishop left Athens this week for Toronto.

Miss Helene Taplin, Boston is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Taplin.

Mr. Hanson's new and speedy launch, The St. Lawrence, was conveyed from Brockville to Charleston last week.

Miss Rosa Weeks, of the Gov't Buildings, Ottawa, spent Sunday here with her parents.

In the Baptist church last Sabbath Miss Lucy McConnell, accompanied by Miss Jessie Taplin, sang very sweetly "Home of Paradise."

Mrs. J. H. Mackie of Smith's Falls has been spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Hamblin.

Mr. Jerry Townshend having resigned the office of janitor of the Public School, Mr. Clayton Wiltsie has been appointed in his stead.

The Brockville and Leeds County Old Boys of Winnipeg are arranging for a reunion to be held on the civic holiday of that city.

The work of repairing the damage done to the telephone circuit in Athens was completed on Saturday last, but the storm of Sunday again placed the local circuit out of business.

Miss Alice Tennant of Caintown was a visitor in Athens on Sunday and Mrs. Tennant is remaining for a short visit with her daughter, Mrs. H. R. Knowlton, Church street.

Mrs. Walter Olds, who has spent several weeks very pleasantly at the home of her mother here, leaves this week for her home in Schenectady, N. Y.

Mr. Roy McLaughlin has severed his connection with the Singer Co. at St. John's, Que., and is spending a few weeks here before leaving to join his father in Winnipeg.

In a long article dealing with various aspects of the Educational problem, the Toronto Globe says: The substitution of normal schools, with their longer courses of study, for the more numerous and more local model schools, will intensify the scarcity of teachers.

The Provincial Detective Department has been instructed by Hon. Colonel Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, to see that the side shows at the various agricultural exhibitions are clean shows, and to prosecute any of them found doing business without a license.

Advance: "There are plenty of fish and fish stories out at the Rideau just now. Rev. W. E. Reynolds succeeded in landing a couple of beauties, one of which weighed fourteen pounds." The Advance prudently refrains from saying whether it was a story or a fish that weighed 14 pounds.

On Wednesday evening last Mr. Albert Gallagher of Portland had the misfortune to break one of his legs. He left the train at Brockville in order to get a piece of board that would afford some ladies a seat in the crowded cars and making a misstep fell off the platform. He is now doing well at the hospital.

\$720.00 per annum is a very good salary for a young lady of nineteen. That is the salary now received by a young lady who left the Frontenac Business College, Kingston, just one year ago and is now in a lawyer's office in Calgary. We prepare students for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries. Write for our catalogue. T. N. Stockdale, Principal.

Visitors to the Baptist cemetery are requested to latch the gate both on entering and returning, and owners of plots will please keep them clipped and beautified. The trustees are erecting a fence around the grounds and they appeal to all who have loved ones resting there to assist in keeping the cemetery in appearance worthy of their dead.

From a letter received by Dr. Hilton Moore from the Dean of the Medical Faculty of Queen's University we are pleased to learn that the press reports of the damage by the recent fire were very much exaggerated. The total loss was less than \$3,000. The college session opens on Sept. 26, and students are informed that there will be no interference with the work of the faculty, there need be no alteration of their plans.

Mrs. A. Kendrick is visiting in Portland this week.

Miss Leggett of Crosby visited at the home of her brother here this week.

Miss Ines Chapman of Brockville is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Alguire.

Mr. Frank Freeman of Albion, N. Y., is visiting his mother here.

Mrs. David Booth of Langdon, N. D., is visiting old friends in Athens and vicinity.

Mrs. D. Daek of Glen Beall is visiting her sister, Mrs. Trickey, Church street.

Mr. W. H. Harrison, Brockville, is the latest to add a motor boat to Charleston's fleet.

Patrick Downey, a former resident of Athens, died at his home in Phillipsville on Monday.

T. S. Kendrick this week offers several tempting bargains to the ladies. Read his adv't.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson are occupying their Charleston Lake cottage this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Arnold went to Addison this week for a visit at the home of their son Omer.

Dr. and Mrs. Arnold of Toronto are this week guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Arnold.

At Saturday's cheese board the ruling price was 11 1/2c—a few cool cured brought 12c. The total registry was 5,963.

Mr. E. J. Parcell is this week representing Athens lodge of the L.O.O.F. at the meeting of the grand lodge in Peterborough.

Mr. Gordon Thompson of Winnipeg is visiting at the home of his parents in Athens and with his brother at Charleston Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stewart of Dalmeny returned home this week after a visit with Mrs. Stewart's mother, Mrs. L. Stevens, Mill street.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Moles returned to Athens this week after a visit of several weeks with friends in Brockville and Lansdowne.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Wood and daughter, Miss Maria of Delta, were on Tuesday visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Benedict.

Miss Eva Tackaberry of Rockspring was a guest of Mrs. Rappell on Sunday, a farewell visit to Mrs. E. A. Tackaberry of Humboldt, Iowa.

William Gifford of Greenbush returned home this week, from Francis, Sack, to which place he went last spring. An attack of appendicitis necessitated his return.

Mrs. E. A. Tackaberry left today for her home in Humboldt, Iowa, after a visit of nearly a year at the home of Mrs. J. Rappell, Elgin street. Mrs. Tackaberry renewed acquaintance with old friends, and made many new friends who sincerely regret her departure from the village.

A number of graduates of Queen's University are taking courses at the Kingston Business College. This reliable institution cannot supply the demand on it for stenographers and bookkeepers. Three graduates of this school secured positions in the head office of the Temiskaming & Northern Railway within the last few weeks. Send for terms and catalogue to H. F. Metcalfe, Principal, 225, Front Street West.

Many young ladies in this town will be interested in the following remarks, made by a prominent medical man; "There's nothing that will cause the hair on the arms, or for that matter on, any other part of the body, to grow so quickly as will exposure to the sun and wind. In hot climates savages wear no hats and their growth of hair is most luxuriant. The girls that are now wearing short sleeves simply to be in the fashion, will regret it in a couple of years, when they see long hair growing on their arms."

Wednesday last was Athens day at the Old Boys' Reunion, and, apparently, it was also the day selected by people generally up the line of the B. W. & N.W. for going to town. During the day three trains loaded with excursionists were taken to the reunion. Only a few returned on the 4.20 train, and when the last train pulled out, drawn by two engines, it was full to overflowing. The crowd took the situation good naturedly, and the run home was made in schedule time. During the whole reunion week the B.W. & N.W. was called upon to handle large crowds, and the manner in which this was done reflects credit on the management of Supt. Curle and his efficient and courteous train officials.

One evening last week residents of Church street east were entertained with exceptionally fine music. It came from the veranda and lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mott's residence, where Mr. and Mrs. Ola Campeau were enjoying the company of a party of friends. The strings of a guitar were swept by a master hand in accompanying the artistic rendering of modern music hall favorite songs, ranging from high-class sentimental selections to the latest class songs, in all of which Mrs. Campeau's full rich contralto voice was heard to advantage. The music was of the kind that adds to the life and gaiety of the Empire State's big metropolis, and as such was duly appreciated by all who heard it.

Rheumatism

is one of the constitutional diseases. It manifests itself in local aches and pains, inflamed joints and stiff muscles, but it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires constitutional treatment acting through the blood, and the best is a course of the great medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla which has permanently cured thousands of cases.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Rheumatism, No. 7, C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

The People's Column.

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

Girl Wanted

ABOUT 1st September, to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. S. S. CORNELL, Athens.

Farm to Rent

THE farm known as the Levi Stevens farm in Eastard, consisting of 100 acres, is offered for rental. Good buildings. Possession 1st of March next. Apply to MRS. L. STEVENS, Athens.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE undersigned has a large sum of money to loan on real estate security at low interest rates. W. S. BURELL, Broker, 225, Office Dunham Block Brockville, Ont.

Farm For Sale

Farm of the late J. B. Bellamy consisting of 90 acres adjoining the village of North Augusta. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to G. F. DONNELLY, Athens.

Property for Sale

THE new brick store and dwelling of the late J. A. Rappell, corner of Elgin and Wiltsie streets is offered for sale. Large warehouse, good barn, etc. An excellent location where a good business has always been done. Also for sale, a vacant lot at opposite corner. Apply on the premises to Mrs. J. A. RAPPPELL, Athens.

ATHENS LIVERY

CHANT & LEGGETT, Proprietors. This livery has been recently furnished with a complete new outfit of cutters, buggies, robes, etc., and we can give patrons prompt and efficient service. Every requisite for commercial men.

5-A BIAS GIRTH. Horse Blankets. Will keep their position on the horse. Can't slip or slide. Tight girthing unnecessary.

Just What You Want

Harness, Single and double, from \$10.00 to \$27.50. Fly nets from 50c to \$1.50. Summer fly sheets, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.65. The best summer duster in town for \$1.00. Special sale of \$15.00 harness, nickel trimmed, for \$12.50. Trunks, Valises, Sponges, Chamois, Carriage Tops and Harness dressings, Curry combs, Brushes, Whips, Sweat pads, Etc., Etc.

CHAS. R. RUDD & CO.

BROCKVILLE

VOTERS' LIST NOTICE

Rear Yonge and Escott. Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act" the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office at Glen Elbe on August 8, 1906, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the said list and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law. R. E. CORNELL, Clerk. Dated August 8, 1906.

G. A. McCLARY

Preserving and Pickling

This is a busy season for the prudent housewife—preparing fruit for the season of scarcity. We have everything required, from sugar to the jars, and your order will be promptly filled.

Success in Pickling

Depends largely on the purity of the spices, flavoring extracts, etc. We buy and sell only the best in these lines—all of warranted excellence.

China and Glassware

Our assortment was never more attractive—never contained better value. See these staple and fancy lines. Everything in groceries, and a line of choice Confectionery.

G. A. McCLARY

Midsummer Bargains

Cotton Voile—pink and white, blue and white or grey, regular 15c goods, Bargain price.... 10c. Fine Dress Muslins—Blue and white, grey and white—regular price 25c yd., reduced to.... 14c. Ladies' white lawn waists, regular price 75c to \$1.25, choice for... 50c. Hats Clearing—All the colored straw hats we have left, were \$1.00 to \$2.00; choice for... 50c. Shoes—We have a number of odd lines and sizes in Ladies' Oxfords and sandals, reg. prices \$1.25 to \$1.75; choice for.... 99c. Mens' Balbriggan and fish-net underwear per piece, only.... 25c. Mens' Harvest Boots—light, cool and easy for the hot days, 2 kinds..... \$1.25 and \$1.00.

T. S. Kendrick

FURNITURE

No Reason Why

You should not buy Furniture during the summer season. The price is at no time lower—the goods never better. See Our Stock. The bride who wishes to furnish a home, or the experienced matron who wishes to add judiciously to her stock, will find all their needs anticipated here. We can furnish the whole house or supply in vital pieces as required.

Iron Beds

A full line of the popular enamelled iron, brass mounted bedsteads. See these goods. When you want a Couch, Easy Chair, Rocker, or Parlor Suit, see how well we can serve you.

T. G. Stevens

UNDERTAKING

ICE CREAM

The Comfort of Coolness

may be had in a variety of forms at

E. C. TRIBUTE'S

Delicious Beverages Fresh Fruits Choice Confections

Summer Sundries

Everything required for camp or cottage.

Standard Groceries

All tried and approved brands. We can supply your larder with every requisite. Your trade is invited.

E. C. Tribute

THINGS ORIGINALLY DOCUMENTED IN THE HISTORY OF BROCKVILLE