COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

# wool and union carpets

The new spring patterns are now all here-fresh from the mill. These union and wool carpets are Canadian product and the quality of these is certainly a credit to our Canada.

This kind of carpet has its own peculiar advantages—it's a vard wide—it's reversible—easily matched, made and put down-particularly adapted to bed rooms. You'll find the prices low enough to suit any judge of good quality.

We have rugs, too, in these goods. 25c Two nice patterns in green and crimson mixtures—full yard wide—good value. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..

30c Five good patterns-nice quality union carpet-really good for the money. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 35c Something extra value-Five new patterns to select from. . . 40c A heavy grade—two nice patterns—desirable colors.

50c Extra super best unions—five patterns ..... 60c All-wool filled-three patterns to select from-a great wearer.

75c Five patterns choice wools—latest patterns. . . . . 85c Splendid grade-two patterns-sterling quality. ..

90c Six patterns—a fine range—splendid goods ..... 1.00 Five patterns best 3 ply all wool-the best that are. .. ..

SAP BUCKETS First-class quality 10c Each

ROBERT WRIGHT & CO.

BROCKVILLE

# Linen Towel Sale! Linen Towels that are good!

Goodness of quality-that's the first thing we make sure of in this store-and after we're certain the quality is as it should be, we make prices low enough to bring you here past all inferior qualities. Towels are always needed and your opportunity is here and now.

Just a few prices:

Very special, Linen Towel, 10c Special, Huck Towel, 36x19, size 36x19, fringed...... 10c all pure linen, 2 for ..... 25c

Special, Huck Towel, good 15c Special, Huck Towel, size 38 x22, large size, only ..... 18c Four Special Prices for your consideration. You had better see the

EXTRA SPECIAL QUILT BARGAIN—Have you seen the line of Quilts we're selling at \$1.00? They're 72x90 in size, and hemmed, ready for use. Just the thing you should have to spare a better one. 

**LEWIS & PATTERSON** 

Variation and an analysis and

# DUNN & Co.

BROGKVILLES LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS

CORNER KING St. AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.

Our studio is the most complete and up-to-date in Brockville. the pacific coast, one in the western

Latest American ideas at lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed

of Early Days in Loods

On Tuesday alternoon the Scribe of the Athens Reporter called on Mr. Henry O Gordon, one of the aged residents who took part in the dinner at the Gamble House a couple of weeks ago, and whose serious illness prevented our getting any items for the short biographical sketches we proposed giving our readers of the old men. We found Mr. Gordon sitting in an easy chair and feeling quite strong, able, and willing to converse. From him we gather the following items which will no doubt prove interesting:

HENRY O. GORDON.

His father had charge of the lighthouse for some eighteen years and here Henry spent his boyhood days. He was about 18 years old at the time of the Windmill battle, and saw the action from beginning to end. He and another young man came very near participating in the battle, not from a eeling of sympathy for the misguided men who took part in the bloodshed at that time and place, but from a pure love of reckless adventure. the action was going on, he could plainly see the men fall, who were shot own in the frequent skirmishes that took place during the day. A friend named Foster was on the American steamer that carried the men across to the Windmill and he saw him brought on shore with his gain by ceasing to pander to a depraved head blown off by a 4 lb. cannon ball appetite by providing these attractions. fired from a British gun boat lying near the Canadian shore. He could give many vivid pictures of scenes that occurred on that memorable day, from actual observation, for being young and anxious to see all that he could be was

conversed with many of the actual par-In the year 1850 he first came to toria macadamized road to Farmersville and engaged to put the carding mill (torn down last week) in order. He had learned the trade of a carder and spinner, was well up in repairing and etting up machinery, and at once set to work to get the mill in running order. He next went to Lyndhurst where he lived for over 18 years, working in the carding mill tor Wm. Saunders, Roddick and Henry Green. One day while working at the "Jack", Mr. Green came along and said, "Hank, if you will run them, I will buy a spinner and weaver." Hank was "willin'," and the machines were ordered at ouce and were the first to be introduced indon, having started to feed the picking machine before he was tall enough to put the wool into the hopper without standing on a large box. Mr. Gordon was a lover of hunting and fishing, and when he visited the Charleston and the the Lyndhurst waters he thought the had struck a bunters' paradise.

We forgot to mention that Mr. Gordon was married at the age of 20 to a young lady of Ogdensburg, aged 14 years, and that several years, and three of their chil-

drep were born there. After working in the carding mill at Lyndhurst for several years, he worked in Gananoque and Lyn and then went back to Lyndhurst where he

Athens where he has since lived. He used to do a great amount of fishing in the Lyndhurst and Red horse waters, often catching salmon weighing from 18 to 20 lbs. He knew people to catch larger fish than himself, but none of them could beat him in quantity. He was also a great deer hunter and kept the best hounds to be found anywhere, and as a consequence he was always in great demand when a deer hunt was being arranged for. The late James Keeler of Augusta was a frequent visitor on many hunting thips as well as a Mr. Imrie, at one time posthundreds of deer around Lyndhurst and Charleston, having as a boon companion on many of his trips uncle Wriley Smith, whose biography appeared in these columns a couple of

He had a family of five sons and four daughters, who are scattered—some on s, another in the South, and one in York State. He now lives with his son. James, and, although over 80, attends to fitting up certain portions quoted.

of the carding machinery, feeling no doubt that he can still do it better the whole favorable, except in regard best sugar business is a good thing,

hum of the machinery and take his old | accustomed place, turn on the power and see the wheels go round and the work spin out.

### COUNTY FAIRS.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Fairs and Exhibitions was held in Toronto a few days The attendance was the largest that had assembled for a number of vears.

The need of reforming the county fairs if they are to be of any educative value to the agricultural community was the chief topic under discussion the first day.

The first paper read was that by Mr. John Burns of Whitby, on "the special attractions at Exhibitions.' Mr. Burns pictured the old-fashione country fair in all its glory before it had been converted from its wholesome and educative work by "speeding in the ring" and imported "attractions." Having argued the case for the agricul-tural fair, Mr. Burns pointed out that the attractions tor the average fair now cost \$300 or \$400, and he conten ded that these attractions failed to bring out 1,000 or 1,200, extra people but would be making a clear financia

horseflesh as a leading feature of county fairs appeared to be decidedly in the minority. The other attractions had still fewer friends

in many different places and saw and

than any one else On the day of our visit he expressed a desire to get down to the mill and again hear the

The paper aroused a spirited discussion, in which the lovers of speedy

"I say with all reverence, God help our boys and girls if they are to be edu cated by the jockeys, the jugglers, and the girls with short skirts, and the Canada, walking out over the old Vic drove of common fakirs who are encouraged, and even hired, to attend some o our exhibitions." Thus spoke Mr. F. W. Hodson, Live Stock Commissioner of the Dominion Department of Agri culture. Mr Hodson's paper dealt with "The Agricultural Societies of Ontario," and his line of argument was that the agricultural societies were turning their backs upon a large part of their work, and working one department, that of fall fairs, to death. He showed by quotations from the Agricultural Act that the original intention was to have these societies carry on educative and experimental work; to import seeds, plants and animals; to award prizes for essays on agricultural subjects; to test to this part of Canada. Our old friend, any method of farming by arrangement with farmers in a locality, etc. All of this had been forgotten, except the holding of the annual fair. These fairs to this. had multiplied in some cases through local or personal jealousies until the whole question of fall fairs needed a thorough revision. In order to attract people to these rival shows all sorts of doubtful attractions were used, which not only made them non-educational but positively injurious. Since the Agricultural and Arts Association was disbanded these shows had gone on, each in its own sweet way, without any they moved to Michigan, living there goiding hand and central plan. Besides this, between what the Government granted and the people raised, these shows were costing \$400,000 per year, and all to very little purpose.

Mr. Hodson was not without a remedy. sugar industry, both on this continent and in Europe, particularly in Ger-many, have convinced the farmers of He would combine the Agricultural societies with the Farmers' Institutes. In this way a great deal of useless machinery could be got rid of, the work western Ontario that the growing of would be done on some plan and the tairs held in circuits, and competent sugar beets will prove the most profit able branch of agriculture ever carried judges could be sent out as institute on in Canada. The government has promised a bounty to manufacturers, lecturers were now. Fairs could be amalgamated, and where a society being taken to secure the establishthought they had hit upon a better way being taken to so f spending money than by holding a ment of refineries. Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister fair, the government grant could be used for another purpose. Where the fairs were held they could be made sugar industry would prove to the educative like the winter stock show at farmers equal in value to the discovery Guelph. As to whether the people of a gold mine. Last season, successful tests in growwould enjoy such a show he pointed to the fact that 344 people attended the ing the beets were made in behalf of Guelph show in 1891, and 11,400 in the government at Newmarket, Well-

1900, while the lecture room was too small to hold those who desired to attend. Mr. Hodson believed that the societies should give prizes to the best farms, import and keep nigh-class prizes and generally keep nigh-class. Hon. John Dryden has promised to longing to Mr. L. Sly on Main settory called the societies and generally keep nigh-class. the societies should give prizes to the best farms, import and keep nigh-class sires, and generally keep at the work of educating the farmer all the year, instead of thinking they did their duty by holding one of the conventional fairs. The movement in Quebec and Nova Scotia along these lines was also quoted.

The discussion on this prizes to the farmers held at Whitby last Saturday, latter will move into the property behavior and specific to have tests made in that district by the department of Agriculture. At this meeting also a large committee was appointed to interest all farmers in the subject and obtain their co-operation in interesting capitalists in the erection.

The discussion on this prizes to the farmers held at Whitby last Saturday, latter will move into the property behavior the property behavior and specific to make the work of the conventional fairs. The discussion of the conventional fairs.

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BEET SUGAR MAKING.

It is generally conceded that this

### BROCKVILLE

# SCHOOL

for first-class cutters, which is steadily increasing, I have opened up in connection with my tailoring establishment a Cutting School, to be known as the Brocville Cutting School, where the latest up to date systems of cutting will be taught, also instructions on the practical work of the tailor shop, which is most essential for a young man to become a first-class cutter, and which will enable him to and a salary of from One Thousand Dollars to Fifteen Hundred Dollars per year in this country and from Fifteen Hundred Dollars



Thousand Five Hundred Dollars per yaer in the United States. This is a rare chance for young men to fit themselves for a lucrative position in a short time. Persons attending this school will receive a thorough training in everything connected with Garment Cutting, and after graduating are competent of filling

position as cu tom cutter at one Pupils will be taught individually and may commence their instructions as

ny time convenient to themselves. For all information, see catalogue, which will be mailed to you upon Yours truly,

M. J. KEHOE,

Brockville, Ont.

### would not only be acting right morally, but would be making a close force of the societies but would be making a close force of the societies but would be making a close force of the societies but would be making a close force of the societies and the societies of the societies

### LAND ROLLERS

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

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



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

### STEEL TRUCK WHEELS

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

For further particulars and prices, address

### A. A. McNISH.

institutes.

LYN, ONT.

to amalgamation with the Farmer's and what are the farmers of Leeds county appears that the first essential is to practically demonstrate that beets of W. B. Saunders of Stayner said that the ladies' department was an impor-good quality can be produced, and we tant feature of their show, but it was strongly advise the Farmers' Institutes one which gave them a great deal of and agricultural societies to memoriatrouble. He was sorry to say that there were some who could not be trusted. They would persist in exhibit soil and climate of this district for the ing the same things year after year, growth of the beets, and were not averse to taking with the same things are to taking with the beets. and were not averse to taking prize magivings about the test, as two years moneys unfairly won. In fact, the ago, at North Augusta, we saw a field difficulties were so great that some of sugar beets that, without special care were for abolishing the department or cultivation, would run over fifteen tons to the acre, and that is above the

average of the great beet growing sections of Michigan. Others in this section may have grown sugar beets—the subject is a live one—let us bear from those who Careful investigations of the beet have knowledge of this subject.

MORTON.

MONDAY, March 11.-Mr. Samuel Wills, who had the misfortune to give and in several sections active steps are his foot a severe cut, is able to be about again.

Mr. and Mrs. John Quinsy of Gananoque Junction spent Sunday at the home of Mr and Mrs. B. N. Hender-

past two weeks at the home of her brother, Mr. Eugene Edgers, Chaffey's Locks, where their mother lies very

Montreal ordering his spring stock.

Mr. Henry Metcalfe is calling on his

(From the Express, Newmarket, Ont.) Mr. William Gray, who is well and avorably known in the town of Newmarket and vicinity, is rejoicing over his release from the pains of sciatica and rheumatism through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, A reporter the Express called upon him for the purpose of obtaining particulars of the cure when Mr. Gray gave the following story for publication:

"About two and a half years ago I was seized with a very severe attack of rheumatism. The pain was simply torturing. At times the trouble was seated in my knees, then in my hips. For nearly a year I suffered along, working as best I could. in the hope of being able to overcome the disease. During the day the pain was less severe, but at night it was just as bad as ever. To increase my torture I caught a cold which resulted in an attack of sciatica in my right leg. If I walked a snort distance I would be seized by sharp pains in the hip, and in times I became a used-up man, my appetite failed me, and I could not rest at might on account of the pain. I tried one medicine after another without avail. I also consulted doctors with no better result. I was beginning to think that I was doomed to suffer the rest of my life, when one day a friend strongly advised me to try sulted in an attack of sciatica in my friend strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took his sadvice and procured a supply of the pills and began taking them according to directions. Before the third box was finished I noted a change for the battern for I continued the process of the pills and the pills the better, so I continued the use of the pills till I had taken ten or twelve boxes, when my trouble had entirely disappeared. To-day I am free from pain and feet that life is worth light even at the size old worth living, even at the ripe old age of seventy. I can now do a day's work with many men who are 20 years younger than I. I thank God for my restoration to health through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I trust other similar suffers will give the second of ferers will give them a trial, for, knowing what these pills have done for me, I am sure that they cannot fail being as beneficial to others similarly afflicted."

If the blood is pure and wholesome classes cannot exist The reason De-

If the blood is pure and wholesome disease cannot exist. The reason Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure so many forms of disease is that they act directly upon the blood and nerves, thus reaching the root of the trouble. Other medicines act only on the symptoms of the trouble, and that is the reason the trouble always returns when you case these medicines. the reason the trouble always returns when you cease these medicines. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make permanent cures in kidney troubles, rheumatism, erysipelns, anaemia and kindred diseases. But be sure you get the genuine, which bears the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around every box.

A new book by Charles M. Sheldon, the famous author of "In H's Steps," never falls to excite the interest of thousands of readers, "Born to Serve" is the title of the latest book by Mr. Sheldon, and the advance sheets indicate a very strong book indeed, one of thrilling interest to the thoughtful recorder one in which with a presenter one in which with a presenter. der, one in which with a master's hand many of the cankers of social life, of domestic unhappiness, of the broader woman problem, of social reform at the vitals of society—are said bare, with cultured delicacy, but mone the less with graphic, unflinching truth. The Canadian rights have been secured by the Poole Publishins Company, Toronto, but as the story wompany, Toronto, but as the story will not appear in book form for some time the publishers will run it as a serial in the Presbyterian Review, beginning with the issue of the 3rd inst., thus enabling the readers of that paper to have this most interesting work in advance.

Catarrhozone Cures Cought and

He Became "Sloppy." It is not intended to intimate that Hobson was connected with any fraud or job on the Government. He was the innocent tool who grounded the Merrimac, a hulk bought for, say \$360,000, and worth possibly \$50, 000, on the bottom of Santiago Har-bor. His deed required daring, self-control and nerve, although it was sonot a specially dangerous undertak-ing. If he had not become sloppy subsequently and usurped the kiss-ing franchise for the whole world no one would have carped or cavilled at Hobson. He is a good sailor and a man of deeds.—N. Y. Telegraph,

Why buy imitations of doubtful merit when the genuine can be purchased as easily? The proprietors of Minard's Liniment inform us that their sales the past year still entitle their preparation to be considered the BEST and TREST in the hearts of their countries. FIRST in the hearts of their coun

### Willing to Try.

Mrs. Kornshucks-Josh, I'm been a-readin' about.
Farmer Kornshucks—Air ye?
Mrs. Kornshucks—Yes. Suppose ye
bring me out a bottle of it next
time ye go to town. ested in this here faith cure I had

Catarhozone Cures Lung Trou

Sheep wood the poorer is the skin for

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* LONDON'S SWORDS.

Who Gets Them And For What.

Who will be the recipient of the forty-second of the swords of honor presented by the Corporation of London to those military and navalheroes they desire to place upon the civic roll of fame remains to be seen, but the late Commander-in-Chief in South Africa, Lord Roberts, and his successor. Lord Kitchener, are the only two officers taking part in the war who have received swords of honor from the corporation. The former, then Major-General Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, G. C. B., V. C., received his in 1881, after the Afghan campaign; the latter was

Y. C., received his in 1881, after the Afghan campaign; the latter was honored in like manner in November, 1898, as the result of Omdurman. Although the actual value of the sword is nothing compared to the sword is nothing compared to the honor the presentation confers, it is nevertheless a very valuable weapon. For instance, that given to Sir William Fenwick Williams in 1856 cost 200 guineas, the one which the Duke of Cambridge received the following year, £218 8s; but since that date, with the exception of Lord Napier of Magdala, whose sword cost £21, the gift has cost the corporation 100 guineas on each occasion—Sir Garnet Wolseley, Sir Frederick Roberts, Sir Beauchamp Seymour, and Sir H. Kitchener, who are the last four recipients, each received weapons of that value. The thirty-third signatory of the famous roll, namely, Major-General Sir William Fenwick Williams, Bart., with 15,000 men, three months' food, and three days' ammunition. William Fenwick Williams, Bart, with 15,000 men, three months' food, and three days' ammunition, defended Kars from June 18th to November 28th, 1855, keeping at bay a Russian army of 40,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry, a feat that so excited the admiration of the ground forms of the second control of the se the general commanding the block-ading army (Mouravieff) that when hunger succeeded in doing what the Russians could not do, he wrote: "General Williams, you have made yourself a name in history; and posterity will stand amazed at the enterprise of the discourse of the courses and the discourse of the course durance, the courage, and the dis-cipline, which this slege has called forth in the remains of an army. Let us arrange a capitulation that will satisfy the demand of war with-out disgracing humanity." But if the prices of the swords re-

But if the prices of the swords remain nowadays the same, the design, of course, alters with the nature of the service, and the place at which it was rendered, and in many other minor details. The Sirdar's sword of honor, for instance, was a very beautiful weapon, boasting a hilt of solid 18-karat gold, which was further enriched with a series of decorative jewels, including amethysts, beryl, lapis lazuli, turquoise and jacinth, while the monogram of the general was composed of fine diamonds, rubies, and sapphires. Figures of Britannia and Justice, and a panel bearannia and Justice, and a panel bearing the British and Egyptian flags enameled in proper colors, also appear on the hilt, while the scabbard of crimean velocity that f crimson velvet has two massive 18-karat gold bands and bears the arms of the city. Its lower end also is of gold. The blade, of the finest steel, is elaborately damascened with solid gold in the true Oriental fashion.

Although "Fighting Mac" has not yet been honored by the corporation with a sword of honor, the gallant officer's services were not unrecognized by his countrymen and friends in London on his return from Egypt. The sword, which is of the regulation nettern for aidea december the The sword, which is of the regulation pattern for aides-de-camp to the Queen, has a hilt of solid gold, fashioned after the style of a famous Celtic piece in the Museum of Copenhagen. On the guard, each point of which is set with thistles, appears the letter "M," set in rubies and dlamonds. The blade, which is of the linest steel hears, the inserticity. finest steel, bears the inscription, "Presented to Col. Hector A. Macdonald, C. B., D. S. O., A. D. C., by the people of his native country in recognition of his distinguished services Mary 1903." bears the arms of the Clan Macdon-ald, and is mounted in solid gold, en-crusted with precious stones and enameled runic ornamentation.

enameled runic ornamentation.
"Presented to Col. Rowland Hill
Martin, C. B., who so heroically led
the Twenty-first Lancers in the cavalry charge at the battle of Omdurman," is the inscription that appears
on yet another sword of honor presented last year. The weapon in cueson yet another sword of nonor presented last year. The weapon in question is of the cavalry brigadier's dress sword pattern, with a heavy gilded scabbard and belt rings, a beautifully carved Soudan Ivory handle and heavily gold-plated fittings.

The question may be asked, "What becomes of swords of honor?" and the answer is that, although a few from time to time come into the market, like the sword of Saladin. Richard Coeur de Lion's chivalrous adversary, which a Reyrout trader was prepared last year to sell for was prepared last year to sell for the after seven minutes the liquor \$\frac{2}{400}\$, the majority are forever treasured as heirlooms. Last year two swords of honor presented by the City of London and Corporation of Liverpool, respectively, to Lord Collingwood, Lord Nelson's second in command at Trafelear, were sell at the command at Trafelear, were sell at the annual at Trafelear, were sell for the after seven minutes the liquor gets bitter and rank.

(Try this method: you will never make teach any other way.)

Collingwood, Lord Nelson's second in a well as being best. Ask for the 25 content. Collingwood, Lord Nelson's second in command at Trafalgar, were sold at auction to Lady Meux for £240 and £160 respectively, while at the same sale a regulation sword of no intrinsic value sold for 260 guineas, simply because it was used by Lord Nelson when a mate. Lord Collingwood, by the way, did not really receive the sword of honor that Lord Collingwood, by the way, did not really receive the sword of honor that Lord Collingwood as a mark of the esteem entertained for the meritorious services of the gallant sailor. It is interesting to note that Lord Collingwood's swond of honor had a gold hilt and scabbard mounts, and was enriched with diamonds and enamel, as similar weapons are to-day. The gold grip had an or core side the city arms goldred. diamonds and enamel, as similar weapous are to-day. The gold grip hadon one side the city arms, colored
enamels, surrounded by brillants, on
the other Lord Collingwood's similarly treated, while the guard of
this gorgeous weapon bore the glorious inscription set in brilliants and blue enamel, "England expects every man to do his duty," and "Trafal-gar." These were not the only me-meutoes of the famous encounter that His Lordship received, for in

June, 1898, a fine silver vase, presented to him by the Patriotic Fund, was purchased by the Prince of Wales for £400.—London Globe. Catarrhozone cures Bronchitis.

COULD NOT BUY THIS GOD. findoo Divinity Saved From the Mo-hammedaus is Above Price.

It is part of the Mohammedan creed to smash the noses of all idols they may come across. When they in-vaded India they defaced in this way every Hindoo god. A figure of Vishevery Hindoo god. A figure of Vish-nu cut in green jade was buried in the bed of the Ganges during this invasion, and is now preserved in a temple in Benares. It is the only perfect image left of all the old idols, and its sanctity is such that the priests of Allahabad have offered for it its weight in gold, together with two magnificent rubies, formerly the eyes of Buddha. But they cannob buy it.

Millionaire Wanted Alpacas. An enterprising Australian millionaire named Leonard took a trip to Peru recently. He saw great flocks of the alpaca wandering on the Andes. Being a woolgrower himself, he was struck with their splendid he was struck with their splendid fleece. He resolved to buy some and take them home. He found that the Peruvian Government absolutely prohibited their export. He tried, by chartering a special ship, to smuggle some off, but was unsuccessful. Then the idea occurred to him of taking them out of the country eastward. He bought a large flock, engaged trusty men and had the creatures driven over the passes, 18,000 feet above sea level, and then clean across the continent to Buenos Ayres. This little expedition cost him \$13,500. But the long march had so weakened the alpacas that they all died on the voyage.

An Expensive Expedition.

An Expensive Expedition.
On the top of the Prince of Wales' coronet is a small tuft of feathers. The wife of a rich Manchester cotton spinner endeavored to get some similar. She was told that there were none on the market. "I don't mind spending \$500," she said. The plume seller smiled. "They will cost you the price of a special expedition to New Guinea," he observed. Her husband was enormously wealthy, and she induced him to authorize this. Last June the plume hunters returned. They had been away nearly a year and spent over \$4,000. They reported that the feriwah, the particular kind of bird of paradise from which the plumes are taken, is extinct.—Chicago Chromicle. An Expensive Expedition.

Good Tea, and How to Make. Good Tea, and How to Make.

Good tea is but the beginning of good liquor, when it is drawn from the leaves. The making of good tea is impossible, from poor leaves, then the making of poor tea from good leaves—Ross high-grade Ceylon leaves—is hard. If all that were necessary in giving good tea to the public were to put leaves in a packet, or sell it in some other form, our years of experience would go for naught, and we would never have heard the nice things about Ross' High-Grade Tea that have been said.

said.

We want to tell you all about good tea, so you can judge between Ross' High-Grade and common teas. We use nothing but the finest Ceylon teas, and most people know that the best teas in the world came from the beautiful Island of Ceylon. Ross' High-Grade Ceylon is not best, simply because it looks best—tea isn't grown for looks—but for drinking purposes, it is the finest to be had.

had.
The soil of Ceylon is peculiarly adapted for the growing of ten. It gives a flavor and Jusciousness to the leaves which is not got from any other soil in the world. As we said before, the Ross High-Grade Ceylon Tea is the best growth of this wonderful tea-producing country, and one pound will go as far as one and a half pounds of any other tea.

other tea.
All tea that goes into the packets
of the Ross Tea Company is carefully tested, the production of any
particular garden counts for nothing, if the standard is high, though
we buy tea only from the best tea
lands in the world, and most of
them are not good enough. We reject more than we use. What we use
is the best in every particular. When the tea is satisfactory then the work of the packers begin. These packers are most skilful at their work; they have so many years of experience to guide them. They the latest developments of have the latest developments of modern machinery to help them. Every particle of dust is removed before the tea enters the packet, and the utmost cleanliness is preserved through the whole process of preparing these teas for the market.

It is important that the directions It is important that the directions inside the packet be observed, as when tea is made too strong it is just as bad as when it is not made strong enough, as the delicious flavor you get when it is made just right is lost. To get the best results, pour the liquor off the leaves after it has drawn about seven minutes into another warm teapot. If left standing on the leaves for any length of time after seven minutes the liquor gets bitter and rank.

Dyspepsia Pains. arising from the formation of gas owing to improper digestion is the source of great misery to many. A very prompt and efficient remedy for this trouble is found in Nerviline. It relieves the distention instantly, and by stimulating action on the stomach aids digestion. Good also for Colic, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Headache. In medicinal power Nerviline has a value five times greater than any other. Test it and see if it is not so. Druggists sell it.

is not so. Druggists sell it. Praise undeserved is satire in dis-

Relates His Experience for the Benefit of Others,

roprievor of the Dake House, St. Thomas, Loses An Enemy That Had Troubled Him for Over Five Years and is Glad.

St. Thomas, March 7.—(Special)—Mr.
L. Dake, of the Dake House, in this
city, is a proud man for he has at
last forever disposed of a foe, which
has given him a great deal of pain
and annoyance during the last five
or six years. That foe was Kidney
Trouble and Lame Back. Dodd's Kidney Pills drove it out, never to return, and now Mr. Dake is happy.
This is what he says:

"I have been troubled with my
Kidneys and pains in my back for
over five years. Nothing I could
get helped me in the least. Finally,
I was told by a friend who had tried
them, that Dodd's Kidney Pills would
cure me, and I decided to try. They
relieved me from the first and eventually cured me completely. They

tually cured me completely. They are a wonderful medicine."

There are many people in St. Thomas and vicinity who have very kind things to say of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The local druggists reney Pills. The local druggists report a very large sale, and this is not to be wondered at, as many very remarkable cures are reported in the city and county.

Laureate Austin's Originality.

That there are some strong lines in Laureate Alfred Austin's dirge will be cheerfully admitted—by Mr. Aus-tin. That there are others not so tin. That there are others not so strong seems to go without saying. In the latter class may be included the eloquent line: "Dry your eyes and cease to weep." It is a fine and impressive line. Some poets would have said: "Dry your eyes" and let it go at that. Other poets might substitute "Cease to weep," and let the moistened optics dry by the natural process. Not so Laureate Austin. He dries the eyes first and then directs that the faucet be turned off.—Cleveland Plain Dealer. -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Agnostic's Definition of a Church A place in which, week by week, services should be devoted, not to the vices should be devoted, not to the iteration of abstract propositions in theology, but to the setting before men's minds of an ideal of true, just and pure living; a place in which those who are weary of the burden of daily cares should find a moment's rest in the contemplation of the higher life which is possible for all, though attained by so few; a place in which the man of strife and business should have time to think how small, after all, are the rewards he covets, compared with peace and charity—Prof. Huxley.

Bronchitic Asthma Cured.

Kingston, Ont.—For ten years I have been a terrible sufferer from Bronchitic Asthma, oftentimes so bad that for nights at a time I could

at that for nights at a time I could not rest. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and "quacks," but one dollar's worth of Catarrhozone cured me," Captain McDonald. Four months later Captain McDonald wrote, saying: "I am still perfectly well, and have no more bother from my old trouble."

Few marine men are better known on the great lakes than Capt. McDonald, of Kingston, and his testimony will be convincing to all who know him. Ask your druggists to show you Catarrhozone, it is the only sure cure. Complete outfit, \$1; small trial 25c; a trial sent for 10c by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Canada, or Hartford, Conn., U. S.

ARE VOU GOING WEST? If so, send a letter or postal card to the undersigned, answering the following questions:

Where are you going? When are you going? Where do you start from? How many are in your party? Will you take your house

Special low rate settlers' tickets on sale during March and April to points in Manitoba, British Colum-bia, Oregon, California and all West-ern States. Full particulars from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, Chicago & Northwestern Railway, 2 King street east, Toronto, Ont.

Fixing a Key.

"I sent for you to fix a key in my daughter's piano," said the man "But, my dear sir, I don't know "But, my dear sir, I don't know anything about pianos. I'm a lock-smith," replied the workman. "Exactly. I want you to make it possible for me to lock the blamed thing up."—Philadelphia Press.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

A New Tack. "Pay?" said the tramp, lightly, af-ter he had swallowed the drink. "I guess not. Do you know who I am, young feller? I'm the third cousin o' Mrs. Carrie Nation."
"Help!" yelled the bartender.
"Here, old man, have another, just
for friendship's sake."—Philadelphia

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

In Prospect. Mr. Billus-Johnny, is there any hot

water in the house? I've managed to upset a jar of fruit on the table-Johnny Billus-No, but there'll be plenty of it when mamma comes back from downtown.—Chicago Tribune. Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Very Strange. Brooks—Harduppe says he took stranger for you yesterday. Rivers—That's funny. Now to-day to-day

ne took me for a stranger.
"How's that?"
"He wanted to borrow \$10
me."—March Smart Set.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

HE GOT THE TICKET,

s in Jail Now-A Sharper Who Was Caught in time.

A young man of none too prepossessing appearance attempted to take advantage of the generosity of the city on Saturday night, but found that despite his sharpness he was a little premature in his reckonings. About 9 o'clock he went into Mr. C. Dannecker's confectionery store on Downie street and asked for permission to use the telephone. Ringing up Was Caught in Time. Downle street and asked for permission to use the telephone. Ringing up No. 75, the G. T. R, ticket office, he asked that a gentleman who would call there shortly be given a ticket to Woodstock via London.

The clerk in a rather mystified manner, enquired, "Who's speaking?"

The clerk in a rather mystified manner, enquired, "Who's speaking?"

The reply came "Mayor Stamp. Charge the price of the ticket to the city."

The audacity of the whole proceeding was sufficient to unarm the suspicions of any but a person of experience, so that the clerk did not suspect that there was anything wrong.

A man called at the office a few minutes later and on application was furnished with the pass. When Mr. Cassels, arrived the clerk acquainted him with the particulars of the whole matter, and he at once became suspicious. The Mayor was communicated with, and the fraud discovered. Shortly afterwards Chief McCarthy was on his way to the station, where he found his man walking complacently along the platform. The fellow denied having any knowledge of the charge, but despite his protests he was taken into custody. He gave his name as Thomas Lawrence, of Parls, and said that he came from Seaforth to Stratford. came from Seaforth to Stratford. The Magistrate remanded him to "Castle Nichol" for a day or two.—Stratford Beacon.

Deafness Cannot be Cured Deafness Cannot be Cured
By local applications as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed
you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is
the result, and unless the inflammation can be
taken out and this tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed forever;
rine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh,
which is nothing but an inflamed condition of
the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any
case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for
circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. Does Cooking Spoil Food?

Prof. B. Tyler, of Indianapolis, says that human life would average three or four times longer than it does if people would reject the senseless practice of cooking their food. Animals and fowl live much longer in proportion to the period of full development than man. Says Prof. Tyler—"Man, for some unknown reason, eats dead cells (cooked cells) to replace the dead cells that have been separated from the body. In cooking food all the acids and gases so necessary for the conservation and preservation of ideal health escape with the steam, and the food retains a greater supply of ash, lime and other such substances than nature requires for the amount of food taken into the system."

. To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Aldruggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each hox.

Spiders for Wine Cellars Every man who has a wine cellar has an equal fondness for spiders. This s on the authority of a connoisseur is on the authority of a connoisseur. Cobwebs add dignity to wine and make it seem older than it really is. Moreover, if the spiders refuse to weave their webs about the bottles of the nouveau riche, these same spiders may be purchased at so much a dozen and imprisoned in the vaults, where their natural industry must assert itself in cobwebs. There is an old Frenchman living in one of Philadelphia's suburbs who makes a busidelphia's suburbs who makes a busi ness, and a very good one, it is claimed, of cultivating spiders for wine cellar purposes. In this way a lot of vir ordinaire may in a few weeks

mellowness.

take on all

Catarrhozone cures Catarrh. The Key to the Situation. First Detective—How did you rage to discover the scandal in family closet?

Second Detective-Well, you see, I had a skeleton key .- March Smart



If rank in scale of importance of If rank in scale of importance of any material is determined by its ex-tensive continued influence for good, to tea must be conceded a very ele-vated position among those agencies which have contributed to man's hapwhich have contributed to main simpliness and well-being. Ross High-Grade Ceylon Tea is without excep-tion the only absolutely pure Ceylon tea on the market; all others are Ceylon and something else, viz., painted teas of China and Japan. Get the 25-cent package for great-est economy. If your grocer does not est economy. If your grocer do est economy. If your grocer does not keep it, give us your name and address on a postcard, and we will send you the name of one who does.

The Ross Tea Company, 11-13 Front street east, Toronto. **ISSUE NO 11 1901.** 

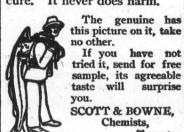
Nobody knows all about it; and nothing, now known, will always cure it.

Doctors try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, when they think it is caused by imperfect digestion of food. You can do the same.

It may or may not be caused by the failure of stomach and bowels to do their work. If it is, you will cure it; if not, you will do no harm.

The way, to cure a disease is to stop its cause, and help the body get back to its habit of health.

When Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil does that, it cures; when it don't, it don't cure. It never does harm.



50c. and \$1.00; all druggists. Father-I am afraid you will never make your living with your pen. Son

Then, father, don't you think you
could—er—advance me the price of a typewriter?



'What we have we'll hold'

As every man who has purchased Page Fenci-nows he has the best Fence on the market. "What we hav'nt we're after" and if you are in the market for fending we would ike to have you consider the merits of the "Page" Fence. Colled Wire, made in our own Wire Mill woven by ourselves. Shipped already to put up The PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. (Ltd.)

WALKERVILLE, ONT. CLOTHES WASHER



STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Hamilton, Ont.

NO USE TALKING. A small tie wire will not last as long as a larger te lateral wire. By building a fence containing all avy wires, you get just that much more service. Reasonable, inst it?

THE FROST WIRE FENCE CO. Ltd., Welland, Ont. DROPSY. Treated Free.
We have made dropsy and its complications a specialty for wenty years. Quick relief. Cures worst cases. Book of

FOR SALE.

BOX O ATLANTA, GA.

Fencing and Metallic Roofing and Siding Business and Plant. Reason for selling, not sufficient THE LOCKED WIRE FENCE CO., Limited, LONDON, ONT.

FORTY ACRES FOR SALE—ON LAKE shore—west of Port Dahousle; ten acres planted to fruit trees; large portion bearing. Address box 995, St. Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE, HARDWARE STORE, WORK L shop and dwelling, on line of raflway, with stock and tools—now and clean; at rate on the dollar; rare chance; inspection solicited, John Ritter, Newton, Ont.

BIG STRAWBERRIES.

150 plants post paid for \$1.00. Send for list, N. E. MALLORY, Blenheim, Ont. PRUIT FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE finest is the Nisgava Pesissais, as Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton on two railways, 130 acres in all, 35 of which is in fruit, mostly peaches. Will be sold in one pared er divided into lots of 15 to 20 acres to suit purchasers. This is a decided bargain. Address Jonathan Carpeater, P. O. box 409, Winona. Ontario.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children Teething. Itsoothee the child, softens the gums, cures wind cofts and is the best remedy for Diarrhosa. Twenty five cents a bottle

DEPT. B. SEAR STATEMENT OF STREET

thrones, victories, but I now tell the more quiet story of scars, honorable and dishonorable. There are in all parts of the word people bearing disprorable scars. They went into the attle of sin and were worsted, and to heir dying day they will have a scarification of body or mind or soul. It cannot be hidden. There are tens of thousands of men and women now consecrated to God and fiving holy lives who were once corrupt; but they have been regenerated, and they are no more what they once were than no more what they once were rubescence is emaciation, than balm is vitriol, than noonday is midnight. But in their depleted physical health or enental twist or style of temptation they are ever and anon reminded of the obnoxious past. They have a memory that is deplorable. In some twinge pain or some tendency to surrende the wrong which they must perpetually resist they have an unwhe reminiscence. They carry scars, deep scars, ignoble scars.

But Paul in my text shows us a scarification which is a badge of honorable and self-sacrificing service. He had in study, and in his body, bent and worn the signature of scourgings and ship-wrecks and maltreatment by mobs. In my text he shows those scars as he "I bear in my body the parks of the Lord Jesus." Notice that it is not wounds, but scars, and a scar is a healed wound. Before the scar is well defined upon the flesh the innmation must have departed and right circulation must have been reed and new tissue must have been ed. It is a permanent indentation of the flesh-a cicatrix. Paul did well to show these scars. They were posi-tive and indisputable proofs that, with all his body, mind and soul he believed what he said. They were his diploma, showing that he had graduated from the school of hardship for Christ. They were credentials proving his right to

lead in the world's evangelisation. Men are not ashamed of scars got in battle for their country. No American is embarrassed when you ask him "Where did you get that gash across your forehead?" and he can answer That was from a saber cut at Sa Juan." When you ask some German "Where did you lose your right arm? he is not ashamed to say, "I lost it a Sedan." When you ask an Italian:
"Where did you lose your eye?" he is
not annoyed when he can answer, "I
suffered that in the last battle under our glorious Gen. Garibaldi." But I semind you of the fact that there are scars not got in war which are just as Mostrious. We had in this country Years ago an eminent advocate who was called into the presidential cabinet as attorney-general. In midlife he was in a Philadelphia court room engaged in an important trial. The attorney on the opposite side of the case got invitated and angry, and in a most bruguished attorney's disfigured face, a face more deeply scarred than any face. I ever saw. The legal hero of whom I "Gentlemen of the jury, when vas a little child I was playing with my sister in the nursery, and her clothes caught fire, and I ran to her to put out the fire. I succeeded, but I took fire, and before it was extinguished my face was awfully burned counsel who on the other sid of the case has referre dto my mis-fortune." The eminent attorney of fortune." whom I speak carried all his life the le scar of his sister's rescue. Albert Barnes, the most distinguished of all commentators, unless it be Matthew Henry, for years at 4 o'clock in the morning might have been seen going from his house in Philadelphia his study in the church, and in thso early hours and before breakfast to give all those wonderful com taries, a theological library in the elves. He said that as he was pastor he felt bound to give all the rest of each day to work connected with hi pastorate. But at what a ruinous draft upon his eyesight he did that early morning work, first by candle-light and then by gaslight! When he got through those wonderful volumes of scriptural exposition Albert Barnes was a blind man. Scars, illu scars, on his extinguished eye-sight!

But why do we go so far for il-lustration, when I could take right of the memories of some who I address instances just as appropriate? To rear aright for heaven a large family of children in that country home was a mighty unthat country home was a mighty un-dertaking. Far away from the vil-lege doctor, the garret ge doctor, the garret must contain the herbs for the cure of all kinds of disorders. Through all infantile aplaints the children of that famwent. They missed nothing in way of childish disorders. Busy day was that mother in every of housework, and twenty times a night called up by the children, and down at the same time with the Her hair is white while before it is time for Her shoulders are bent long the appropriate time Spectacles are adjusted, some for close by and some for far-off, years before you would have d her eves would need re-enforcement. Here and there is a short grave in her pathway, the headstone earing the name of this child and another headstone bearing the name of Hardly one bereaveanother child. ment lifts its shadow than another bereavement drops one. After thirty years of wifehood and motherhood the th turns towards the setting sun. She cannot walk so far as she used to. Colds caught hang on longer than formerly. Some of the children are in the heavenly world, for which they were well prepared through maternal world doing honor to a Christian the heavenly world from mercy, but because 40 strokes the hurled very sorry, indeed.

Rosenstein—Don't say a word. I'm a lucky man. Suppose he bit strokes, the fortieth stroke spared not a stranger, and den I hev to pay a doctor's bill?—Harlem Life.

the neighbors gather for her obsequies the officiating clergyman may find appropriate words in the last chapter of Proverbs: "Her price is for above rubies. The heart of her far above rubies. The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her, so that he shall have no need of spoil. She will do him good, and not evil, all the days of her life. She stretcheth out her hand to the poor. She is not afraid of the snow for her household; for all her household are clothed with scarlet. Her husband is known in the gates, when he sitteth among the elders in the land. Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her Many daughters have done virtuously,

but thou excellest them all.

People think they must look for martyrs on battlefields or go martyrs on battlefields or go through a history to find burnings at the stake and tortures on racks when there are martyrs all about us. At this time in this capital city there are scores of men wearing themselves out in the public service. In ten years they will not have a healthy nerve left in their body. In committee rooms, in consultations that involve the welfare of the nation, under the weight of great responsibilities, their vitality is being subtracted. In almost every village of the country you find some broken down state or national official. man that was ever put to death sword or instrument of torture was more of a martyr than that man who has been wrung to death by the demands of official position. The scars may not be visible, for these are scars on the brain and scars on the nerve and scars on the heart, but nevertheless are they scars, and God them and their reward will

There is a woman who has suffered domestic injustice of which there is no cognizance. She says nothing about it. An inquisitor's machine of torture could not wring from her the story of domestic woe. Ever since the day of orange blossoms and long white veil she has done her full duty and received for it harsh ness and blame and neglect. The marriage ring, that was supposed to be a sign of unending affection, has turned out to be one link of a chain of horrible servitude. A wreath of nettle and nightshade of brightest form would have been a more accurate prophecy. There are those who find it hard to believe that there is such a thing as hell, but you could go right out in any community and find more than one hell of domestic torment. There is no escape for that woman but the grave, and that compared with the life she now lives, will be an arbor of jasmine and of the humming bird's song poured into the ear of the honey If there be none on uckle. Scars! the brow showing where he struck her arriving home from midnight carousal, nevertheless there are scars all up and down her injured and im mortal soul which will be remember ed on the day when there shall lcap forth for her avengement the live thunderbolt of an incensed God When we see a veteran in any land who has lost a limb in battle, our sympathies are stirred. But. oh. how many have in the domestic realm lost their lives and yet are denied a pillow of dust on which to slumber Better enlarge your roll of martyrs Better adopt a new mode of counting human scarifications. A broken bone is not half as bad as a broken heart.

same sense that Paul uttered it, say,

"I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus"—that is, for the sake of

Christ and His cause they carry scars

which keep their indenture

that? If you have studied his career, you have no doubt of it. In his youth he learnd how to fashion the hair of the Cicician goat into canvas, a quiet rade, and then went to college, the president of which was Gamaliel, an nstitution which scholars say could not have been very thorough because of what they call Paul's imperfect command of Greek syntax. But his history became exciting on the road to Damascus, where he was unhorsed and blinded. His conversion was convulsion. Whether that fall the horse may have left a mark upon him I know not, but the mob soon took after him and flogged and imprisoned and maltreated him until he had scars more than enough to assure the truth-fulness of his utterance, "I bear in my oody the marks of the Lord Jesus.' All of Paul's suffering was for Christ's sake. He had intellectual powers which could have achieved for him all worldly successes. You see what he could do in a court room when with extemporaneous speech he made the judicial bench tremble when on Mars hill he confounded the Athenian critics; when he preached amid the excitement of a tumbling penitentiary; when in a storm at sea he took command of the ship, the only one on board cool headed. With his inspired logic, and his courage of utand his capacity to move audiences, and his spirit of defiance, there was no height of worldly power he might not have gained. God never before and never since made another human being like him. But with all his capa city and opportunity of achieving worldly renown he turns his back on home and becomes an exile, on boun-teous tables and eats his hard crust by the roadside, on the pleasure vachts that sailed the Mediterranean and emdria, on scholars in Athens and talks to fishermen. Instead of plaudits of aroused and enthusiastic assemblage he addressed audiences that talked back and asked insolent questions and broke up in a riot. Instead of gar-lands flung at his feet they hurled

were the severest punishment the law allowed, and they feared, through

allowed, and they feared, through counting wrong, they might make it 41 and so themselves be punished. Why, Paul must have been scarred all over, and he only tells the plain truth without any commentary when he declares, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus." It was as much of the Lord Jesus." It was as much as to say: "See those long scars? That is where they whipped me. See you that ugly indenture. There is where they stoned me. See you that encircling scar on my wrist? There is where they handcuffed me. See those ugly curves around my ankles? There is where they made my feet fast in the stocks." of the Lord Jesus." It was as much the stocks."

There are many who, like that apos-tolic martyr, have on them the mark of the Lord Jesus. There is the great army of foreign missionaries, some-times maligned by dissolute American, English and Scotch merchants, who at Hong Kong and Calcutta and Constan-Hong Kong and Calcutta and Constantinople have had their wickedness reproved by the pure home life of those missionaries. There is the great army of the ministers of the gospel, now in heaven, who, on small salaries and amid fatigues that slew them, served their day and generation. There is another great army of private Chris-tians, who in Sabbath schools and in tract distribution and in humanitarian and evangelistic efforts have put their life in sacrifice on the altars of God. There is another army of Christian in-valids who lost their lives in overwork for the church and the world's redemption. People call their illness neuralgia or nervous prostration or insomnia or paresis or premature old age. I call their ailments scars, as

my text calls them scars.
"Where did you get that mark?"
says another spirit to listening spirit, and the answer comes: "That is a re-minder of a great bereavement, of a desolated household, of a deep grave, of all the heartstrings at one stroke snap-ped altogether. But you see it is no longer a laceration, for the wound has been healed, and my once bereft spirit is now in companionship with the one from whom for awhile I was separ-"Where did you get that long ated." deep scar?" says another immortal to listening immortal, and the answer "That was the awful fatigu of a lifetime struggle in attempting amid adverse circumstances to achieva livelihood. For 30 years F was tireda liveliho oh, so tired! But you see it is a healed wound, for I have found rest at last wound, for I have found rest at last for body and soul, the complete rest, the everlasting rest, that remaineth for the people of God." Some one in heavy will say to Martyr John Rodgers, "Where did you get that scar on your foot?" and the answer will come. "Oh that was a burn I suffered. come. "Oh, that was a burn I suffered when the flames of martyrdom were kindled beneath me!" "Ignatius, wha is that mark on your cheek?" "Oh, that was made by the paw of the lion to which I was thrown by the order of Trajan!" Some one will say to Paul, "Great apostle, that must have been a deep cut once, the mark which I see on your neck." And Paul says, "That your neck." And Paul says, "Tha was made by the sword which struck me at my beheadment on the road to Ostia."

Now what is the practical use of this subject? It is the cultivation of Chris tian heroics. The most of us want to say things and do things for God when are all ready for easy work, for com pensating work, but we all greatly need more courage to brave the world and brave satanic assault when there is something aggressive and bold and dangerous to be undertaken for God and righteousness. And if we happen and righteousness. And if we happen to get bit what an ado we make about it! We all need more of the stuff that martyrs are made out of. We want more sanctified grit, more Christian pluck, more holy recklessness as to what the world may say and do in any crisis of our life. Be right and do right, and all earth and hell combined

cannot put you down. The same little missionary who wrote s not half as bad as a broken heart.
There are many who can, in the magnificence to be found in those words which ring like splitting helmets: "In all these things we are more than conquerors thro him that loved us, for I am persus that neither death, nor life, nor angels, all time and all eternity. Do you think that Paul was accurate when he said present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus Lord."

### Honey as a Food.

Many people are aware that honey, either simple or prepared in combination with other ingredients, is a desirable medical agent in certain cases, as in diseases of the throat, especially those of a mild nature, like hoarseness and a dry, inflamed condition; but not so many are aware that as a regular article of food it has a prophylactic, and even a therapeutic, value which can scarcely be overestimated. Many sweets are to be taken with caution, as they are liable to impair the action of the stomach or otherwise injuriously affect the system; but honey may at any time be eaten wise injuriously affect the system; but honey may at any time be caten freely, according to the taste of the recipient, and will be found corrective and benefical. In some cases, especially where the appetite has been pampered and demoralized by hurtful indulgence in unwholesome sweets or other food, the taste for honey will need to be cultivated, but it will almost invarlably grow with the restoration of the general phythe restoration of the general phy sical tone and become an individua characteristic.

Too Much for Him. An old farmer who was in the habit of eating what was set before him, of eating what was set before him, asking no questions, dropped into a cafe for dinner. The waiter gave him the dinner cold, and explained that it was the list of dishes served for dinner that day. The old gentleman began at the top of the bill of fare and ordered each thing until he had govered about one-third of it. nad covered about one-third of it Then he called the waiter, and, con Then he can the water, and, con-fidentially marking off the spaces on the eard with his index finger, said: "Look here, I've et from thar to thar. Can I skip from thar to thar and eat on to the bottom?"

Neighbor-What's up, Rosenstein Rosenstein—Yes; he bit my wife. Neighbor—Sorry to hear it, Rosy;

### SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XI. MARCH 17, 1901.

Jesus and Pilate.—Luke 23: 13-26
Commentary — Connecting Links.
There were three distinct acts, or stages, in Christ's trial before the Roman court. 1. Jesus was taken from the regular meeting of the Sambedrin to the judgment hall of Pilate (John xviil. 28; Luke xxiii. 1), which was "probably in the tower of Antonia, just outside the northwest corner of the temple area." This was the first trial before Pilate. The Jews accused Jesus of stirring up the people in Galilee, and when he learned that Jesus was a Galilean, he knew that He belonged to Herod's jurisdiction. This was Herod Antipas, tetrarch of Galilee and Perea, who had beheaded John the Baptist; his capital was at Tiberias, on the Sea of Galilee, but he was in Jerusalem at this time to attend the feast. Although Pilate was at enmity with learned was the sear Lesys to him in Jesus and Pilate.-Luke 23: 13-26 at this time to attend the feast. Although Pilate was at enmity with Herod, yet he sent Jesus to him, in hopes he would decide what to do with the prisoner. This was Pilate's second effort to release Jesus.

13. And Pilate—His capital was at Cesarea, but it was his custom to go to Jerusalem at the times of the great feetly self for the suppose of second control of second controls of second contr

go to Jerusalem at the times of the great feativals for the purpose of se-curing order. Writers speak of "his corruption, his acts of insolence, his habit of insulting the people, his cru-elty, his continual murders of people untried and uncondemned. Called

untried and uncondemned. Called together—Pilate summons the rulers and the people and makes another strong appeal to them in order to get their consent to release Christ.

14. As one that perverteth—As one that has taught doctrines injurious to your religion, and also to the civil peace—and the Roman Government.—Benson. Having examined—At the first trial he had heard all that could be brought against Him. No fault—They had falled to prove a gingie wherge. It is strictly and litringie charge. It is strictly and literally true that Christ was without fault.

15. Nor yet Herod-Christ had tra 15. Nor yet Herod-Christ had travelled extensively in Galilee and yet Herod brings no charge that He had ever attempted to raise an insurrection among the Galileans. He sent Him back ucto us (R. V.)—This involved a distinct acquittal of our Lord from every political charge brought against Him. Is done unto Him—"Nothing worthy of death has been done by Him."—R. V.

16. Chastise Him—John says that Pilate took Jesus and scourged Him;

Pilate took Jesus and scourged Him but that was not done till a little later. The evangelists "make it clear that the scourging was inflicted as a separate punishment, in the hope that it would suffice, and not merely as the usual accompaniment of crucifixion." And release Him—Pilate hoped that when they saw Jesus scourged they would be satisfied, noped that when they saw Jesus scourged they would be satisfied, but not so, they were clamoring for His blood, and nothing short of death on a cross would satisfy them.

17. Must release one—This verse is omitted in the Revised Version. But

tom was in harmony with the nature of the feast and, however it originate ed, was so completely established that Pilate was obliged to attend to

that Pilate was obliged to attend to it.

18. They cried out all together (R. V.)—The chief priests moved the people (Mark xv. 11); they were like a pack of bloodthirsty wolves. Barabbas—An insurrectionist, a robber and a murderer. He was actually guilty of much worse crimes than they had charged against Jesus.

19. Insurrection made in the city (R. V.)—He had a short time before this evidently been a ringleader in an outbreak in Jerusalem against the Roman Government.

20. Willing to release Jesus—It was probably at this time, while the people were clamoring for His death so loudly, that the messenger came from Pilate's wife (Matt. xxvii. 19), urging the release of Jesus, and stating that she had just suffered many things in a dream because of Him.

21. Crucify, crucify Him (R. V.)—Let Him die the most ignominious death possible.

22. What evil hath He done—How nany and what various persons bear testimony to the innocence of the Holy One—Pilate, Herod, Pilate's wife, Indas Iscariot, the thief on the cross Judas Iscariot, the thier on the cross, and the centurion at the crucifixion.

—Burgon. And let Him go—Pilate is laboring hard to release Him; he could have ended this whole matter with one word. It was at this juncture that Pilate asked, What shall I do with Jesus, which is called

Christ?
23. Instant—Insistent, urgent. Prevalled—The reason why he finally yielded seems to have been the one given in John xix. 12, "If thou let this Man go, thou art not Caesar's friend; whosoever maketh himself a king, speaketh against Carsar."
24. Pilate gave sentence—Before, Pilate pronounced the sentence he took water and washed his bands sublicity, thus expressing in acts what publicly, thus expressing in acts what he uttered in words, "I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it." Matt. xxvii. 24. Pilate again ascends the judgment seat, which was set up in a raised place in which was set up in a raised place in the open square, and delivers his final decree.—Godet. "Jesus is now mock-ed the third time, about 8 o'clock, Friday morning, in the court of Pilate's palace."

26. Laid hold—Compelled Simon of

26. Laid hold—compened sanon or Cyrene (R. V.)—Cyrene was a city situated in a province of the same name, west of Egypt, on the Med-iterranean Sea. "There was a coliterrancan Sea. "There was a colony of Jews in Cyrene, and they had a synagoogue in Jerusalem. Acts vi. 9. Probably this man had come to Jerusalem to attend the Passto Jerusalem to attend the Passover."—Hom. Com. Coming out of the country—They were taking Josus out of the city and they met this man. Bear it after Jesus—He assisted Jesus, who evidently was exhausted. "Simon bore the hinder part Jesus the fore part."

Teachings.—We need not think it strange if we are falsely and maliciously accused by the enemies of Christ. We should never do wrong for the sake of pleasing the people. for the sake of pleasing the people. The desire for position and honor should never cause anyone to turn aside from the plain path of right. We are still asked to choose be-

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Pilate's predicament. The position held by Pilate made it obligatory for him to render a decision. This decision was one that did not allow of any neutral attitude. The three leading attributes of the human mind are: 1. Intelligence. 2. Sensibility.

3. Will. In other words man you."

tween Christ and Barabbas

is capable of knowing, feeling and volition. In all of God's dealings with mankind these attributes are recognized. This was true of Pilate. 1. He was surely convinced of the Messiahship of the Galilean, for he declares him innocent. 2. From the determined effort put forth to save Christ it is evident that the feelings of Pilate were enlisted in his behalf. Three times Pilate reasons with the accusers to show them the unreasonableness and injustice of their demands. The last appeal was an appeal to their sense of justice. "Why, what evil hath he done?" But justice was relegated to the rear and Pilate was called upon to decide the case. 3. Pilate now stands at the forks of the road and becomes responsible, for responsibility is convistent with the regal stands at the forks of the road and becomes responsible, for responsiblity is co-existent with the regal faculty—the will. Pllate knew his duty, he knew the innocence of Jesus, he was convinced that there was "nothing worthy of death" in him, no design to set up an opposition kingdom. Knowing all of this Pllate is willing to make a gullty compromise. "I will therefore chastise him, and release him." But no compromise can be made. Christ is on his, hands and he must choose. Pilate's decision. It is evident that

Pilate's decision. It is evident that Pilate desired to be released from the duty of deciding the fate of Christ. The expediencies resorted to may well be repeated. 1. He sends Christ to Herod. Bearing in mind that up to this time Pllate and Herod were bitter enemies, it is strong evidence that there was an intense desire to escape responsibility. 2. "will therefore chastise him and release him." Remarkable statement after the confession that he found no fault in the Man! The purpose then announced, that he would scourge him, was singularly unjust and cruel. Willing to subject a man whom he had pronounced innocent to this horrible punishment. 3. To release Christ and punish Barabbas. But none of these would appease the hatred of the false accusers, and Pilate's decision had to be rendered. To bring about a decision satisfaclease him." Remarkable statement To bring about a decision satisfac tory to public desire there was an appeal made to Pilate's selfishness. A decision contrary to public clam or would no doubt have resulted in an appeal to Caesar, and this meant an investigation no doubt, and pos-

sible loss of position.

The result. Of this Matthew Henry aptly says, "Here is judgment turned away backward, and justice standing afar off, for fear of popular fury, afar off, for fear of popular fury, truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter. Isa. xix. 14. Judgment was looked for, but behold oppression; righteousness, but behold a cry." Isa. v. 7. Pilate released unto them him that for sedition and murder was cast into prison, but he delivered Jesus to their will and he could not deal more herwill; and he could not deal more bar barously with him than to deliver barously with him than to deliver him to their will, for they hated him with a perfect hatred, and their tender mercies were cruelty. As to the end of Pilate we know but little. Josephus, the Jewish historian, says that he was summoned to Rome to appear before the Emperor to answer to a political complaint made against him by the Samaritans, and that he afterwards killed himself.

### ANY OLD FOOL KNOWS How to Run a Paper Better Than the

Journalists.

No one is quite so certain in his own mind as to just how a newspaper should be conducted as the man who knows least about the business. Those in touch with the profession of newspaper making alone realize how vast the field; how difficult and it; what forethought and what almost littlife skill a man must possess who journeys there happily and well.

There was a newspaper men's dinner in New York the other night. A feature of the occasion was the read-ing of replies to the question: "How can the influence of the press be inclans, clergymen, college presidents Stags. per of Stags.

The suggestions contained in the replies contained much that would nave been of value had their material not been old and carefully consi ered by editors since newspaper make

ing began.
Out of the entire list of replies two were striking. One was from Secretary of State John Hay, an ex-newspaper man, who wrote, "l to give advice upon the subject."
The other one was from Bishop Potter, who wrote, "A decent, intelligent, thoughtful constituency will compel a decent press."
These remarks have no particular value to the newspaper man except in that they show that two highly intelligent men who know of what they are speaking realize the difficulties of the profession and heartily sympathize with those who are struggling to succeed in it. They hold back where the careless and foolish rush headlong.

What a delightful contrast these men, thoroughly honored and re-spected for their attainments—one a statesman and author, the other an ecclesiastic of high rank-present to eccisastic of high rank-present to the blatant Sheldons, who in their insufferable conceit would have the world look to them as paragons of knowledge and virtue; as men able to direct the affairs of other men about which they are darkly and densely ignorant!—Worcester Spy.

The Teacher's Answer. "And so you pretend to be teacher, do you?" said a big man a rather girlish-looking little kind

gartener The other persons in the room held their breaths, knowing that the big man was prejudiced against kinder-gartens, and that the little woman, in spite of her gentleness, had plenty of spirit. But she answered good-

of spirit. But she answered good-naturedly:

"I don't spend much time pretend-ing, but I have been teaching for two years."

Not knowing when he was down, the interlocutor assumed an even more aggressive air, as he said:

"And what do you try to teach, may I ask?" may I ask?" teacher looked at him with a

straight, steady gaze, and said:
"I teach good manners, for
thing." thing."
There was an interval in which "the slience hung that heavy you were 'arf afraid to speak." and then the big man had the grace to say: "I beg your pardon, madam. If I had any children, I'd send them to

### The Markets

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quota-tions at important wheat centres to-day:

.... 0751-4 000 hard... ... ... 0751-4 000 Minneapolis, No. 1 Northern... ... ... 000 0743-8

Toronto Farmers' Market. Wheat—One hundred bushels of white sold at 68½c, and one load of goose at 65c.
Hay—Ten loads sold at \$14 to

\$14.50 per ton. Straw—Two loads sold at \$9.50

er ton.

Dressed Hogs-Prices easier at \$8 to \$8.50 per cwt.

March 7.—Tr v zero weather was responsible for the small attendance of both farmers and buyers on the street market here to-day. Only a few loads of produce were delivered, and the market was very quiet. Hay was in fair supply, but other lines were very scarce. Five loads constituted the day's deliveries of grain. Receipts of small stuff were light, and vegetables and apples were not offered. The roads are bas at present and farmers are waits. at present, and farmers are waited ing for the opening of spring before, bringing forward their supplies of produce. The demand to-day was insignificant, and very little stock-

insignificant, and very little stock-was sold. Prices were nominally, steady, and few changes are to be noted in quotations.

Wheat—One load of red sold %c lower at 68%c per bushel, and 100 bushels of goose unchanged at 65cd Oats—200 bushels sold %c to 1c lower at 33%c to 34c. Oats—200 busness soid 2c to 1c lower at 33½c to 34c. Hay and Straw—Ten loads of hay sold 50c to \$1 lower at \$13 to \$14.50 per ton, and one load of straw sold 50c higher at \$10 per

ton.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry — Receipts small and very little demand.

Market is steady and prices are un-

changed.
Apples and Vegetables—The de-mand is not heavy, and the market is quiet. Quotations are unchanged. Dressed Hogs—The market is steady at the recent decline, and prices are unchanged at \$8 to \$8.50 per cwt.

Dressed Hogs and Provisions. Dressed hogs continue firm and im good demand. Car lots on track here good demand. Car lots on track here are quoted at \$8. On the streets prices are firm at \$8 to \$8.50. Pro-visions are firm and in good demand, Quotations for provisions are as follows—Dry salted shoulders 80, long clear bacon, loose, in car lots, 10c, and in case lots 10 1-4c to 10%; hort clear pork \$20 to \$20.50; heavy

	mess pork \$19 to \$19.50 Smoked meats—Hams, medium 12½ to 13c; ligh	heav	y, Be.	12
1	Toronto Live Stock	Mark	cet	3.
ı	Export cattle, choice, per cwt.	R4 50	to	8 4
١	Export cattle, light, per cwt	4 00	to	4
١	Export cows	3 25	to	3
ì	Butchers' cattle picked	4 00	to	4
1	Butchers' cattle, choice	3 80	to	4:
1	Butchers' cattle good	3 25	to	3
1	do medium, mixed	2 50	to	3
١	Butchers' common, per cwt	2 00	to	2
	Bulls, export. heavy, per cwt	3 75	to	4,
1	Bulls, export. light, per cwt	3 00	to	3
1	Feeders, short-keep	3 75	to	4
	do medium	3 50	to	3
	do light	3 25	to	3
1	Stockers, 500 to 800 lbs	2 75	to	3
4	off-colors and heifers	1 75	to	2
1	Feeding bulls	2 50	to	3
1	Light stock bull, per cwt	1 75	to	- 2
1	Milch cows, each	30 00	to	50
1	Calves, per head	2 00	to	10
1	Sheep, export ewes, per cwt	3 00	to	1
ï	do. bucks	2 50	to	12
ł	Sheep, butchers', each	2 50	to	. 9
•	Lambs, grain-fed, per cwt	3 75	to	- 3
ı	do barnyard, per cwt	3 50	to	9
1	Lambs, each		to	
1	Hogs, choice, per cwt	6 50		300
1	Hogs, fat, per cwt	6 00	to	
	Hogs, light, per cwt	4 40	to	
	Sows, per cwt	2 00	to	8
	Stags	2 00	w	

Failures for the Week.

According to R. G. Dun & Co., the business failures in Canada the pastiweek totalled 37, against 40 the previous week and 32 the corresponding week of 1900. By Provinces, this week's failures were: Ontario 12, Quebec 14, Nova Scotia and Manitoba each 3, New Brunswick 1, British Columbia 4, P. E. I. nil.

Bradstreets' on Trade. Trade at Montreal is guite brisk for this season. The retailers are preparing for a large business the coming season and are placing liberal orders. Reports from that part of the Dominion are encouraging. There has been more activity in Winnipeg jobbing circles this week. Wholesale business firms at Toronto have been moderately busy week. Orders for the coming s week. Orders for the coming season have been fairly numerous. Business at London has been fairly active, Jobbers report a good inquiry. Numerous orders for the spring have been coming forward to Hamilton—firms this week, and the wholesale trade generally is very well satisfied with the prospects for business. Values of staple goods are very firmly held. Country remittances are fairly good. Country remittances are fairly good for this season. Trade at Ottawa is fairly active for this season. Retail-

Superintendent—These goods won's sell at eleven cents a yard."

Dry Goods Man—Mark them up to fourteen and put them on the bandain counter.—Brooklyn Life.

His Worship (to prisoner who had been up every month for years)— Ebenezer Noakes, aren't you ashamed to be seen here so often?
"Bless yer Worship, this place is respectable ter some places where I'm seen.—Tit.Bits.

Doctor—You will have to give up all mental work for a few weeks.

Patient—But, doctor, in that case, my income would cease. I earn my, living by writing poems for the mag-

Doctor-Oh, you can keep right on at that.-Chicago News. "Clara, dear, we've been careful so far and I don't think they suspect we are just married. You must scold me a little now as we get off tha train."

He-That death scene of yours is magnificent, and yet you seem to go through it with scarcely an effort. She-Indeed, I can assure you that when I have finished dying I'm nearly,

The story of an Irish political duel is cold by Michael MacDenagh in Cornhill

On Jan. 22, 1815, at a meeting of the newly framed Catholic association. Dan-iel O'Connell urged the necessity of in-fusing fresh life and energy into the ied O'Connell urged the necessity of in-fusing fresh life and energy into the movement for Catholic emancipation. No petition, as he pointed out, had been pre-sented to parliament the previous year. "I am convinced." said he, "that the Catholic cause has suffered by neglect of discussion. Had the petition been last year the subject of debate we should not now see the beggarly corporation of Dublin anticipating our efforts by a petition of an opposite tendency." The speech of an opposite tendency." The spector was reported in the newspapers the next day, and J. N. D'Esterre, a member of the corporation, sent O'Connell a letter demanding retraction. The latter refused to either admit or disclaim the expression respecting the corporation, and D'Esterre then widely proclaimed that he was going to horsewhip O'Connell pub-licly. Clansmen of both parties gathered, ready for a general row, but D'Esterre did not attempt to make his threat good. However, he challenged O'Connell to a duel, and on Feb. 1 D'Esterre and O'Connell stood face to face in mortal combat in a field in the county of Kildare.

O'Connell for a portion of the time the seconds were arranging matters walked ap and down at the end of the field near ap and down at the end of the field flear the road wall closely wrapped in his great cloak, apparently engaged in prayer. After awhile he joined his friends, and, rec-gnizing in the throng Jerry MacCarthy, well known Dublin tailor, he exclaim wonted exuberance of spirits. "Ah. In his worted extuberance of spirits, in Jerry, I never missed you from an aggregate meeting.' Seeing Charles Phillips, a well known Irish barrister and nps, a wen known trish barrister and author of "Curran and His Contemporaries," in the crowd, he called him aside and said: "Phillips, this seems to me not a personal but a political affair. I am a personal but a political artair. I am obnoxious to a party, and they adopt a false pre-tense to cut me off. They have reckoned without their host, I promise you. I am one of the best shots in Ireland at a mark, having as a public man considered it my duty to prepare for my own protection against such unprovoked accuracy as the present. Now, rememsions as the present. Now, remen ber what I say to you. I may be struck myself, and then skill is out of the ques-tion, but if I am not my antagonist will have cause to regret having forced me in-

to this conflict."

As O'Connell flung off his coat before repairing to his position his second carefully looked him over, and, noticing that wore a white muslin cravat and that arge bunch of seals hung from his fob, had both removed, remarking that

he had both removed, remarking that such conspicuous objects would regulate the aim of D'Esterre. The latter displayed the same cool indifference. He was observed twirling his right leg round a cane resting on the ground and chatting unconcernedly to his friends. When he appeared in his place, he declared that whatever might be the result of this unpleasant business between himself and O'Connell it did not originate on his part from any religious animosity or party feeling. From the bottom of his heart he could say—and he appealed to God to witness the truth of his words—he harbored no ill feelings against his Catholic fellow countryman. cellow countryman.

combatants were placed facing each other ten paces apart, with a pistol in each hand, the directions being that when the signal was given they might when the signal was given whenever they pleased, advancing or feetiring before or after fire as they thought proper. After the signal both men stood with weapons down for a few eeconds, closely watching each other. Then D'Esterre—maneuvering apparent. Then D'Esterre—maneuvering apparently to confuse O'Connell and make him thre at random—moved a pace to the left, took a step forward and raised his pistol But O'Connell, who stood will on the alert, anticipated him. Quick is lightning he lifted his weapon, aimed by and fired. About the weapon, aimed bw and fired. About the same moment D'Esterre's weapon exploded, the bullet struck the ground at O'Connell's feet, and the unfortunate man staggered, then fell heavily forward amid the wild, exulting shouts of the crowd of peasants. Both had traversed the hip and could not b found: but, though D'Esterre was ble ing profusely, no one suspected that he had received his death wound. In fact, Major MacNamara shook Sir Edward Stanley by the hand, warmly congratu-lating him that the duel had ended with-out loss of life.

out loss of life.

The popular excitement in Dublin when the result became known was tremendous. Bonfires blazed till midnight in the streets, which swarmed with crowds shouting in joy for the safe return of their favorite. Next day 700 gentlemen left their cards at O'Connell's residence. Meanwhile D'Esterre was slowly bleeding to death in his house at Bachelor's Walk. The end came on the afternoon of Friday, the second day after the duel. Before his death the unhappy man made a declaration that he alone was responsia declaration that he alone was resp his death, that O'Connell was

So ended an event memorable in the varied vicissitudes of O'Connell's career. He was at heart the kindest and most good natured of men; he was also of a deeply religious nature, and he had a genuine horror of bloodshed. The death f D'Esterre therefore filled him with remorse. He publicly declared shortly afterward that he had made a vow never again to send or to receive a challenge to a duel. In later years he went to the ex-tent of wearing a black glove always on his right hand as a token of his mourning for having killed D'Esterre. But the ef-fect of the duel on O'Connell's fortunes as an agitator was immense. On that day he became known and loved throughout the length and breadth of Ireland—on that day dated his power and influence as the tribune of the Irish people.

The Institution of Mining Engineers of Great Britain at a recent meeting listened to a report on the opening of a mine which had been tightly closed for 45 months. The first rush of air was analyzed and found to contain 84 per cent of nitrogen, 12 per cent of fire damp and 4 per cent of carbon dioxide. The

condition of the mine was practically un-

changed, and no damage has been done by the gases. Bread was dried as hard as biscuit, cooked bacon was quite fresh,

as biscuit, cooked bacon was quite fresh, and water for horses had not evaporated.

GOLDFISH.

They Generally Acquire Their Brilliant Coats a Year After Birth.

Goldfish are so common nowadays that few persons ever stop to think where they come from or how they are raised. The pets require a careful and systematic raising that is scarcely appreciated by those who expect to get the for a small

The largest goldfish farm in the world, If it may be called such, is located in Shelby county, Ind., about 30 miles from Indianapolis. Here the original goldfish men in the United States have their propmen in the United States have their propagating institution. There are two farms, several miles apart, both of which are required to advance the various branches of the industry. In the northern part of the county is one fath, of eight of ten acres. The other is a few miles farther south and contains about 16 acres. The two farms constitute the Spring Lake fishery, and in the various ponds there are more than 200,000 fish.

are more than 200,000 fish.

On each of the farms is a large number of small ponds, some of them not much larger than ten feet square. These ponds are all connected by little channels, that the water and fish can be let from one to the other without the least difficulty.

culty.

The breeding ponds, which are the most important, are protected from the wind and cold by high embankments around the edges. This is all the protection that is necessary for the fish even in the winter time. While the fish are very delicate and readily succumb to overhandling, they are much more hardy then is repossible supposed.

overhandling, they are much more narry than is generally supposed. Many persons suppose that when the goldfish is hatched from the egg it has the peculiar pretty markings on its scales which make it so beautiful and valuable. This is not the case. In its youth the fish is just the same apparently as any ordinary fish. Even an expert could scarcely tell it from the little minnows which are to be found in any stream. It is of a whitish, silvery color and shows not the least evidence of the beautiful hues which it will later assume. There are many instances in which the

There are many instances in which the fish never change to the reddish color, but retain their silvery white complexion until they are several years old. Ordinarily the golden shades appear in less than a year. First the fish begin to get dark, becoming almost black. From the dark color they begin to assume a red dish shade and finally come out in all their glory, full fledged goldfish. Often the fish instead of acquiring a solid color all over the scales from nose to tail become spotted with big red blotches here and there at irregular intervals over the body.

All the fish are fed exactly the same toasted bread two or three tim Nothing else is given them. sun is the necessary agent and the only one to complete the scheme of nature etimes coes not do its

BLACK CAT'S WHITE FOOT.

His Wife Said It Boded Ill, but He Was Disposed to Scoff.

"I have never been superstitious," said Jones as he smiled to himself. "As a matter of fact I have poked a good deal of fun at those who were candid enough to admit that they had their pet supersti-tions. But I shall do so no more, for I am not sure that there isn't something in

it after all.
"Now, when it comes to superstition, "Now, when it comes to superstition, my wife is about as bad as they make them. Every little incident that happens during the day is fraught with dire significance. My folks, who live in a town not far from here, had invited us to spend a couple of weeks with them, and I had been looking forward to the event with a cond deal of anticipation, a feel. with a good deal of anticipation, a feeling that Mrs. Jones shared with me. Just as we were about to leave the house for the railway station she chanced to look out of a window, gave a scream and fell back on a sofa with a face as white

as a sheet.
"'What is the matter?" I cried in alarm.
"'Oh, John,' she sobbed, 'I saw a black

cat with one white foot go across the road. That means bad luck. We shall have to give up the trip to your folks."

"'Nonsense,' said I.

"'I shall not move a foot,' said she in a voice that told me there would be no use trying to argue with her. 'The train

sure to be wrecked or some other dread ful thing happen. "I knew that that settled it, and if I had chanced to meet the black cat with the white foot that day I would have paid my respects to him, superstition or no su

perstition.

"Well, the next day a distant cousin of mine, to say nothing of his wife and seven children, descended upon us without warning and announced that they were going to pay us a real nice, long visit.

of thinking. There is something in this black cat with a white foot business after all. But where she made a mistake was in thinking that she could ward it off by remaining at home."

Strongly Reminded of Home. We have a young San Franciscan "in our midst," and she is as homesick as esick can be for that city of uncount able hills and innumerable heliotrophedges. Nothing here pleases her. W went to the matinee the other day, and midway of the performance I heard from her a gasp of delight. She grasped her right arm with her left hand and rubbed the skin vigorously for a moment or two. Then the hopeless, homesick look settled Then the hopeless, homesick look settled on her face again, and she sighed.
"I thought for a moment I was out home again," she said wistfully.
"What made you think so?" I asked.
"Oh," said she, "it was only for a moment I was only for a moment.

ment. It wasn't really true, but just for a minute I was sure I felt a flea."

He Was Excused.

"You are a wretchedly careless man, sir!" exclaimed the pedestrian whose hat had been knocked off by the man with the folded umbrella on his shoulder. "And you kick about a trifle like that!" gasped the offender as he halted. "Why, my dear man, I've got nine lawsuits on hand for putting out people's eyes or jab-bing holes in their anatomy, and it seems

absurd to raise a row over simply knock-ing off a hat!" Two Passions. "My daughter," remarked Mrs. Nex-ore, "has developed a perfect passion

Yes?" returned Mrs. Peppery. "I'll warrant it isn't as strong as the pas your daughter's music arouses in my husband."—Philadelphia Press.

KEELY'S SANG FROID.

The Motor Fakir's Presence of Mind Did Not Desert Him.

"I was well acquainted with the late Professor Keely of Keely motor fame," said a Philadelphia business man, "and I recall a little incident that illustrates his wonderful sang froid and presence of mind. It was in the fall of 1889, if I reember rightly, that a crisis was res ed in the affairs of the motor company ed in the anairs of the motor company. Keely wanted more money, and the stockholders, whose suspicions had been aroused by an expose in a New York technical journal, declined to put up untechnical journal, decimed to but up divides he made a satisfactory answer to the charges. The upshot of it was that he invited everybody interested to be present at a grand 'demonstration,' and, while I didn't own any shares myself, I

while I didn't own any snares inysen, a was included as the representative of a relative who had invested rather heavily. "On the appointed day some 25 or 30 of us gathered at his shop, and he began an elaborate exhibition of his apparatus. an elaborate exhibition of his apparatus. He set a lot of strange machinery into furious motion with no other apparent power than a common tuning fork and finally led us to an immense brass globe, surrounded by a ring of small contrivances that looked like electrical armatures. At the other side of the room was a glass jar half full of water, in which one end of a slender copper wire was submerged. He attached the other end to one of the armatures, sounded a note on a mouth organ, and the big globe began to spin around. Keely explained that it was moved by 'atomic attraction.' I am no scientist, but I had a vague suspicion that there was something wrong am no scientist, but I had a vague suspi-cion that there was something wrong with the wire, and, acting purely on the impulse, I picked it up and bent the slack at right angles. Instantly the globe began to slow down. But Keely saw me and was at my side in a bound. 'Good heavens!' he exclaimed, snatching the wire out of my hands and hastily straight-ening the bend. 'Do you want to get us all killed?' He was the picture of 'panic, and I confess I was badly scared. 'What have I done? I stammered. 'You have interrupted the atomic vibrations,' he replied, 'and in half a minute enough ar-

rested power would have accumulated at that point to have blown us all to atoms!'
"His voice trembled and his demeanor was so impressive that my blood ran cold. During the rest of the demonstracold. During the rest of the demonstra-tion I let the apparatus severely alone. After Keely's death the premises were thoroughly examined, and the mystery of thoroughly examined, and the mystery of the globe and other spparatus was fully disclosed. What seemed to be wires were really small copper tubes, which convey-ed compressed air from a hidden reser-voir under the floor. When I bent the tube, I simply shut off the air supply. That was the 'atomic vibration.'"

DON'T MENTION IT.

The Making of an Apology and the

Two men collided in the lobby of a down town office building. Each turned to the other and said politely, "I beg you pardon, sir." Then each of the two stood for a moment, as if he thought some re-

for a moment, as if he thought some response ought to be made to the other's apology, but both plunged on in their respective ways without saying anything. "Now, there," said a philosophical person who had seen the incident, as he buttonholed a friend and started with him down the street, "is a good example of the poverty of the English language in one particular. The average man finds himself at a loss for a suitable reply when somebody begs his pardon. I know when somebody begs his pardon. I know there are a number of expressions, such as 'Don't mention it,' 'Entirely my fault,' and 'It's nothing,' but none of these ever seems to me to be just pat. Of course if a man has unintentionally done you see a man has unintentionally done you a real injury, for which he apologizes, you can say, "I assure you, sir, you have done no harm which cannot éasily be repaired," or ething like that, but nine times out of ten an apology is made for some trivial thing like that harmless bump together in the crowd which we just saw back yonder. In such a case, if the man to whom the apology is made goes into an elaborate acknowledgment of the other's courtesy, he makes himself ridiculous, and if he says 'it's nothing,' or 'Not at all,' he offers an doesn't know when an apology is due. I dare say there are Chesterfields to whose lips the correct and fitting response for each different occasion arises instinctively, but the average American citizen not a Chesterfield, and he generally says, "That's all right," which I consider little

less offensive than 'Excuse me.' As for the man who says 'Don't mention it,' l have no words to express my"—
"That's all right," said the person to

whom this burst of eloquence was ad-dressed, "but you've carried me past my "Oh, I beg your pardon!" said the

Don't mention it." said the other

Shrewd Norah.

The kitchen maid thrust her head inside the door of the family sitting room and called out:

"Mrs. Sthrahng, the cockroaches is thick in the panthry an the chiny closet!

What'll I do wid 'em, mem?"
"Cockroaches, Norah?" exclaimed Mrs.
Strong, much displeased. "How does it
happen that you have allowed them to kim here from Mrs. Parkins',

mem, nixt door," mentioning the name of a neighbor with whom her mistress was act on very good terms.
"Came from Mrs. Parkins', did they?" said Mrs. Strong, considerably mollified. "Well, I don't blame them! They'd

Too Eloquent.

starve to death in that house!"

"That man Wixford, who was injured in a railroad accident, sued the company for \$20,000 damages and pleaded his own case so ably and powerfully that he

"How was that?" "The injury for which he wanted damages was a broken jaw."

All She Took. "Did she take anything when she left her husband's house?" "Nothing but her departure."
"Then I was misinformed."

"In what way?" "I understand she took her maiden

"I would hate to buy candles for her birthday cake." Comment of a woman another woman's age. - Atchison

The land where the city of Hannibal,

TOM HOOD AS A JOKER.

Once He Got His Wife Into a Comical

It is one of the irones of fate that a wit or humorist is sometimes married to a prosaic, jest proof woman or an imaginative, humor loving woman to a literal minded, matter of fact man. It has been mer, by whom his sly, rich bits of Rabe-laisian humor—his mediseval double en-tendres, his quolibets and quid pro quos modeled on Scarron and exploding like pyrotechnics—were not only unappreciated, but almost unnoticed. How fortunate it was for that prince of jesters, Thomas Hood, that, with his fondness for both verbal and practical jests, he was marrie

verbal and practical jests, he was married to a woman of the sweetest temper, who, though often cheated by them, could join in the laugh which they provoked, even when at her own expense.

On one occasion when living by the seacoast Hood gave his wife some useful hints on buying fish. "Above all things, Jane," said he, "as they will endeavor to impose on your inexperience, let nothing induce you to buy a plaice tha has any appearance of red or orange spots, as appearance of red or orange spots, as they are sure signs of an advanced stage of decomposition." Armed with this in-formation and rather anxious to show off her knowledge, Mrs. Hood was prepare to do battle with the cunning men, one of whom soon afterward called. As it happened the woman had nothing but plaice, which had the ominous spots, and Mrs. Hood, shaking her head, hinted and Mrs. Hood, shaking her head, hinted her fears that the fish were not fresh. In vain did the fisherwoman insist that they were only just out of the water. Mrs. Hood, in the innocence of her heart and the pride of conscious knowledge, was

ready.
"My good woman, it may be as you say, but I should never think of buying any plaice with those unpleasant red spots."
"Lord bless yer eyes, mum?" replied the astonished fisherwoman with a shout, "who ever seed plaice without spots?"

A suppressed giggle on the staircase behind her revealed the joke, and, turning her head hastily, Mrs. Hood caught sight of her husband husriedly disappearing in an ecstasy of laughter, leaving her to ap-pease the sarry ses nymph as best she

CHIROPODIST AND PATIENT. tory Told of One of the Craft by

Browbeaten Sufferer. Imbecility in the matter of footgear is no new thing, and the growth of the corn upon the nether extremities of man and woman through the ages has, it may be safely assumed, been perennial. Hence the corn cutter's business can boast a re-

the corn cutter's business can boast a respectable antiquity and for the modest minded men who were ence engaged in it that boast would seem to have sufficed. But these men duly cut their last corns and passed beyond such things. New exponents of the art arose. The corn cutter, whose modest proffer, as I read it in an ancient advertisement, was "the removal of all corns from both feet" for the modest sum of 5 shillings, became a chiropodist. The chiropodist blossomed into "chiropodist to the royal family" and very soon began to put an enhanced price upon his services. I have heard of one upon his services. I have heard of one who, though, I believe, he cut no royal who, though, I believe, he cut no royal corn, declined, as he grewsomely phrased it, to "put his knife into anybody's foot under 5 guineas."

Today chiropody is in excelsis, if I may indee he show that the statement of the stat

judge by the recent experiences of a friend of mine as narrated to me by him self. He is rich enough to be able to af-ford the luxury of old clothes and to look the world in the face from under the brim of a shockingly bad hat. He footed it painfully to an eminent operator. The eminent operator began by asking him for his letter of introduction. The humor of the thing struck the patient, and he said he had forgotten his credentials. Who introduced him? He feared he had forgotten that also. Well, what was he prepared to pay? Would he write a check for 500 guineas? Didn't he value

his feet at 500 guineas? Well, at how much, then? It came down by hundreds to 100 guineas and finally to 50, but no lower. For 50 guineas the eminent operator would see what was wrong. In this instance he didn't. But no doubt he often does. "What't should like to see," the patient concluded, "is that chap's income tax return."-Pall

Tests For Real Diamonds Recent arrivals from South Africa have brought, says a correspondent, the most wondrous specimens of "diamonds" with them, beautiful to behold; but, alas, they would not scratch glass, while some of the most beautiful of all can be cut with pocketknife. It is tolerably simple to say whether a stone is a diamond or not.

If you can scratch a sapphire with it,
you want no further test; it is a diamond. If you rub it with wool or on wood in the dark and it phosphoresces, it is a diamond. If you look through it at a is a diamond. If you look through it at a light and only see one light, it is most probably a diamond. The X rays have discovered that a diamond is nearly if not quite translucent to those rays, whereas the brightest "paste" contains nost lead and throws the blackest shad-

ow. And a diamond tastes cold, whereas a paste gem tastes warm.

Major Battersby, O. S. D., writing on this subject, said that Solomon's words were very true as applied to persons giv-ing information to those in possession of "precious stones." Very often "he that reaseth knowledge increases sorrow.

Dreads First Nights. "First nights? Heavens! Don't speak of them! It makes me feel bad now to think of the Thursday when we first gave "The Monks of Malabar.' Really, gave The Monks of Manabar. Really,
I felt like taking a train and running
away when that evening came around,
and if it hadn't been for my wife coming
down from New Rochelle with me I believe I should have tried to swim across
the sound and lose myself on Long Island.

"First nights! Whew! They're worse than frostbites, mosquitoes and the yellow jaundice all at once! Don't let's talk about 'em. I'm not a bit superstitious, but the man who invented them owes me his life. I have an idea where he is, and I hope he'll stay there till I reach him."

Feather In His Cap. "None shall wear a feather but he who has killed a Turk" was an old Hungarian saying, and the number of feathers in his cap indicated how many Turks the man had killed, hence the origin of the saying with reference to a feather in one's cap. information is contained in the Lansdowne manuscript in the British museum describing Hungary in 1599. THE HORSE SHOW.

Ira Ryerson of Goshen, N. Y., has taken a string of four to Europe.

Danny Maher, the jockey, is driving the pacer Tod Crooke, 2:10%, on the road in Hartford.

Temper, 2:12% (2:00% to wagon), will be taught to pace and raced as a pacer this year if the conversion is a success.

Frank Calhoun, Sidney, O., has a very fast trotting mare in Bessie K, by Red Wing, 2:13%, dam Lady Lightfoot, by Almont.

It is announced that Theodore Shelton.

It is announced that Theodore Shelton, 2:09%, the brother of John R. Gentry, 2:00½, will make his first appearance in s next season.

hobbles next season.
R. L. Smith, Greenville, N. C., expects to race Paddy McGregor, 2:21½, and Lucy Ashby, 2:21½, through the Lake Erie circuit next season.

Beautiful Chimes, 2:22½, by Chimes; Emily Chimes, by Chimes—Emily, and Goldfinch, dam of The Monk, 2:08½, have been sold by Village farm to Count Tarnowski of Austria. Tarnowski of Austria. Patsy Freeman, the well known jockey, states that his contract for next season will be worth \$20,000 to him alone, as he

is under engagement to Baron Dreyfus, Maurice de Gheest and Mme. Menier. Maurice de Gheest and Mme. Menier.

Lord William Beresford has registered with Messrs. Weatherby names for American yearlings as follows: Quilla for bay fill by The Bard—Foxtail, and Albanian for bay colt by The Bard—Loot.

Des Moines, Ia., has more horses in proportion to her population than any other city or town in the United States, the census showing a total of 6,031, or one horse for every ten of the population. The highest tried yearling at Nashville

The highest tried yearling at Nashville this winter is Sallie Green, a daughter of Luke Blackburn. With a stable boy on her back she negotiated a quarter in 23 seconds. She is owned by Heary Brown of Nashville.

Jockey Fred Taral has signed a contract to ride 3-year-olds for Baron von Zeitaffel of Vienna. Taral will take his family with him. He has sold his bil-liard and poolroom in Mount Vernon, N. Y., and will rent his home in that city.

BILL OF THE PLAY.

Mansfield is to produce "Herod" next A new vaudeville house is to be con

structed in Detroit to cost about \$75,000.
William Collier intends to star nex eason in a new play entitled "Checkers "Way Down East" has been played over 2,200 times within the space of less than four years.

Mansfield wears eight superb costumes in "Henry V." One of them is a gold plated armor costing \$1,500. In the days of their greatest prosperit; Gilbert and Sullivan are said to have di vided between them \$200,000 a year.

In Washington recently Olga Nethersole played the wayward, imbittered daugh ter in a new English version of Suder mann's "Heimath."

"The Burgomaster," which was a Chicago hit last summer, has just been seen in New York, with Henry E. Dixey in the chief comic role.

Paul Kester is to dramatize Mark

Twain's stories for Charles Frohman.
"Tom Sawyer" has been partially completed and will be ready by next season. William A. Brady has under consideration an offer for the right to translate "Way Down East" into French and Ger-

man and adapt the play to the stages of those countries. The struggles of Oliver Goldsmith durng that critical period in his career when he was striving to have "She Stoops to Conquer" produced in London form the theme of the new comedy written by Augustus Thomas.

A New York manager says, thing should be done to regulate the charges made by foreign artists coming to this country and, with but few exceptions, simply robbing this public charging the most unheard of prices."

THE COOKBOOK. You can make a more tender and deli-cate "devil's cake" with sour milk and soda than you can with sweet milk and

Baked potatoes are much improved by first boiling for about ten minutes with the skins on and then draining before putting them in the oven.

In making jelly roll, when the cake is taken from the oven place it on a cloth dipped in cold water; them spread the jelly on the cake and roll quickly.

An excellent salad is made by placing red kidney beans that are seasoned with salt and pepper on lettuce or cress and covering it with French dressing. The modern cooking teacher says eggs should be put into cold water, which is then brought to a temperature of 175 de grees and allowed to stand in this from six to eight minutes. This is the rule for soft boiled eggs, the white of which is then coagulated into a delicate jelly.

JEWELRY JOTTINGS.

Watches whose cases are a mass of brilliants are among the splendors of the

Very original brooches are in the winged Egyptian design, with central stone of chalcedony.

Large turquoise beads and pearls, only slightly misshapen, strung about an inch apart, form a singularly attractive chain. The hair brooch not only daily creases its various attractions, but has added another function of utility in that it seems good to many of its wearers to attach the end of the eyeglass chain to it. A bracelet hinged at the back ends in two elephants' heads, displaying all the newest features in their line, as well as the standard one of each holding a pre-cious stone with the tip of its trunk.— Jewelers' Circular Weekly.

THE PEDAGOGUE.

Professor William James of Harvard, now in Rome on account of ill health, shows no signs of recovering. George C. Fish, formerly instructor in Greek and Latin at Phillips Andover academy, has been appointed an instruct-or in Latin at the University of Chicago. Morris F. Tyler, treasurer of Yale uni versity, announces that Alfred G. Van-derbilt, who was in the class of 1899, re-cently sent his check for \$25,000 to the

sity without condition. In the Boston high schools the girls outnumber the boys by 1,000 or so, but in the primary grades the boys outnumber the girls by 2,500. This means that behave to quit and go to work.

THE KEMPTVILLE MURDER.

At the magistrate's court held at Kemptville on l'uesday, Garret, Gannon, Dell, and Newman were committed or trial charged with the murder of Launcelot Banks, an account of which appears on another page of this issue. They are now in Brockville jail and will come up for trial at the assizes, which open on April 10th.

Gilroy-Breakenridg

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stewart, Pearl street, Mrs. Shewart's daughter Miss Rose Breakenridge and Mr. John Gilroy were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. W. Crape in the presence of only immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Following the ceremony and the congratlatuions and felicitations, a most recherche repast was served. A short time was spent in pleasant social converse, and then Mr. and Mrs. Gilroy left for Ottawa, carrying with them the hest wishes of all for a long and

happy wedded life.

The bride was the recipient of many valuable tokens of esteem. On their return they will take up housekeeping on Wiltse street.

ADDISON

Mr. William Langdon and lady of Lyn were visiting friends in his vicin-

Mrs. E. Wiltee has been on the sick list for some days, but, under the skilful treatment of Dr. Stanley,

is recovering. The proprietor of the Palace factory has secured about 150 tons of ice for this season's use. The factory will open in a few days and the supply of milk will be the largest of any year since it was started. We congratulate

Mr. Kelly on his success. Mayor Langdon is about to dispose of his valuable farm to a man from Chantry.

Dr. Brown suffered a slight stroke of paralysis on Saturday last, but is

round again alright. The proprietor of the experimental farm at Slab st has moved into the residence formerly occupied by Dr. Brown at Mt. Pleasant. The Doctor has moved into our village and is snugly domicited in Terra cottage on King st., where he will be happy to

ntertain his many friends at all times. Mr. Willis and lady of Burgess are he guests of our King st. blace or a few days. Mr, Wm. Scott and family have

having leased the tarm of Mr. S. Y. Brown, who has gone to Athens to The Rev. Mr. Lawson has closed his revival meetings here. We hope the

goved to Mt. Pleasant for this season,

good he accomplished may be perma-Mr. Joseph Greenham is preparing to build a brick house on his farm this

season.

vessels.

Laundry We have opened a laundry in Athens and are repared to do first class work. All work will be promptly looked after, Parcels may be left it Geo. Gainford's or J. R. 1 ye's store.

C. F. CHANT, Prop. 9-11

The Pig In Water.

Of pigs it is commonly reported that so queerly fashioned are they that if they attempt to swim they cut their turouts with their fore feet, but this is only an old wife's fable. Whether wild or tame, they are all good swimmers, though, owing to the shortness of their legs, they just touch their throats with their fore feet and beat the water very high Many of the islands of the southerif seas are now inhabited by wild pigs, which are the descendants of those which have swum ashore, son imes great distances. from wrecked

Winter Finds Out What Summer Lays By."

Be it spring, summer, autumn or winter, someone in the family is "under the weather" from trouble originating in impure blood or

low condition of the system. All these, of whatever name, can be cured by the great blood purifier, Boils—"I was troubled with boils for months. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using a few bottles have not since been bothered." E. H. Gladwig, Truro, N. S. Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints.

Could Not Sleep—"I did not have any appetite and could not sleep at night. Was so tired I could hardly walk. Read about Hood's Sarsaparilla, took four bottles and it restored me to perfect health." Miss JESSIE TURNBULL, Cranbrook, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and many cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 70,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cost's Cotte Reef Caspess. Take no other, as all histories, pills and imitations are dangerous. Frice, Ne. 1, 31 per box: Ne. 3, 10 degrees stronger, 45 pe box. No. 1 or 1, mailed on receipt of price and two sensitamps. The Gook Company indeer, Ons. 137 Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Atheus by J. P. Lamb & Son.

# **AStriking Figure**

Not every man expects to be

# Immortalized in Stone

but there is another way of attracting favorable public attention, and that is by being

### Well Dressed.

Our clothing makes a striking figure of any man; for it is stylish; comfortable and economical.

# M. SILVER.

West Corner King and Buell Sts., BROCKVILLE

P. S.—You'll find our Boots and Shoes always at the top for quality and style. And our prices the lowest.

### Athens Hardware

Store



We keep constantly on hand full lines of the following goods: Builders 'Hardware in endless variety, Blacksmith Supplies and Tools, Nails, Forks, Shovels, Drain Tile, and Drain Tools, Spades and Scoops, Iron Piping (all sizes with couplings), Tinware, Agateware, Lamps and Lanterns, Chimneys, &c, Pressed Nickel Tea Kettles and Tea Pots, Fence Quality of cheese.

Wire, (all grades), Building Paper, Guns and Ammunition, Shells for all Guns (loaded and unloaded). She to all Property of the Property of the She to all Guns (loaded and unloaded). She to all Property of the Guns (loaded and unloaded), Shot and Powder, &c., &c.

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

Give me a call when wanting anything in my line.

### Wm. Karley, Main St., Athens.



# Perfection Cement Roofing

### THE TWO GREAT RAIN EXCLUDERS

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

### W. G. McLAUGHLIN

Athens

Ontario

The practical side of science is reflected in



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

THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

# Athens Reporter

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

B. LOVERIN

### SUBSCRIPTION

27 No paper will be stopped until all arrears are paid except at the option of the publisher. A post office notice to discontinue is not suffi-cient unless a settlement to date has been

### ADVERTICING.

tusiness notices in local or news columns 10: per line for first insertion and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

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

### Local Notes

Non arrival of stock makes the Re-

The ladies of St. Paul's Presbyterian church held a highly svccessful tea at the bome of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Chas. Howe left Athens for Manitoba, after spending the winter with his family here, taking with him ten fine horses and other necessaries. He has a farm of several hundred acres about twelve miles from Winnipeg, of which he has three hundred acres loughed for next season's crop.

The work of demolishing such por ions of the walls of "the mansion" were left standing after the fire is now being proceeded with. The bricks are used in erecting a building on the site of the Wm. Parish block.

Mr. R. Henderson has now about

The council met on Monday, 11th inst., at 1 o'clock. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted and signed by the reeve and clerk.

The following officers were appoint

ROAD OVERSEERS Div. 1-Milton Mansell 2-Thomas Kavanagh

3-Edward Keyes 4-David P. Shea 5—James Ferguson 6-Jacob Morris 7-A. W. Kelly

8-Geo. M. Bates 9-Munsell Brown 10-Horace Brown 11-William Towriss

12-Alphonso Botsford 13-Edward Davis 14-Joel Parish 15—Samuel Hollingsworth

16-John Chamberlain 17—Samuel Brown

18—Erastus Livingston 19-James Foley 20-R. M. Brown 21-Edward Webster

22-Samuel Spence POUND KEEPERS Jonas Steacy, Melvin Hamlin, Oliver Hayes, Chas. B. Wiltse, A. W. Johnston, George Cheetham, Edward C. Bulford, John H. Livingston, Wm. James, Chas. B. Bates, Jacobs, Andrew Henderson, William

FENCE-VIEWERS W. H. Moulton, Fred Scovil, Jones Steacy, Norman C. Brown, G. F. Osborue, Benj. Beale, sr., Aiphonso Botsford, Milton Mansell.

ROAD-SURVEYORS A. W. Kelly, Robert Tackaberry, John Hudson, Joel Parish, Eli Mensell, John Topping, William James

Munsell Brown. The council decided not to submit the by-law re the Farmersville Plank Road to a vote of the electors until it is known what aid the Ontario gov-

ernment will give. The Auditors' report for 1900 was received and adopted.

The taxes of Chas. Foley, \$1.59, were remitted, the property belonging

to Geo. P. Wight.

The reeve and Alphonso Botsford were appointed to procure timber to cover a bridge in R. D. 12. A grant of 25c per cubic yard will be given for all stone broken in the

township with a stone-crusher. Orders were given on the treasur at follows: auditors,
Row-ow, attending
council and meeting of Farmersville

The council adjourned until Monda Plank Road Co., \$5. May 27th, then to meet as a court of

### R. E. CORNELL, Clerk.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1900. To the Public :- Your druggist hereby authorized to refund the pur-chase price on a twenty five or fifty cent bottle of Green's Warranted cent bottle of Green's Warranted counts of the corporation of the Township the Rear of Yonge and Escott in the County the Rear of Yonge and Escott in the County the Rear of Yonge and Escott in the County the Rear of Yonge and Escott in the County the Rear of Yonge and Escott in the County the Rear of Yonge and Escott in the County the Yonge and Escott in the Yonge and Yon

(Signed) THE LESTER H. GREENE Co.

The Delta station agent got two eats made by W. C. Fredenburgh of Westport for the station. They are a

reat improvement.
Thos. Hazelton has sold his ho W. W. Phelps and intends to build a

new one this spring.
Stephen Stevens of Rat Portage was called home on account of the illness of his father, Luther Stevens.

Misses Bertha Godkin and Addie Murphy of Oak Leaf were guests of Miss Mary Morris last week. Fred Wright has gone to Kingston to attend the dairy school.

We regret to announce that Rev. D. Earl, B. A., is not enjoying very good health this winter. It is hoped by his many friends that with warmer weather improvement will be noticed. Very many people are down with the grippe. There is not a home that has not one or more, and some of them

very seriously, gripped.

H. E. Johnston has sold his dwell ing house to Rob't Green of Oak Leaf. Robert intends to live in his new home. He is a carpenter by trade. We were glad to see the familiar face of William Beatty, M. P. P. for

Parry Sound. Wilfrid Taber of Soperton is a frequent visitor here. We are pleased to see the familiar face of Wilfrid. Some of our business men are mak-

### CHARLESTON LAKE

The ice is the thickest and best for e-house purposes that it has been in

many years. Robert Foster has the stone, timber. and lumber on hand ready to commence the addition to his house as soon as the

R. N. Dowsley is making prepara ions to move his boat houses from their resent position to a more convenient ocation on the bay next to H. C. Phillip's island.

Mr. Banta has ordered stuff for the erection of a cottage on his island for his caretaker, who will permanently reside there to look after the property and put in his spare time in cleaning up and beautifying Mr. Banta's fine

R.D.Judson has made some improvement at Camp Look out by moving and repairing his floating wharf. H. W. Kincaid is making arrangements to move his boat house from the Charleston dock to Lah-ne o tah bay, alongside the Reporter editor's big

Wm. Crozier is remodeling his sail-ing catamaran by the addition of a new steering apparatus, and improving the manner of handling the sail.

It is rumored that Rich J. Green of Oak Leaf will occupy his cottage in Green's bay during the present summer Rich will be warmly welcomed by the

lake dwellers.

The Editor of the Reporter has a large quantity of cedar logs drawn to the lake and will build a big float, on which he will erect a boathouse for his little steamer, so that it can be under cover in the water. The float is also intueded for a breskwater be hind which he can tie up his house boat when not in use and have it out of the wind. We understand that he has lessed the land at Warren's bay and intends fitting up the grounds for pic-nic purposes, by putting up a small building for cooking stove, holding tables, &c. He spent considerable time last season in trimming up shrub bery and cleaning up the grounds, cleaning out and boxing in a beautiful spring of clear cold water, and with the ntemplated improvements this season will have what has long been needed at Charleston lake, a first-class pic-nic ground, where parties can go and have ommodation for a good day's outing

Remember sale of John Crawford, one mile west of Athens, on Wed., 20th inst. D. Dowsley, auctioneer.

### Abstract Statement

Of Receipts and Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities of the Township of Rear Yonge and Escott for the year 1900, and Auditors' Report. RECEIPTS

	ICHOINE ED	001 1111	1.
1	Cash from 1899	34 70	ı
		69 57	ı
1	Tavern license fund	41 50	ı
1	Interest on Mortgage	6 00	1
'	Timber sold on con. and rd. allowance.	5 00	1
٠.	Auctioneer license	KORO RK	ı
1	Taxes for 1900	25 50	1
1	Rent and fuel for town nam	96 00	П
. 1	Athens' share H. S. debenture	361 00	
1	Athens' share railway debentures		
0	Total	<b>87490 69</b>	1
1	EXPENDITURES		1
- 1	EXPENDITURES	2 904 M	М
1	Officers' salaries	51 50	5 1
- 1		539 71	
e	Roads and brilges	732 00	
	County rate	3480 34	П
	Schools	750 00	0
r	H. S. debenture		
١.	Miscellaneous	34 1	5
•			-
n	Total	<b>\$6201</b> 7	5
e	ASSETS		
	Taxes uncollected	112 1	9
	Town hall property Sinking fund invested in mortgage	900 0	S.
y	Sinking fund invested in mortgage	199 0	'n
of	Loan to S. S, 12	1403 6	ñ
	Sinking fund invested in more age.  Loan to S. S. 12 Sinking fund in Merchants Bank.  Bank of Toronto	4975 9	ñ
	Bank of Toronto	2331 5	16
		-	-
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VALUABLE

FOR SALE

### Steam Grist, Saw, Shingle Mill and Cheese Box Factory.

That valuable property known as the Saunders Steam Mill, situated within half a mile of the

VILLAGE OF ATHENS

is offered for sale on terms to suit pur

The grist mill has 2 run of 42 foot burr stones and a 14 inch plate grinder, all in complete running order. The saw mill is one of the best in central Ontario, driven by Watrous engine 14x22. Two hoilers 4x12, with automatic sawdust feeder, furnish the motive power. The saw mill has a lumber track and truck and saw carriage will cut up to 35 feet and has power log canter. The shingle mill is one of the best made. Log and lumber

yard contains over three acres. There is also a 42 inch turbine water-wheel, 14 foot head, which has water from 4 to 6 months during the year, and will drive everything except the saw mill.

Also for sale, a 14x16 ft. engine, good as new, can be seen running.

Also the farm of 28 acres adjoining the mill property, with first class private residence, two orchards, garden, and all outbuildings in first class order. Also two tenement houses convenient

to mill. The property will be sold altogether or separately, to suit purchasers.

Come and examine the premises and

es the mill in operation. For further particulars, apply to J. B. SAUNDERS

> Mrs. B. J. SAUNDERS Athens, Leeds Co., Ont



### SALE REGISTER

On Thursday, March 14th, R. J. Green, Oak Leaf, will offer for sale 25 milch cows, principally grade Ayrshire, and all young and in good order.

Terms—cash or 4 months ar 6 per cent. Sale at 1 p. m.

On Friday, March 15th, at the residence of the late Geo. W. Derbyshire, Plum Hollow, there will offered for sale 1 horse, 1 cow, evaporator, sap spiles, corn cutter, 2 plows, randall harrow, hay fork, 2 covered buggies, 2 wagons, robe, har ness, milk can, etc. D. Dowsley,

David Dowsley, auctioneer, will sell chattels of the late Michael Kervin on Friday, March 22nd.

# Coming In! # you are a fisher.

man, bird shooter, or big-game hunter, send 25 cents for a FOREST AND STREAM 4 weeks' trial trip. It is now printing chap-ters on Duck Shoot-



ing, describing with portraits all the American wild fowl; chapters telldogs for field trial work: and practical instructions to boys in shooting, fishing and camp-

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

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



friend, for it gives warn-ing of the ap-proach of a deadly ene-my. Heed the warning before it is too late, before your come in-flamed, be-

Consumpdoctor says, "Consumption," When the danger signal first appears, help

Don't delay until your lungs are sore and your cold settled down deep in your chest. Kill the enemy before the deadly blow kills you. Cure your cough today.

One dose brings relief. A few doses make the cure complete.

Three sizes: 25c. for an ordinary cold; 50c. for the harder colds; \$1.00 the most accommical for older cases.

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid mancial reputation; \$356 salary per year, payable weekly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide definite and all expenses; straight, bona fide offities

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL. BUELL STREET - . . BBOCKVILLE

PHYSICIAN, URGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public &c. Money to loan on easy terms. Office in Kincaid Block Athens

T. R. BEALE

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Office, econd flat of Mansell building, next does the Armstrong House, Main street, Athen,

M. M. BROWN.

C. C. FULFORD.

### BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY Public, etc., for the province of Ontario, Can-public, etc., for the province of Ontario, Can-da, Dunham Block, entrance King or Main MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates and on asiest terms.

MIRIAM GREEN, A. T. C M. Is class honor graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music and 3rd year undergraduate of Trinity University. Plano, Singing, Theory, Harmony Counterpoint, Canon, Fugue, Eletory of Music, Instrumentation, Acoustics, etc Punils prepared for exams of Toronto Conservatory of Music and Trinity University Residence—Greene block, 2nd flat, ove Chassel's store Main St. Athens.

MONEY TO LOAN W. S. BUELL,

### Office: Dunham Block, Brockville, Ont. MONEY TO LOAN

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

C. O. C. F.

Addison Council No 156 Canadian Order of Chosen Friends meets the 1st and 3rd Satur-lays of each month in Ashwood Hall, Addi-son, Ont. Motto, Friendship, Aid and Protec

B. W. LOVEBIN, C. C. R. HERBERT FIELD Recorder

THE GAMBLE HOUSE.

THIS FINE NEW BRICK HOTEL HAS been elegantly furnished throughout in the latest styles. Every attention to the wants of guests. Good yards and stables..

FRED PIERCE, Prop.

WANTED— Capable, "teliable person in every county to represent a large company of of solid financial reputation; \$83 aslary per year; payable weekly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fidefinite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week, STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago,

TRAINTON

### AGAIN ESCAPES. DEWET

Seven Boers Killed-Forty Boer Shot in an Attack on a Train-De-Wet's Tactics - An Appeal to Britain - Canadian Horses for Africa

Pretoria, March 8.-Col. Plumer is still pursuing Gen. De Wet, who has passed through Fauresmith, in the southwestern portion of the Orange River Colony. .

The Boer commander had only 300 men and two Cape carts. Each man was leading three horses. .

Driscoll's Scouts Captured. Cape Town, March 8.-Three hun dred Boers surrounded fifty of Driscoll's Scouts, March 2nd, at a kraal mear Doonberg. The scouts held out for a day and a night before relief reached them. The Boers captured seventeen.

Awarded the V. C. London, March 8.-The Gazette states that Lieut. F. A. Maxwell, of Roberts' Horse, has been awarded the Victoria Cross for the greatest gal lantry in saving guns at Kornspruit. He went out on five different occasions and assisted in bringing in two wuns and three limbers.

Will Raise a Second Force. Halifax, N. S., March 8.—Col. Steele stated to-day that he had decided not to go to South Africa with the present force of Canadians for Baden-Powell's constabulary. He said that it was his intention to under take the raising of a second force of one thousand men, who will follow the corps now being mobilized. He swill accompany them to the front shout three months hence.

Talk of Surrender.

London, March 9.—The Chronicle, on the same authority that it had for its previous report that negotiations were going on between Gen ktions were going on between Gen.
Kitchener and Commandant-General
Botha, now gives the details of the
armistice arranged between them,
swhich, it says, was largely due to
Mrs. Botha's agency. Gen. Kitchener's terms were amnesty for all the
Boers laying down their arms, and
also for all prisoners except the
Gape Dutch, who, while British subjects, were active in fomenting Boer Cape Dutch, who, while British subjects, were active in fomenting Boer resistance. Gen. DeWet and Mr. Steyn, leader of the commandoes of the Orange Free State, are express-ly excluded from the amnesty. Gen. Kitchener promised that the British Government, after peace is es-tablished, will assist in rebuilding farm-houses that have been destroy-jed owing to military necessities, and restore to their lawful ownerseized farms, which it will to stock, except those belonging to persons guilty of treacher; The Chronicle adds that Gen. Both ms to have been entirely satisfied with the interview, which took place at Middleburg. He departed to consult with the Boer generals, with the result that a vast majority of his followers have accepted the

Gen. Botha seems to have been able to communicate with Gen. De Wet and Mr. Steyn, who are irreconcilable, and who declined to accept any terms whatever. Gen. De Wet saying it was now a war for revenge, and that he was determined to do all the damage he could. Meanwhile final arrangements with Botha's force, which is non-combatant, are likely to be conducted so as to enable him to formally submit on March 11th, his followers submitting to Gen. French. The Chron-lele's correspondent says, in conclusion, that Gen. Kitchener, in his in-Gen. Botha seems to have been sion, that Gen. Kitchener, in his in-terview with Gen. Botha on Feb. 27th and March 2nd, showed the Boer leader the greatest considera-

Durban, March 10.—Gen. French's operations to the end of February operations to the end of February resulted in a thousand Boers being killed, wounded, captured, or surgendered. A commandant, seven field cornets, and two landrosts were also captured.

Seven Boers Killed. Cape Town, March 10.—A party Cape Irregulars, under Capt. Colle engaged a number of Boers at Zand-fontein and drove them off. Seven of the Burghers were killed and sev-eral wounded. The British sustained loss.

Will Appeal to Britain. Paris, March 10.—The first meeting of delegates from the European powers and the United States, who were called to meet here for the purpose of urging a conclusion of the Boer war, was held yesterday. It is the purpose of the delegates to draft an appeal to Great Britain purpose appeal to Great Britain urging that country to stop the war and grant autonomy to the two South African Republics. Senator Pauliat African Republics. Senator Paulia presided at yesterday's meeting.

Boers' Families Deported. Lorenzo Marquez, March 10 .- Th transport Zaire for Lisbon to day, having on board 103 Boer families, including those of ex-Auditor-General Maris and Com-

Died of Enteric.

war office in England stating that her husband. Major Foster, died of Barrie, March 10.-Mrs. E. M. For

enteric fever at Krugersdorp on February 5th.

Mrs. Foster (nee LaFranier, of Gravenhurst), was married a little vover, a year ago to Major E. M. Foster, a retired officer of the Royal Artillery. Her husband attached himself to one of the regiments of Imperial Yeomanry raised in England for service in the war. After his decrease in England torder.

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail says the British troops unearthed Boer gold valued at £9,500 on the Swaziland border.

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail says should be a few of the London Daily Mail says should be a few of the Royal Artillery, Her husband attached himself to one of the regiments of Imperial Yeomanry raised in England border.

NEGUTI Mrs. Foster (nee LaFranier, of Gravenhurst), was married a little over a year ago to Major E. M. Foster, a retired officer of the Royal Artillery. Her husband attached himself to one of the regiments of imperial Yeomanry raised in England for service in the war. After his departure, Mrs. Foster left for Canada, where she has remained with her relatives.

Horses for South Africa. Montreal, March 10.—C. M. Bosworth, freight traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been advised by cable from London that Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal has completed arrangements with the Imperial Government to send an officer of the War Department of Carlot of the War Department of the Carlot of the War Department of the Carlot of the War Department of the Carlot of the War Department of the Carlot of the Carlot of the War Department of the Carlot of th send an officer of the War Department to Canada to purchase horses for use in South Africa. It is understood that the officer will soon sail from London, arriving in Canada during the latter part of this month or early in April, and will purchase from 1,500 to 2,000 horses, which will be shipped from Hallfax.

Forty Burghers Shot Down. Cape Town, March 10.—The bodies of forty Boers have been found near Roodehoogte, as a result of an engagement with an armored train. It appears that a bores trail left. ppears that a horse train left Roode-oogte and proceeded for some dis-ance, when the sentinels of the engine discerned some Boers in am-bush. The horse train backed to a

bush. The horse train backed to a siding, and the pilot notified the engine driver of an armored train, who started forward at once.

The Boers evidently thought the armored train was the horse train returning, and allowed it to come within close range before opening fire. Then the armored train sent in hot fusiliades on the Boers, who fied in great haste. Many of them threw away their rifles in their anxiety to escape.

Many Without Rifles.

Cape Town, March 10.—Col. Girouard visited Grahamstown on Friday to inspect the entrenchments which are the colony.

Kritzinger's commando is in Mur-

raysburg, in the Beaufort West The commando numbers about 1,000 men, who have very little ammunition. Many of the Cape Dutch recruits are without rifles.

Deported With the Rest. London, March 11.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marques says that a Mr. Martinisen, who resigned a post in the United States army to join the Boer forces, was shipped for Lisbon, Sunday, on the Portuguese transport Zaire, which carried 103 Boer families, after the had raids or ineffectively extracted. he had made an ineffectual attempt to obtain Consular protection

Was Five Years in Transvaal. Simcoe, Ont., March 8 .- Sergt. Carter, who was killed in the same en gagement in which Major Howard fell, was a brother to Mr. Henry Carter, of this town. Sergt. Carter had been living in the Transvaal for the past five years. Early in the war he joined Orpen's Light Horse at Cape Town and served with the corps until it was disbanded in November. He en-listed again with Howard's Scouts on December 1st, preferring to be with

DeWet Has Again Escaped. London, March 11.-The Times publishes the following despatch from Ansvogelkelp, March 9.—"Gen. De Wet has escaped northward by a forced march with 400 men. His ob-jective is believed to be the vicin-

ty of Kroonstadt.
"Four other Boer leaders are still in the southeastern part of Orange

"Now that Gen. De Wet is back in his own country, it will be almost impossible to operate against him." Just as soon as he is pressed, his commando dissolves, to meet again few days later. Only a few bands of Boers are now left in Cape Colony."

How the Boers May be Treated London, March 10.-There were many rumors in the air last night respecting the negotiations be-tween General Botha and Lord Kit-chener, but there was no authentic news. The British Government has been consulted, but Sir Alfred Milner is Lord Kitchener's political adviser, and is in a position to settle the terms of amnesty and peace. The outlines of these terms which are published are based upon conjecture, and the statement that Gen. Botha has communicated the conditions of peace to Delarey, De Wet, Steyn, and other Boer leaders still in arms is incredible. A fortnight at least will be required before there can be a general consultation among the Boer generals, and meanwhile there will be daily rumors from Pre-tora and Cape Town. The fact that Botha and Viljoen have been willing to discuss with Lord Kitchener the terms of surrender offers a strong warrant for the hope that the end of the hopeless conflict is in sight. But those most conversant with the character of the leaders believe that Delarey, Steyn and De Wet will offer resistance to any proposals made by resistance to any proposals made by their coileagues. Even those most their colleagues. Even those most skeptical respecting the results of Lord Kitchener's diplomacy are convinced that the capture of De Wet would end the war, since the Transvaal Boers would then be at liberty to make the best terms possible. The reinforcements have not been stopped, and there are no signs at the War Office that anybody in authority is fooking for the immediate collapse of the Boer cause.

Whenever peace is made a temporary arrangement will be necessary their colleagues.

rary arrangement will be necessar rary arrangement will be necessary for feeding and caring for a consid-erable part of the population, and Sir Alfred Milner will naturally be anxi-ous to empty the fortifled laagers and distribute the Burghers and their families. and distribute the Burghers and their families among the villages and farming regions, where they can settle down and become self-supporting. There is no likelihood that the Burghers will be bought or pensioned, but a wise administrator like Sir Alfred Milner will seek to remove discontent by a distribution of the captured supplies and stock. At home the least reasonable among the pro-Roers have reasonable among the pro-Boers have been making a dead set against Sir Affred Milner in the last fortnight, but he occupies a unique position as a peacemaker, who has contrived to

## MIXED MARITAL AFFAIRS

Church Official's Wife Sues and Counter Issue is Raised.

DID HILL MAKE CONFESSION?

New York, March 9.—Magistrate Kramer, Wildamsburg, yesterday sent-the case of Mrs. Belle Devlin, a widow, charged with assaulting Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, wife of Benjamin Hill, a wealthy tea dealer and treasurer of a Methodist church, who lives at No. 213 Grand street, Williamsburg, to the Court of Special Sessions. Mrs. Devlin furnished a bond in the suns of \$100. of \$100.

of \$100.

On leaving the court Mrs. Devin was served by Mrs. Hill's attorney with papers in a suit for \$5,000 damages for alienating the affections of Mr. Hill. Mrs. Devlin's attorney accepted the papers, saying his client would institute a suit for \$100,000 against the tea dealer for breach of promise.

Mrs. Hill testified that she was mar ried to Mr. Hill twenty-three years ago, and first saw Mrs. Devlin four weeks ago, when she called at the tea store and asked about Mr. Hill's

illness.

"Mrs. Devlin called at my home a week ago," contained Mrs. Hill, "and tried to force her way into my husband's bedroom. I prevented ker, and she struck me. I called for the police and Mrs. Devlin's arrest followed."

Mrs. Devlin, who was clad in a tight fitting tailor-made gown, was then called. Straightening herself in the witness chair, she said:
"It was in 1894 that I first met."

'It was in 1894 that I first met Mr. Hill. I was separated from my husband at the time. Mr. Hill told me he was divorced. At his request I went to Chicago in 1897 to institute went to Chicago in 1897 to institute divorce proceedings against my husband, Mr. Hill defraying the expensé: While the proceedings were pending Mr. Hill visited me several times. I obtained the divorce, and Mr. Hill accompanied me and my youngest daughter east. He told me after I obtained the divorce that I was his affianced. My husband later died in Boston."

Mrs. Devlin exhibited a diamond Mrs. Devlin exhibited a diamond ring and a watch, which she said Mr. Hill gave her in 1897. She said he told her he did not like the name Benjamin, and asked her to call him "Cliff." He gave her \$800 on January 2nd last, she asserted.

The witness said that about a month ago the Rev. Dr. R. G. Pardington, pastor of the church of which Mr. Hill is treasurer visited her. He

ington, pastor of the church of which Mr. Hill is treasurer, visited her. He was accompanied by Police Captain Short. They told her, she averred, that Mr. Hill was married, and advised her to have nothing further to do with him. It was to investigate their statements that she visited Mr. Hill. here.

Mrs. Devlin then told of the en-counter with Mrs. Hill. She said Mrs. Hill selzed her, and Mr. Hill. who was in bed, shouted to his wife:

"Mamma, let her go!"
The witness said Mr. Hill had ar-ranged to marry her next September and engaged a dressmaker to make

and engaged a dressmaker to make her wedding gown.

It was ascertained last night that during a critical period of his illness, and believing that he could not recover, Mr. Hill summoned the Rev. Mr. Pardington, and to him, and in the presence of Mrs. Hill, told of his relations with Mrs. Devlin, pleading for and receiving the forgiveness of his wife. In the hope of preventing a scandal the clergyman consulted with Captain Short, a life-long friend of Mr. Hill, and the visit to Mrs. Devlin was the outcome. was the outcome.

BALLET GIRLS IN REVOLT. The Chorus of Paris Opera House of Eve of Strike.

Paris, March 10 .- The strike mania which has been spreading over France the last few weeks, has now reached the Paris Opera house, where the ladies of the ballet are on the point of revolt. They, strange to of pay, but strongly object to what they describe as the tyranny of M. Venara, the ballet master. He, it seems, is as autocratic as the Czar of Russia, and distributes fines right

One little woman found her salary last month shrunk to 10f., the res having gone for lines. The gay dancers threaten to shake the dust of the historic opera house off the toes of their white satin slippers unless

satisfaction is given.
The strike of the Paris dressmakers' employees is practically ended, almost entirely to their own disadvantage, though they continue to hold daily meetings. The funds of the associations have been exhausted associations have been exhausted and the enthusiasm of the members has worn away. The patrons hav not yielded a point in the long con test, and, as near as can be observed, the only result likely to be re gistered is that of the improvement of sanitary conditions in the work

FIRE DESTROYS POST-OFFICE.

Building at Hespeler Gutted and Much Mail Burned. Hespeler, Ont., March 10 .- The Hes

peler Post-office was completely gutted by fire at 10.45 to-night. The office block was solidly constructed of red brick, two stories in height. On the bottom floor was situated the Post-office, also a boot and shoe store, conducted by Henry Lapsley. The top flat was occupied by Hespeler Court, A. O. U. W., No. 203. The blaze broke out in the upper flat, but its origin is unknown. The building and Post-office contexts were ing and Post-office contents were valued at about \$3,000, which is valued at about \$3,000, which is partly covered by \$1,500 insurance in the Perth Mutual. Mr. Lapsley's loss, which is principally caused water, is covered by \$1,000 in same company. The lodge ha same company. The lodge has its paraphernalia partly insured in the

Gore Mutual. A considerable quantity of mail was destroyed, but the registered

shod Stake.

STORY OF THE FATAL ROW. Kemptville, March 8.-The Town Hall was crowded when the inquest on the death of Launcelot J. Banks adjourned from last evening, was

heard it said that Englishmen were a fighting race. They might be, he said, by nature, but it was only accident that made them a military nation. Referring to the lessons of the war. Mr. Brodrick said that it was evident that in the British army more inulviduality and independence was wanted among the men.

It was a question between the voluntary and compulsory systems. He adhered to the former, under which 140,000 men had offered themselves for the war. Compulsion would, called at 9.13 a. m. to-day. James Ault said he was at Banks' livery on Wednesday night, going there about 11.30 or 12 o'clock to have a talk with Wm. McKenna. He have a talk with Wm. McKenna. He found Gannon, Dell, Garrett (the three prisoners) and Newman there, and everything was quiet at first, Raymond Banks, son of the deceased, aged ten years, who had gone after his father, came in to say, "You fellows cannot run this place any more," and was called names by Dell. Then L. J. Banks, the deceased, who had been summoned by Raymond, arrived en summoned by Raymond, arrived been summoned by Kaymond, arrived at the back door, and when admitted by the witness asked Ault about the row, and took the prisoners to task for trying to impose on a boy. Words followed, and all were put out. Ault thought he had locked the door, but to-day found the lock would not always work. The prisoners pounded to-day found the lock would not al-ways work. The prisoners pounded and kicked on the door, and talked of thrashing Banks. Dell challenged him out. Banks, becoming al-armed, apparently got an un-loaded shot gun and cart-ridges. Ault and McKenna took the ridges. Anit and McKenna took the weapon from him and gave it to Raymond, who put it away. Banks became cool again, and then the pisoners forced the door and entered, Gannon in the lead, with his coat off. Gannon offered L, J. Banks, some money he owed him, which Banks said he did not want now, and that he only wanted order and quietness. Gannon said, "We will lick you." Shortly after Gannon and Dell got behind Garrett and began shoving him against Banks. Banks took a stake from a truck wagon platform, and the others also took stakes. Banks backed away, and repeatedly told them to go back and quit. Witness never saw Banks offer to strike nor heard him threaten Gar-

and decentralize the administration. Three army corps, to be entirely composed of regulars, would be stationed at Aidershot, Salisbury, and in Ireland. The other three army corps, to include 60 battalions of militia and volunteers would be stationed at Colchester, York and Edinburgh. The Government, in addition, proposed to raise eight battalions for garrison duty from men about to enter the reserve, to establish a reserve militia, and raise a force of 35,000 Yeomanry, to be armed with short rifles and bayonets. oayonets.

The net addition to the army under this scheme would be 126,500 men, at a cost of £2,000,000, and 40,000 additional trained volun/eers. Mr. Brodrick also said it was promr. Brodrick also said it was proposed that officers hereafter should be able to procure their uniforms at Government establishments at cost price. Dealing with War Office reform, Mr. Brodrick insisted that there must be hearty co-operation between the Commander-in-Chief and the Scentary of State for War and to strike nor heard him threaten Gar rett. When Garrett prepared to strike, the witness made a rush to interfere, but was held back by Newman, who was evidently trying to restore peace and prevent trouble, and did not appear at all angry. and did not appear at all angry. Witness thought prisoner's blow was intentional. It was made with a swing over the shoulder, the stake being grasped in both hands. Banks was hit on the left side of the head with the heavy iron end of the club. Banks said, "You have killed me," and, bleeding freely, staggered to a bench, and later managed to get outside. After other witnesses were heard the Secretary of State for War, and he asked that a committee be ap-pointed to advise in regard to need-

BADGER TO

Disrobing Scene Expected to

"Catch On."

FAYNE MOORE'S LATEST SCHEME

New York, March 9 .- Fayne Moore

whose husband is serving a long term

for working the badger game, is to

be a real star in "The Road to Ruin,"

which is styled "a sensational melo-

drama of Tenderloin life." Theodore

Kremer and Al. H. Woods plead guilty

According to the statement given

out by the managers, Mrs. Moore will

receive \$500 per week and all the

special advertising she requires. The production will open its season Aug. 2nd, and will come into New York for

short engagement.
The managers rely upon the third

act of the lurid melodrama to score

its success. In this act Mrs. Moore its success. In this act Mrs. Moore, who assumes the role of an advent-uress, will enact as nearly as pos-sible the alleged badger game of which the late George C. Mahon com-

To accomplish this the authors have arranged a disrobing scene which they think will attract the male

populace to the performance in crowds. The scene is built some-

what along new lines, for instead of

showing Mrs. Moore in the disrobing act before the audience, the latter is permitted to see only her reflection

in a mirror.
In this act the adventuress is rep-

In this act the adventurers is represented as waiting for her stage victim. To while the time away she decides to take a bath. Her maid, impersonated by Louise Beauton, prepares the bath, and the adventurers

retires to an inner room. Splashing of water carries out the effect, while the maid holds the centre of the stage with a few wise remarks.

At this juncture a messenger bo

enters with a telegram for the ac

enters with a telegram for the aventuress. The latter enters behind a screen, and reaches over the top of it, displaying an expanse of bare shoulders, and receives the telegram. It announces the arrival of her vic-

tim on the next train.

She then hastily dresses, but in doing so stands in such a position that her actions are visible in the mirror. The victim arrives and the plot is carried on in a highly sensa-

PIONEER STAGE MAN DEAD.

He Took the First Stage West to Salt

San Jose, Cal., March 9.-William

in the Mohawk Valley and along the

im on the next train.

pays to guilt.-Sewell.

to the manuscript.

ed changes.

Mr. Brodrick said that the estimates for the year, apart from the war estimates, amounted to £29,-685,000. The Government had al-685,000. The Government had al-ready taken on account of the war the full sum it expected to have to ask for. They were determined to carry the war to a conclusion, and had not stinted the General in any-After other witnesses were heard the jury found that Banks was killed by a blow with a wagon stake in the hands of J. Garrett, and that

> Sir Charles Dilke's Opinion. London, March 8.—Sir Charles Dilke, M. P., in an interview, says that the M. P., in an interview, says that the great defect in the speech was that Mr. Brodrick begs the whole question of how and where the Government is going to get the men to increase the army. There are already three drafts due from India, and the 907000 reservists exist only on papers St. Charles thinks that the meeth

Service.

for the war. Compulsion would, therefore, be like applying the spur to a willing horse, and would be disastrous. The Government could not hope to get rid of European entanglements. It could not shut out the possibility of having to despatch forces to defend the British possessions abroad

Mr. Brodrick then entered into de-

Mr. Broarick then entered into details concerning the proposed reorganization of the army. He said that the object of the Government in dividing the country into six districts was to centralize the responsibility and decentralize the administration.

90,000 reservists exist only on paper. Sir Charles thinks that the speech plainly hinted at conscription.

Military members of the House of Commons generally approve of the plan, but do not see how it can be made feasible unless conscription is resorted to, or a much higher stan dard of pay is established.

COL. STEELE HONORED. May Now Write M.V.O. After His

Name. London, March 8 .- Sir Thomas Lipton has been gazetted a Knight Commander of the Victorian Order.
Lieut.Col. Steele, of Strathcona's
Horse, has been appointed to the
fourth class of the Victorian Order.



COL STEELE In Command of the Home-coming Strathconas

The King of Greece and the Crown Prince of Denmark have received the honorary Grand Cross of the Vic-torian Order.

The Royal Victorian Order is th The Royal Victorian Order is the latest of the British orders of knighthood instituted, and dates only from April 21st, 1896. The designation of the fourth class is "Member Royal Victorian Order, fourth class," and the abbreviation is M. V. O. The order the aboreviation is M. V. O. The order has its appointed anniversary on June 20th, the day of Queen Victoria's accession. The decorations are the badge, star and ribbon.

Col. Steele will be the first Canadian to be decorated with this pecu liarly distinctive order.

A DRUNKARD'S SUICIDE. Bad Record Closed Suddenly Montreal by a Bullet.

Montreal, March 10.—A terrible tragedy took place yesterday in the north end of the city. Crazed by drink and domestic infelicity, Louis Feuwe, of No. 624 Park avenue, fatally shot himself shortly before 11 o'clock. Buckley, a pioneer stage driver and owner, is dead. He was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1828, and drove stage old Post road to New York City. He brought the first stage coach across the continent from St. Louis to Salt Lake in 1847. He was the pioneer in A wife and brother lived in the sam ouse, and were horrified at the sud denness of the tragedy. Louis had a record that was unpleasant. He was well known to the police as a ne'erdowell, a drunkard, and, it is said, as a law breaker. He was only about 24 years of age, and married but a short time.

The suddivision of the suddivision of the suddivision out of camp by his foreman, near Goulais River, Ont., and was found frozen to death in a snow-drift.

Mr. P. C. McIntyre's appointment as Postmaster of Winnipeg is gazet-ted. the coast line Stage business be-tween San Francisco and Los An-Fear is the tax that conscience

THREE FOR HOME SERVICE. For Agreement on New Hay-London, March 8.—During the dis-cussion on the army estimates in the House of Comm.ns to day, the Right Hon. William St. John Brodrick, Sec-retary of State for War, said he had heard it said that Englishmen were a Pauncefote Treaty.

### WHAT COLUMBIA URGES.

Washington Has Hopes of Reaching Agreement in Regard to the Nicaragua Canal Matter Ere Long -- French Company's Rights to be Respected.

New York, March 9 .- According to a Washington special to the Herald, Secretary Hay has received advices that Lord Pauncefote will submit proposals for the revival of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and for harmonizing the points of difference

monizing the points of difference between the United States Senate and the British Government. Senor Silva, the Colombian Minister to the United States, has already formally submitted proposals to Sec-retary Hay for the acquisition of the Panama Canal by this Govern-ment, and has been invited to disment, and has been invited to dis cuss them further.

Preliminary protocols were entered into some time ago with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, so that these two countries during the summer will probably be merely interested spectators of the moves which the spectators of the moves which the United States, Great Britain and Colombia will make. It is understood that the essential

point which the Government will urge: A lease for a term of years, as long as the United States may desire, not exceeding two hundred years, of the territory across which the Panama Canal is being con-

In return for such lease, Colombia In return for such lease, Colombia-is to receive either a percentage of the tax on tonnage passing through the canal, or a lump consideration. Recognition of the rights of the French company, which will sell its concessions with Colombia's consent to the United States.

MATADORS GOR D BY BULLS And the Nobler Animals Bellowed Their Approval.

Nice, March 10.—Ever since the bull-ring opened here a few weeks ago the people have been longing for an exhibition more exciting than is an exhibition more exciting than is allowed by the Government regulations. Their desire was gratified today, when, without interference by the authorities, a large crowd witnessed an exhibition calculated to satisfy the most callous and blood-thirsty. The bulls tortured were satisfy the most calcula and moor thirsty. The bulls tortured were splendid creatures, and fought gamely. One tossed a Spanish matador named Robert, who, however, was little hurt. Another matador was badly gored in Another matagor was bady gored the the groin. Three horses, wretched, blindfolded starvelings, were disem-bowelled. Two of the bulls jumped the barrier, causing a panic among the onlookers, but apparently nobody. was hurt. Finally. Robert, after a dramatic appeal to the crowd, which yelled crazily for the blood of the bulls, stabbed a beast, while the nooler animals looked on holding their breath and gloating in silence until the creature fell. Then they bellowed their problems the women showering flowapplause, the women showering flowers and the men colns upon the

A LONG COURTSHIP.

Elderly Lovers Wait Thirty Year Before They are Married.

Woodstock, Ont., March 10.—Chas. McKay and Elizabeth Parke, of Sweaborg, a little place five miles from here, waited 30 years for the consent of their adopted parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cummings, to their marriage.

their marriage.
Nearly fifty years ago, John Cummings, of Sweaborg, who had no children, adopted Charles McKay and children, adopted Charles mackay and Elizabeth Parke. As the children grew up, they learned to love each other, but neither Mr. nor Mrs. Cum-mings would hear of their marriage. They decided to wait, in the hope that their adopted parents would They decided to wait, in the hope that their adopted parents would relent, but they found their hair, growing grey as they waited.

Last October Mrs. Cummings died, Cummings himself died a month ago.

The farm was left to the adopted children. There was no further im-pediment to the marriage, so the lovers drove to Woodstock on Friday, night and were married by the Rev. Mr. Miller. McKay gave his age as 60, and his bride as 57.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

is This Physician a Victim of a Mistake?

Montreal, March 10.—Dr. C. C. Bry-mer, of Point St. Charles, and John Stone, formerly a waiter at the Windsor Hotel, were charged yester-day at Howick, Que., by a coroner's day at Howick, Que. by a coroner's jury, with malpractice, causing the death of Miss Christy Hadley, a servant at Mrs. Wilson's, Chaboilles square, Montreal. The girl died on Feb. 14th, and the certificate of death was signed by C. C. Brymer. Last week the body was exhumed, and after hearing Dr. Wyatt Johnston, of this city, the verdict was returned as given above.

Dr. Brymer was arrested last even-

Dr. Brymer was arrested last evening, but it was found that Stone had left the city shortly after Miss Hadley's death. The accused denied all knowledge of the affair, and it may be that he is the victim of some other man, as both Mrs. Wilsome other man, as both Mrs. Wil-son and Mr. Tees, the undertaker. say that Brymer is not the man who attended the unfortunate woman.

Arthur Little, a woodman, was driven out of camp by his foreman, near Goulais River, Ont., and was

IS PERFECT TEA

It is Perfect because it is Pure, Wholesome, Clean, Delicious. It reaches you in its natural state. Prussian Blue, Soapstone, etc., are not used, as in other tens, to hide defects. It has none.

A free sample of delicious SALADA Tea sent on receipt of postal mentioning which you drink-Black, Mixed or Green Tea. Address "SALADA." Toronto or Montreal.

### A PLOT FOR EMPIRE.

A THRILLING STORY OF CONTINENTAL CONSPIRACY AGAINST BRITAIN.

Mr. Sabin addressed his ball with are, and Mayed it deliberately on to the green. Then he returned to the subject.

"I think that you must have done." care, and slayed it deliberately on to

subject. "I think that you must have done," he said suavely, "or I should scarcely have known it. Was he in the room? "All the time," Wolfenden answered. Mr. Sabin drew another little breath. "He was there when the fellow bolt-sad?"

mode?"

Wolfenden nodded.
"Why did he not try to stop him?"

Wolfenden smiled.
"Physically," he remarked, "it would have been an impossibility. Blatherwick is a small man and an exceedwick is a small man and an exceedingly nervous one. He is an honest little fellow, but I am afraid he would not have shone in an encounter of that sort."

Mr. Sabin was on the point of asking a partier by the content of the content

ingly nervous one. He is an honest little fellow, but I am afraid he would not have shone in an encounter of that sort."

Mr. Sabin was on the point of asking another question, but Wolfenden interrupted him. He scarcely knew why, but he wanted to get away from the subject. He was sorry that he had ever broached it.

"Come," he said, "we are talking too much. Let us play golf. I am sure I put you off that last stroke."

Mr. Sabin took the hint and was silent. They were on the eleventh green, and bordering it on the far side was an open road—the sea road, which followed the coast for a mile or two and then turned inland to Deringham. Wolfenden, preparing to put, heard wheels close at hand, and as the stroke was a critical one for him he stood back from his ball till the vehicle had passed. Glancing carelessly up, he saw his own blue liveries and his mother leaning back in a barouche. With a word of apology to his opponent, he started forward to meet her.

The coachman, who had recognized him, pulled up his horses in the middle of the road. Wolfenden walked swiftly over to the carriage side. His mother's appearance had alarmed him. She was looking at him, and yet past him. Her cheeks were pale. Her eyes were set and distended. One of her hands seemed to be convulsively cutching the side of the carriage nearest to her. She had all the appearance of a woman who is suddenly face to face with some terrible vision. Wolfenden loveled over his inclined to resent that interest in locilied to resent that interest in locilied to resent that interest in

pearance of a woman who is sudden pearance of a woman who is suddenly face to face with some terrible
vision. Wolfenden looked over his
shoulder quickly. He could see nothing more alarming in the background
than the figure of his opponent, who,
with his back partly turned to them,
was gazing out to sea. He stood at
the edge of the green on slightly rislag ground, and his figure was outlined with almost curious distinctness

"the course has already been capi-tally kept. We are having a close

Who is your opponent?"

"Who is your opponent?"
Wolfenden glanced behind him carelessly. Mr. Sabin had thrown several
balls upon the green and was practicing long putts.
"Fellow named Sabin," he answered. "No one you would be likely
to be interested in. He comes down
from London and plays a remarkably
fine game. Rather a saturnine-looking personage, isn't he?"
"He is a most unpleasant looking

Ing personage, isn't he?"

"He is a most unpleasant looking man," Lady Deringham faltered, white now to the lips "Where did you meet him? Here or in London?"

"In London," Wolfenden explained. "Rather a curious meeting it was, too. A fellow attacked him coming out of a restaurant one night and I interfered—just in time. He has taken a little house down here."

a little house down here."
"Is he alone?" Lady Deringham "He has a niece living with him."
Wolfenden answered. "She is a very
charming girl. I think that you
would like her."
The last words he added with some-

thing of an effort, and an indiffer ence which was palpably assumed ence which was palpably assumed. Lady Deringham, however, did not Lady Deringham, however, did not appear to notice them at all.

"Have no more to do with him than you can help, Wolfenden," she said, leaning a little over to him, and speaking in a half-fearful whisper.

"I think his face is awful."

Wolfenden laughed. "I am not likely to see a great deal of him," he declared. "Im fact, I can't ay that he seems very cordially dis-bosed towards me, considering that saved him from rather a nasty ac-

cident. By the bye, he said something about having met the Admiral at Alexandria. You have never come across him, I suppose?"
The sun was warm and the wind had dropped, or Wolfenden could almost have declared that his mother's teeth were chettering. Her eves most have declared that his mother's teeth were chattering. Her eyes were fixed again in a rigid stare which passed him by and travelled beyond. He looked over his shoulder. Mr. Sabin, apparently tired of prac-tising, was standing directly facing them, leaning upon his putter. He was looking steadfastly at Lady Der-ingham not in the locat rudely. but ingham, not in the least rudely, but with a faint show of curiosity and a smile which in no way improved his appearance slightly parting his lips. Meeting his gaze, Wolfenden looked away with an odd feeling of

cushions.

"Didn't you ask me," she said,
"whether I had ever met the man?
I cannot remember—certainly I was
at Alexandria with your father, so
perhaps I did. You will be home to
dinner?"

dinner?"

He nodded.
"Of course. How is the Admiral to

"Remarkably well. He asked for you just before I came out."

"I shall see him at dinner," Wolfenden said. "Perhaps he will let me smoke a cigar with him afterwards."

Wolfenden lost his match upon the last hole; nevertheless it was a finely contested game, and when Mr. Sabin proposed a round on the following day, he accepted without hesitation. He did not like Mr. Sabin any the better—in fact he was beginning to acquire a deliberate distrust of him. Something of that fear with which other people regarded him had already communicated itself to Wolfenden. Without having the shadow of a definite suspicion with regard to the man or his character, he was inclined to resent that interest in the state of affairs at Deringham Hall which Mr. Sabin had undoubtedly manifested. At the same time he was Helene's guardian, and so long as he occupied that position Wolfenden was not inclined to give up his acquaintance.

was gazing out to sea. He stood at the edge of the green on slightly rising ground, and his figure was outlined with almost curious distinctness against the background of air and sky.

"Has anything fresh happened mother?" Wolfenden asked, with concern. "I am afraid you are upset. Were you looking for me?"
She shook her head. It struck him that she was endeavoring to assume a composure which she assuredly did not possess.

"No: there is nothing fresh. Naturally; I am not welk. I am hoping that the drive will do me good. Are you enjoying your golf?"

"Very much." Wolfenden answered, "the course has already been capitally that the work. We are heady to be a capitally that the text. We are heady to be a capitally that the text. We are heady to be a capitally that the text. We are heady to be a capitally that the text. We are heady as a cape and that position wells in the great that position within a den was not inclined to give up his acquaintance.

They parted in the pavilion, Wolfenden lingering for a few minutes, half hoping that he might receive some sort of invitation to call at Mr. Sabin's temporary abode. Perkaps, under the circumstances, it was some some sort of invitation to call at Mr. Sabin's temporary abode. Perkaps, under the circumstances, it was sure edited by the circumstances.

"No: there is nothing fresh. Naturally; I am not welk. I am hoping that the drive will do me good. Are you enjoying your golf?"

"Very much." Wolfenden answered, the circumstances, it was some sort of invitation to call at Mr. Sabin's temporary abode. Perkaps, under the circumstances, it was scarcely possible that any such invitation could be given, although had it been Wolfenden would certainly have accepted it. The paville of the will have accepted that the paville of the was naturally sangular and the was very much in love. There was something mysterious about that other engagement of which he had been told. He had an idea that, but for Mr. Sabin's unexpected it. that, but for Mr. Sabin's unexpected appearance, Helene would have of fered him a larger share of her conidence. He was content to wait for

Wolfenden had ridden over from wollengen and ridgen over from home, and left his horse in the hotel stables. As he passed the hall a fa-miliar figure standing in the open hailed him. He glance quickly up, and stopped short. It was Harcutt who was standing there in a Norfolk tweed suit and thick

"Of all men in the world!" he ex-claimed in blank surprise. "What, in the name of all that's wonderful, are ou doing here?" Harcutt answered with a certain

doggedness, almost as though he re-sented Wolfenden's astonishment. "I don't know why you should look at me as though I were a ghost," he said. "If it comes to that, I might ask you the same question. What are you oing here?"
"Oh! I'm at home," Wolfenden an-

swered promptly, "I'm down to visit my people; it's only a mile or two from here to Deringham Hall." Harcutt dropped his eyeglasses and laughed sweet and laughed snortly.

and laughed snortly.

"You are wonderfully final all of a sudden," he remarked. "Of course you had no other reason for coming!"

"None at all," Wolfenden answered firmly. "I came because I was sent for. It was a complete surprise to me to meet Mr. Sabin here—at least it would have been if I had not travelled down with his niece. Their cogning was simply a stroke of luck for me."

Harcutt assumed a more amiable expression.

expression. expression.
"I am glad to hear it," he said.
"I thought that you were stealing a march on me, and there really was not any necessity, for our interests do not clash in the least. It was different between you and proved defendance in the state of the said of least. It was different between you and poor old Densham, but he's given it up of his own accord, and he sailed for India yesterday."

"Poor old chap!" Wolfenden said softly. "He would not tell you, I suppose, even at the last, what it was that he had heard about these people?"

ple?"
"He would not tell me." Harcutt answered; "but he sent a message to you. He wished me to remind you that you had been friends for fifteen with a faint show of curiosity and a smile which in no way improved his upperance slightly parting his ips. Meeting his gaze, Wolfenden cooked away with an odd feeling of measiness.

"You are right," he said, "His face that you had been friends for fifteen years, and he was not likely to device you. He was leaving the country, he said, because he had certain and definite information concerning the girl, which made it absolutely hopeless for either you or

yet. Come and sit down here—it isn't cold."

They chose a seat looking over the sea. Harcutt gianced carefully all around. There was no possibility of their being overheard, nor indeed was there anyone in sight.

"I am developing fresh instincts," Harcutt said, as he crossed his legs and lit a cigarette. "I am here, I should like you to understand, purely in a professional capacity—and I want your help."

"But, my dear fellow," Wolfenden said, "I don't understand. II, when you say professionally you mean as a journalist, why, what on earth in this place can there be worth the chronicling? There is scarcely a single person known to society in the neighborhood."

"Mr. Sabin is here!" Harcutt remarked quietly.

Wolfenden looked at him in surprise.

prise.
"That might have accounted for

your presence here as a private in-dividual," he said; "but professional-ly, how on earth can he interest

ly, now on earth you?"

"He interests me professionally very much indeed," Harcutt answered.

Wolfenden was getting puzzled.
"Mr. Sabin interests you professionally?" he repeated slowly. "Then you have learnt something. Mr. Sabin has an identity other than his own." suspect him to be." Harcutt

"I suspect him to be," Harcutt said slowly, "a most important and interesting personage. I have learnt a little concerning him. I am here to learn more; I am convinced that it is worth while," "Have you learnt anything," Wolfenden asked, "concerning his niece?"

"Absolutely nothing," Harcutt answered decidedly. "I may as well repeat that my interest is in the man alone. I am not a sentimental person at all. His niece is perhaps the most beautiful woman I have ever seen in my life, but it is with no thought of her that I have taken up this investigation. Having assured you of that, I want to know if you will help me?"

"You must speak a little more painly." Wolferder each it trees.

"You must speak a little more plainly," Wolfenden said; "you are plainly." Wolfenden said: "you are altogether too vague. What help do you want, and for what purpose?" "Mr. Sabin." Harcutt said. "is engaged in great political schemes. He is in constant and anxious communication, with is in constant and anxious communication with the ambassadors of two great powers. He affects secrecy in all his movements, and the name by which he is known is without doubt an assumed one. This much I have learned for certain. My own ideas are too vague yet for me to formulate. I cannot say any more, except that I believe him to be deep in some design which is certainly not for the welfare of this country. It is my assurance of this which justifies me in exercising a certain esplonage upon his movements—which justifies me also, Wolfenden, in asking for your assistance."

fenden, in asking for your assistance."

"My position," Wolfenden remarked, "becomes a little difficult. Whoever this man Sabin may be nothing would induce me to believe ill of his niece. I could take no part in anything likely to do her harm. You will understand this better. Harcutt, when I tell you that, a few hours ago, I asked her to be my wife."

"You asked her—what?"

"To be my wife."

"And she?"

"Refused me!"

"Refused me!"
Harcutt looked at him for a moment in blank amazement.
"Who refused you—Mr. Sabin or

"Did she-did Mr. Sabin know your "Did she—did Mr. Sabin know your position, did he understand that you are the future Earl of Deringham?"

"Without a doubt," Wolfenden answered drily; "in fact. Mr. Sabin seems to be pretty well up in my genealogy. He had met my father once, he told me."

Harcutt, with the natural selfishness of a man engaged upon his favorite pursuit, quite forgot to sympathize with his friend. He thought only of the bearing of this

the bearing of this thought only of the bearing of this strange happening upon his quest.

"This," he remarked, "disposes once and for all of the suggestion that these people are ordinary adventurers."

"If anyone," Wolfenden said, "was over idiotic enough to entertain the

"If anyone," Wolfenden said, "was ever idiotic enough to entertain the possibility of such a thing. I may add that from the first I have had almost to thrust my acquaintance upon them, especially so far as Mr. Sabin is concerned. He has never asked me to call upon them here, or in London; and this morning when he found me with his niece he was quietly, but furiously angry."

"It is never worth white," Harcutt said, "to reject a possibility until you have tested and proved it. What you say, however, settles this one. They are not adventurers in any sense of the word. Now, will you answer me a few questions? It may be just as much to your advantage as to mine to go into this matter."

Wolfenden nodded.

"You can ask the questions, at any rate," he said; "I will answer them if I can."

can." The young lady—did she refuse you

from personal reasons? A man can always tell, you know. Hadn't you the impression, from her answer that it was more the force of circumstances than any objection to you which prompted her negative? I've put it bluntly, but you know what I mean." Wolfenden did not answer for nearly a minute. He was gazing steadily seaward, recalling with a swift effort of his imagination every word which had passed between them—he could aven hear her wice, and see her force nad passed between them—ne could even hear her voice, and see her face with the soft, dark eyes so close to his. It was a luxury of recollection. "I will admit," he said, quietly, "that what you suggest has already occurred to me. If it had not, I should be much more when we have the said.

be much more unhappy than I am at this moment. To tell you the honest

he to think of heat His advice to you was to do the same."

"I do not doubt Densham." Wolfenden sald, slowly: "but I doubt his information. It came from a woman who has been Densham's friend. Then again, what m, y seem an insurmountable obstacle to him, may not be so to me. Nothing "I have given of warnings will de "I have given you Densham's mesuge, ended as you know, my own interests lie in and fifferent direction. Now, I and a different direction of his to their asyou walk up and down the drive with me once or twice?"

"I can spare half an hour very well." Wolfenden sald; "but I should prefer to do no more walking just yet. Come and sit down here—it isn't cold."

They chose a seat looking over the sea. Harcutt glanced carefully all around. There was no possibility of their being overheard, nor indeed was there anyone in sight.

"I am developing fresh instincts,"

you will be particularly careful to avoid the faintest allusion to it."

"I have never seriously entertained it," Harcutt assented cheerfully; "I, too, believe in the giri. She looks at once too preud and too innocent for any association of such thoughts with her. She has the bearing and the manners of a queen. Granted, then, that we dismiss the first possibility."

"Absolutely and for ever," Wolfenden said firmly. "I may add that Mr. Sabin met me with a distinct reason for his refusal—he informed me his niece was already betrothed."

"Harcutt said. "It does not affect the question which we are considering at present. We must come to the conclusion that these are people of considerable importance. That is what I honestly believe. Now, what do you suppose brings Mr. Sabin to such an out-of-the-way hole as this?"

THE LATE KING MILAN.

Some Causes That Led to His Utter Downfall.

The product of untoward circumstances and the victim of his own lack of stability, ex-King Milan may be compared with the "hooligans" that represent the failures of a humthat represent the failures of a humbler social grade. He was intelligent and energetic, but lacked self-control and the ordinary moral qualities which build up character. From the very first he was an "outsider." He went to Paris in 1865 to be educated. His school was the Louis-le-Grand Lycee, and he boarded at the house of his private tutor, Professor Huet. He was a sullen. surly boy. very

Lycee, and he boarded at the house of his private tutor, Professor Huet. He was a sullen. surly boy, very touchy, and apt to look down on non-princely fellow-students. His classfellows for this reason were glad to annoy him by imitating the grunts and other noises of a pig.

He was not born in the purple, and he certainly had not been fitted by his education or training for the role he was called upon to fill under the most difficult circumstances when a youth of less than fourteen years. But in justice to him it must be admitted that everything was against him. It seemed almost as if fate mapped out his wretched career from the very first. He certainly felt this was the case. "It is you who had the care of my bringing up," he once retorted upon M. Ristics, when that Servian statesman had remonstrated with him upon one of his exhibitions of extravagance and duplicity. "I am just what you have made me."

He was warned against the marriage with Natalie by an old servant of the future Queen, who said to him, "Sir, yours is an imperious nature, and so is Natalle's; neither of you can bend. Listen to an old woman's advice, and abandon this marriage." The counsel was not accepted, but being communicated to the dismissal of her faithful attendant, who is said to have died broken-hearted in Russia not long afterwards.

Everything conspired to make him

Everything conspired to make him unhappy. After the Servian war of 1885 he threatened, in a speech he-fore the Armistice Commission, to abdicate. He and his son lunched royal entourage after the ceremony was over. A painful restraint prevailed, and there was little versation. Suddenly the young King, looking up at his father, said to him, "Papa, when do you leave?" King Milan was evidently much taken aback by his son's apparent impatience for his departure.

A more unsociable man never lived. A more unsociable man never lived. He resided in the Avenue du Bois Boulogne, and had there a Servian, who was his personal attendant and bodyguard. His servant was a glant. The late Lord Lytton called him "the chucker-out." Everything points to the fact that the ex-King wore himself out by his style of living. He was suffering from a chronic disease of the heart, and nothing could aggravate that so much as card-playing. for high stakes, and hopes, contin-ually deferred, of remittances from Belgrade.-Daily Express.

Catarrhozone cures Catarrh.

A Lost Opportunity.

Maud-Oh, hubby! to-day was bar-gain-day at some hardware store and didn't even see it advertised in the papers.
Oscar—Heavens! are the hardware

stores beginning it? Maud—Well, I heard Mr. Budge, this afternoon, say to a gentleman friend, "Come along, Ned; let's get a tencent stove." Their Taste Goes Wrong.

Even the best judges of tobacco can't always be depended on. Sometimes their taste goes back on them, so to speak, and remains blunted for a week at a stretch. Profes-sional samplers of tobacco take a week off every few months and never look at the weed until they return to duty. In that way they keep in condition.

His Aim All Right.

"You ought to have seen Bagley out "You ought to have seen Bagley out shooting with his revolver the other day. He couldn't hit a barn-door." "How did that happen? I thought Bagley was a good shot." "Well, so he is; but, you, see; there wasn't a barn-door to hit."

A page digested is better than column hurriedly read.—Macaulay. Men do less than they ought unless they do all that they can.—Carlyle. If a proud man makes me keep my distance, the comfort is that he keeps TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT

# North American Life

Assurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE-112 AND 118 KING STAZET WEST, TORONTO.

For the Year Ended December 31st, 1900. Dec. 30, 1899. To net Ledger Assets ... ..... \$3,336,71021

RECEIPTS. Dec. 31, 1900. To Cash for Premiums ... ... \$822,929 00 Dec. 31, 1900. To Cash Income on Investments, etc. ... 183,041 55

\$1,005,970 55 \$4,342,680 76

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dec. 31, 1900. By Payment for Death Claims, Profits, etc. ... \$304,679 33 Dec. 31, 1900. By all other Payments ... ... 264,493 35

569.172 69

\$3,773,508 09

ASSETS.

239,719 38 91,580 00 26,473 93 \$3,773,508 08

" Premiums outstanding, etc. (less cost of 163.071 10

. 3,477,071 44

\$3,977,263 83

Net Surplus ..... \$500,192 39 J. N. LAKE, Auditor. Audited and found correct.

PRESIDENT. JOHN L. BLAIKIE

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SECRETARY L. GOLDMAN, A. L.A. MEDICAL DIRECTOR J. THORBURN, M. D., Edin.

The report containing the proceedings of the Annual Meeting, held on January 30th last, showing marked proofs of the cortinued progress and solid position of the Company, will be sent to policyholders. Pamphlets explanatory of the attractive investment of plans of the Company, and a copy of the annual report, showing its unexcelled financial position, will be furnished on application to the Head Office or any of the Company's agencies.

### RED CONFERENCE CONTROL DE LA C Thoughts on Church Going

"For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them."-Matt. xviii. 20,

"setting a good example," and, continuing, says: "Many men will tell you that they do not attend church, but that they do not attend church, but that they are "as good as their neighbors who do." Others will tell you, justly, that it is better to act Christianity and fail in its forms than to do the reverse. Still others declare that the entire earth is God's temple, and that he who spends an hour of Sunday contemplating God's power in His woods, or His fields, is as good a Christian as he who attends church most regularly.

ularly.
"All this is apart from the question. The religious instinct in man is his highest, and it is that instinct which accounts for his progress. All men save the unreasoning and egotistical atheist will admit that our welfare demands the cultivation of our religious instincts. It is the atmosphere of the church that arouses and maintains the religious feeling

in man. "The woods and the fields encour-"The woods and the fields encourage thought and inward devotion. The church, the congregation, the outward forms of religion stimulate religious feeling and spread among men intensity of devotion.

"God's strongest agency in the ruling of His creatures is association. Wherever two or three are gathered together, the feeling which animates them is multiplied in strength by two or three at least, and oftener, by two

or three at least, and oftener, by two or three hundred. The gregarious instinct with men, as with God's minor wards, the ants and bees, is the strongest instinct, and the most fruitful of good results. You stand alone and dwell on patriotic thoughts. alone and dwell on patriotic thoughts. You may think that alone you are as good a patriot as it is possible to be. The man who does not go to church may think that away from church he is as good a man and as good a Caristian as it is possible for him to ber But both are mistaken. Let the former mingle in a crowd greeting soldiers returning from war. His soul is set on fire by the entiusiasm of those about him. Every cry of patriotic joy that reaches his ears calls forth a patriotic response. Alone, of patriotic joy that reaches his ears calls forth a patriotic response. Alone, he is mildly a patriot. In a great crowd, recognizing with his fellows the beauty of national devotion, he is an ardent enthusiast, and he finds that he has absorbed earnest feelings that transform his character and make his former solitary patriotism a mere sham and shadow, "Of the man who does not attend church, the same may be said. By himself, he imagines that he realizes the goodness of the Czeator. He thinks that he feels the force of re-

Contraction of the second seco In a racent article on church going, an editorial writer in the New York Journal holds that going to church is not any mere matter of "morality" or "good conduct" or "setting a good example," and, consetting a good example," and, consetting a good example, and consetting a good example and consetting a good example a good example and consetting a good example and consetting a good example and consetting a good example a good example and consetting a good example and consetting a good example a good example a good

to the Christian is like the atmosphere of parading troops to the patriot. One man's devotion fires the man next to him.

"The earnest mood of the congregation fires, inspires and instructs the clergyman. Association in religion is the most important factor, next to divine inspiration. Association among men is the key note to all progress, as among bees and pate. progress, as among bees and ants.

If we wish to strengthen and perpetuate the religious emotions, we must attend church, strengthem churches, encourage clergymen, and emphasize each of us in our own person the value of religious feelings. son the value of religious feeling.
"Is religion an important factor in human life—is it an essential factor in life? We shall take-not the testimony of an ardent believer--but

the testimony of a reverent agnostic, estimating the power of religion on purely historical and accurate grounds, not on the grounds of sentiment. This quotation is from Ernest Renan: ernest Renan:
"Disastrous to Reason the day when she should stifle religion! Our planet, believe me, is toiling at some mighty task. Do not pronounce rashly upon the inutility of such and such

ly upon the inutility of such and such of its parts; do not say that it is needful to suppress this wheel-work, which seems only to thwart the play, of the others. Nature, which has en-dowed the animal with an infallible instinct, has put into humanity nothing deceptive. From his organs you may fearlessly infer his destiny. Est deus in nobls. Religions are false when they attempt to prove the infinite, to define it, to incarnate it (if I may so speak); but they are true when they affirm it. The great-est errors they import into that af-firmation are nothing compared to the value of the truth which they proclaim. The simplest of the simple, provided he practise heart-worship, is more enlightened as to the reality of things than the materialist who thinks he explains everything by chance or by finite causes."

Catarrhozone cures Catarrh.

Inconsiderate Youth.

Son (fresh from college)—Beastly weather! And when you come to think of it, that adjective applies to the weather in general, and to the general run of things for that

matter. Father—Don't be too your criticism of such matters, my son. You should bear in mind that possibly Providence hasn't had the educational advantages that you have been afforded.—Boston Courier,

We make our first Spring Announcement one of deep gratitude to our friends for their liberal patronage during the past few seasons.

We will open in a few days our spring season with the choicest stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Up-to-date Ready to wear Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

We shall continue to furnish our old and new customers with the best results of the tailoring art, which is made in our own factory by skilled workmanship, while our Gents' Furnishings are the product of the best makers.

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The Up-to-date Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers

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The value of a business education de-

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C. W. GAY, Principal

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WECURE EMISSIONS

Nothing can be more demoralising to young or middle-aged men than the presence of these "nightly losses." They produce weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgustand a whole train of symptoms. They unfit a man for business, married life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our

NO CURE- NO PAY

'Reader, you need help. Early abuse or after excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have diseased you. You are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.

250,000 CURED

Young Man—You are pale, feeble and haggard; nervous, irritable and excitable. You become forgetful, morose, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping form and downcast countenance reveal the blight of your existence.

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pends upon the results that follow.

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### EAST OR WEST

Take advantage of the Fast Passenger Train srvice which now leaves Brockville as follows COING EAST

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Monday... 1.55 a.m.
Local Passenger—Daily, except
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Mail and Express—Daily, except Sunday..... 2.15 p.m. Mixed—Daily, except Sunday.... 5.00 p.m.

G. T. FULFORD.

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

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ATHENS, ONT.

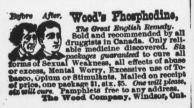
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### Horseshoeing and Repairing

and all kinds of general work

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

promptly.
Your patronage solicited. C. E. Pickrell & Sons ELGIN STREET, ATHENS.



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Athen by Jas. P. Lamb & Son, druggists.



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# Fine Syrup

IN PAILS OR BY POUND

DINNER SETS BEDROOM SETS GLASSWARE LAMP GOODS, &c

G. A. McCLARY Main St., Athens.

### Local Notes

Oysters in bulk-direct from Balti

Erect Form Corsets, -1.00 at Ken Farmers-Fix your buildings for

next season's crop—cedar shingles, very cheap at Athens Lumber Yard. The Carleton Place Council will pay

their newspapers \$12 each for printing the minutes of the Council. a Scotchman? When he stands on his Mrs. J. O'Shea.

New Wall Papers just opened up at 4, 5, 6, 7, 8c, and upwards, with ceiling and border to match, at Ken-

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church meets at the home of Mrs. Blackburn on Thursday (to-morrow) at 3 p. m.

The Rev. J. G. Brown, B. A., B. Th., returned missionary from India, will speak (D. V.) in the Baptist church on Monday evening, March 18th. All cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Leman A. Guild, a graduate of Athens high school, now a member of the editorial staff of the Kingston Whig, was married a few days ago to Miss Luella Hughes and was presented with a handsome office chair and book-case by his fellow employees.

Miss Ada Chapman, an estimable young lady of Harlem, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Chapman, departed this life on Sunday morning, 3rd inst., aged 23 years. Deceased bad been ill for a long time so her death was not altogether unexpected.

Mr. John Cawley of Brockville, Do you know of any other college district agent for the Imperial Life Assurance Co., received a few days ago a su stantial cheque from the general manager—a prize offered for the largest volume of business done by Send for catalogue and you will unany representative of the company.

The following story is told of a young couple from Morrisburg who went to Brockville on their wedding that there would be but a meagre tour. The groom left bride in the room attendance, and they were agreeably and went to the office. When he returned he knocked at the door and said "Honey." No answer. Again rap and "Honey." And then came the reply "Go away vou idiot. This is'nt a bee hive; it's a bathroom."

He had knocked at the wrong door. Last Friday evening a number of young people from Athens and vicinity spent a very enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. Henry Crummy, Lake Eloida. There were also a few present from Tol-do. Numerous games were indulged in after which a sumptuous repast was served. About three o'clock the party broke up and all re-turned to their homes well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

Master Claude Coon won and re ceived a few days ago a prize of \$8 for demonstrating his ability to "observe closely and select carefully seed grain by a scientific and practical system."
The sum of \$10,000. donated by Sir. W. C. McDonald, is being given in prizes by Prof. Robertson. Boys and girls desiring to enter the 1901 competition should write to Prof. Robertson

### Morris-Gilroy.

The home of Mrs. E. Gilroy, Henry street, was on Tuesday evening the scene of a very pleasant event, when, at No matter how serious your case may be or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The 'wormy veins' return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized, all unnatural drains or losses cease and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION RECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS. 7.30. her youngest daughter, Ketha, was united in marriage with Mr. William J. Morris of Delta. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. W. Crane in the presence of friends and relatives of the bride and North Crosby, South Crosby, Bastard, groom. The youthful bride was most and South Elmsley. The following becomingly attired and looked very charming indeed. A large number of We treat and cure SYPHILIS.
GLEET, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, K
STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER AND KIDNEY diseases. CONSULTATION
FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES
MODERATE. If unable to call, write
for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME
TREATMENT. useful and valuable presents testified to the esteem in which the bride is held Buell. by her numerous friends. After the usual congratulations, all repaired to the dining room where an elegant repast was served. The evening was passed very pleasantly, and when Mr. and Mrs. Morris said good bye to the company they received the best wishes of all for a long and harmy redded. of all for a long and happy wedded Athens. K&K K&K K&K K&

On Wednesday last, Michael Cos grove of Whitehurst departed this life aged 94 years.

Mr. E. A. Geiger has been appointed to succeed Mr. James Mooney as super-intendent of the B. & W.

New Flannelettes, 5, 6, 7, 71, 8, 9c, and heavy 36 inch cloth, only 10c per yd. at Kendrick's.

Mr. Clinton Bates of Watertown N. Y., is visiting relatives at Elbe Mills and his numerous triends in this

For sale-Bran, Shorts, Feed, See Oats, and Buckwheat—Custom grinding well and quickly done—Athens Grain Warehouse.

Leave your orders with Jas. Ack-land, at the telegraph office, for all kinds of laundry work. Prices cut in Rev. R.: C. Horner has been granted

a permit for the building of a Hornerito Church on Mutchmore street, Ottawa, estimated cost \$1,000. A new hotel will be built the coming

season on the property lately owned by David Murphy and known as Donovan's Point on Rideau Lake. The elevation of Mr. E A. Geiger to the office of general manager of the B. & W. and the addition to the rolling stock of a second new coach constitute

pleasing coincidence In connection with the Albani con cert, a special train will run from Athens to Brockville on Friday even ing next, returning after the concert.

Miss Clara Stevens left Athens for he minutes of the Council.

Here is the latest conundrum in of her mother, Mrs. S. J. Stevens, who circulation: When is a Scotchman not has been taking care of her daughter,

Rev. J. J. Cameron, M. A., bat accepted a unanimous call to Heuvelton, N. Y., a village seven miles from Ogdensburg. Mrs. Cameron will re-main in Athens until May next.

"Thornton Cliffe," a Brockville resi deuce erected by the late R. H. Colton a good many years ago at a cost of \$75,000, sold the other day to the Hon. Senator Fulford for \$11,000.

The old frame building at the foot of the hill on Mill street, which was built many years ago for a carding mill, has been torn down and moved up to Parish's mill. The building, which was a large one, had heavy pine bents every three feet, which were as sound as when first built.

### SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION

Of all departments of christian effort, perhaps none receives less recognition or appreciation than the work of the Sabbath school teachers, when the importance of that work is duly considered. Occasionally, at S. S. entertanments and similar gatherings, kind words are spoken regarding the great "nursery of the church," but, generally speaking, the teachers labor on, altogether unrequited, from pure love of the work, and succeed in bringing many of their little charges near unto

the kingdom. When the annual convention of the Leeds County S. S. Association was announced to be held here on Tuesday surprised to find that the interest in the work was such as to bring delegates and visitors from all parts of the county, resulting in a large attendance at both the afternoon and evening

Mr. D. Fisher presided, and after devotional exercises, commencing at 2 p. m., by Rev. G. N. Simmons B. A., Rev. F. H. Sproule of Frankville gave a paper on "The Spiritus! Life of the Teacher". A profitable discussion followed this instructive paper.

The 'Home Department' was treated in an interesting way by Mr. M. H. Eyre of Athens. This department was inaugurated about eighteen years ago, at the same time as the Epworth League, and from its inception Mr. Eyre has taken a deep interest in it, and in explaining its workings new and valuable infor mation was imparted. Mr. Eyre is an enthusiast along this line and will be pleased to assist any Sabbath school in the county desiring to establish a

home department.

The Round Table conference conducted by Mr. Jackson, proved very interesting and profitable, resulting in the solution of a large number of such problems as are accasionally presented

to the teacher. A business meeting followed the regular session, at which the bounds of the Association were made to include the Sabbath schools in the rear of Elizabethtown, rear Yonge and Escott, Rear Leeds and Lansdowne, Kitley, were elected officers :

President-D. Fisher, Athens. Vice-Pres. — C. J. Gilroy, Glen

Sec'y Treas.—R. G. Murphy, Elgin. Vice Presidents — Robert Janson,

On motion, the resident ministers of

Mr. S. Manhardt of Brockville was a the different municipalities and the initor in Athens this week.

At the evening session, Rev. Mr. Lawson conducted the devotional exercises, and after a short address by the new president, Mr. Fisher, the Rev. Mr. Sycamore of Brockville delivered an address on "Our Scholars," speak ing from Gen 48:8,9. His treatan address on "Our Schola ing from Gen 48:8,9. His treat-ment of the subject was such as to de-light the large and critical audience assembled. He is a pleasing speaker—clear in his diction, broad in his views, sound in his logic—and will always be welcomed at public gather-

ings in Athens.

Mr. Jackson then spoke upon the subject of what had been accomplished by organized Sabbath schools and made clear the many great benefits that had been obtained by this means

The question drawer and the usual votes of thanks followed, and then the dozology and benediction closed one of the most interesting, profitable meetings ever held by the L. C. S. S. A.

This convention has been the means

of more thoroughly organizing and uni-ting the S. S. workers of the county, and it is expected that great good will

The People's Column.

### Look Here!

Any person wishing to buy a first-class Brockville would do well to apply to R. H. GAMBLE, Church Street, Brockville

### Tinsmith Business For Sale Cheap.

In a town of 1000 inhabitants; established and carried on by one firm for fifty years stock greatly reduced at present; \$800 will buy stock and complete set of tools. Will also rent business stand. Am retiring from business. Possession given at once Address H. W. KINCAID,

### Wanted.

Athens, Leeds Co., Ont

To trade or sell, one, 3-horse-power yacht coal or wood,—in good condition—carry lipersons—20 ft. long, 6 ft, wide - will sell cheal for coah or trade for good work team. Must

### For Sale or Rent

Cheap—a seven-room cottage near the Eng-sh church. Hard and soft water. Good E. C. BULFORD, Athens

### Farm Hand Wanted The subscriber wishes to engage the services f a good all-round farm hand for the spring ad summer of 1901. Single man preferred. pply at once to

BYRON W. LOVERIN, Green For Sale or to Let

A village lot at Charleston containing a dwelling house, grocery and barn. Good loca-ion for business. It is within 6 rods of the boat livery. Terms moderate. Also, a good dwelling house in 4thens for ISAAC ROBESON, Athens

### Dog Found.

black and tan hound. Owner can have be by proving property and paying for this P. P. SLACK, Athens.

Farm For Sale undersigned offers his farm for sale, known as the Robert Tackaberry farm, and being composed of the south part of lot num-ber seven in the tenth concession of the Town-ahlp of Bastard, containing 101½ acres of land. This is an excellent farm—soil good, well watered by springs, about thirty acres in timber, nearly all maple, about 1,600 sugar

naples. Reasons for selling, ill health of self and smily. Terms easy.
For particulars, apply to the undersigned on he premises or to Isaac C. Alguire, Athens. STEPHEN NIBLOCK.

### Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Torrance C. Brown,

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statements of Ontario 1897, Chapter 129, that all creditors and others' having claims against the estate of the said Torrance C. Brown, late of the Township of Yonge in the County of Leeds, Yeoman, who died on or about the Thirty-first day of January A. D. 1901, are required, on or before the twenty-fifth day of March 1901, to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned full particulars of their claims, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date Ransom M. Brown, the administrator of the said estate, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said decased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution,

W. A. Lzwis.

Solicitor for Administrator.

Dated at Athens this 4th. day of March A. D. 1901. Deceased.

### Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of William Tackaberry

Stevens, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897. Chapter 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Tackoberry Stevens late of the Township of Bastard in the county of Leeds, Yeoman, who died on or about the Twenty-fifth day of February A. D. 1901, are required on or before the first day of April 1901, to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned full particulars of their claims, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them. Stevens, Deceased.

and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date Thomas H. Percival and Isaac C. Alguire, the Executors of the said estate will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

W. A. LEWIS.

Bolicitor for Executors, Dated at Athens this sixth day of March A. D. 1901.





# ADVERTISE

"Old Reliable."



### SPRING GOODS

NOW IN STOCK.

### A. M. Chassels.

Merchant Tailor

has received his Spring and Summer stock of Fancy Worsteds, Fine Tweeds, for Pants and Suttings, also a fine line of Vesting Materials, including Fancy Conductors, all of which with Ready-to-Wear Clothing

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

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

A PRICES DEFY COMPETITION &

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

\*\*Cloth bought at this store will be cut free of charge.

A. M. Chassels, PRING, 1901. · · · MAIN ST., ATHENS

### The Eyes Feed the Brain.

Parents who neglect their children's eyes are more cruel than



the Chinese, who encase the feet of their little ones. One

dwarfs the feet—the other stunts the mind. When we adjust glasses study becomes a pleasure.

War Coates & Son, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS BROCKVILLE.