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BROCKVILLE - ONTARIO

The Athens Reporter

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Athens, Ont.

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COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

Vol. XXIV. No. 4

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1908.

G. F. Donnelley, Publisher

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

January Sale—Everything Reduce

Our January sale affords a grand opportunity to supply the whole family with a winter stock of good underwear at a remarkable saving in price—everything reduced.

- GIRLS' BLACK TIGHTS**—elastic ribbed union black tights for girls, good weight, sizes 30 and 33, regular price 50c for 40c; sizes 24 and 27, regular price 45c, for sale price..... **33c**
- CHILDREN'S SLEEPING GARMENTS**—combination sleeping garments with feet, fleece-lined goods, sizes 4 and 5, regular price 60c for 49c; sizes 1, 2 and 3, regular price 50c, for sale price..... **40c**
- CHILDREN'S SLEEPING GARMENTS**—combination sleeping garments with feet, elastic ribbed knit union goods, size 3 65c, for 54c; size 2 60c for 49c; size 1 50c for sale price..... **40c**
- FLEECE LINED VESTS**—ladies' fleece lined vests in either grey or white, nice quality, over size, 60c for 40c; regular sizes 50c each, for sale price..... **40c**
- LADIES' BLACK TIGHTS**—all sizes in Penman's genuine natural wool vests and drawers for ladies, prices according to size, \$1.25 size for \$1.00, \$1.15 size for 95c, \$1.00 sizes for..... **90c**
- LADIES' BLACK TIGHTS**—We have a very complete stock of black tights, in every grade. Note these radical reductions: \$1.00 line for 80c, \$1.25 line for \$1.00, 85c line for 69c, 75c line for 60c, 50c line for..... **40c**

Robt. Wright & Co.

IMPORTERS
BROCKVILLE - ONTARIO

THANK OFFERING SALE By Koenig & Co.

We are now with the good people of Brockville two years. Our trade has increased over one hundred per cent. To show our appreciation of the public's kindness, we make this great

SPECIAL SALE

During which time every article in our furnishings department will be sold for exactly what they cost us. Clothing will also get a tremendous cut in price. In this small space we can but quote a very few prices.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

- 33c—Fleece Lined Underwear for Men, regular price 60c, for.....33c
- 59c—Men's All Wool Ribbed Unshrinkable Underwear, 75c for.....59c
- 33c—Boys' All Wool Ribbed Unshrinkable Underwear, regular 60c, for.....33c
- 35c—Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, linen bosom, reg. 60c for 35c
- 75c—Men's Hard Bosom White Shirts, regular \$1.00 goods, for 75c
- 35c—Men's Double Heel and Toe, Fine Cashmere or Wool Hose 60c, for.....35c
- 19c—Men's Fine Cashmere Half Hose, Regular 25c, for.....19c
- 17c—Men's Heavy Wool Hose, worth 25c, for.....17c
- 69c—Men's Cardigan Jackets, worth \$1.00, for.....69c
- 33c—Men's Ways Mufflers. Any color, regular 50c, for.....33c
- 19c—Men's Ways Mufflers. Any color, regular 25c, for.....19c
- 65c—Men's Heavy Sweaters, Extra values at \$1.00, for.....65c
- 35c—Boys' Heavy Sweaters, Extra values at 50c, for.....35c
- 37c—Men's Work Shirts, made of Heavy Drill, or Black Saten, or Mole Cloth, special value at 50c, for.....37c

The above are intended to serve as a hint only as to what is doing with us.

MEN'S, YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING

- \$4.90—Men's Overcoats, made of English Cheviot Cloth, up-to-date in every way, with velvet collar, worth \$7.50, for \$4.90
- \$8.75—Men's Heavy Winter Overcoats, in black or grey, worth \$12.50, for.....\$8.75
- \$4.90—Men's Suits, made of Heavy Domestic Tweed, regular \$8.00, for.....\$4.90
- 69c—Men's Heavy Tweed Vests, all sizes, worth \$1.00 to \$1.25 for.....69c

Let No One Stay Away
All Invited, All Welcome **Koenig & Co.**
Brockville - - Ontario

THE VILLAGE COUNCIL

The village council met on Monday evening. All the members present.

By-law to appoint village officers was introduced and blanks were filled as follows: Clerk, S. C. A. Lamb; chief police and janitor of town hall, Wm Hillis; auditors, I. Wiltsie and T. S. Kendrick; H. S. Trustee, W. C. Smith; J. P. Lamb, treasurer. The appointment of assessor was left over for next meeting.

A resolution was passed providing for the submitting of a by-law to raise by debentures the sum of \$6,000 for local improvements.

Council adjourned sine die.

REAR YONGE AND ESCOTT COUNCIL

The council met on Monday, 13th inst., at eleven o'clock, when Messrs John H. Mulvena, Reeve, S. S. Holmes, W. C. Brown, James Cughan and Edward Shea, Councillors, subscribed to the statutory declarations.

By law to appoint township officers received two readings, with blanks filled as follows:—

R. E. Cornell, clerk, salary, \$90.00; Thos. Spence and F. B. Wiltsie, auditors, salary \$5.00 each; M. Hilton Moore, M. D., medical health officer; Irwin Wiltsie, treasurer, salary \$35.00; John Mackie, member local board of health; Wm. Hillis, sanitary inspector; Wm. Hillis, caretaker of hall, salary \$8.00; Munsell Brown, high school trustee. Third reading was left over for appointment of assessor.

G. F. Donnelley's tender for printing at \$35.00 was accepted.

George Booth was given permission to fence in concession opposite his lot until it is required by the council.

Orders were given to W. G. Parish for insurance on hall, \$10.00; the Municipal Ward for six copies, \$5.00; Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, \$5.

The clerk was instructed to notify those who had not paid their taxes.

James Cughan acted as chairman in the afternoon in absence of the reeve.

Council adjourned until Feb. 15th, unless sooner called by the reeve.

R. E. CORNELL, Clerk.

FEW HERE KNOW THIS

When an eminent authority announced in the Scranton (Pa.) Times that he had found a new way to treat that dread American disease, Rheumatism, with just common, every-day drugs found in any drug store, the physicians were slow indeed to attach much importance to his claims. This was only a few months ago. To-day nearly every newspaper in the country even the metropolitan dailies, is announcing it and the splendid results achieved. It is so simple that any one can prepare it at home at small cost. It is made up as follows: Get from any good prescription pharmacy Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. These are all simple ingredients, making an absolutely harmless home remedy at little cost.

Rheumatism, as every one knows, is a symptom of deranged kidneys. It is a condition produced by the failure of the kidneys to properly filter or strain from the blood the uric acid and other matter which, if not eradicated, either in the urine or through the skin pores, remains in the blood, decomposes and forms about the joints and muscles, causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

This prescription is said to be a splendid healing, cleansing and invigorating tonic to the kidneys, and gives almost immediate relief in all forms of bladder and urinary troubles and back ache. He also warns people in a leading New York paper against the indiscriminate use of many patent medicines.

BROCKVILLE FAIR

The annual meeting of Brockville Fair was held on Friday last. The financial statement showed a balance on the wrong side of the ledger of less than \$1,800, which should not be at all discouraging in view of the extra cost that is necessarily involved in winning the favor of the public for a new enterprise and considering the hard luck the Fair has experienced in the matter of weather. Last year the Fair would have more than paid its

way but for the necessity of extending it one day.

President Bissell, Treasurer E. Davis, and Secretary Geo. A. Wright resigned, and D. J. Forth was elected president and J. E. Fidler secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Davis has held the responsible position of treasurer for about 37 years—ever since the Fair was brought to Unionville, with the exception of three years. The fact that in all that time his books have reflected only strict integrity and marked business ability made his incumbency of the office a source of strength to the society that was fully appreciated by the various boards appointing him from year to year.

From the discussion that took place at the annual meeting it seems probable that more attention will be directed next fall show to the dairy and horse exhibit.

LONDON—BULLIS

The Baptist church, Athens, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Thursday evening last, when at 6.30 Miss Hattie M. Bullis and Mr. Gordon H. Landon of Lansdowne were united in matrimonial bonds by the pastor, Rev. W. N. Scott. The church was very tastefully decorated and was filled to overflowing with friends of the contracting parties from Lansdowne and this section.

The ceremony took place beneath a large white bell and the wedding march was played by Miss Jessie Taplin. They were unattended, and the bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Charles Bullis of Syracuse. The bride was charmingly gowned in a costume of white silk with chiffon trimmings, veil and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. The pretty little ring-bearer was Miss Irma Bullis of Syracuse, who was dressed in pink silk and carried a basket of carnations. The ushers were Mr. Hubert Earl of Lansdowne and Mr. Melvin Milroy.

Following the ceremony, the wedding party numbering about fifty, were entertained by the bride's sister, Mrs. Burton Alguire. The house was decorated with evergreens, and the dining room, where an elaborate spread had been prepared, was ornamented in pink and white.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome seal coat trimmed with sable, and the other presents were numerous and valuable. After refreshments and a pleasant social hour, Mr. and Mrs. Landon left for Ottawa, amidst a shower of rice and good wishes. The bride's travelling costume was of green broadcloth with hat to match. On returning they will make their home at Lansdowne.

You Needn't

You needn't keep on feeling distressed after eating, nor belching, nor experiencing nausea between meals.

In other words, you needn't keep on being dyspeptic, and you certainly shouldn't.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia—it strengthens and tones the stomach perfects digestion, creates a normal appetite, and builds up the whole system.

A Remarkable Dog

The dog "Collie" formerly owned and raised by Mrs. Delbert Avery of Temperance Lake, was presented to a friend who had the misfortune to lose it in Kingston, on Thursday, Dec. 19, and Monday morning, Dec. 23, it was back to its old home ready for its Xmas dinner. There, in the heart of a city that he had never seen, and back over fifty miles of country where he had never travelled, Collie found his way to his old home. And yet some people say a dog doesn't know as much as a human being.

What I want to know is, how did he get his bearings, and could any of our wisacres, not permitted to ask questions, do the same thing?

TRAVELER

Chronic Coughs Cured

Mrs. Joseph Eccles of Dromore, says: "I took 4 or 5 bottles of Psychina, and a cough I had continually for nine months disappeared. It is the best remedy for chronic coughs that I ever used."

Thousands of living witnesses pronounce Psychina the greatest medicine in the world. It is not a patent medicine, but a prescription of a great physician. Put it to the test in any case of throat, lung or stomach trouble or any run-down or weak condition. At all druggists, 75c and \$1.50, or Dr. T. A. Stearns, Limited, Toronto.



A Gigantic Sale
Electrifying BARGAINS.
Unparalleled values in
Men's and Boys' Clothing
and Gents' Furnishings at
the
**Globe Clothing
House**



THE STAR WARDROBE

Why should a man wear clothes of indifferent fit, that always look "slouchy" after a week or two, when for practically the same money he can get something made to his measure that is made right?

Our prices range from \$15.00 up.

M. J. KEHOE - - - - - Brockville

New Year Term

Opens Jan. 6, '08

At Brockville you can get excellent instruction, cheap board and ready employment when competent.

Book-keeping,
Stenographic and
Telegraphic Courses
Send for Free Catalogue

Brockville Business College

W. T. ROGERS—PRINCIPAL

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

IT PAYS TO

Advertise in the Reporter.

HARRY THAW'S CHILDHOOD.

His Old Nurse Believed That His Mind Was Affected.

Friend of the Family Said He Was Wild and Moody.

Evelyn Thaw Called—Prisoner's Mother Present.

New York, Jan. 20.—Miss Alice C. Fletcher, of Washington, D. C., who said she had been a frequent visitor at the Thaw household in Pittsburg, and had known Harry K. Thaw for 28 years, was the first witness at the latter's trial today. She declared that Thaw was an unusual child, nervous and moody, with wild and staring eyes. He seldom talked coherently, and was unable to carry on a sustained conversation.

"Throughout the period you knew Harry Thaw, did his acts and appearance impress you as rational or irrational?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"Irrational," declared the witness.

Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the defendant, who reached the city last night at 7 o'clock from Pittsburg, was at the Court House early to-day, ready to take the stand when called. She plainly showed the evidences of her recent illness.

Miss Fletcher told of seeing Thaw at his mother's home in 1903. Thaw said he had an awful experience; that he believed he was going to die; in fact, he wanted to die. He mentioned Evelyn Nesbit's name frequently, but his talk usually was too incoherent to follow. His eyes looked without seeing apparently.

On cross-examination, Miss Fletcher said that although a frequent guest at the Thaws, she had never known Harry to be placed under restraint in any way.

District Attorney Jerome was most considerate in his questioning of the witness, who was dressed in black, and with gray hair, and did not appear at first glance unlike the prisoner's mother.

"Did you ever consult with his mother as to Thaw's mental condition?" asked the prosecutor.

"I remember his mother's anxiety and her speaking to me about it."

"Do you remember anybody you ever discussed the matter with?"

"I never discussed Harry Thaw with anybody."

Mr. Jerome started to enquire as to whether the witness had ever before observed a young man very much in love with a chorus girl, when Justice Dowling interrupted to say there was nothing in the evidence so far as to any chorus girl.

"Well," said the prosecutor, "had you ever before observed a young man who told you of a beautiful young woman who had been greatly wronged?"

"No," Miss Fletcher insisted that Thaw's talk constantly was incoherent, with a frequent shifting of subjects. She could not recall any particular occasion on which there has been a violent outbreak of unintelligibility.

Mr. Jerome wanted to know if the witness impression of Thaw was only of a nervous, eccentric man, or a person of unsound mind.

"He impressed me always as a person who was not rational," declared Miss Fletcher. "He often acted oddly, and would leave his meals untouched, and as to whether the defendant's senses as to taste, distinguishing of colors, etc., were affected, the witness said she had never made any tests."

"Did you observe that his sense of perception differed from the normal person?"

"I had no way of determining that."

"Then did you notice any difference?"

Miss Fletcher was not willing to admit this.

The next witness, Catherine O'Neill, an elderly woman, who was a nurse in the Thaw family for six years and took charge of Harry when he was between three and four years old, told of the childhood of the defendant. She described him as very nervous and moody, which would end in complete collapse. His mouth would twitch, and there were general facial contortions. The nervous outbreaks occurred during all of the years the nurse was in the family, causing her to reach the conclusion that Harry's mind was affected.

Mr. Jerome sought on cross-examination to show that Thaw was simply a child of nervous, excitable disposition, with an ungovernable temper. The nurse admitted he showed all of these tendencies. It was necessary, she said, to call in the family physician after the outbreaks. He suffered from St. Vitus dance following scarlet fever.

Evelyn Called.

After being called to the stand, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was temporarily excused to make way for another witness.

Mr. Littleton here brought about a ripple of excitement by calling Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to the stand.

Young Mrs. Thaw in her blue school girl dress appeared promptly and walked briskly to the witness chair.

While Mrs. Thaw was sitting with anxious face ready for her examination, Mr. Littleton changed tactics, and asked her to withdraw for the time being to make way for Policeman Thomas F. Lynch, who was doorman at the Tender, 10th police station at the time Thaw was confined there following the shooting of Stanford White.

Lynch repeated the testimony he gave at the first trial as to Thaw complaining the morning after his arrest of hearing the voices of children about twelve of thirteen years of age in the tier of cells above his own. The officer said to Thaw: "You must be dazed; I don't hear anything." Thaw's actions in the station impressed the witness as irrational.

Doorman Barrett, who was on duty at the station when Thaw first was brought there following the shooting, and his opinion to that of his brother officer, that Thaw acted like an irrational man. Thaw, the doorman declared, complained during the night that some one

was beating and abusing little girls in the station.

Barrett's cross-examination had not been concluded when the luncheon recess was taken.

NO LOTTERY INDICATED.

Charge Against Two Publishers at Peterborough Dismissed by Judge.

Peterborough, Ont., despatch: The case of the Crown vs. W. C. Edwards, of the Crystal Theatre, the Review Printing Company, and the Examiner Printing Company, which arose out of the publication of an advertisement regarding the giving away of watches at the "Crystal" was dismissed to-day by Judge Weller. The charge against Mr. Edwards and the newspapers proprietors has aroused considerable public interest, and the decision has been awaited with some amount of speculation.

Last fall, Mr. Edwards had an advertisement in the Review and Examiner, stating that watches were to be given away at the Crystal Theatre under certain conditions. It was not stated in the advertisement how the watches were to be allotted. Upon the publication of the advertisement, the chief of police took action against Mr. Edwards, and the two newspapers, basing the charge on sec. 236 of the Criminal Code which states that anyone found guilty of causing to be published or of publishing a lottery scheme, is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to a fine not exceeding \$2,000.

The case was given a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Dumble, who committed the defendants to trial. They were to be tried by Judge Weller without a jury. The court held to-day that there was nothing in the advertisement that would indicate that a lottery was to be conducted, there being nothing stated as to how the watches were to be allotted.

POPE LEO'S BURIAL POSTPONED.

Pius X. Picks Obscure Resting Place for Himself to Avoid Trouble.

Rome, Jan. 20.—The Pope recently gave audience to Tadolini, the sculptor of the statue of Leo XIII., in the Church of St. John Lateran. Tadolini asked the Pope when the body of Leo was likely to be removed from the Vatican to its final resting place under the monument.

The Pope replied that the body would not be removed during his pontificate, that he had renounced the case to his successor. "As for myself," added the Pope, "I have already arranged for my burial in an obscure corner of the crypt of St. Peter's. I have abandoned the idea of being buried in Venice and will give no further trouble to my successor."

The body of Leo XIII. would have been removed to St. John's before now but for the threats of the Anti-Clericals of Rome to make the event the occasion of a hostile demonstration. Although the Italian Government promised the Papal authorities troops to protect the procession, the Pope declined to give the Anti-Clericals an opportunity.

I. O. F. AND NEW LAW.

Deputation Will Oppose Provisions of Insurance Bill.

Toronto despatch: Opposition to the provisions of the new insurance law to protect the interests of the membership was decided upon at a meeting of the men most prominent in the Independent Order of Foresters held in the Temple building yesterday morning and afternoon. Plans were worked out in detail for pointing out to the Dominion Government where the new law would not be in the best interests of Canadians, and the Supreme Chief Ranger Elmer G. Stevenson and other members of the High Standing Committee are deeply in earnest in their criticism of the new insurance law. A deputation composed of a representative from each part of Canada was appointed to see the Government, and they left for Ottawa last night. The Executive Council of the order is well represented in the deputation. The views of the men engaged in organization work throughout Ontario were expressed at a meeting presided over by Mr. George Mitchell at the Trounion Hotel.

BLOOMFIELD MYSTERY.

The Body Found in Hut Still Unidentified.

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 20.—Though the body of the man who was found shot to death on Monday in a deserted hut on the Bloomfield side road was viewed by hundreds of people to-day, the mystery of his death remains, and his identity continues unknown. It was at first reported that the dead man was James McCoy, formerly a handworker in Hadley's mill, and whose people live at Lucknow. Mr. Charles Hadley, however, says the body is not that of McCoy.

A Detroit paper this morning publishes a report that the dead man is a business man from that city who has been missing for some days.

Officer Dodson, of the city police force, says that on Friday night a man rushed up to him in front of the Wonderland Theatre and handed him a scrap of paper, on which the following was scribbled with a pencil: "M. 239, Detroit, Box 210, Cleveland, Ohio, Pinkerton." The man disappeared in the crowd before the officer could ask him what the mysterious address means. The officer says that the man who handed him the slip of paper resembled the deceased.

JUDGES APPOINTED.

Calixte Lehoucq, of Montreal, and Hon. J. D. Cameron, of Winnipeg.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Mr. Calixte Lehoucq, K. C., of Montreal, has been appointed Judge of the Circuit Court of Montreal, in succession to Judge Champagne, who recently retired. The new Judge was counsel for the Province of Quebec in connection with the investigations of the Royal Commission on Insurance, and is one of the best known lawyers in the Province.

Ex-Attorney-General J. D. Cameron, of Winnipeg, has been appointed to the new High Court Bench, of Manitoba, established by the act of Parliament passed last session.

SERIOUS FOR THE DOCTORS.

Witness in Abortion Trial Makes Sensational Statement

Rose Winter's Sad Death in Toronto.

Her Lover Tells Story of Illness in Witness-Box.

Toronto despatch: Some very sad revelations came to light in the trial, opened yesterday in the Assizes, of Mrs. Minnie Turner, charged with performing an illegal operation on Miss Rose Winter, a young domestic, on Aug. 14 last. A second charge of murder in connection with the death of Miss Winter, which occurred a few days later, is also laid against Mrs. Turner, and will be heard if the present case results in a conviction.

The prisoner was neatly dressed in black, and maintained a very quiet and composed demeanor, and pleaded not guilty to the question of Chancellor Boyd, who is hearing the case.

Dr. Pollard was called as the first witness. He said he had been called in by the prisoner on Tuesday, Aug. 20, to attend the deceased, and found her in a very serious condition. He attended her for a couple of days and she appeared to be holding her own, but late in the week she got worse, and he was told that the girl died on Sunday. Mrs. Turner applied to him for a certificate of death, which he gave.

James Canby, a young glass-blower, sweetheart of the dead girl, gave evidence as to the girl's illness. He said he was not responsible for the girl's condition, but she had told him all about it, and he knew what had taken place at Mrs. Turner's house when he saw her there ill. The girl was very ill, and wanted to go to a hospital when he saw her, but Mrs. Turner objected, and said that if she did they would both be arrested. On Sunday, Aug. 25, when Turner told him that she was dead, having committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

In cross-examination by Mr. A. A. Bond, witness said that on July 6 Miss Winter told him that she had seen a doctor, and he had offered to get rid of her trouble for \$50, but she had not that amount of money. Later she told him that she had heard of another doctor who would do it for \$25, but he did not hear the doctor's name mentioned.

Then Chancellor Boyd broke in: "It's getting a serious thing for these doctors, all this—this statement that a doctor offered to get rid of the child for \$25?"

"I cannot help it; I must bring them in," said Mr. Bond.

"Go on; go on; it's all right," replied his Lordship.

Rose Peersall, a young woman who was an inmate of the Turner house at the time of Rose Winter's death, told the court she was present at the operation performed on the deceased.

It took place on the evening of Aug. 14, and witness described its nature in detail. She said the girl was in so great pain that she left the room, and that between 3 and 4 o'clock next morning Mrs. Turner came to her room and told her the operation was all over and was successful.

A few hours later Mrs. Turner went away to her father's house, leaving Miss Winter in witness' care. On Tuesday, Aug. 20, Mrs. Turner returned, and Miss Winter was then very ill, Dr. Pollard was called in.

On the following Sunday at noon when Dr. Pollard called Miss Peersall said she asked how Rose was, and Dr. Pollard replied, "She is dying." Later in the afternoon the girl died. After the death witness and Mrs. Turner went through the girl's trunk and burned a number of her letters, and told witness to say, if the police inquired, that Miss Winter's illness had resulted from a fall.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Bond witness denied having told a female prisoner in Toronto jail that she'd swear anything to save herself, and that she intended to put the blame on Mrs. Turner in order to save herself. When witness was frightened about Miss Winter's illness she said Mrs. Turner told her not to be afraid, as she had performed the operation twice before.

This concluded the Crown's case, and the court was adjourned until to-day, when a number of witnesses from a distance will be called in support of Mrs. Turner, who will be placed in the box on her own behalf.

HE'D DIE FOR THAW.

OHIO MAN WANTS TO TAKE PRISONER'S PLACE.

Says He is a Double of the Man in the Tombs—All He Asks is \$300,000 for His Family—Explains His Proposition in 600-Page Letter.

New York, Jan. 20.—One of the 2,000 strange letters which have been received by Mrs. Evelyn Thaw since Harry K. Thaw's trial began, which was made public to-day, contained an offer from an Ohio man to substitute himself for Thaw, and if necessary be executed. The writer implied the consideration that his family be paid \$300,000 as soon as the proposed substitution is complete. His letter covered 600 pages. He declared that he was a double of the prisoner in appearance, and could take Thaw's place in his cell by visiting him in prison in disguise.

The writer, whose name was not made public, said he had no special desire in regard to life, was not afraid to die, but made the offer in order to provide for his family. The letter was coherently written.

The non-arrival of important witnesses

who are hurrying to New York by steamer and train caused an abandonment of the afternoon session of the trial and the cutting down of the morning sitting to two hours.

Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the accused, arrived from Pittsburg to-day, and if strong enough to attend the trial and the cutting down of the morning sitting to two hours.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will not be offered as a witness until some time next week. All the indications that have been that District Attorney Jerome will make a desperate fight to have her testimony ruled out this year.

THE BIBLE LEAGUE.

Final Meetings Were Very Largely Attended.

Toronto despatch: The attendance at the three meetings of the Bible conference showed no diminution of interest, the gatherings at the morning and afternoon sessions in the Y. M. C. A. Hall in the evening in Convocation Hall being again very large, and the audiences displayed the greatest possible interest in the proceedings. Some criticism of the press and of the critics of the conference were indulged in by one or two of the speakers, and the Rev. Dr. Elmore Harris at the morning session said:

"While the league does not shirk the responsibility for all that has been said from this platform, it must be remembered that we are speaking for ourselves. The league has realized that it is completely at the mercy of sometimes good reporters and sometimes poor reporters. We do not hold the proprietors or the editors responsible for some of the insinuations and malicious attacks which have appeared, but we do regret that some persons outside take them seriously."

Rev. Dr. Harris announced that it was intended to get Rev. Dr. Orr, of Glasgow, Scotland, and Rev. Dr. Griffiths, of Oxford University, as well as several other distinguished Biblical scholars, to visit Toronto and deliver addresses on subjects in which the Bible League is interested.

NOW GET RICH.

M. LEMOINE'S DIAMOND-MAKING FORMULA GIVEN AWAY.

Action for Fraud Against French Scientist—Made His Gems From Iron, Boron and Animal Charcoal Heated in Electric Furnace.

London, Jan. 20.—If the much discussed diamond-making formula of M. Lemoine was made in 1901 as in 1904, for Sir Julius Wernher's present action against him for fraud, is no longer a secret. Mr. Edgar Cohen, the well known London capitalist and founder of Harrold's stores, to-day remembered that he had entered into an agreement in 1901 with Lemoine for a half interest in his invention, paying some \$3,000 after drawing a careful contract. Attached to the letter was Lemoine's formula for making crystals of boron, ferro-boron, and crystallized carbon or diamonds.

The formula follows: "When in an electric furnace, heated to a temperature of over 4,000 degrees, boron is mixed with iron. I obtain a mixture of ferro-boron, ferro-oxide and different oxides of boron; secondly, it is necessary to add to this mixture animal charcoal, which is used to absorb the oxygen which forms, owing to the reaction of the iron on the boron. I have, therefore, obtained my product, which is ferro-boron. This is the ratio of mix: iron, 30; boron, 5; animal charcoal, 15. Total, 100. I place this mixture in a crucible, then put it into an electric furnace. Before turning on the current I pass through the crucible for a certain time carbonic acid, so as to drive out all the oxygen. I then turn on the current, continuing to pass carbonic acid through the mixture." Mr. Cohen says he decided to abandon the enterprise with Lemoine, because one of his experiments did not turn out to his satisfaction. The diamond experts characterized some diamond dust Lemoine had made as genuine.

Great interest was shown here in Lord Armstrong's statement, in which he declares he made several diamonds by following the instructions. Two of these diamonds were examined by experts here to-day and pronounced genuine. Lord Armstrong believes Lemoine has really discovered the secret of diamond making and that consequently he is now the object of unjust calumnies.

A BRUSH WITH DEATH.

An Ohio Man Swallows Carbolic Acid in London.

London, Ont., despatch: Carl Ray, of Zanesville, Ohio, swallowed six teaspoonfuls of carbolic acid to-night after being repulsed by a young woman who he claims is his wife, and who, he says, deserted him. Ray walked into the Holmister House and announced that he had swallowed the dose, but those around declined to believe him, as he showed no signs of pain. The man stood around for nearly an hour, when he collapsed, and was taken to the hospital.

He will recover. The young woman, who is the daughter of a well-known resident of Trafalgar street, named Tombs, denies the marriage, which Ray says took place in Cleveland.

TO BUY UP POLISH LAND.

Chancellor Von Buelow Advocates Such a Measure.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Chancellor Von Buelow spoke in the Prussian Senate in support of the bill authorizing the Government to enforce the sale of the so-called Commission of Lands in Prussian Poland held by Poles, in order that Germans might be settled upon them with the aid of the State. The Chancellor said that if the Germanization of Poland was to take place this measure must be adopted. It was a sharp weapon, but the situation in Poland required that it be used. In conclusion Prince von Buelow thanked the National Liberals and the two Conservative parties for their support.

THE TOWN OF BOYERTOWN BURYING ITS DEAD VICTIMS.

Sixty Death Certificates Issued—Plot of Ground and Monument for Them.

Boyertown, Pa., Jan. 20.—This little borough, which lost one-fifth of its population in the Opera House horror on Monday night, to-day turned to the task of burying its dead. Because of the condition of most of the bodies the authorities have asked the bereaved relatives to bury the dead within three days. All night long scores of men worked in the morgues preparing the identified bodies for removal to their late homes or to the cemetery. As early as 5 o'clock a long line of death wagons moved here and there about the town, distributing the corpses, and before nightfall most of the dead will be ready for interment.

There was a slight hitch in the work of removing bodies from the morgues through the action of Coroner Strassner forbidding the identification of a boy. There were three claimants for the body, and all appeared before the coroner for permission to remove it. Each one was positive that the body was the one they

were looking for. Therefore, in order to prevent mistakes the coroner issued the order. Burgess Kohler learned of this, and immediately communicated with the coroner at Reading, where he had gone on business in connection with his office. When it was explained that people who had positively identified their dead wanted the remains and that bodies in dispute would be held, the coroner rescinded his order. Since then the relief committee working in conjunction with relatives has removed more than fifty bodies from the morgue.

More than sixty death certificates were issued up to 10 a. m., and most of these bodies will be buried during the day, most of them without any funeral ceremonies. There is not a clergyman in town able to conduct services. There will be no services in the Lutheran Church on Sunday. Rev. Adam Weber, who lost a daughter, is still prostrated.

The borough has decided to buy eight lots for the burial of the unidentified dead. In the centre of the plot sufficient space will be left for the erection of a monument.

basis of any empire worthy of the name."

The Times warmly praises Mr. Lemieux, "who appears to have put the case with great tact before the Japanese Government and made himself popular with all classes at Tokio, while the Canadian Government have throughout all shown a statesmanlike and calm dignity which much very much enhance their claims to a larger share in the government of the empire. Altogether, this first success at negotiating one of the most difficult questions of the day has been attended with honorable success, which is a good augury for future attempts of the kind."

The Times adds: "The responsible Canadian press, though fully convinced of the dangers of unlimited immigration, has shown a laudable reserve and a willingness to enter into the other side of the question."

CIGAR TRADE.

Cigar Makers Object to Uniform Domestic Stamps.

Ottawa despatch: A deputation representing the cigarmakers of Canada had an interview to-day with Messrs. Fielding and Templeman on the subject of the request of the Canadian cigar manufacturers for the adoption of a uniform stamp instead of the existing ones. The deputation, which was introduced by Mr. Verville, M. P., included: A. Garlepy, Montreal; W. V. Todd, Toronto; Joseph McCarthy, Toronto, and John A. Flett, Hamilton. At present four kinds of stamps for cigars are issued by the Department of Inland Revenue. One is exclusively for imported cigars, the other three for Canada-made cigars, to distinguish cigars which are made altogether of Canadian tobacco or part Canadian and imported leaf, and of imported leaf altogether.

The deputation contended that the adoption of a uniform stamp for all classes of Canadian-made cigars would have the effect of greatly injuring the domestic cigar trade. The general public would have no means of distinguishing whether a cigar is made entirely of foreign leaf or of mixed leaf. To some extent Canadian cigar manufacturers and Canadian cigar makers would suffer. One result would be to encourage the manufacturers to put out poorer grades, which would necessitate cheaper labor. Another result of the proposed change, if carried out, would be to encourage the smoking of the imported article, as there would be no guarantee that a purchaser was getting a clear Havana cigar of Canadian make when he asked for it. Consideration was promised.

BOUVIER CASE TRAVERSED.

Jury Unable to Agree in the Conspiracy Matter.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—The case of Louis P. Bouvier, envelope manufacturer, who was charged with conspiracy with a number of envelope establishments to prevent Maud McCann from securing employment, was traversed in the sessions yesterday until the March sittings, the jury being unable to agree on a verdict.

E. F. B. Johnston, for the defence, called witnesses who told that Miss McCann had had differences with girls in the Bouvier establishment and had left of her own accord.

Kate Enright, forelady at Bouvier's, denied any conspiracy with a girl, and told of a quarrel between Miss McCann and another girl.

Bernard Knapp swore that there was no "etiquette in the trade." Benjamin Peacock said that he had dismissed Miss McCann without any pressure having been brought to bear by Bouvier.

Officers of the W. J. Gage Company testified that Miss McCann had not been dismissed at the instance of Bouvier.

SEQUEL TO TRANSVAAL PLOT.

Project to Kidnap Paul Kruger Ends in Blackmail Prosecution.

London, Jan. 20.—Carl Ludwig von Veltheim, who is charged with attempting to blackmail Sally Joel, a capitalist, out of \$30,000, was held yesterday in the Guildhall Police Court for trial.

The money demanded by Von Veltheim, he says, is due him for an expedition he made to South Africa, at the request of Joel, to accompany the kidnaping of the late Paul Kruger, who then was President of the South African Republic.

AUGURS WELL FOR FUTURE.

London Times Praises Canada's Negotiations With Japan.

London, Jan. 20.—The Times, referring to Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux's negotiations with Japan, says: "The attempt by a colonial statesman to see for himself all the difficulties and complications involved in foreign negotiations is the best possible object lesson as to the responsibilities which Britain has hitherto had to bear single-handed. The more, therefore, such common action as Mr. Lemieux's and Sir Claude Macdonald's is initiated the more likely are we and the colonies to understand and sympathize with one another's point of view, and the nearer will we be brought to that real unity of purpose in all that may affect the whole, which is the

KING HEADS LIST.

Other Prominent Contributions to Buy Battlefield.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Among contributions which have been received to the Champlain Tercentenary and Quebec battlefields funds are:

- His Majesty the King \$25 00
- Prince of Wales 25 00
- Margaret of Lanadowne 100 00
- Earl of Aberdeen 100 00
- Princess Louise 100 00
- Lord Chancellor 100 00
- Miss Violet Markham 500 00
- Bishop of London 50 00
- London Daily Telegraph 600 00
- Earl of Rosebery 280 00
- London Daily Telegraph 250 00
- Lady Wantage 1,000 00
- Hugh Graham 800 00
- Edmonton Canadian Club 500 00
- Leut. Governor of B. C. 100 00
- Earl of Derby 100 00
- Earl of Minto 100 00
- Sir William Mulock 525 00
- Sir Anthony Noble 250 00
- Lady Gilmour 250 00
- Sir John Gilmour 100 00
- Lord Middleton 1 00
- Lady Sybil Grey 1 00
- Lady Evelyn Grey 1 00

SHOOTING IN ST. JOHN'S.

Victims in Critical Condition and May Die.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 20.—Just before midnight Richard Joseph and Dominic Richard entered a house where Mallem Noah and Basil Noah and others were playing cards. An altercation ensued between Basil and Dominic, and while they were struggling Richard Joseph drew a revolver. All were on their feet at the time and the room was crowded with women and men, Dominic and Basil using fists.

The first shot lodged in the ceiling, the second struck Mallem, and the third Basil, the fourth went wide, and Dominic fell with a bullet in the forehead. Richard Joseph fled, but was arrested.

The victims are in a precarious state and fatal results are expected. All the parties are Syrian peddlers.

JOHN BULL'S BEEF.

Has Fallen Into the Hands of the American Trust.

London, Jan. 20.—The control that the American meat trust gradually has been acquiring over the London meat market was brought to the notice of the civic authorities to-day at a meeting of the Court of Common Council in the form of a resolution as follows: "We regret to learn that the trade of the Central Market gradually is getting into the hands of the trust, to the detriment of the consumers, and we call on the Corporation, as the market authorities, to safeguard the interests of consumers."

The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee for investigation and recommendation. It has been alleged for some time past that the price of all beef in England was dictated by the Chicago packers. Retailers attempting to cut rates declare that they are at once confronted with a refusal to further supplies until they come into line on the quotations the trust sends out every morning.

A BRITISH SHIP LOST.

Wreckage From the Hartfield, of Liverpool, Coming Ashore.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 20.—Wreckage on the west coast of Vancouver Island seems to indicate the loss of the British ship Hartfield, bound from Liverpool to Port Townsend, a ship of 1,810 tons. Captain Sanderson, of the wireless station on the west coast, reports cabin fittings and lifeboat fittings, a life buoy with name "Hartfield, Liverpool," spars, doors, etc., having been driven ashore.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON IV.—JAN. 25, 1908.

Jesus Cleanses the Temple.—John 2: 13-22.

Commentary.—I. The desecration of the temple (vs. 13, 14). 13. Jews' passover.—An indication that this gospel was written outside of Palestine, as one writing in the country would hardly have said the "Jews' passover."—Cam. Bib. There were three principal feasts of the Jews: The Passover in April, the Pentecost near the first of June, and the feast of the Tabernacles in October. All males over twelve years of age were required to attend these feasts unless they had a legitimate excuse. The attendance of women was not required, but had been recommended. The Passover extended through a whole week and was of a most joyful character, in commemoration of the departure of the Hebrews from the land of Egypt, and of the preservation of their first-born when the first-born of the Egyptians were slain. The name expresses the design of the celebration. The destroying angel "passed over" the Hebrews. According to Josephus, 2,000,000 visitors were in Jerusalem during Passover week. Jesus turned over the tables, thus stopping the traffic. Those in charge must have fled terrified in precipitate haste to leave their money unprotected. "Meantime the rulers of the nation and the keepers of the temple, as if spellbound, retreat in confusion or look on with a strange and tame submission."—Whedon.

16. Sold doves.—The caged doves could not be driven out, therefore Jesus commanded the owners to take them out. My Father's house.—As in His childhood (Luke 2, 49, R. V.), so now, Jesus claims the temple as His Father's, and as His own, therefore, by heirship. In the most natural and spontaneous manner, yet with a profound significance, He claims to be God's Son.—Whedon. An house of merchandise.—The spirit of prayer and devotion was that destroyed. In Matt. 21, 13, Jesus tells them that His house was to be a house of prayer (Isa. 56, 7), but they had made it "a den of thieves." The court of the Gentiles was the only place about the temple into which the Gentiles could enter. It was the place where they received instruction and where they worshipped. But in the noise and confusion of the market-place, worship was out of the question.

17. His disciples.—The five or six He had chosen, of whom John, the writer of this gospel, was one, and therefore a witness of this scene he is describing. It was written—in Psa. 69, 9. The ancient Jews applied this Psalm to the Messiah. Zeal for Thy house (R. V.)—The intense desire He had to preserve the sacredness of His Father's house. Shall eat me up (R. V.)—Shall consume me. "We eat me out."—Cam. Bib. A figure in all ages to express the consuming, engulfing, and effects of care and anxiety. Christ was mightily grieved.

18. The traffickers driven out (vs. 15-17). 15. A scourge.—Jesus took rods and made a whip. No mention is made of a scourge in the second cleansing. Drove them all out.—He used the scourge to drive out the oxen and sheep, not the men. "All does not refer to the sellers and exchangers, but anticipates the sheep, and the oxen. The men probably fled at once."—Cam. Bib. Poured out.—He emptied out the money on the stone pavement, and turned over the tables, thus stopping the traffic. Those in charge must have fled terrified in precipitate haste to leave their money unprotected. "Meantime the rulers of the nation and the keepers of the temple, as if spellbound, retreat in confusion or look on with a strange and tame submission."—Whedon.

19. The temple profaned.—By His action Jesus forever settles the question of moral distinction in places. What is proper in one place may be profane in another. In itself the traffic which was indignantly expelled from the temple courts was legitimate, and had received express divine sanction (Deut. xiv, 24-26). But even the necessity of purchase and exchange in providing offerings for the vast and varied multitude (Acts ii, 5-11) could not excuse the invasion of the sacred courts. "Make not my Father's house an house of merchandise," is a command of wide application and permanent obligation, the violation of which has, unfortunately, continued to modern times and temples. The spirit of traffic, though measurably legitimate elsewhere, is entirely foreign to the sanctity of Christian as well as ceremonial temples, and the purposes for which they stand. It is utterly forbidden in the above command by Him whose presence in worshipping assemblies is the crown of promise and the climax of fulfillment (Matt. xii, 20). The sensuous feat of pleasure and the greedy hands of gain are forbidden the sacred portals and pavements. Whatever appeals to the merely sensuous and selfish is profane in sacred places, and its introduction cannot but aim a deadly blow at the spirit of reverence which is inseparable from true worship. The present appalling decadence of this element, so essential to both church and state, may find here an explanation and remedy. "Ye have made it a den of thieves." There was the double desecration of dishonest processes as well as of profane practices.

20. The temple purified.—Retrospection and reform commence at the same point. Devotional decline, ancient and modern, discovers itself in the neglect or misuse of the place of worship. This is also the centre of religious life, and is ever intimately connected with civic well-being. Hence "judgment must begin at the house of God." Jesus came as the "great reformer," and both time and place were eminently in accord with ancient practice and His own purpose (2 Kings 22; 4, 23; 2 Chron. 30; 14, 15). The great truth receives added emphasis from the fact that His public ministry closed as it commenced, by authoritative severing traffic from temples. My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer, fixes permanently the world-wide character and purpose of the place, and establishes the lines of conduct appropriate thereto. Under the ceremonial dispensation the "dedicated" came holy, and even "the altar" were sacred. Believers who reached its heaven-darling heights, the prostitution of these to the uses of sensual gratification, to come home to judgment was the ruin of the banqueting, to become this house, "Worship the Lord in holiness" (Psa. 29, 2). A national worship instinctively demands a "sign," which should demonstrate the source and right of both, was immediate and imperative. This was given, but the ground was shifted from the type to the antetype, from the "shadow" to the substance. Moriah's sacred structure continued as its growing glory the burning "Shekinah," the visible symbol of deity. This hidden glory gave sanctity to the place and virtue to its services. In like manner the miracle-working humanity of Jesus was the temple of the incarnate Word. He made "in himself of twain one uss man" (1 Tim. 3; 16; John 1; 1, 14). Jesus both revealed and concealed his true meaning; "the spake of the temple of His body," giving both a challenge and a pledge.

21. The temple restored.—For centuries Moriah's discredited summit has stood barren and desolate. No pledge remains to insure the rebuilding of that sacred structure which fell a prey to Roman revenge. Concerning that other temple, Jesus declares, "I will raise it up." Angels, earthquakes, an empty tomb, awakened saints, Pentecost and ages of complete spiritual privilege realized by God's people, attest the fulfillment of the divine pledge.—William H. Clark.

22. Tommy.—Pop, what is a dull, sickening thud? Tommy's Pop—a dull, sickening thud, my son, is a simile used to designate the descent of those who rise in the world by the skyrocket route.

stroyed by Nebuchadnezzar. Wilt thou, etc.—An expression of contempt. If I lifted with all his wealth and power had been engaged in this work for nearly half a century, can you, an obscure Galilean, accomplish the work in three days? 21. Temple of His body.—The body is a building, and the Christian's body is a temple, and God's dwelling-place. Christ's body was the temple of which the Jewish temple was the type. 22. His disciples remembered.—Throwing out seeds of thought for the future, which could not bear fruit at the time, is one of the characteristics of Christ's teaching.—Cam. Bib. Even the disciples at the time could not understand the sign; but after the resurrection they remembered, understood and believed. The Scripture—Old Testament prophecy of the resurrection—see Psa. xvi, 10. Word which Jesus had said.—Jesus gave them a sign to prove His authority and power which could not be gainsaid. He proved His Sonship by His resurrection. (Rom. i, 4).

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

In this lesson, as in many other places in Scripture, the word "temple" has evidently two distinct but closely related significations. Its first reference is to the sublime structure which crowned Moriah's sacred summit, the desecrated courts of which were the scene of the earliest exercise of public authority on the part of Christ, mentioned only by John (vs. 14-16), as well as the latest, recorded by all the other evangelists (Matt. xxi, 12; Mark xi, 15; Luke xix, 45, 46). That this majestic building, which occupied forty-six years in building, and stood as the supreme expression of ceremonial service, was strikingly typical of that other temple of which the lesson speaks—the "body" of Jesus—many scriptures plainly show (Matt. xxvii, 31; Heb. x, 19-23). That the temple sacrifices and services, and indeed the very occasion of Christ's presence, found in Him their true interpretation and only virtue, is equally apparent (Heb. ix, 11-14; x, 10, 19, 22; I. Cor. v, 7).

1. The temple profaned.—By His action Jesus forever settles the question of moral distinction in places. What is proper in one place may be profane in another. In itself the traffic which was indignantly expelled from the temple courts was legitimate, and had received express divine sanction (Deut. xiv, 24-26). But even the necessity of purchase and exchange in providing offerings for the vast and varied multitude (Acts ii, 5-11) could not excuse the invasion of the sacred courts. "Make not my Father's house an house of merchandise," is a command of wide application and permanent obligation, the violation of which has, unfortunately, continued to modern times and temples. The spirit of traffic, though measurably legitimate elsewhere, is entirely foreign to the sanctity of Christian as well as ceremonial temples, and the purposes for which they stand. It is utterly forbidden in the above command by Him whose presence in worshipping assemblies is the crown of promise and the climax of fulfillment (Matt. xii, 20). The sensuous feat of pleasure and the greedy hands of gain are forbidden the sacred portals and pavements. Whatever appeals to the merely sensuous and selfish is profane in sacred places, and its introduction cannot but aim a deadly blow at the spirit of reverence which is inseparable from true worship. The present appalling decadence of this element, so essential to both church and state, may find here an explanation and remedy. "Ye have made it a den of thieves." There was the double desecration of dishonest processes as well as of profane practices.

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GRAND VALLEY CAR WRECK.

NAMES OF PASSENGERS HURT AND THOSE WHO ESCAPED.

How the Accident Happened—Conductor Placed Beneath Motorman in the Wreckage—Passengers Were Warned That the Trip Was a Hazardous One.

A Brantford despatch says: In the accident to the car of the Grand Valley Radial yesterday the passengers and injured are: J. Buckwell, Toronto, three ribs broken; C. L. Morris, Boston, back injured; George James, Brantford, shoulder dislocated; Mrs. James Demming, Brantford, head bruised; John Jefferson, Paris, injured about hip; E. T. Rowland, slightly hurt. The following were on the car, but escaped injury: James Demming, Brantford; Mrs. Jas. Demming and two children, Brantford; Isaac Newcome, Paris.

In backing up in order to get up speed to make the run over the bridge, the rear trucks left the tracks. This was not noticed owing to the protection afforded by the guard rail. When the bridge was reached the car toppled and, leaving the trucks, both front and rear, plunged over the bridge, landing on its side. The vestibule was most badly smashed, the conductor being pinned beneath the motorman in the wreckage. Two passengers managed to get out and break the roof in, releasing others. Grand Valley officers state that passengers were warned at Paris that the line was in bad condition, owing to snow, and that the trip was a difficult one.

THREW THEM OUT.

ROUGH TIME AT NATIONALIST CONFERENCE IN DUBLIN.

Mr. John E. Redmond Re-elected President of United Irish League—Support Pledged to Movement for Breaking Up Grazing Ranches.

Dublin, Jan. 20.—The recently discussed reunion of the Redmonites and the O'Brienites is still far from consummation, judging from an incident today at the meeting of the directory of the United Irish League. Two Nationalists from Cork, supporters of Mr. O'Brien, and duly accredited delegates to the meeting, entered the hall, but as soon as their presence was discovered the league officials ordered that they be expelled. The delegates declined to obey, and after an exciting struggle they were finally ejected by force.

After order was restored Mr. John E. Redmond was re-elected President. A resolution was adopted showing that the receipts of the league for the past three years had exceeded those of the previous three years by more than \$40,000, and that more than 1,200 evicted tenants had been reinstated. A resolution was adopted expressing confidence in the Parliamentary party, under the leadership of Mr. Redmond, and congratulating the Nationalists on their response to the appeal for a vigorous campaign in favor of home rule. Mr. Redmond's action at the conference between him and Wm. O'Brien, the Nationalist member of Parliament for Cork, at which Mr. Redmond refused to yield to the demand for the immediate summoning of a convention on a new basis of representation, was endorsed, and support was pledged to the movement for the breaking up of the grazing ranches.

The final resolution adopted welcomed "as a basis for attracting attention to the absurdity of the hereditary principle in legislation, and the moral and political imbecility of the Irish Peerage as a class, the candidature of Lord Curzon for the Irish representative Peerage."

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

Prominent Men Talk to Dairymen's Convention.

A Woodstock, Ont., despatch says: That cleanliness and strict attention to detail are two things which make success was the keynote of this morning's session of the Western Dairymen's Association, which was devoted to cheesemaking. Nearly three hundred members are present at the convention, and many others are in attendance. James R. Burgess, of Listowel, dealt with the model cheese factory, and urged that great attention be paid to cleanliness in every particular. E. N. Hart, of Ingersoll; and Alex. MacKay, of St. Mary's, dealt with the practical side of cheese-making. George H. Barr spoke of the handling of Canadian cheese and butter at Montreal, and C. A. Hodgetts, Chief Health Officer of Ontario, urged that more attention be paid to properly disposing of factory sewage.

TRAGEDY IN THE NORTH.

Man Named Trumper Charged With Murder of Geo. W. Coleman.

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 20.—Word has been received from Athabaska Landing that Sergeant Anderson, of the R. N. W. M. P., has arrived there with a prisoner named Trumper, who had been arrested at Pouce Coupe, Prairie, north of Fort Macleod, charged with the murder of George W. Coleman. The men had been living together in a shack, and they had some words.

Trumper claims that Coleman took a rifle from the wall and threatened to shoot him, and that he (the accused) rushed and caught the rifle, at the same time hitting Coleman on the head with a club, knocking him into the fireplace, where he left the body till the head and part of one arm were badly burned. Trumper then went out, and told some settlers about five miles distant that he had killed the man in self-defence. Later evidence, however, made suspicion point to Trumper, and he was arrested, and is being brought to police headquarters at Fort Saskatchewan.

of the ordinary. The girl's work was satisfactory. Herbert Kent said that he had discharged her because she could not get along with the other girls. Bouvier complained of girls being taken over where a higher salary had been offered. Miss McCann told of a similar experience with Pearce, who said he never employed Mr. Bouvier's girls, because of personal friendship for the defendant. The defence is a denial of any conspiracy. A number of the local unions have contributed to Miss McCann's legal expenses.

FIRE AND PANIC.

FORTUNATELY NO ONE WAS KILLED THIS TIME.

An Explosion in a Moving Picture Theatre at St. Catharines Caused a Stampede and Very Seriously Burned the Operator.

A St. Catharines despatch: A fire which broke out shortly after three o'clock this afternoon, caused by the explosion of a film used in a moving picture machine, gutted the Hippodrome adjacent business places. Special attractions had been on at the theatre this week in the shape of Ben Hur moving pictures, and at the time of the explosion about fifty persons were in the building, which has but two small exits. The lights at once went out, and a panic followed, and the audience-made a mad rush for the door.

A number of women and children were knocked off their feet, and more or less severely trampled upon. Lorne McDermott, the operator, aged fifteen years, was severely injured. He was in the enclosure above the floor, and could not easily escape. His face, neck and hands were frightfully burned, and when help arrived he was taken to the home of Mrs. Marle, close by, and Dr. Mulock dressed the wounds and accompanied them to the General and Centre Hospital, where to-night he was resting well, but his recovery could not be assured.

The flames spread quickly through the theatre, and to McDermott's store, the former being gutted and the latter badly damaged. A. J. Gilmore's sporting goods store was also considerably damaged by fire, water and smoke. The Star-Journal office suffered to some extent from water. The work of the firemen prevented further spread of the flames, and after two hours' work they extinguished the fire. The loss will be several thousand dollars, a fair portion being covered by insurance. The Hippodrome is owned and managed by Mr. Hastings, Buffalo.

CANADIAN HEROES.

Three Who Receive Awards From Carnegie Commission.

Pittsburg, Jan. 20.—The Carnegie Hero Commission, at its fourth annual meeting held here today, awarded nine silver and seven bronze medals for acts of heroism, besides \$10,000 in cash to the heroes or their dependants, and monthly payments during life to two widows and their minor children. The awards include: John Hibby, aged 29, late of Gravesend, Ont., Canada, on Oct. 31, 1905, rescued James Jameson, aged 40, and a companion, who were thrown into Muskoka Lake when a storm capsize their skiff, silver medal.

William Gilmour, aged 34, of Montreal, Canada, a printer, who on July 1, 1905, leaped from a St. Lawrence River steamer in an attempt to rescue John A. Moorhouse, aged 10, who fell from the third deck, silver medal and \$1,000 to pay mortgage on house.

CITADEL IN DANGER.

Blaze Broke Out Near Quebec Powder Magazine.

Quebec despatch: About 1 o'clock this morning the fire department was called to the citadel by a telephone message. A fire had broken out in one of the quartermaster's stores, in close proximity to one of the powder magazines. A large detachment from the Central Fire Station responded immediately to the call. When the latter arrived on the scene the fire had communicated to the quartermaster's office, and a general alarm was rung up, which brought detachments from all the stations to the citadel.

CONSPIRACY ALLEGED.

Envelope Maker Has a Manufacturer in Court.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—Luis P. Bouvier, envelope manufacturer, charged with conspiracy with officers of the W. J. Gage Company, Benjamin Pearce and Bernard Knapp, other manufacturers, to keep Maud McCann out of employment in her trade of envelope making, came up before the Sessions yesterday. E. F. B. Johnston, K. C., and Gideon Grant appeared for the defence. The case goes on today.

Miss McCann told of leaving the defendant's employ because the work given her had been distasteful. She had gone to W. J. Gage and had been discharged after five days by Kenneth Dewar, foreman. Mr. Dewar, called at this juncture, said that he had discharged the girl under instruction from Mr. Gage, superintendent, but could not say for what reason. Kent only acted in cases out

MARKET REPORTS

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The offerings to-day were fair. Barley unchanged, with sales of 1,000 bushels at 80 to 82c. Wheat easier, 300 bushels of fall selling at \$1. Oats a trifle weaker, there being sales of 500 bushels at 52 to 53c. Hay in good supply, with prices easier. 40 loads sold at \$18 to \$19 a ton. Straw sold at \$14 to \$15 for bundled, and at \$10 for loose.

Dressed hogs are easier at \$7.75 to \$8 for light, and at \$7.50 for heavy. Wheat, white, bushel \$1.00 000 Do., red, bushel . . . 1.00 000 Do., spring, bushel . . . 0.93 000 Do., goose, bushel . . . 0.92 000 Oats, bushel . . . 0.82 000 Barley, bushel . . . 0.80 000 Rye, bushel . . . 0.94 000 Peas, bushel . . . 0.68 000 Hay, timothy, ton . . . 18.00 19.00 Do., clover, ton . . . 16.00 9.00 Straw, per ton . . . 14.00 15.00

Eastern Ontario is attracting considerable attention among mining prospectors, and from various accounts there are several promising sections there.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the City Yards as reported by the railways, for Thursday and Wednesday were 124 car loads, composed of 1,800 cattle, 2,000 hogs, 1,679 sheep, 125 calves and 2 horses. There were several loads of fair to good cattle and a very few prime, and a large number of half fat. Trade was good and more choice cattle would have sold. Prices were firm in every branch of the trade, excepting for hogs, which will certainly go lower before the week passes.

Exporters.—Not many on sale, that is steers, and most of them, if not all, were bought for butchers' purposes at \$4.75 to \$5.25; bulls, at \$3.75 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Butchers.—Loads of good sold at \$4.50 to \$4.65; medium, \$4.15 to \$4.40; common, \$3.60 to \$4; cows, \$3 to \$4 per cwt., and one lot of four choice quality cows, 1,200 lbs. each, sold at \$4.50 per cwt.; common cows, \$2.75 to \$3; canners, from 75c to \$2 per cwt.

Feeders and Springers.—Few if any feeders were on sale, the demand for butcher cattle being so great that all feeders with any flesh on them are being bought to kill.

Milkers and Springers.—Prices ranged from \$27 to \$65 each, but only one was reported at the later price.

Veal Calves.—The market for good veal calves still remains strong at \$3.50 to \$6.50; real choice, new milk fed calves are worth \$7 per cwt., and wanted.

Sheep and Lambs.—Export ewes \$4 to \$4.40; rams, \$3 to \$3.50; light butchers' ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.40; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.40. Selected ewes and wethers are worth \$0.50 per cwt.

Hogs.—Mr. Harris quoted prices at \$5.70 for selects for to-day, and lights \$3.495, with prospects for still lower prices this coming week.

British Cattle Market.

London—London cables are firmer at 11c to 13c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9 1/2c per lb.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Following the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day: Wheat—\$1.08 1/4 bid, May, \$1.14 5/8 bid. Oats—Jan. 53c bid, May 57 7/8c.

Bradstreet's.

Montreal trade reports to Bradstreet's say: The general tone of trade here continues on the quiet side, although there has been improvement in some regards during the past week. Travellers are once more on their routes and they are sending cheerful reports of the business outlook. Orders are light as yet, but as seasonable weather prevails in most directions a good sorting trade in winter lines is looked for soon. Much less is now heard about money stringency, in fact, conditions in this regard are steadily if slowly improving. There is less talk, also, about coming industrial depression, the view generally taken favors the belief that early spring will see as great activity as ever. It is announced that before long the C. P. R. shops here will be employing a larger number of men than ever before and it is pretty generally believed that manufacturers who have recently discharged some of their workmen will shortly be running full strength. Retail trade is quiet, but collections are in most cases better than wholesalers had expected. Cheese and hog prices are expected to advance.

Toronto.—In many lines of business there are signs of the after-holiday revival. Travellers are sending in some orders and they report that the outlook for the year is generally good. The worst feature of conditions is to be found in the fact that retailers in all lines are well stocked with winter goods and owing to the fact that there has, in most districts, been little very cold weather the movement has been only moderate. Preparations for spring trade are going forward, and in most lines a good business is looked forward to. Signs point to a revival in the building trades early in the season. There is much to be done during the coming season here and at outside centers. Much depends upon the condition

of the money market, but there is every reason to expect still further and greater improvement in this respect.

Winnipeg.—While business up to the present has experienced the usual after-holiday lull, there are already signs that a week or two will see a resumption of general activity. Travellers are already beginning to send in sorting orders, and wholesalers are confident of a big business for the spring trade. The financial sky is clearing, largely owing to the steady improvements in collections.

Vancouver and Victoria.—The jobbing and retail trade continues active in all parts of the Province and collections are generally good. While the lumber trade is still quiet it is expected that work will soon be resumed on a large scale. Quebec.—Travellers on the road are already sending in good orders in spring and summer shipments.

Hamilton.—Trade here is quiet in most lines. Wholesalers are busy making preparations for the spring trade and the outlook is at the moment satisfactory. Collections are generally good.

London.—While retail trade there is inclined to be quiet, wholesalers are active with the early spring trade. Ottawa.—The movement of wholesale and retail goods is light. Country trade has a better tone and collections show some improvement.

CAR BACKED OVER.

BRANTFORD CONDUCTOR MAY DIE FROM HIS INJURIES.

Motorman and Several Passengers Also Hurt in Serious Accident on Grand Valley Electric Railway Near Paris—Caused by Slippery Rails.

Brantford despatch: A Grand Valley Railway electric car dropped about twenty feet over a trestle bridge a mile and a half outside of Paris this evening, and Conductor Beeson, of Brantford, may die from the injuries he received. Motorman Longhurst, also of Brantford, was seriously injured, and seven or eight passengers, including Mr. Rolland, bound for here, sustained some painful bruises. The car should have left Paris at 7 o'clock, but was twenty minutes late.

While the motorman was eating his lunch Conductor Beeson took charge of the car. As the motor approached a grade leading to the trestle bridge a slippery rail made it difficult, and three different attempts had to be made. The third time, in backing up, one of the wheels left the rails, and the car was thrown over the side to the ground, about twenty feet.

The passengers were taken out through the windows, and the motorman and conductor, who were the most seriously hurt, were assisted to the home of Mr. Foulds, near by, where they were attended by doctors.

Conductor Beeson is reported to have had his leg broken and his skull fractured, and his friends fear the worst. Mrs. Beeson left for the scene of the accident this evening, with the principal officers of the company.

FIVE SKATERS DROWNED.

They Broke Through Ice on the Jintown Reservoir.

Connellsville, Pa., Jan. 20.—Of six persons who formed a skating party at the Jintown reservoir near here to-night, five were drowned. They are: John Luxner, nineteen years old; George Cochran, twenty-one years of age; Frank Cochran, jun., a brother, seventeen years old; Wm. Fulmer, twenty-three years old; Elizabeth Fulmer, seventeen years old. Miss Fulmer and George Cochran started toward the centre of the reservoir, but had not gone far when the ice broke, and they were thrown into the water.

The other four skaters made a human chain, and were just on the point of pulling Miss Fulmer out of the water when the ice again gave way, and all but Andrew Mack, who was at the end nearest the shore, were thrown into the water.

BOTH FEET CUT OFF.

Pitiable Accident to a Lowbanks Lad—Crawled to Farmhouse.

Welland despatch: One of the most pitiable accidents this district has ever known was that which befell Ennis Furry, a Lowbanks boy of 18 years, on Saturday night. He was run over by a freight train and both feet were cut off. In this condition he had to crawl on his hands and knees to a nearby farmhouse. When found, he was almost exhausted from the loss of blood. A freight train going west was flagged by the farmer, Mr. Lawson, and the injured lad was sent to Dunville for treatment. By the time he got medical attention he had almost bled to death. Furry is a venturesome youth, and he was stealing a ride home from Dunville on an eastbound freight. He intended to alight at Stromness.

ROMANCE OF THE TOMBS.

An Italian Girl Saved Her Sweetheart From Prison.

New York, Jan. 20.—Through the intercession of a girl whom he had willfully disfigured for life, Agostino Mallena, a former lieutenant of the Italian army, was freed to-day of a sentence of nine years in the penitentiary and married to the young woman who liberated him. While on his way to America four years ago Mallena met Marietta Mariconda, a fourteen-year-old child, on the steamer. He fell in love with her, proposed, and was refused on the ground that he already had a wife. The young man denied this, and frequently renewed his offer after their arrival in New York. Last September on receiving a final refusal he attacked the girl with a wooden shoe, greatly disfiguring her. Miss Mariconda prosecuted him for assault; he was convicted and sentenced Monday to nine years and six months' imprisonment. To-day the girl found Mallena was really unmarried, went to the Judge, secured his pardon, and the pair were wedded in the Tombs by a prison missionary.

The True and The False

"My dear child must not move in this matter at all. It does not become her to do so. Besides, it would do no good, my love; it would do harm. Falconer must be left to suffer some of the painful consequences of his own mad passions and rash acts, before he will ever think it necessary to bring them into subjection to his reason and conscience. It will not do always to interfere to counteract the wholesome discipline of suffering."

"But, oh, mamma! is not this a dangerous thing? He is so wretched! What if in his anguish and despair he should ruin himself, as I have heard of others doing? What if he should be lost to us forever?"

"He will not! Your father, love, watches over him with the affectionate interest of a parent. Your father will prevent his coming to evil, and ensure his coming to good."

"My dearest, dearest father! Oh! mamma, my undivided heart—my whole life, devoted solely to him, would not repay him for all we owe him!"

"Hush, love! It is irreligious even to talk of repaying him. Can we repay our Heavenly Father for all we owe Him?"

"And the greatest blessing our Heavenly Father has given us, mamma, is my earthly father!"

"Yes, Maud! Yes, love, for there is none like him in the world. Daniel Hunter was always good and great beyond other men. And every advancing year he has grown better and greater. When we were young, Maud, I loved him as much as I thought it was possible for heart to love. And every advancing year I have loved him better and better. And now that we are growing old, I love him best of all!" said Augusta, with tears of deep joy welling up in her eyes.

Then after a little while, she said: "We have had trials and sorrows, Maud; who has ever escaped them? We have had bitter political enemies; we have been envied, hated, slandered; our best actions ascribed to the worst motives; our most earnest purposes often thwarted, our brightest hopes often dashed. And we have had domestic sorrows—crushing, heart-breaking sorrows. Your loss was such an one. Yet, still, I have been so blessed in him, Maud! so blessed in him. That is the reason I want my darling to be blessed in her husband—then all the joys of her life will be multiplied, and the sorrows of her life will be comforted. And I feel confident my child will be blessed. I feel such faith in Daniel Hunter, that I am sure he will convert and comfort her Falconer, and make him worthy to be comforted. My darling, hope and be comforted!"

CHAPTER XXVIII.

While the March winds were still piping, Daniel Hunter and his family once more sought their temporary refuge home at Howlet Hall. Mr. Hunter immediately turned his attention toward the carrying on of those incomplete works of improvement that years before, under his favorable auspices, had been commenced in that section of country.

The new parsonage, designed and built by Mr. Hunter at the Summit for the Levels, was now completely finished and comfortably furnished, and ready to receive its tenants. And early in May the young pair, with their infant brood, migrated thither.

Letty Hunter accompanied them, to help take care of the children, she said. Had Letty only consulted her own comfort, convenience and happiness she would certainly have preferred to remain with her almost adored brother and his beloved wife and daughter at Howlet Hall; for, though of all his sisters and brothers, Letty, in character and disposition, least resembled Daniel Hunter, she had the truest appreciation and highest admiration of his character, and the warmest sympathy with his thoughts, feelings and purposes, and she was always happiest when forming one of his blessed household. But from her youth up Letty Hunter had been the cheerful little, (indeed, the singing little, good-toothed) girl of her family—and had always merrily resigned her own interests and inclinations to the necessities or the expectations of others, as if such self-sacrifice had been the most natural thing in the world, and the finest "falsie." I hinted before that Letty, like everybody else in the world, had had her own particular trial, and it was briefly this: About the time that Mr. Lovel came counting her sister Lucy, Letty also had a lover, in every way most worthy of

the love which she gave him without measure. He was a poor and struggling son of the people. That did not matter to Letty, except that it made her love him all the more. His small business lay in a distant western village—that did not matter, either; Letty would have gone with him to Kamshatka or Terra-del-fuego. But, alas, all her brothers and sisters were married and gone except Lucy and herself, and if they also married, their old parents would be left alone; and as the idea of making a sacrifice for others had never once entered the brain of the petted beauty, Lucy, nothing remained but for Letty to resign her lover, which she quietly did. And, disappointed and dejected, he departed for his western home, while she remained the light and warmth and comfort of her father's and her mother's fireside. And she jested and sang as much as ever, though for a time she grew thin and pale; and when they prescribed bitters and wild cherry as a good nervous tonic, she laughed and took it. For years no one ever knew the sacrifice that Letty had made. And to the day of their death, her aged parents never suspected it. And when the venerable pair were gathered to their fathers, Letty found great comfort in the thought that she had remained with them, and had cherished and supported them to the very last, and that they never had imagined how much it had cost her. Letty was now thirty-three years of age, and looking older and dressing older, yet not feeling older than that. The love of her youth still lived in her heart, and kept it young. That is sometimes a blessing, but often a curse to its subject. It is a blessing when joined with a strong mind—a curse when linked with a weak one. In the former case it will make its subject sympathetic and attractive—in the latter it will make him or her only affected and ridiculous. It made Letty wiser, more loving, more sympathetic to the young, while it misled her into no youthful affections.

During all these years and since her parents' death, Letty had had several very eligible offers of marriage, but she had politely and thankfully declined them all. "Her heart still clung to the mouldering past." Many loved Letty, but few understood her, and none guessed that undoubtedly that quaint, quizzing countenance—below that queer funny, comical, ever-changing, ever-varying smile and glance—in that heart that seemed to be an ever-springing, ever-varying smile and glance—in that heart that seemed to be an ever-springing, ever-sparkling font of merry wisdom, wit and humor, there lived and burned an eternal passionate longing, unquenchable by time and absence—yes, by death and the grave. To see him once more, to hear him talk, to discover what it was that had kept them apart these many years, that they might otherwise have passed together—to be reunited to spend the noon and evening of life with him she had missed in the early morning—this was the desire that in its intensity caught her breath away, when she dared to think of the possibility of its fulfillment. Since the day that she had never once heard directly from the lover of her youth, (her old friend, as in her heart she gingerly called him, for Letty, at times, was thoroughly ashamed of the secret passion that would not yield to either years or reason.) She knew nothing about him, except that the little western village to which he had emigrated was now a thriving town; that he himself was a prosperous merchant, and that he was unmarried, and she felt that he loved her still, she felt it, without fully believing it, for the spirit often discerns the truth that the intellect refuses to acknowledge, and the proud heart often laughs to scorn the simple wisdom of the heart, until time, the final umpire, decides between them. So Letty, against all circumstantial evidence to the contrary, and against her own reason and judgment, felt that her old friend cherished her memory still. But if so, why had he not sought her? Ah! there was some misconception, some misunderstanding. And sometimes, when the desire to see him again became so strong, so importunate, such a silent cry wrung from her heart, she would feel an almost irresistible impulse to write to him. But something would always restrain her; something would always oblige her to crush down the impulse, to stifle the cry, and go on in silent, cheerful endurance as before. And so the weary years passed, and Letty became an old maid. Yet she was never without a suitor—the present one being Mr. Bill

Ipsy, whom Letty's blended characteristics of fun, frolic, wisdom and goodness had amused, attracted and completely won. But Letty would none of him, any more than of anybody else. She laughed at him, and said that she meant to be "an old maid governess" to her little nieces and nephews. Her friends never surmised the true reason why Letty remained single, for the very name and existence of her old friend, Joseph Barton, was forgotten by them. She was an enigma, beyond their solving. They said she was entirely too hard to please in a husband, fastidious and particular for a world like those, and a life like ours. They said that she was cut out for an old maid. Well, it might have been so; but if to have a constant, integral heart, and to lack the facility of shifting her affections to any object that chance might throw in her way, was to be "cut out for an old maid," it was a right sorry compliment to her sisters, who were cut out for anything else. But this is a digression, for why should we concern ourselves with the past history of Letty, who was one of those persons whose outer life is entirely devoted to others, and whose inner life is a secret to all. To resume: I said that she would gladly have remained with her favorite brother and his family at Howlet Hall, but she saw a young brood of babies, having a fond mother, yet sadly needing a mother's care, and she resigned the beloved companionship, intellectual pursuits and elegant ease in her brother's home, and went to the village with the Lovels, to assist her pretty, beautiful sister in bringing up a nursery full of infants. In doing this, Letty never thought that she was making any unreasonable sacrifice, or doing anything more than the plain duty required of her. And to Daniel Hunter's earnest expectation, and entreaty that she would leave his house her permanent home, she replied:

"Not where I should be happiest, dear brother Dan, but where I should be most useful, must I live." And so she departed.

And Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, with their daughters, and their relative, Sir Henry Percival, remained together at Howlet Hall. Sir Henry Percival was certainly as deeply smitten with the beautiful Maud Hunter as it was possible for him to be, and yet he passed the whole of his life in attendance upon Honoria! It is difficult to explain exactly how this happened. It might have been necessity, habit or fatality—the compulsion of a rounding circumstance and of people's expectations—the obligation enforced upon him by his antecedents—the tyranny of the past over the present; or it might have been only the young lady's own exaction, which in the gallantry the young gentleman could not resist. At all events, they were always together—in their early morning ride, in their forenoon readings in the library, in the afternoon drive, in the evening lounge in the drawing-room, and everywhere at all hours of the day, they were together. And the Hunters looked upon their engagement as a settled thing, and wondered how anyone could have been so Maud, who was now the inseparable companion of her parents.

And Daniel Hunter continued to occupy himself with the improvement of his neighborhood. New stone-quarries had been opened in the Barrier, and new coal and iron mines were searched for and discovered in the Ridge. A woolen factory, and an iron foundry, and saw-mills were erected at the Summit. And good and reliable workmen were held out to mechanics and laborers from the over-stocked city, to come and settle there. A county paper was established, and a high school for boys projected. And private buildings went up rapidly at the Summit, and the roads were cut, and a railroad was contemplated. But these plans of improvement required time to realize them. Even with Daniel Hunter "to the fore" and his "shoulder to the wheel," they could not be perfected in a year.

Daniel Hunter, with his constitutionally affectionate though unimpassioned nature, and with his habitual endeavor to unite and harmonize his public, social, domestic life—had drawn his wife and daughter deeply into all his wishes and purposes for the good of his neighborhood. And Mrs. Hunter and Maud, when no urgent household duty compelled their presence at home, were ever to be found with him upon his scene of labor. And very often he appealed to the taste and judgment of wife and daughter, to embellish the design of some building, or decide the bend of some road. These were delightful days to the three. To be thus laboring for the welfare of their neighborhood, and actively employed out doors during all the beneficent spring and summer weather, brought them vigorous health and cheerfulness. Maud found herself full of hope and joy, for she had perfect faith in her father's power to bring her early trials to a happy issue, and through him she often heard that Falconer was at Donzoni's studio, and in a fair way of doing well.

Mrs. Hunter was happier than ever before—happier in herself, and happiest in her husband and daughter.

Even Daniel Hunter had lost that habitually pondering, careworn, anxious expression that seemed to have permanently settled on his countenance. And he now looked younger, stronger, and in better health than for years before. And his wife thanked God in her heart as she said:

"Yes! this active, useful life of a country gentleman is exactly what he needs now—it is exactly the life that will unbind and refresh and recreate his health and energy." Yes! this was a delightful regenerating life for him; would it might have lasted longer! But Daniel Hunter was, above all things, a statesman and politician, and he could not by any possibility divide himself from the political interests of his country—they attracted him with an irresistible force.

And now a new question of national policy arose, of a nature so important and exciting, comprising in itself so many bitterly conflicting interests, that the two great political parties—the conservatives were shivered into factions, and the old boundary lines of politics destroyed in the new storm.

Daniel Hunter's old party was split by the hardest of radical factions, who dubbed themselves the "Out and Outs," while the conservative half were honored with the name of the "Old Guards." The State election for representatives was approaching, and this stormy question was shaking the Commonwealth to its very centre. Conven-

tions were called and then violently broken up. Mass meetings were summoned to deliberate, but met only to fight. Stump orators went abroad, and sometimes to praise and exhort, and carried in triumph, and sometimes mobbed and half murdered. And the Old Guards and the Out and Outs never met singly, or in numbers, without pitching into a battle of words or blows—a l'outrage. This support of state affairs, with his party divided against itself, as well as against all other parties, gave Daniel Hunter the greatest pain and anxiety—trouble that was soon augmented by a letter from Donzoni, informing him that his protegee, Mr. Falconer O'Leary, had left his studio, left incomplete two or three very promising works of art, and that he had gone "to parts unknown."

The simple fact was this: At the very first note of alarm, at the first sound of the trumpet heralding a fierce, political strife, Falconer had thrown down chisel and hammer, model and copy, rushed from the studio, and hurled himself, body and soul, pell-mell into the very thick of the fight. And when General Maud was weeping over his disappearance, Daniel Hunter soon heard of him, stumping the district from one end to the other, and attracting to him all the fierce, political incendiaries and madmen, malcontents that comprised the radical faction of the old party. According to the State Constitution, Falconer O'Leary was as yet not of an age to become the candidate for their Representative in Congress, but as there is no state in the United States to the combined power of a resolute will, fierce passions and overwhelming eloquence, Falconer O'Leary was certainly the most powerful champion they had in the field—the very Achilles of the Out and Outs.

It is not to be supposed that Daniel Hunter was forgotten in this contest. Some time before the electioneering war had reached its highest point of excitement, Mr. Hunter had been repeatedly, and by many voices, summoned to the rescue of the Old Guards. He was called to the field of political action by appeals made to him through the columns of newspapers, by letters from personal and political friends, and finally by a committee from the Old Guard Convention, who travelled from the distant city in order to become their candidate for the House of Representatives and to show him the opinion of the convention that he was the only man certain to win over the votes of the majority of the faction, and thus reunite and consolidate the party.

Thus argued, Daniel Hunter consented once more to enter the arena of political strife. And the committee departed with his answer.

This determination of Mr. Hunter was excessively distasteful to all his family; but it was from various and opposite reasons that they disliked it. Miss Honoria was extremely vexed, because, as she confided to her friend, Mrs. Lovel:

"My father can win no new fame from an electioneering victory over a village stone-cutter—who is, as I am informed, the nominee of the Out and Outs. And then only to think of a man like my father, who has filled the highest offices in the State, who has been twice in the Senate—who has been resident Minister at the highest courts of Europe—who has been in the Cabinet at Washington—who has been twice the Governor of this State! I say now just think of the humiliation it is to have him come down from that position, to run against a village stone-cutter, and take his seat in the House of Representatives by the side of the newest men there—village mechanics, too lazy to work, and thoughtless to make any stump speeches, and country pettifogging lawyers, too worthless for their legitimate business, and who have taken to politics."

Mrs. Lovel coincided entirely with Miss Honoria's sentiments, sympathized with strong feelings, and said she wished her brother were not so—"stupid."

(To be continued.)

MODERN MEDICINES. No sane mother would wish herself treated under the conditions of medicine or surgery of half a century ago. Why then should she give her little one the old-fashioned medicines of half a century ago, which more likely than not contain poisonous opiates that cannot cure the child, but merely drugs it into temporary insensibility. Baby's Own Tablets is a modern medicine prepared with all the care and skill of modern medical science. And the mother who gives this medicine to her child has the guarantee of a government analyst that it does not contain one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. This medicine cures all the minor ailments of little ones, and makes baby a healthy, laughing, happy child. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FORTUNES FROM BLACKING. Estate of the gross value of £350,737, with net personality £168,139, has been left by Mr. Thomas Berry, of Parklands, Dunham Massey, Cheshire, and of Blackpool, who died on August 31st.

Mr. Berry was head of the firm of Messrs W. Berry, Limited, blacking and boot-polish manufacturers, of 523 Rochdale road, Harpurhey, Manchester, and of Homerton, London. He left £4,000 for charitable purposes, including £1,000 to the Salford Royal Hospital.

Other fortunes which have been left by persons interested in the manufacture of blacking or boot polish are as follows: £259,557 was the personal estate left by Mr. William Berry, of the same firm and brother of Mr. Thomas Berry. Mr. William Berry left over £50,000 for charities, principally around Manchester. £152,037 was the estate of Mr. Pierre Paul Fite, of Knightsbridge, and of Goring-on-Thames, polish manufacturer, connected with the "Nugget" polishes.

£100,373 was the value of the property left by Mr. William Robert Lewis, of Richmond, Surrey, and of Birmingham and Newmarket, who was also interested in the manufacture of the "Nugget" polishes.

Where the Money Comes From. (London Advertiser.)

Fifty million dollars are to be spent this year in Canada by the great railway companies. Most of the money comes from the old country, too. It will flow into every channel of business, and help to lay the ghost of hard times, which politicians have conjured up.



The agricultural wealth of the United States, brought to public notice recently through statistics showing figures running into many hundred million dollars, and covering the various sources that the farmer has at his command, is a progress during the past decade that is little short of marvellous. That for a considerable number of years the world has acknowledged the supremacy of this country as a wheat producer is an established fact. In the matter of many other food products America is in the very front rank from the standpoint of exportation. Through skill and hard work the husbandman has made the native soil yield him treasures that foreign consumers readily accept in exchange for golden coin.

But with all the ingenuity making for superior quality whether it applies to the grains of the field, the raising of live stock or the manufacturing of the innumerable products for the sustaining of human life, there is one branch where the smallest nation in the world actually leads the rest. Danish butter has attained to a prominence that to-day extends throughout the entire world. Not only in England and Germany, with their own advanced dairy systems, but in Africa, in South America, in Australia, in fact everywhere, the quality of the butter that Denmark sends abroad is considered the chief reason why such a demand exists for this product of the Danish dairy.

More than anything else all mysterious about the manner in which Danish butter is evolved from the fluid stage of cream into the solid product. Not far from Copenhagen the co-operative dairy, "Trifolium" is the example which has followed by the smallest nation in the world. It is not to be supposed that the process of butter-making reaches its highest point of perfection.

Successful Co-Operation. At the International Congress of Agriculture, held at Rome, the honors of distinguished representation went by acclaim to Denmark because of this country's contributions to the science of butter-making. It was generally conceded that the co-operative plan in effect among the Danish farmers lent itself admirably to the most successful results. Wherever you travel in Denmark, these co-operative dairies form rallying points for the farming interests that concern themselves with butter production. Throughout Jutland, the several smaller islands and in Zealand where Copenhagen is located, this phase of agriculture is the most conspicuous to the eye, as it is the country's greatest money bringer.

Me the one successful dairyman in the United States has had the benefit of a visit to "Trifolium" where the officials in charge are at all times glad to explain the methods in use. "Trifolium" is located in the very heart of the "butter country." All around the cattle show the results of such feeding as can only come where the grazing facilities are the best. The clover fields extend for miles without a break. Farm after farm give evidence of a prosperity that has made the Danish dairy of this kind in the world.

In this matter of co-operation the owner of the great estate, as well as the farmer, with his limited acres, stand shoulder to shoulder. Into the co-operative dairy, the management of which is in the hands of men chosen from among the big and little suppliers of place as guide, the secret of butter-making will soon be an open one to you.

Up to the moment when the milk arrives at the dairy the respective farmers may be said to work independently of each other. The profit-sharing business begins with the man in charge taking account of the various receptacles containing milk and arriving by the hundreds.

In the Separator Hall. In the separator hall the milk is once more weighed, then begins the skimming process, the six main separators capable of taking care of 1,000 pounds of milk an hour. The skim milk is conveyed by pasteurizers and to the cans in which the milk is packed. The cans are placed on rollers that take them to the room, where they are immediately cooled and sealed. As the cans are taken to their destination, with the remaining drops into a trench beneath the carrying chain. Many of the sand pounds of the richest cream thus saved annually to the dairy.

From the pasteurizing apparatus the cream is carried over cooling machines and then passed into the curdling tanks. Close by are located the great refrigerators for the manufacturing of ice. Here is seen the wonderful attention paid to hygienic matters. The tiled floor and walls, the high ceiling, the many windows admitting pure air, everywhere it is sanitation which is given chief consideration.

The Churning Room. The churning room is easily one of the most interesting features of the establishment. From here the buttermilk is pumped to the respective tanks and

then transferred to the cheese-making department. In the butter packing room you gain an insight into what is meant by the neatness of a Danish dairy. Dressed in spotless white, the men and women engaged at this work are selected because of their appearance, which denotes careful attention to details in personal matters. Here the butter is placed in those hermetic cans that soon are to leave for England or for places thousands of miles distant. The British islands have long held a monopoly on the Danish product because of the high grade, which, however, exacts a high price.

A glance at the business end of this, probably the world's most perfect dairy, shows a no less thorough organization than that which makes the product the some of perfection. Directors of many agricultural colleges in this country, together with leading officials of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, who have paid "Trifolium" a visit, speak in the highest praise of this part of the business. But from every part of the world there have come at one time or another to this model dairy men with the set purpose to learn the secret of Danish success in this domain. France, Russia, Japan have had their dairy experts at "Trifolium."

The fact that Siberia is now recognized a factor in butter-making is largely due to the Danish dairymen who have gone to that country to set the teachers. Since the war between Russia and Japan agriculture has made rapid strides in this part of the vast empire. Before long Siberian butter will become an active competitor for the world's trade. Without the co-operative success of this dairying industry in Denmark it is probable that such exceptional results would not have been obtained. The farmers of the United States, especially throughout the West and Northwest, are beginning to understand that their prosperity depends on such similar methods as prevail in Denmark.

PINK PILLS WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

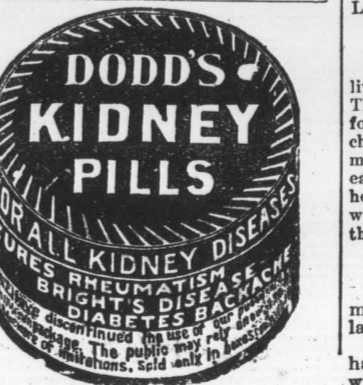
Every Form of the Disease Yields to This Blood Building Remedy.

It is easy to make the statement that a medicine will cure rheumatism, but the rheumatic sufferer must have more than mere statements; he must have both reasons and proof. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all forms of rheumatism. Here is the reason: Rheumatism is a disease of the blood. Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood—this new blood drives out the poisonous acid, loosens the aching joints, and rheumatism is banished. Thousands have testified to the truth of these statements, and here is further fresh proof. Mr. Ruel Montgomery, of St. Jerome, Que., says: "For many years I was a victim of rheumatism and was almost a cripple. My work made it necessary for me to be on my feet a good bit of the day, but my limbs became so swollen and the pain so agonizing that I was forced to stop work. I tried remedy after remedy, but nothing gave me relief, and I began to think I would never get better. At last I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In less than a month I noted a slight change in my condition. I continued the Pills for three months and at the end of this time the swelling had disappeared, every pain and ache had left me and I felt better in every way. I was completely cured and once more able to go about my work with ease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly worthy of all the praise I can give them."

See this article giving just as strong evidence as you can find for rheumatism.

Over-Crowded. Nearly half a million in New York live in tenement houses and cellars. There is a story of an inspector who found four families living in one room, chalk lines being drawn across in such a manner as to mark out a quarter for each family. "How do you get along here?" inquired the inspector. "Very well," was the reply, "only the man in the furthest corner keeps boards."

KNEW HER. Fortune Teller—And now, sir, you must beware of a tall, fair-haired lady, with blue eyes. Visitor—And a blue dress and white hat? Yes, yes, I know; she's my wife.



Girlhood and Scott's Emulsion are linked together.

The girl who takes Scott's Emulsion has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, Scott's Emulsion provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

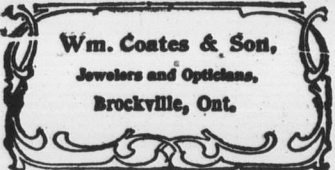
ALL DRUGGISTS 50c. AND \$1.00.

Special Notice

We wish to inform our friends that any person representing himself as in any way connected with us in selling Spectacles or any other goods in our line IS A FRAUD.

Remember we keep a full and very complete line of

Kodaks and Supplies, Edison Phonographs and Records



ATHENS

Grain - Warehouse

Large stock on hand of Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Barley Meal, Corn Meal, Procyander, Etc at lowest prices.

Athens Lumber Yard

All kinds of Building Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shingle, Water and Whey Tanks, Etc

Halt!

Have you seen the beautiful display of

China ware

At the Store of

J. S. Moore

Rappell Block, Elgin Street.

GROCERIES

Our stock is fresh and complete, and we cordially invite everyone to call and inspect it.

Phone A. J. S. MOORE.

GREETING

Just a word of appreciation for the trade we have received from the people of Athens and vicinity during the past year.

We shall strive to make the coming year a more profitable one to all.

CEMENT

Blocks Bricks Lintels Sills and Concrete Work

of any kind of the best quality and design. For full particulars apply to or write

Brockville Cement, Pressed Brick & Concrete Co. Ltd. H. A. STEWART, Secretary-Treasurer

The Merchants Bank of Canada

ESTABLISHED 1864

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

Capital and Surplus \$10,267,400 Assets (over) 52,000,000 Deposits (over) 36,000,000 Loans and Discounts (over) 31,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest allowed and compounded four times a year. \$1.00 opens an account.

Loans made at reasonable rates.

ATHENS BRANCH E. S. CLOW, Manager.

Local and General

The famous Blue point Oysters on sale at Tribute's grocery.

Miss Carrie Billings of Brockville is visiting friends in Athens.

WANTED—Twenty cords of body elm. Apply at Reporter office.

Miss Lottie Thomas of Gananoque was last week the guest of Mrs Ardie Parish.

Miss Lena Fair left Athens on Tuesday to take charge of the school at Berryton.

Mr S. Fowler of the Brockville Times staff was a visitor in Athens this week.

In the matter of smallpox, Athens continues to have a clean bill of health.

We are pleased to learn that Mr J. I. Quinn of Addison is recovering from his recent illness.

Mrs S. A. Snyder of Addison is in Athens for a few days, a guest of Mrs Prichard, Main street.

Mr Roy Davis, late a student at Brockville Business College, has entered the service of the Farmers Bank.

The B.W. & N.W. snow plow was run over the line on Sunday and apparently found some work to do.

There will be services at Christ Church on Wednesday at 7.30 and at Glen Elbe school house on Thursday evening.

Cash prizes each week to the readers of our weekly magazine. THE WHITE LYRE, DUNDAS BLD., TORONTO.

Miss Derbyshire underwent an operation at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville, on Wednesday last, and is doing well.

The session of division court tomorrow promises to be unusually interesting, two important local cases being on the docket.

Mrs (Dr) C. B. Lillie went to New York this week on business connected with the administration of the estate of her deceased sister, Mrs F. Hamblin.

Miss Martha Trickey left for Water-town on Friday last to assist in caring for her little nephew, who has been seriously ill for several days.

The Rev. J. W. Jones of Tamworth Ont preached in the Anglican Church on Sunday and is visiting the parish on Diocesan business for the next ten days.

Miss Edith Falkner will return to Athens and re-open her store with a full stock of New Spring Millinery during the month of March. Two apprentices wanted.

Johnston, an aged and infirm man, died on Monday last, a week before, while in the hospital, she slipped and fell on her hips, and had to be confined to her bed. Pneumonia was the immediate cause of her death. Her aged husband died on Saturday and was buried in the cemetery.

Some little Candy Cold Cough Preventives. Druggists are now dispensing Preventives, for they not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventives contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventives will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventives. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventives 25c. Trial Boxes 5c. Sold by all dealers.

Left an Estate of \$200,000

A New York dispatch says that Fred Hamblin has applied for letters of administration of the estate of his wife (nee Miss Kate Addison of Athens). The estate is valued at \$200,000, and consists of real estate in New York city and elsewhere, besides bank accounts. His action will be opposed by relatives of the deceased.

A New Clerk

Mr I. C. Algire has resigned the clerkship of the ninth division court and has been succeeded in that office by Mr E. J. Puroell.

During Mr Algire's seventeen years of efficient service as clerk, he has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all having business with the court, and his resignation is a matter for regret.

His successor, Mr E. J. Puroell, a member of Athens village council, possesses the requisite qualifications for the efficient discharge of the duties of the office, and his selection for the position will be pleasing to his many friends.

A Trip to Rome

The A.Y.P.A. of Christ Church will indulge in "A Trip to Rome" on the evening of Thursday, January 30, under the personal conduct of His Honor Judge McDonald, who will present stereopticon views of the scenic beauties of the "Eternal City" and discourse on the past and present of many points of historic interest that are presented to a visitor. The general public are invited to enjoy this trip. General admission, 10c.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

League meeting next Monday evening. Good programme. Refreshments at close. Admission 10c. Proceeds for missions.

Athens is becoming rather "gamey." Last week three foxes were observed near the station, one of which fell a prey to a pack of dogs.

The Reporter can effect a big saving to any boy or girl who contemplates attending a business college this year. Call or write.

Brockville schools continue closed. And now the order has gone forth that teachers as well as the pupils must be vaccinated. Pleasant prospect.

Mrs. Bullis, of Winnipeg, who came here last week to attend the wedding of her daughter, Miss Hattie, will remain with her daughter, Mrs Burton Algire, this winter.

A.M.S. TRUSTEE BOARD

The annual meeting of the trustee board of the Athens Model School was held on Wednesday evening last.

Present: Joseph Thompson, chairman, W. F. Earl, secretary, and Thomas Howarth, H. B. Knowlton and G. F. Donnelly, trustees.

After routine, before proceeding to the business of the meeting, the chairman, while welcoming the new members of the board in expressing regret at the retirement of Mr Gordon, who for many years had rendered valuable service to section as a trustee.

In planning for the new school building and its heating equipment, his practical counsel had been of great benefit to the board, and his continuance as a trustee would have been welcome to all.

Reorganization was effected by the following elections: Chairman—Joseph Thompson. Secretary—W. F. Earl. Treasurer—G. W. Beach.

Property Committees—Trustees Thompson Beach and Earl. Finance Committees—Trustees Donnelly, Howarth and Knowlton.

Experiments in the economical heating of the school had been made, and as a result it was decided to purchase 40 cords of 22 inch body maple at \$2.00 per cord.

It was resolved that during 1908 the board meet in the town hall building on the second Monday of each month.

FRANKVILLE FAIR

The annual meeting of Frankville Agricultural Society was held in Judson's hall on Wednesday, Jan. 15.

There was a good attendance of members and Mr N. H. Beecher of Toledo ably presided over the meeting.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Hon. Pres.—D. Dowlsley. President.—A. R. Hanton.

1st Vice-Pres.—A. Crummy. 2nd Vice-Pres.—F. B. Stewart. Treas.—E. Soper.

Secy.—W. D. Livingston. Directors—W. G. Richards, S. Hanton, W. J. Reynolds, W. Davis, A. Ireland, H. Moran, J. Davidson, R. Hanton, N. F. Jones—all Frankville P.O.

Auditors—Rev. W. E. Kidd of Frankville and E. S. Clow of Athens.

The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of nearly \$200 and the total assets of the society to be nearly \$1,100.

Short addresses were delivered by Rev. W. Henderson, Rev. W. E. Kidd, Messrs E. S. Clow, D. Dowlsley, W. Mitchell, and others on matters pertaining to agriculture.

Frankville Fair demonstrates each year in a highly satisfactory way the utility of a township fair. It has never sought to add to its exchequer by permitting any questionable form of amusement or game of chance and has always kept well within the strict requirements of the present law in respect to racing.

In short, it has been and is a model agricultural show, and under the management of the present experienced, enterprising board it may reasonably be expected to achieve still greater success this year.

"Life in Every Dose"

"I cannot speak too highly of Pay-china, for it is the greatest medicine I ever used. I was just about 'all in' when I began the treatment, and in 3 months I was as well as ever. It is a great tonic for weak and run down people. There is new life in every dose."

JAS. STOLIKER. Ridgeway, Ont., Dec. 19, 1906.

It is a sin not to tell your sick friends about this wonderful prescription. Throat, lung and stomach troubles, and all run down conditions quickly cured by its use. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Stearns, Ltd., Toronto

American Subscribers

The date on the address label of many of our American subscribers shows that their subscriptions expire on Jan. 1st, 1908. We are willing to pay more than half the postage, but must insist upon subscriptions being paid in advance. They will therefore kindly remit \$1.25 this month if they wish to receive the Reporter during 1908.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Subscribers will please examine the date on their address labels, and if it shows that they are not paid up to the end of this year, we will be pleased to receive the amount due as soon as convenient. We need the money.

"The People's Column" for small advs affords the public a cheap and effective means of buying, selling, renting or changing. If you have any unsatisfied want or if you want to satisfy the want of some wantor, make the fact known through this column. It will do you good.

Your Duty is to be Well.

But you cannot be well if you neglect taking Hood's Sarsaparilla when you know you should take it. Impure blood, poor appetite, headache, nervousness, that tired feeling—by these and other signs your system demands Hood's. Get a bottle today.

Malaria—"My mother was run-down and nearly moribund, but after taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she was soon as well as ever." Bessie Short, 331 Queens Ave., London, Ont.

Cataract—"For years I have been troubled with cataract and indigestion and have tried everything, but to no effect. I lately heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, tried it, and it is doing me good. I will not be without it." Wm. Kelly, 250 King St., Kingston, Ont.

Glow of Health—"My blood was very poor. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, I have more color in my face, sleep and eat well, and work is a pleasure." Mrs. A. A. Howard, Tazewell, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing between Howard Bissell and D. W. Ross as drovers has this day been dissolved by mutual consent of both parties.

Dated at Brockville this 31st day of December, 1907.

(Sgd) HOWARD BISSELL (Sgd) D. W. ROSS

The People's Column

Farm to Rent or Will Sell

220 acres, 11 miles North of Athens. Abundance of pasture, tillable land, plenty of water, new stables, carriage house, new w-m-hill with covered water tank, three wells, and the very best of soil. Comfortable buildings. Apply CHAS. F. YATES, Athens.

Farm to Rent

120 acres in Plum Hollow. Plenty of pasture, wood, plenty of tillable land, all new barns, horse stables, carriage house, new w-m-hill with covered water tank, three wells, and the very best of soil. Comfortable house. Will sell or rent. Apply to CHAS. F. YATES, Athens.



5/A BIAS GIRTH Blanket

Can't Slip Won't Come Off.

RUDD'S

BROCKVILLE

For the best Double and Single Harness.

We manufacture all we sell—use the best leather and best workmanship.

We have special bargains for you—all Blankets and Robes at reduced prices.

CHAS. R. RUDD & CO.

BROCKVILLE

INTENDING PLANTERS

Nursery Stock

Should write direct to us or see our nearest agent before placing their order.

We have a fine stock of the best apples and can guarantee satisfaction. Price right. Fifty years experience.

AGENTS WANTED

Salary or liberal commission. Outfit free. Send for terms.

Canada's Oldest Nurseries

The Thomas W. Bowman & Son Co., Ltd.

RIDGEVILLE - ONTARIO

SPECIAL NOTICE

Subscribers will please examine the date on their address labels, and if it shows that they are not paid up to the end of this year, we will be pleased to receive the amount due as soon as convenient. We need the money.

"The People's Column" for small advs affords the public a cheap and effective means of buying, selling, renting or changing. If you have any unsatisfied want or if you want to satisfy the want of some wantor, make the fact known through this column. It will do you good.

Fruit and Confectionery EVERYTHING FOR The Holiday Trade ORANGES LEMONS DATES FIGS Lowney's Pkg. Goods Groceries We can supply all your needs in the grocery line with fresh and reliable goods. E. C. TRIBUTE Next door to Merchants Bank.

Flour and Feed KELLY & SCOTT ELGIN ST., ATHENS Have placed a full line of FLOUR SHORTS, BRAN CRACKED CORN WHOLE CORN CORN MEAL, ETC. To be sold at Rock Bottom prices. Your trade invited. Kelly & Scott

GOODS -FOR- JANUARY AT McCLARY'S INCLUDE Beautiful Vases Imported Chinaware Handsome Dinner Sets Bedroom Sets Extra value is given in all these beautiful and useful goods. GROCERIES Our stock includes every requisite for the feast days fast approaching—all goods fresh and full flavored. High-grade Confectionery in bulk and packages. You are invited to see these goods. G. A. McClary

HARDWARE The attention of Farmers - and - Builders Is directed to my stock Shelf and Heavy Hardware Paints and Oils Glass and Putty Gardening Tools Spades, Shovels, Forks etc. All my goods are of the latest design, the product of reliable manufacturers, and will give good satisfaction. Choice line of cutlery and many articles for the household. We ask only a fair price and invite inspection of the values offered. W. G. JOHNSON D. C. HEALY AUCTIONEER HIRAM O. DAY GENERAL AGENT LONDON LIFE INSURANCE CO VANLIEKEN HILL AND ATHENS ONT

THIS ORIGINAL IN EVERY POOR CONDITION