Telephone No. 249

Vol. XVI. No. 44.

Athens, Leeds County. Ontario, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1900.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

"Brockville's Greatest Store."

Our Carpet Stock is the most complete in the town, a bigger and better variety is hard to find anywhere, We spend much time endeavoring to secure the best makes, best patterns and best values, the best is none too good for our customers.

#### Crossley's Brussels Carpets-

We only need mention this name in connection with Brussels Carpets. We have them.

4 frame Crossley's Brussels Carpets, choice designs, most desirable colorings, body and border, our pr. 1,25

5 frame Crossley's Brussels Carpets, . choicest designs and colorings obtainable, in body and border to match often sold for more than our price 

#### TAPESTRY CARPETS-

Some ten different designs in Tapestry, some have stair patterns to match, most carefully selected, and we're satisfied we can save the purchaser money in this line, spec. 50c

#### UNION CARPETS-

All one yard wide, two to four patterns in each of the following prices, and we're safe in saying there's no better value existing anywhere—25c, 30c, 35c, 40c 45c, 50c

CORSETS

the only genuine French Corset sold in the Canadian markets, easy fitting and shapes suited to all figures, long, short or med ium, in grey, ecru, white or blk, also pink and blue.

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50,

### NEW IDEA

**PATTERNS** 

A perfect fitting and upto-date pattern at just half the price of others, guaranteed satisfactory, at a universal price-pattern of any garment- no matter

121 Cents.

## ROBERT WRIGHT & CO.

## **LEWIS & PATTERSON**

Goods exactly as represented; prices exactly as we say Do your buying here.

UMBRELLAS-Ladies' Finest Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rod and parago frame, horn, pearl and congo crooks, silver trimmed, at \$1.25, \$1.50 \$1.65 and \$1.85 .- Special value.

CANADIAN MADE WHITE QUILTS, full bleached, large size, 1.0 worth \$1.25, on sale now at

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, ribbed, pure wool, seam le's, extra spliced sole, heel, toe and ankle; our special......

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, with seamless feet, pure yarn, good weight, all sizes, a special at.....

34-INCH CREAM FLANNELETTE, soft finished, Euglish make, 12

72-INCH HALF-BLEACHED TABLE LINEN, medium weight, satin finish, Shamrock pattern, on sale now at .....

We are ready to show you these values and have you compar with any other house.

## Lewis & Patterson

BROCKVILLES LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS CORNER KING ST. AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.

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

n ideas at lowe Latest Satisfac

### Government Sustained.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Receives Another Lease of of Power.

1						
-	Onta	3				
	CONSTITUENCY.	LIB.	Con.	Ind.		
	Addington		J. W. Bell			
	Addington	A. E. Dyment	W. B, Boyce	•••••		
	Bothwell	D. A. Gordon.	James Clancy	••••		
	Brant, S Brockville	С. В. Неуа	John Culbert			
d	Bruce, E		R. Cargill			
-	Bruce, N	J. E. Campbell				
0	Bruce, W	John Tolmie	John George	W Canbba		
d	Cardwell, Carleton	T. M. W. W.	E Kidd	w stubbs		
B	Cornwall and Stormont	). McKenar	R. A. Pringle			
	Dundas		A. Broder			
	Durham, East		H. A. Ward			
	Durham, W		C. J. Thornton			
-	Elgin, E	A D McGngan	A, D. Ingrain			
3,	Elgin, E	ii, D modul	<b>}</b>			
0	E ssex, N	R. F. Sutherland				
-	Essex, S	M. J. Cowan	TT 0 1 2			
	FrontenacGlengarry	T T Saball	R R Maclennan			
	Granvilla S	The second secon	J. D. Reid.			
	Grey, E		T. S. Sproule,			
	Grey, N	E. H. Horsey	Chas. Gordon			
	Grey, S	G. Landerkin	M K Richardson			
Į	Halton	A. I. Inompson	D. Anderson			
-	TI		F. C. Brace.	ſ		
V	Hamilton		S. Barker	,		
-	Hastings, E	1	W. B. Northrop			
1	Hastings, W	S.I Vonna	H Corby			
2	Huron, E	P. Macdonald				
	Huron, S	Jno McMillan				
2	Huron, W	R. Holmes	R. McLean			
0	Kent Kingston	D M Ruitton				
8	Lambton, E.	J. Fraser	Oliver Simmons.			
V	Lambton, E Lambton, W	T. J. Johnson	W. J. Hanna			
	Lannark, N		R. Rosamond			
	Lannark, S Leeds and Grenville, N		I R Laval			
	Leeds S		Geo. Taylor			
	Lennov		U. Wilson			
	Lincoln and Niagara	C S Hyman	E A Lancaster.			
	Middlesey E		Jas. Gilmour	1.4		
	Middlesex, N		John Sherritt			
-	Middlesex, S	M. McGugan				
	Middlesex, W	R. J. Watson	G McCormick			
	Nipissing (election later)	)				
	Norfolk, N	J. Charlton				
	Norfolk, S	I. R. Atkinson	D Tisdale			
=	Northumberland, E		E Crochane			
y.	Northumberland, E Ontario, N	D. Graham				
	Ontania S	W Ross				
_	Ontario, W	N. A. Belcour	Thos Birkett			
or	Ortawa					
0	Oxford, N	Jas. Sutherland				
	Oxford, S	. Sir K Cartwrigh	R Blain			
	Perth. N		. A F McLaren.			
C	Perth. S	. D. J. Erb	. Wm Pridham .			
	Detembets H	John Lang	Ton Wand			
		I Pronix	Jas Kendry			
5	Prince Edward		Geo U Alcorn .			
	Ronfrow N	T Mackie				
	Renfrew, S	A. A. Wright.	G H D			
E	Renfrew, S	G Chew	W H Bennett			
	Simcoe N			L McCartny		
			H Lennox			
12	Toronto, C		W R Brock			
-	Toronto, E		(E.F. Clarke			
14	Toronto, W	{	E B Osler			
	Victoria, A	. J. McKay				
-	Waterles N	G. McHugh	A Vrooman	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
r			G A Clare			
	Welland	. W. M. Germa	in			
	Wellington, C		J McGowan			
	Wellington, N	Jas. McMullen.	G Tolton	•••••••••••		
1	Wellington, S Wentworth and N Bran	t. W. Patterson	S A Jones.			
1	Wontworth S	W O Soolov	E D Smith			
	York, E		W F Maclean			
	York, N	W. Mulock	N C Walles			
	1 Ork, W		Id O AM STIRGE.			

**ARE YOU READY?** 

Late summer and early evenings demand

Light-weight Overcoats.

Our new goods are here. Some are beauties, and the surprising thing is they don't cost much.
You will be interested in the Fashionable Top Coats we are making for from \$17 to \$21.

We give Trading Stamps.

M. J. KEHOE BROCKVILLE



### LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

The Economic

FEED

A Grand Success



Read what Practical

Pig-Raisers

Say About

it!

James Loucks, Yonge Front, says: "I know that I saved fully 25 per cent by feeding cooked roots to my pigs last fall."

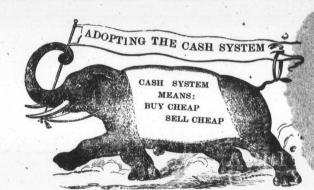
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Israel Stevens, Delta, says : "The Economic Feed Cooker is a grand thing, but the 40 gallon size is too small for to feed a large herd of pigs." In order to meet the demand for the large size, I have procured patterns and am prepared to furnish them to order up to 100 gals. These Cookers are made with grate-bars and ash-pit below ensuring safety and economy of fuel. I also make the No. 40, same as last

ROOT CUTTERS, &c.-Agent for Merrickville Plows.

Address A. A. McNISH, Box 52.—LYN

### MONTREAL CASH STORE



## Now Ready

At the Montreal House.

E have now in stock an up-to-date line of Goods that has been carefully selected for the trade of this section and they will be sold at prices to make a visit to this store both interesting and profitable.

The more you know about my goods and prices the more likely you are to spend your money at my counters.

Try me for any of the following articles:

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Ready-m Tea, Sugar, Brooms Oat Mea

DUTCH BULBS For planting this fall for blooming in the house and in the garden, in full supply.

Plant your flower beds with Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, &c., now—they cannot be procured in the spring.

FLORISTS

J. Hay & Sons Brockville - Ontario Telephone No. 249

# The Athens Reporter

→AND\*

## COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

Vol. XVI. No. 44.

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1900.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

Top : Buggies

New Singer Sow-ing Machine....

-latest improved, at a very close figure. . , ,

Call early and get a snap when it is going.

D. FISHER,

ATHENS.

"Brockville's Greatest Store."

Our Carpet Stock is the most complete in the town, a bigger and better variety is hard to find anywhere, We spend much time endeavoring to secure the best makes, best patterns and best values, the best is none too good for our customers.

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### Government Sustained.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Receives Another Lease of Light-weight Overcoats. of Power.

### Ontario Candidates

-	Ontario Candidates					
1	CONSTITUENCY.	Lib.	Con.	IND.		
	Addington	1.11.				
	Addington	A. E. Dyment	W. B, Boyce			
	Bothwell	D. A. Gordon	James Clancy			
	Brant, S	C. B. Heyd				
	Brockville		John Culbert			
	Bruce, E	f F 0 - 1-11	R. Cargill			
	Bruce, N	J. E. Campbell	John George			
'n	Cardwall			W Stubbs		
	Carleton	I. McKellar	E. Kidd			
3	Cornwall and Stormont	Towns Constitution to 177	R. A. Pringle			
	Dundas	I amount of the second or the	A. Broder			
	Dockom Fact		H A Ward			
	Durham, W	·	C. J. Thornton.			
-	Elgin, E	A D M C	A, B. Ingraw			
,	Elgin, W	A, D McGugan				
0	Essex, N	R F Sutherland	,			
_	Essey S	M. J. Cowan				
	Frontenuc		H Calvin			
	Glengarry	J. T. Schell	R R. Maclennan			
	Granville S	1	J. D. Reid			
	Grev, E		T. S. Sproule			
	Grey, N	E. H. Horsey	Chas. Gordon			
	Grey, S	A. T. Therman	M K Richardson			
1	Haldimand and Monck					
-	1		F. C. Brace.			
)	Hamilton		S. Barker			
	Hastings, E		W. B. Northrop			
1	Hastings, N	S Harryett	A. W Carscallen			
-	Hastings, W	S.J. Young	H. Corby			
Ĭ	Huron, E.,	P. Macdonald				
	Huron, S	Jno McMillan	R. McLean			
1	Huron, W	1. Holmes	R. McLean			
V	Kingston.	B. M. Britton				
0	Lambton E	J. Fraser	Oliver Simmons.			
(	Lambton W	T. J. Johnson	W. J. Hanna			
0	Lannark N		R. Rosamond			
	Lannark S		John Haggart.			
	Leeds and Grenville, N .		J. R. Laval			
	Leeds, S		Geo. Taylor			
-	Lincoln and Niagara		E A Lancaster			
	London	C. S. Hyman.	Is A Lancase 1.			
	Middlesex, E		Jas. Gilmour			
	Middlesey N		John Sherritt			
-	Middlesey S.	M. McGugan				
_	Middlesex, W	. W. S. Calvert	R Dunlop			
	Muskoka and Parry S	R. J. Watson .	G McCormick			
۱	Nipi sing (election later Norfolk, N	I Charlton				
	Norfolk, S	T R Atkinson	D Tisdale	1		
	Nouthuniberland W	. J. B. McColl.				
-	Nouthumbarland E		. E Crochane			
у.	O. t i. N	D Graham				
'	Outanio S	. W. Ross				
	. 117	I Could				
	Ontario, W	N. A. Belcour	Thos Birkett			
01	Oxford, N	Law Satharland	. 1			
0,	Oxford S	. Sir R Cartwrigh	t			
	Poel		. R Blain			
	Porth N		. A F McLaren.			
0	Perth S	. D. J. Erb	. Wm Pridham.			
	Peterboto, E	John Lang	·			
	Peterboro, W	T. D.	Jas Kendry			
5	Prescott	J. Prouix	Geo O Alcom			
	Danfann N	T Mackie	Geo O Alcom .			
-	Renfrew S	. A. A. Wright.				
5	Passell	. W. C. Edward	is G H Perrev			
-	Simcoe E	. G. Chew	. W H Bennett.			
	Simene N			L McCarthy		
1	O1 O1		H Lennox			
102	Toronto, C	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	W R Brock			
-	Toronto, E	(	* (E.F. Claube			
0	Toronto, W	{	E B Osler			
2	Victoria, N	J. McKav				
1	Victoria S	G. McHugh	. A Vrooman			
re	Waterleo, N		. J E Seagram.			
	Waterloo S		G A Clare			
	Welland	W. M. Germa	an			
	Wellington, C Wellington, N	Too Make 11	G Tolton			
	Wellington, N Wellington, S	H Carthrio	C Kloenfer			
1	Wentworth and N Bran	t. W. Patterson.	S A Jones			
	Wontworth S	W O Soulov	E D Smith			
	York E		W F Maclean			
	Vork N	W. Mulock				
	York, W		'N C Wallace.			

Dr. Von Stan's I sin contained in the fruit makes it an

ses. 60 in a box, 35 cents,—32

iams, of Fordwich, Ont., was for four almost indispensable remedy in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet years a nervous wreck. Six bottles of South American Nervine worked a after each meal will cure most chronic

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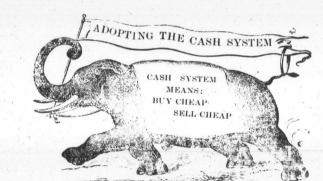
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Try me for any of the following articles:

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Tea, Sugar, Brooms, Oat Meal, China and Glassware, Etc., Etc. .

## RUNDEL A BETHLEHEM

Boers Burning and Looting in Orange Colony.

#### BURNED WESSELS' FARM.

His Wife Fired at a Messenger-Roberts' Daughter Sick-Town of Lindley in Ruins-Matters Looking Bad--Indian Princes Offered Their Services.

London, Nov. 1.-The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Johannesburg, Oct. 31-"General Rundle occupied Bethlehem Oct. 21, driving the Boers from two strong positions three miles south of that place. General Rundle had three killed and 17 wounded, the latter including Lord Gerald Richard Gros-General Rundle's men have been engaged daily with parties of Boers, varying in number from 30 to 150. He was compelled to burn Wessels' farm, because a messenger carrying a copy of my last proclamation was tired on from the verandah by Mrs. Wessels, who is a sister of Gen-

Lord Roberts' Departure Delayed.

London, Nov. 1.—The departure of Gen. Roberts from South Africa, which was recently postponed from an earlier date to November 15, has now apparently been further delayed. The matter is in his own hands, and the War Office states that it has no informa-tion as to when he will leave. There is a report that one of his daughters is suffering from enteric fever at Pretoria, which, if true, is doubtless part of the reason for his remaining in South Africa, but the continued guerilla activity probably exceeds his expectations, and is causing him to hesitate to leave.

It is noteworthy that Gen. Kitchener, in a speech at Pretoria, when bidding farewell to some of the re-turning Australians, said that the war had lasted longer, perhaps, than most of the soldiers had expected, but there was still much work to be done before their task was completed.

#### Removed From the Army.

London, Nov. 1 .- Two or three lieutenant-colonels whose names or regimeans have been prominent in some of the regrettable incidents of the war have been placed on the half-pay list, and several captains and subal-terus have been "removed" from the service, In particular, conversation in military circles ha centred in the announcement that "Her Majesty has removed" It at. Colonel Wentworth Odiarne Cavenagh, P. S. C., from the army, having "no further occasion for his services." Colonel Cavenagh took out the 2nd Pattalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, in the early part of the year. It was the first occasion on which either the colonel or his men had been on active service.

The vacant command has been given to Major and Brevet Lieut. Col. Thos. David Pilcher, another staff college officer, who was only posted to the Bedfords as second in command a year or so ago. Colonel Pilcher's name has been prominently military circles has centred in the announcement that "Her Majesty has removed" i at. Colonel Wentworth Odiarno Cavenagh, P. S. C., from the

col. Thos. David Pilcher, another staff college officer, who was only posted to the Bedfords as second in command a year or so ago. Colonel Pilcher's name has been prominently before the pablic during the war, as he has done some exceedingly good work, and has letely been in command of the 3rd Corps of Mounted Infantry. It was he who seized Donglas during the trying weeks when Lord Methuen was kept stationary at the Modder. He was also in command of the Sunnyside expedition, the first in which the Canadians took part. Col. Pilcher was also the hero of another dashing exploit, when, with a 'very small force, he advanced thirty miles from his nearest supports, entered Ladybrand, supports, entered Ladybraud, captured the Landdrost and and captured the Landrost and field cornet, carrying them off in the face of a greatly superior force, and covering between 50 and 60 miles in the 24 hours.

the Poer ambulance.

The estimate places the Boer sses up to that date at 2,448 killd, and 6,622 wounded.

This total does not include Boer ses after the British advance from K roonstad.

Terrorizing Orange Colony.

Bloemfontein, Oct. 31.-A resident of Harrismith gives a gloomy description of the situation in the northeastern districts of Orange Colony. Bands of bers are moving about, shooting at sight at anyone coming within range, and losting and burning houses and stores belonging to Britishers and neutrals.

The names of many of these mar-auders are known to the authori-ties, but it is impossible to eatch Harrism.th is strongly risoned and the hills are fortified. The patrols, who are out every day, have swept the country clear of

tent of several hundred pounds. They also commandeered heavily from Messrs. McBride and Myers, and one Boer woman actually went behind the counter and served out goods. What the burghers did not want they distributed among the poor Dutch and English inhabitants. They also marched to the town hall and tried Mr. McBride, while Mr. Ross was detained in prison for some time. Many Ficksburg burghers who had previously surrendered have again taken up arms, which they dug up from their gardens.

Similar Oct. 31.—An official list, which has been published, of the offers of assistance in the way of troops, horses, and money by the chiefs of India for the Transval shows that the number of such offers amounted to the number of such offers amounted to sixty. The list proves that all the im-portant native rulers placed practi-cally their entire resources at the disposal of Great Britain. Many chiefs offered personal services. These facts prove conclusively the wonderful loy-alty and devotion to the Empire dis-played throughout. Hindustan. played throughout Hindustan.

Pietermaritzburg, Oct. 31.—Dundee was en fete on the occasion of the first anniversary of the battle of Talana Hill. The day was observed locally as a holiday, business was suspended and children picnicked on the historic bulk.

toric hill.

A touching feature was a procession of children past the graes of General Symons and other so diers, on which the little ones laid wreathes and other floral tributes.

torie hill.

Horal tributes.

The celebration was purely local.
The general feeling of the colonists is against keeping up anniversaries of this kind, as not tending to lessen the breach between Dutch and English. The keynote struck by Mr. Rhodes at the South African League Congress is warmly approved.

Work for Exited Boers.

Antwerp, Nov. 1.—Dr. Leyds, European representative of the Transvad Government, has issued a proclamation throughout Holland, urging cmployers to take into their employ distressed Poers driven from their country by Lord Roberts. Dire misery reigns here among the Boer families thus expelled or transported by the British Government, Some of them are all but starving.

French Reception of Kruger. Marseilles, Nov. 1.—The Kruger Reception Committee has issued an appeal to the population to participate in the demonstrations that are being arranged for Mr. Kruger's reception, but to abstain from "hostile acts or words towards any country friendly to France:"

### THEIR QUEUES.

Flogged Until Blood Flowed From Their Bodies.

FORCED TO DIG THEIR GRAVES.

London, Nov. 2.-A despatch to the Daily News from Berlin quotes from private letters from German soldiers in China confirming the reports of the

Public Distrust Him But Salisbury is With Him.

Estimate of four Losses.

Cape Town, Nov. 1.—A reliable estimate of the losses of the Boers up to April 15th has been prepared by some of the men who served with presses the opinion of a preponderance of the British public, irrespective of party lines. Even among those organs feebly upholding the advisability of Lord Lansdowne's appointment there is a tendency to allocate him the position of a mere nominal head of the foreign office, blindly following out every wish of the Premier. This, the Associated Press learns, is quite opposed to Lord Salisbury's own idea. In fact the Pre-Sansbury was oconvinced of the reverse that he gave Lord Lansdowne the option of continuing in his former of-fice or taking the new billet, Lord Sansbury was delighted that Lord Sansbury was deligated that Lord Lansdowne was willing to accept the foreign office portfolio. He believes he will make a strong foreign sec-retary, and had long contemplated Lord Lansdowne as his successor, should the doctors refuse to allow him to continue the several duties he andertook dering the last markin. andertook during the last parlia.

Wet is terrorizing the residents went.

One of Lord Salisbury's closest Do Wet is terrorizing the resoners of the small towns. Quite recently he sent word to the people of Roitz to sent the worden and children away, as he intended to smash the place with artillery.

Lindley is reported to be a heap of runs, the houses having been ways of runs, the houses having been ways.

Limitley is reported to be a heap of runs, the houses having been ways tonly wrecked by Boer brigan is.

There is much feeling among the whites owing to the military authorstites having permitted Indians to open stores at Hurrismith. Before the war no Indians were allowed to trade in the Free State.

When last in occupation of Ficksburg the Boers did great destruction. The Government stores were ripped open and bags of grain were scattered in fall directions. The Boers entirely cleared Mitchill's store, and commandered Commandation of the extense of the extense of the extense of the commandation of the stores were ripped open and bags of grain were scattered in fall directions. The Boers entirely cleared Mitchill's store, and commandered clothing and goods to the extense of the extense of the commandation of the struggle outside, where the police had been overpowdered by the crowd, were barely of the limits and decide large 185 uses. Had he failed it was because the troops, while the very as the troops, while the very as the troops, while the very as the troops, while the troops, while the very as the troops, while the troops, and the troops, while the troops, while the troops, and the troops, whi

## WENT CRAZY:

Welcome to Her Returning Volunteers.

#### **GREAT MASS OF HUMANITY**

crowded the Streets, Overpowered the Police and Soldiers and Blocked All the Streets-An Impressive Scene-Many People Hurt.

London Cable.-It was expected that London's welcome to the first troops returning from the South Afri can war would be a great local jubil ation, but without further significance It proved to be an event which chal-lenges the attention of the entire world. The three letters "C. I. V." have spelled a new human passion, which, neither patriotism nor Imper-ialism, is something which suggests challenge and defining

challenge and defiance.

When it is said for the first time in When it is said for the first time in history London's millions, without evil intention, overswept all control, and that the returning volunteers had to literally fight their way to St. Paul's Cathedral, where they finally arrived in single file, some idea, perhaps, may be gained of the strange seenes in the streage seenes in the ranks with those who look for them who, alas, no longer stand in the ranks with their comrades, I, alas, have to grieve the loss of a dear and most gallant grandson, who, like so many of your companions, has served and died for his Queen and even unintended assaults. All harriers were sweet away like what venous demonstration of the ominipotence of vast masses of humanity. Nothing withstood their good-natured and even unintended assaults. All larging through which troops of cavalry have charged. The precautions, which were as complete as those of Jublee day or any similar occasion in the past, proved useless. The troops were so numerous that they stood literally choulder to shoulder on both sides of the streets from end to end of the route. B hind these there was an equal force of police facing the crowd. The lattle began two hours before the procession was due. It was waged fattle began two hours before the procession was due. It was waged first by the police alone, but it soon became necessary for the soldlers to join, which they did by linking arms and crowding back to back to give added weight to the police line. This was speedily seen to be ineffectual, and the mounted troops and police, expecially at the street crossings and especially at the street crossings and especially at the street crossings and squares, tried to force back the multitude. It was the first time your correspondent caw mounted men helpless against an overwhelming weight of humanity. Their charges at Ludgate circus, for instance, served to make those near the front fight desponately to drive heak their follows.

make those near the front fight desperately to drive back thair fellows, but they were all as helpless as straws in a current. Again and again the path which they were trying to keep clear through the centre narrowed as the surging muititude pressed from both sides until the opposite lines of soldiers and police touched.

The Lord Mayor tried to pass to go to welcome the column at Temple Bar according to programme. It was simply impossible for him to get through and he stopped at St. Paul's. and he stopped at St. Paul's.

intolerance of Restraint. The head of the procession finally arrived. The first portion of the route was passed with less difficulty. From Fleet street to the cathedral, how-ever, the volanteers simply fought and Fleet street to the cathedral, however, the volanteers simply fought and struggled through as best they could, and most of the way they got through one by one. Throughout the whole six miles, however, the struggling masses of spectators were at times beyond control. The spirit controlling these mighty millions was quite different from that of jubiled day three years ago. There was no bad temper, but a general intolerance of control which was quite new to London crowds. Saturdly's disappointment and the rain which fell at noon to-day gave the impression that there would be no great crush, but it is impossible to doubt that the mightlest mass of humanity that ever assembled with a common object.

assembled with a common object gathered in London to-day to take part in the demonstration.

Some features of to-day's events offer an explanation. There are abundant expressions of exasperation because of the Rosey's entitured and dant expressions of exasperation because of the Boers' continued and more or less successful resistance, coupled with an openly expressed desire that Great Britain will soon find a foe more worthy of her steel and gain an opportunity to demonstrate her military and naval strength. It is this feeling which makes to-day's event, with its turbulent features, sig-nificant to the world at large. Four gaily bedecked trains arrived

at Paddington station from South-ampton, and the City of London Imampton, and the City of London Imperial Volunteers, in new, warm, woollen khaki uniforms, detrained and began their triumphal march. The men looked thin, but wiry. The ambulance wagons conveying the invalids brought up the rear. At Ludgate circus the police lost control of the crowd, and women and children were thrown to the ground. Sixty persons were taken to the hospitals. There were many accidents owing to the unpuralleled number of people on There were many accusers of people on 18th.
the unpuralleled number of people on 18th.
the streets. The procession left C. T. Thomas, D Company, Goverthe streets. The procession left Paddington station at 1.50 p. m., and reached St. Paul's Cathedral at

with the friends of the volunteers and privileged spectators, who had been waiting and watching to cain see the troops, while he we was filled with the off last saw, their place in a saw thei

heard in the church, though the con-fusion was so great that the Lord Mayor was unable to get through the mass of people to meet the vol-unteers at the city boundary, as had been planned, and he waited on the cathedral steps until after 4

o'clock.

The volunteers, on arriving at the cathedral, filed into the long pews and filled the nave. Then eight trumpets and trombones played an accompaniment to the processional hymn from the western gate through the length of the cathedral to the choir, A copy of the service was placed on the seat of each volunteer, and many joined in the hymns and responses. Bishop o'clock. the hymns and responses. Bishop Stepney preached a brief and simple sermon, welcoming the men home, and Canon. Gregory read the lessons.

The volunteers, who were looking for their families and friends through the

congregation, waved their copies of the service whenever they recognized service whenever they recognized some one. Their friends were not al-lowed to greet them, however, until the day's programme had been completed. The men paraded outside the cathe

dral at 5.30, and then marched to the quarters of the Ancient and Honor-able Artillery Company at Finsbury, where the banquet was held. Her Majesty's Message. At the banquet Lord Wolseley, com mander-in-chief of the British army, read a message from the Queen as-suring the volunteers that she shared

in the joy and thankfulness evinced by the day's enthusiastic welcome, and expressing pride and satisfaction with their gallant and soldier-like conduct during the campaign. Her Majesty added—
"While joining in the happiness of

Ambulance Association treated more than 1,600 persons, the majority being cases of swo ming or similar trivial misfortunes. The association of ficials say that this is the largest number they have ever treated, the next targest having been treated on the day of the Duke of York's wedding, when 1,544 cases were treated. An enormous crowd awaited the exit of the volunteers from the banquet in the barracks of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

Honorable Artillery Company.

The men had to fight to escape from their admirers, who seized them and carried them on their shoul-ders whenever it was possible to do

### PAID 21 CLAIMS.

Accident Insurance Company Settles Some Cases.

VICTIMS OF DISEASE LEFT OUT

Montreal Report .- The Ocean Acdent & Guarantee Company has paid 21 claims to the next of kin or legal

J. H. Findlay, C Company, Simcoe Foresters, Paardeberg, Feb. 18th. F. G. Floyd, B Company, 7th Fusi-

liers, Zand River, May 10th. C. E. E. Jackson, D Company, 37th Haldimand Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. F. Jackson, England, Paarde

berg, Feb. 18th. J. M. Johnson, G Company, 62nd St. John Fusiliers, Paardeberg, Feb.

27th.
G. H. Johnstone, H. Company, 63rd
Halifax Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 15th.
R. Lewis, Northwest Mounted Po-lice, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
F. J. Living, D. Company, Ottawa
and Carleton Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb.

P. McCreary, G. Company, 74th Battalion, Paardeberg, Feb. 18th, W. A. Riggs, G. Company, Charlotte-town Engineers, Paardeberg, Feb.

27th.
J. G. Sievert, F Company, 93rd
Cumberland Infantry, Paardeberg,
Feb. 27th.
J. B. Scott, G Company, Royal Candian Regiment, Paardeberg, Feb.

. Taylor, G Company, Charlotte-R. Taylor, G Company, Charlotte-town Engineers, Paardeberg, Feb.

nor-General's Foot Guards, Paarde

Paddington station at 1.50 p. m., and reached St. Paul's Cathedral at 4.45.

A man fell off the roof of a house on Edgeware road, 60 feet from the ground. He struck a woman standing on the sidewalk, and she was crushed to death. The man was not hurt.

The spectacle at St. Paul's.

The spectacle at St. Paul's Cathedral was nobly impressive. The aisles of the transept were filled for hours with the friends of the volunteers with the friends of the volunteers.

THE EMPRESS' VENGEANCE.

WELCOME.

Grand Banquet Given by the Citizens.

and the return of the first Canadian contingent. From dawn till midnight there was continuous rejoicing. The transport moved up the harbor slow-ly from her anchorage at quarantine, availed themselves of the privilege. ly from her anchorage at quarantine, leaving there at 9.30 o'clock. The harbor front was lined with thousands of people, whose cheers commingled with the shricking of steam whistles

and the booming of cannon from the Citadel. Paying off commenced as soon as Colonel P.nault, Deputy Minister of Militia, and his assistant from the of Miltin, and his assistant from the department at Ottawa got on board, and was continued expeditiously. The amount each man received was about \$91, the Canadian pay of 26 cents. They received their Imperial pay of 24 cents per diem regularly in Africa, beatign the Canadian pay have at Canadian besides the £5 Imperial bonus at Cape

Town, before leaving.

The voyage from Cape Town was

Town, before leaving.

The voyage from Cape Town was comparatively uneventful, thanks largely to having a commodious transport of nearly 6,009 tons gross, and only 2½ years old.

It is ascertained that the Idaho was in Halifax in distress in June, 1898, on her malden voyage, when Captain Forth was in command. Capt. Marshall took charge on the second voyage, and has remained master since.

Broke Two Propeller Blades. Broke Two Propeller Blades.

This morning he said his ship could This morning he said his sinp could steam 14 knots, and that he would have arrived in Halifax Monday night had not an accident happened to his propeller. The ship had fine weather, and without warning, on Friday, Oct. 26th, at noon, two blades of the propeller broke off. The position was latitude 22.48 north long, 45.40 west. The weather was fine New York Report.—The death of the wealthy william Marsh Rice at his Madison avenue apartments on Sept. 45.40 west. The weather was fine and the sea smooth. This accident reduced the speed of the ship to ten knots, and even then the steamer would have reached here Tuesday, but a fierce blow was encountered that afternoon, which lasted until next morning. It was a feed to be signed by the midlionaire; the refusal of one bank to cash the dragues drawn on it, and the discovery by the bank officials that

The Citizens' Banquet.
The splendid citizens' banquet was the great feature of the afternoon. It was given in one of the large rooms of the armories, and was most brilliant. Two hundred young ladies waited on the tables, which were lavishly spread. The arrangements were carried out with every perfection of detail. To the right of the Mayor sat Major Pelletier, Admiral Bedford and Chaplain Lane. On his left were Captain Stairs, Governor Jones, Colonel What Jones Saw. The splendid citizens' banquet was the great feature of the afternoon. It was given in one of the large rooms of the armories, and was most bril-liant. Two hundred young ladies waited on the tables, which were lavwaited on the titules, which were lav-ishly spread. The arrangements were carried out with every perfection of detail. To the right of the Mayor sat Major Pelletier, Admiral Bedford and Chaplain Lane. On his left were Captain Stairs, Governor Jones, Colonel Biscoe and R. L. Borden. Before the

tawa and Carleton Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
H. Cotton, D Company 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Hout Nek,
April 20th.
L. H. Findley, G. Company, Simons, Maniral Bedford followed the Goyernor. He expressed his great pleasure as an officer at being present both at the going and the home-coming of the soldiers. He had watched their areer in Africa as if they had been one of the Imperial service corps, which, ndeed, they were. War, he said, was accompanied by many miseries, but it had its compensations, and they were witnessing one of these compensations witnessing one of those compensations now in the drawing of the Empire together for mutual defence and the advancement of the cause of enlightenment, progress and freedom. Britons were proud to show to the world that were proud to show to the world that whenever trouble arose the sons of the Empire abroad would gath r around the men from the British Isles and fight by their side. Colonel Biscoe expressed his great happiness at the soldiers' return home and to civil life.

Contingent Offlicers.

Major Pelletier was received with cheers. He said— "As officer com-manding this detachment, I beg you will allow me to be the ceno of will allow me to be the echo of those under my command, and to thank you most sincerely for he kind words with which you have welcomed us to dear old Canada. When a year ago it was found necessary that the British colonies should show the wealth that Gliddies and attention. the world their fidelity and attachment to the mother country, Canada was foremost to offer her share of assistance to the cause of justice and equity which our Home Government had undertaken to uphold. My self and my comrades here have but the henor to form part of Canada's representative troops in that mem-orable campaign, and we have done orable tampaign, and we have done our utmost to be worthy of the honor which had been entrusted to us. A year full of events has clapsed since we left Canada, but the hard-ships experienced and the inevitably sad scenes which accompany all wars have already lost their impressive ness amongst those whom God has spared to return to their native land and amidst the homes they love. This campaign has also been boun-

my compades, and interpreter to ex-gratitude for the with which you

Capt. Stairs said that Major Pe

letier had expressed the feelings of all, and he reiterated what that officer had said as to how much they appreciated the reception given

appreciated the reception given thm, so spontaneous was it, and consequently the outcome of a universal sentiment of kindliness. Mayor Daniel, of St. John, joined in the expressions of good will and joy that the contingent had done so nobly that it had reflected such lustre on the Canadian name.

Torchlight Procession

To-night a magnificent torch-light procession took place. The streets were a perfect blaze of light. Sky-rockets were thrown in A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

The Canadians Paid Off But Refused to Give Up Their Rifles—The Speeches at the Banquet—The Idaho's Voyage—Men Leave for the West.

| Speech Halifax, N.S., report—Halifax went wild to-day over the transport Idaho and the return of the first Canadian contingent. From dawn till midnight there was continuous reloicing. The each to his friends, notifying them

Western Men Leave. After the procession to-night the western men assembled at the armories at midnight, and at 1 o'clock took a special train for their homes.

A rather interesting episode occurred to-day. The men when they were paid off and got their discharge were asked to deliver up their rifles they declined to do. They said they had carried their rifles through the South African war, and they intended to keep them as souvenirs or for fu-

The Deputy Minister of Militia was appealed to, and as the men persisted in their position, he issued a provision-

of W. M. Rice.

JONES TRIED TO END HIS LIFE.

chaques drawn on it, and the discovery by the bank officials that Mr. Rice was lying dead at the time the chaques were presented: the subsequent claim by Patrick that Mr. Rice but a fierce blow was encountered that afternoon, which lasted until next morning. It was deemed prudent not to force the steamer and risk being completely disabled. It was the highest good fortune that the remaining two blades of propeller that held intact were able to support the strain.

The Idaho left Cape Verde Islands on Saturday, Oct. 26th, at 2 p. m. after three days' stop there. It had been previously supposed that the steamer left the day previous, after the day previous, the strain that the distance on the steamer left the day previous the steamer left the day previous the steamer left the day previous, and the will, placed the steamer left the day previous the steamer left the day previous the steamer left the day previous, and the will, placed the steamer left the day previous day at the courts of this city have steamer left the day previous, and the courts of this city have the tention, the trans-Equatorial passage was a good one, as daily runs from Cape Town will indicate.

The Citizens' Banquet.

The splendid citizens' banquet was and the subsequent rumor that he had

What Jones Saw. That portion of the confession which has to do with the last moments of Mr. Rice is the following.

given out by the authorities as com-ing from Jones— "Rice said—" am very nervous, Mr. Patrick. I wish you would not Mr. Patrick. I wish you would not trouble me. Please go away.'
"Patrick replied—'I have some salts here, Mr. Rice, that will cure your nervousness.'
"He produced a bottle and uncorkel it. The contents smelled to me like some very strong limiment.
"Then Patrick said to me—' Get me

"Then Patrick said to me—'Get me a towel and a sponge.' I got him both. Then Patrick said—'Jones, you have to leave. I left. As I was leaving Patrick said—'Til remain hero until Mr. Rice gets to sleep.' He closed the door behind me.

"I stood in the hall for a few min-

Taktoot in the half for a few mintes and soon I heard Mr. Rice laugh. I thought this was queer, so I pushed open the door. I saw Mr. Rice lying on his back in he i. The towel that I had given Patrick was wrapped

around the sponge in a cone shape. This cone was lying directly over Mr. Rice's eyes and nose.

"Patrick was pressing it down with his right hand. Patrick did not see me, and, of course, Mr. Rice could not. After seeing what I had seen around a property of the seen when and layers and

1 went and lay on my bed.

"Mr. Rice grew very sick, Patrick said to me—Go get a doctor."

"I went for one. He pronounced—Mr. Rice dead."

Attorney Patrick denies furnishing Jones the pen-knife, and he also de-nies the statements in the confession. nos the statements in the comession.
Jones, after his suicilal attempt,
was taken to Bellevue Hospital, hastily summoned physicians, having just
been in time to save him from death
through loss of blood. At 8 o'cleck tonight the hospital surgeons said he was slightly better, and the chances are that in a few days he will again be placed in the Tombs.

ELLEN TERRY ILL.

Probability That She Will Ouit the Stage for Good.

London, Nov. 2.—Miss Terry has played with noticeable ineifference for the last couple of series, and although many realize that the only wise course for her to pursue is to retire course for her to parsub is to retire on her former laurels, the critics and on per former fainters, the critics and her friends hesitate to sysso, and she herself will not admit that her day of acting is past. Sir Henry Irving atoo kind-hearted to suggest her re-ment, and the true friends of the great actress hope she will take utage of her present illness and the stars for good. ige of her present illness and e stage for good.

### BURNED WESSELS' FARM.

His Wife Fired at a Roberts' Daughter Sick of Lindley in Rule Looking Bad-Indian Offered Their Service

London, Nov. 1.-The War O received the following erts, dated Johann General Rundle

hem Oct. 21, driving two strong positions s south of that place. Gen the latter three killed and 17 w including Lord Gerald venor, General Rus ard Grosmen have been engaged daily with parties of Boers, varying in number from 30 to 150. He was compelled to burn Wessels' farm, because a messenger carrying a copy of my last proclamation was fired on from the verandah by Mrs. Wessels who is a slater of Gen-

Lord Roberts Departure Delayed. London. Nov. 1.—The departure of Gen. Roberts from South Africa, which was recently postponed from an earlier date to November 15, has now apparently been further delayed. The matter is in his own hands, and the War Office states that it has no information of the states that it has no information. ion as to when he will leave. There is suffering from enteric fever at Pretorla, which, if true, is doubtless part of the reason for his remaining in South Africa, but the continued

guerilla activity probably exceeds his expectations, and is causing him to hesitate to leave. It is noteworthy that Gen. Kitchener, in a speech at Pretoria, when bidding farewell to some of the returning Australians, said that the war had lasted longer, perhaps, than most of the soldiers had expected, but there was still much work to be done before their task was completed.

#### Removed From the Army.

London, Nov. 1.-Two or three lieu tondon, Nov. 1.—Two or three neu-tenant-colonels whose names or regi-ments have been prominent in some of the regrettable incidents of the war have been placed on the half-pay list, and several captains and subalterns have been "removed" from the rvice. In particular, conversation in military circles has centred in the announcement that "Her Majesty has removed" Ii.ut.-Colonel Wentworth Odiarne Cavenagh, P. S. C., from the army, having no further occasion for his services." Colonel Cavenagh took out the 2nd Eattalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, in the early part of the Year. It was the first occasion on which either the colonel or his men

which either the colonel or his menhad been on active service.

The vacant command has been given to Major and Brevet Lieut. Col. Thos. David Pilcher, another staff college officer, who was only posted to the Bedfords as second in command a year or so ago. Colonel Pilcher's name has been prominently before the public during the war, as he has done some exceedingly good work, and has lately been in command of the 3rd Corps of Mounted Infantry. It was he who selzed bouglas during the trying weeks when Lord Methuen was kept stationary at the Modder. He was also in command of the Sunnyside expedition, the first in which the Canadians the first in which the Canadians took part. Col. Pilcher was also the bero of another dashing exploit, when, with a very small force, he advanced thirty miles from his nearsupports, entered Ladybraud, captured the Landdrost and field cornet, carrying them off in the face of a greatly superior force, and covering between 50 and 60 miles in the 24 hours.

#### Estimate of Boer Losses.

Cape Town, Nov. 1.—A reliable estimate of the losses of the Boers up to April 15th has been prepared by some of the men who served with the Boer ambulance.
The estimate places the Boer losses up to that date at 2,448 kill-

ed. and 6.622 wounded. This total does not include Boer losses after the British advance from Kroonstad.

#### Terrorizing Orange Colony.

Bloemfontein, Oct. 31.—A resident of Harrismith gives a gloomy description of the situation in the northeastern districts of Orange Colony. Bands of Boers are moving about, shooting at sight at anyone coming within range, and looting and burning houses and stores belonging to

Britishers and neutrals.

The names of many of these maranders are known to the authorities, but it is impossible to catch them Harrismith is strongly gar-risoned and the hills are fortified. The patrols, who are out every day. swept the country clear of

Wet is terrorizing the residents

De Wet is terrorizing the residents of the small towns. Quite recently he sent word to the people of Reitz to send the woman and children away, as he intended to smash the place with artillery.

Lindley is reported to be a heap of ruins, the house with green way tonly wroman to the residence of the same and the same statements.

stores at Harrismith

no Indians were allowed to the Free State. When last in occupation of burg the Boers did great destru The Government stores were open and bags of grain were sea in all directions. The Boars on deered clothing and goods out deered clothing and goods.

commandeered heavily from commandeered heavily from creek woman actually went behind the inter and served out goods. What be burghers did not want they districted among the poor Dutch and Engh inhabitants. They also marched the town hall and tried Mr. Modele, while Mr. Ross was detained in ison for some time. Many Fickstre burghers who had previously surfaced have again taken up arms, and key dug up from their gardens.

Returning

which they dug up from their gardens.

Soyal to the Empire.

Simil Oct. 31.—An official list, which has been published, of the officer classistance in the way of troops, not and money by the chiefs of india for the Transvaal shows that in miber of such offers amounted to into The list proves that all the important native rulers placed practically their entire resources at the disposal of Great Britain. Many chiefs offered personal services. These facts prove conclusively the wonderful loyalty and devotion to the Empire displayed throughout Hindustan.

Dundee en Fete. Pietermaritzburg, Oct. 31.—Dundee was en fete on the occasion of the first anniversary of the battle of Talana Hill. The day was observed locally as a holiday, business was suspended and children picnicked on the historic bill.

ed and children picnicked on the historic hill.

A touching feature was a procession of children past the graves of General Symons and other so diers, on which the little ones laid wreathes and other floral tributes.

The celebration was purely local. The general feeling of the colonists is against keeping up anylyersaries of

against keeping up anniversaries of this kind, as not tending to lessen the breach between Dutch and English. The keynote struck by Mr. Rhodes at the South African League Congress is warmly approved.

Work for Exited Boers. Antwerp, Nov. 1.—Dr. Leyds, European representative of the Transvaal ent, has issued a proclama Government, has issued a proclamation throughout Holland, urging employers to take into their employ distressed Boers driven from their country by Lord Roberts. Dire misery reigns here among the Boer families thus expelled or transported by the British Government. Some of them are all but starving.

French Reception of Kruger. Marseilles, Nov. 1.—The Kruger Reception Committee has issued an appeal to the population to participate in the demonstrations that are being arranged for Mr. Kruger's reception, but to abstain from "hostile acts or words towards any country friendly to France."

Flogged Until Blood Flowed From Their Bodies.

#### FORCED TO DIG THEIR GRAVES.

Lordon, Nov. 2.-A despatch to the Daily News from Berlin quotes from private letters from German soldiers in China confirming the reports of the severity of the German methods there. One writer tells of sixteen prisoners being tied together by their queues and driven to Pekin by troops. They were flogged until the blood flowed from their bodies. Afterwards eight were compelled to dig graves for themselves, after which they were shot. Another soldier says—"What is going on here during the war is impossible for me to describe, for such murdering and slaughtering is awful. The News from Berlin quotes from

sible for me to describe, for such murre dering and slaughtering is awful. The
reason is that the Chinese are outside
of international law, so none is taken
prisoner. All are shot, or, to save
cartridges, stabbed. Sunday afternoon
we had to stab seventy-four prisoners
with the bayonet. They had shot one
of our patrols, whreupon the whole
battalion was called out to pursue
them, and seventy-four were captured.
It was cruel, and cannot be described
as it really happened. I hope it will
not go on much longer, otherwise one
will forget whether one was ever a
human being."

### LANSDOWNE'S NEW

#### Public Distrust Him But Salisbury is With Him.

London, Nov. 3 .- "Clad in the robes of dazzling failure" is the way one Liberal newspaper described the Mar-quis of Lansdowne's entry into the foreign office. This undoubtedly exforeign office. This undoubtedly expresses the opinion of a prepouderance of the British public, irrespective of party lines. Even among those organs feebly upholding the advisability of Lord Lansdowne's appointment there is a tendency to allocate him the position of a mere nominal head of the foreign office. blindly following out every wish of the Fremier. This, the Associated Press learns, is quite opposed to Lord Salisbury's own idea. In fact the Pre-Salisbury's own idea. In fact the Fremier was so convinced of the reverse that he gave Lord Lansdowne the option of continuing in his former office or taking the new billet, Lord Salisbury was delighted that Lord Lansdowne was willing to accept the foreign office portfolio. He believes he will make a strong foreign seche will make a strong foreign sec retary, and had long contemplated Lord Lansdowne as his successor, should the doctors refuse to allow him to continue the several duties he undertook during the last parlia.

One of Lord Salisbury's closes friends said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Lord Lans-downe, by his training and social car-eer, is more fitted and available to meet diplomats and decide large issues. Had he failed it was because he is too much of a gentleman."

to Andrew

Goswold,

Welcome to Returning Volunteers.

### **GREAT MASS OF HUMANITY**

Crowded the Streets, Overpowered the Police and Soldiers and Blocked All the Streets-An Impressive Scene-Many People

London Cable.—It was expected that London's welcome to the first troops returning from the South Afri-

troops returning from the South African war would be a great local jubilation, but without further significance. It proved to be an event which challenges the attention of the entire world. The three letters "C. I. V." have spelled a new human passion, which, neither patriotism nor Imperialism, is something which suggests challenge and defiance.

When it is said for the first time in history London's millions, without evil intention, overswept all control, and that the returning volunteers had to literally fight their way to St. Paul's Cathedral, where they finally arrived in single file, some idea, perhaps, may be gained of the strenge scenes in the streets of the world's metropolis. Never before has there been witnessed in this or any other land such a marvellous demonstration of the omnipotence of vast masses of humanity. in this or any other land such a marvellous demonstration of the omnipotence of vast masses of humanity. Nothing withstood their good-natured and even unintended assaults. All barriers were swept away like wheat through which troops of cavalry have charged. The precautions, which were as complete as those of Jubilee day or any similar occasion in the past, proved useless. The troops were so numerous that they stood literally shoulder to shoulder on both sides of the streets from end to end of the route. B.h nd these there was an equal force of police facing the crowd. The tattle began two hours before the procession was due. It was waged first by the police alone, but it soon became necessary for the soldiers to join, which they did by linking arms and crowding back to back to give added weight to the police line. This was speedily seen to be ineffectual, and the mounted troops and police, especially at the street crossings and squares, tried to force back the multitude. It was the first time your correspondent saw mounted men helpless against an overwhelming weight of humanity. Their charges at Ludgate circus, for instance, served to make those near the front fight desperately to drive back their fellows, but they were all as helpless as straws in a current. Again and again the path which they were trying to keep clear through the centre narrowed as the surging multitude pressed from both sides until the opposite lines of

the surging multitude pressed from both sides until the opposite lines of soldiers and police touched. The Lord Mayor tried to pass to go to welcome the column at Temple Bar according to programme. It was simply impossible for him to get through

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intolerance of Restraint. The head of the procession finally arrived. The first portion of the route was passed with less difficulty. From Fleet street to the cathedral, however, the volunteers simply fought and ever, the volunteers simply fought and struggled through as best they could, and most of the way they got through one by one. Throughout the whole six miles, however, the struggling masses of spectators were at times beyond control. The spirit controlling these mighty millions was quite different from that of jubilee they there was not. day three years ago. There was no bad temper, but a general intolerance of control which was quite new to London crowds. Saturday's disappointment and the rain which fell at noon to-day gave the impression that here would be no great crush, but it is impossible to doubt that the mightlest mars of humanity that ever

mightlest mass of humanity that ever assembled with a common object gathered in London to-day to take part in the demonstration.

Some features of to-day's events offer an explanation. There are abundant expressions of exasperation because of the Boers' continued and more or less successful resistance, coupled with an openly expressed desire that Great Britain will soon find a foe more worthy of her steel and foe more worthy of her steel and a foe more worthy of her steel and gain an opportunity to demonstrate her military and naval strength. It is this feeling which makes to-day's event, with its turbulent features, significant to the world at large.

Four gaily bedecked trains arrived to the deflarator, station, from South.

at Paddington station from South-ampton, and the City of London Im-perial Volunteers, in new, warm, woollen khaki uniforms, detrained and began their triumphal march. The men looked thin, but wiry. The The men looked thin, but wiry. The ambulance wagons conveying the invalids brought up the rear. At Ludgate circus the police lost control of the crowd, and women and children were thrown to the ground. Sixty persons were taken to the lospitals. There were many accidents owing to the unparalleled number of people on the streets. The procession left Paddington station at 1.50 p. m., and reached St. Paul's Cathedral at 4.45.

A.45.
A man fell off the roof of a house on Edgeware road, 60 feet from the ground. He struck a woman standing on the sidewalk, and she was standing to death. The man was crushed to death. The man was

not hurt. At St. Paul's. The spectacle at St. Paul's Cathe dral was nobly impressive. The aisless of the transept were filled for hours with the friends of the volunteers and privileged spectators, who had been waiting and watching ain see the troops, while filled with the

vast building looked din where the police had been overpow-ered by the crowd, were barely

heard in the church, though the confusion was so great that the Lord Mayor was unable to get through the mass of people to meet the volunteers at the city boundary, as had been planned, and he waited on the cathedral steps until after 4 o'clock.

the cathedral steps until after 4 o'clock.

The volunteers, on arriving at the cathedral, filed into the long pews and filled the nave. Then eight trumpets and trombones played an accompaniment to the processional hymn from the western gate through the length of the cathedral to the choir. A copy of the service was placed on the seat of each volunteer, and many joined in the hymns and responses. Bishop stepney preached a brief and simple sermon, welcoming the men home, and Canon, Gregory read the lessous.

The volunteers, who were looking for their families and friends through the congregation, waved their copies of the service whenever they recognized some one. Their friends were not allowed to greet them, however, until the day's programme had been completed.

The men paraded outside the cathe-

The men paraded outside the cathedral at 5.30, and then marched to the quarters of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company at Finsbury, where the banquet was held.

Her Majesty's Message.

Her Majesty's Message.

At the banquet Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the Pritish army, read a message from the Queen assuring the volunteers that she shared in the joy and thankfulness evinced by the day's enthusiastic welcome, and expressing pride and satisfaction with their gallant and soldier-like conduct during the campaign. Her Majesty added—

"While joining in the happlaess of the relatives and friends who celebrate the home-coming of their dear cases, I deeply sympathize with those who look for them who, alas, no longer stand in the ranks with their comrades, I, alas, have to grieve the loss of a cear and most gallant grandson, who, like so many of your companions, has served and died for his Queen and country."

Speech making at the banquet proved to be impossible. The 2,500 guests would not attend to the speakers, but, instead, sang patriotic songs. The Lora Mayor formally put the toasts.

At the Hospital.

At the Hospital. The various hospitals admitted 250 injured persons, of whom 70 were seriously hurt. Three died from the effects of their injuries. The St. John fects of their injuries. The St. John Ambulance Association treated more than 1,600 persons, the majority being cases of swooning or similar trivial misfortunes. The association officials say that this is the largest number they have ever treated, the next targest having been treated on the day of the Duke of York's wedding, when 1,544 cases were treated. An enormous crowd awaited the exit of the volunteers from the banquet in the barracks of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

The men had to fight to escape from their admirers, who seized them and carried them on their shoulders whenever it was possible to do

### CLAIMS.

Accident Insurance Company Settles Some Cases.

### VICTIMS OF DISEASE LEFT OUT

Montreal Report.-The Ocean Acdent & Guarantee Company has paid 21 claims to the next of kin or legal

21 claims to the next of kin or legal heirs of Canadian soldiers killed in South Africa, as follows—
H. M. Arnold, Captain of A Company, 90th Winnipeg Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
C. H. Barry, Montreal, no corps, Paardeberg, Feb. 18th.
W. S. Brady, D Company, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
O. T. Burns, D Company, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
H. Cotton, D Company, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
H. Cotton, D Company, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Hout Nek, April 20th.

J. H. Findlay, C Company, Simco foresters, Paardeberg, Feb. 18th. Foresters, Panrdeberg, Feb. 18th.
F. G. Floyd, B Company, 7th Fusiliers, Zand River, May 10th.
C. E. Jackson, D Company, 37th
Haldimand Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb.

W. F. Jackson, England, Paarde-berg, Feb. 18th. M. Johnson, G Company, 62nd

J. M. Johnson, G Company, 62nd St. John Fusiliers, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th. G. H. Johnstone, H Company, 63rd Halifax Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 15th. R. Lewis, Northwest Mounted Po-lice, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th. F. J. Living, D Company, Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.

27th.
P. McCreary, G Company, 74th
Battalion, Paardeberg, Feb. 18th.
W. A. Riggs, G Company, Charlottetown Engineers, Paardeberg, Feb.

27th.
J. G. Sievert, F Company, 93rd
Cumberland Infantry, Paardeberg Feb. 27th. J. B. Scott, G Company, Royal Can-adian Regiment, Paardeberg, Feb.

R. Taylor, G Company, Charlotte-town Engineers, Paardeberg, Feb. 18th. C. T. Thomas, D Company, Gover-nor-General's Foot Guards, Paarde-

nor-General's Foot Guards, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
F. Wasdell, E. Company, 3rd Victoria Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
W. White, B. Company, 21st Essex Fusiliers, Paardeberg, Feb. 15.
"The insurance," said one of the officials, "covers only cases where the person is killed in action, or dies within a certain time after receiving the wound. It is accident insurance pure and simple. Nothing more was asked for or intended when the policy was written." policy was written."

THE EMPRESS' VENGEANCE.

Body of Emperor's Favorite Wife

the flight of the court free the flight of the court free the second favorite,

## WELCOME.

Grand Banquet Given by the Citizens.

### A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

The Canadians Paid Off But Refused to Give Up Their Riffes-The Speeches at the Banquet-The Idaho's Voyage-Men Leave for the West.

Halifax, N.S., report-Halifax went vild to-day over the transport Idaho and the return of the first Canadian contingent. From dawn till midnight there was continuous rejoicing. The transport moved up the harbor slowly from her anchorage at quarantine, leaving there at 9.30 o'clock. The harbor front was lined with thousands

of people, whose cheers commingled with the shricking of steam whistles and the booming of cannon from the Citadel. Paying off commenced as soon as Colonel P.nault, Deputy Minister of Militia, and his assistant from the of Militia, and his assistant from the department at Ottawa got on board, and was continued expeditiously. The amount each man received was about \$91, the Canadian pay of 26 cents. They received their Imperial pay of 24 cents per diem regularly in Africa, besides the £5 Imperial bonus at Cape

besides the £5 Imperial bonus at Cape' Town, before leaving.
The voyage from Cape Town was comparatively uneventful, thanks largely to having a commodious transport of nearly 6,000 tons gross, and only 2½ years old.
It is ascertained that the Idaho was in Halifax in distress in June, 1898, on her maiden voyage, when Captain Forth was in command. Capt. Marshall took charge on the second voyage, and has remained master since.
Broke Two Propeller Blades. Broke Two Propeller Blades.

This morning he said his ship could steam 14 knots, and that he would steam 14 knots, and that he would have arrived in Halifax Monday night had not an accident happened to his propeller. The ship had fine weather, and without warning, on Friday, Oct. 26th, at noon, two blades of the propeller broke off. The position was latitude 22.48 north long, 45.40 west. The weather was fine tion was latitude 22.48 north long, 45.40 west. The weather was fine and the sea smooth. This accident reduced the speed of the ship to ten knots, and even then the steamer would have reached here Tuesday, but a fierce blow was encountered that afternoon, which lasted until next morning. It was deemed prudent not to force the steamer and risk being completely disabled. It

till next morning. It was deemed prudent not to force the steamer and risk being completely disabled. It was the highest good fortune that the remaining two blades of the propeller that held intact were able to support the strain.

The Idaho left Cape Verde Islands on Saturday, Oct. 20th, at 2 p. m., after three days' stop there. It had been previously supposed that the steamer left the day previous, the 19th. The Idaho stopped one day at St. Helena. Aflowing for detention, the trans-Equatorial passage was a good one, as daily runs sage was a good one, as daily from Cape Town will indicate.

The Citizens' Banquet. The chizens' banquet was the great feature of the afternoon. It was given in one of the large rooms of the armories, and was most briliadies. liant. Two hundred young ladies waited on the tables, which were lavwaited on the tables, which were lavishly spread. The arrangements were carried out with every perfection of detail. To the right of the Mayor sat Major Pelletier, Admiral Bedford and Chaplain Lane. On his left were Captain Stairs, Governor Jones, Colonel Biscoe and R. L. Borden. Before the company separated speeches were delivered by Mayor Hamilton and Governor Jones.

livered by Mayor Hamilton and Governor Jones.

Admiral Bedford followed the Governor. He expressed his great pleasure as an officer at being present both at the going and the home-coming of the soldiers. He had watched their career in Africa as if they had been one of the Imperial service corps, which, indeed, they were. War, he said, was accompanied by many miseries, but it had its compensations, and they were witnessing one of those compensations now in the drawing of the Empire to gether for mutual defence and the advancement of the cause of enlightenment, progress and freedom. Britons were proud to show to the world that whenever trouble arose the sons of the closed the door behind me. whenever trouble arose the sons of the Empire abroad would gather around

the men from the British Isles and fight by their side, Colonel Biscoe expressed his great happiness at the soldiers' return home and to civil life.

Contingent Officers. Major Pelletier was received with cheers. He said— "As officer commanding this detachment, I beg you will allow me to be the ccho of those under my command, and to thank you most sincerely for he kind words with which you have velcomed us to dear old Canada. When a year ago it was found necessary that the British colonies should show the world their fidelity and attachment to the mother country, Canthe world their fidelity and attachment to the mother country, Canada was foremost to offer her share of assistance to the cause of justice and equity which our Home Government had undertaken to uphold. Myself and my comrades here have had the honor to form part of Canada's representative troops in that memorable campaign, and we have done our utmost to be worthy of the honor which had been entrusted to us. A year full of events has elapsed honor which had been entrusted to us. A year full of events has elapsed since we left Canada, but the hardships experienced and the inevitably sad scenes which accompany all wars have already lost their impressive ness amongst those whom God has spared to return to their native land and amidst the homes they love. This campaign has also been bountiful of experiences to us as soldiers, tiful of experiences to us as soldiers, trust, should Canada

fortunately require occa-be of great value to her. you again in the name of es, and let me be their to express to you their very kind rec

letier had expressed the feelings of all, and he reiterated, what that officer had said as to how much they appreciated the reception given thm, so spontaneous was it, and consequently the outcome of a universal sentiment of kindliness.

Mayor Daniel, of St. John, joined in the expressions of good will and joy that the contingent had done so nobly that it had reflected such lustre on the Canadian name.

Torchlight Procession.

Torchlight Procession.

Torchlight Procession.

To-night a magnificent torchlight procession took place. The
streets were a perfect blaze of
light. Sky-rockets were thrown in
all directions across the sky, and
from all parts of the city bonfires
blazed and fireworks were burned till
the sky became lurid. The procession
was the grandest spectacle of the
kind ever seen in Hallfax, and will
never be forgotten. The returned
soldiers were carried in triumpli over
the route. Scores of patriotic mottoes and expressions of welcome
shone out. Knowing that the relatives and friends of those in the contingent were anxious to learn of the
safe arrival of the brave lads, the C.
P. R. Telegraph Co. through its manager, requested Major Pelletier to
notify the men that the company
would transmit free a telegram from
each to his friends, notifying them
of his safe arrival at Hallfax. Many
avalled themselves of the privilege.

Western Men Leave.

Western Men Leave. Western Men Leave.

After the procession to-night the western men assembled at the armories at midnight, and at 1 o'clock took a special train for their homes. A rather interesting episode occurred to-day. The men when they were paid off and got their discharge were asked to deliver up their rifles. This they declined to do. They said they had carried their rifles through the South African war, and they intended to keep them as souvenirs or for future use.

ture use.
The Deputy Minister of Militia was appealed to, and as the men persisted n their position, he issued a provisional order allowing them to keep their rifles in the meantime pending future action. The boys left on the train to-night with their rifles by their sides.

### HE SAW THE MURDER

Statement Made by the Valet of W. M. Rice.

#### JONES TRIED TO END HIS LIFE.

New York Report.—The death of the vealthy William Marsh Rice at his wealthy William Marsh Rice at his Madison avenue apartments on Sept. 23rd; the attempt of his New York attorney, Albert T. Patrick, to cash chaques for large amounts, which purported to be signed by the millionalre; the refusal of one bank to cash the chaques drawn on it, and the discovery by the bank officials that Mr. Rice was lying dead at the time the chaques were presented: the subsequent claim by Patrick that Mr. Rice had made him by will the trustee of his estate, which amounts to anywhere from three to eight millions; the charge of forgery, both as regards

his estate, which amounts to anywhere from three to eight millions; the charge of forgery, both as regards against Patrick and Mr. Rice's valet, Charles F. Jones; the arrest of Patrick and Jones, and their lodgment in jail, by the developments of to-day promises to become the most ceil-bracked of the many celeprated crimps which the courts of this city have been called on to investigate.

The first incident which led up to to-day's climax was the fact disclosed yesterday that Valet Jones had been acted to the district attorney's office, and the subsequent rumor that he had made a confession to the authorities. Before the public had time to learn if the report of a confession was true came the more startling news that during the silent hours of the night Jones had in his cell in the Tombs attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a pen-knife, given him, he says, by Attorney Patrick, also confined in the Tombs.

What Jones Saw.

What Jones Saw. That portion of the confession which has to do with the last moments of Mr. Rice is the following.

salts here, Mr. Rice, that will cure your nervousness."

"He produced a bottle and uncorked it. The contents smelled to me like some very strong liniment.

"Then Patrick said to me—'Get me a towel and a sponge.' I got him both. Then Patrick said—'Jones, you have to leave.' I left. As I was leaving Patrick said—'I'll remain here until Mr. Rice gets to sleep.' He closed the door behind me.

"I stood in the hall for a few minutes and soon I heard Mr. Rice laugh. I thought this was queer, so I pushed open the door. I saw Mr. Rice lying on his back in bed. The towel that I had given Patrick was wrapped around the sponge in a cone shape.

had given Patrick was wrapped around the sponge in a cone shape. This cone was lying directly over Mr. Rice's eyes and nose.

"Patrick was pressing it down with his right hand, Patrick did not see me, and, of course, Mr. Rice could not. After seeing what I had seen I went and lay on my bed.

"Mr. Rice grew very sick, Patrick said to me—'Go get a doctor.'

"I went for one. He pronounced Mr. Rice dead."

Attorney Patrick denies furnishing Jones the pen-knife, and he also de-

Attorney Patrick cenies turnisming Jones the pen-knife, and he also denies the statements in the confession. Jones, after his suicidal attempt, was taken to Bellevue Hospital, hastily summoned physicians, having just been in time to save him from death through loss of blood. At 8 o'clock to-night the baspital surgeous said he night the hospital surgeons said he was slightly better, and the chances are that in a few days he will again be placed in the Tombs.

ELLEN TERRY ILL.

Probability That She Will Quit the

Stage for Good. London, Nov. 2,-Miss Terry has played with noticeable indifference for the last couple of years, and although many realize that the only wise course for her to pursue is to retire on her former laurels, the critics and her friends hesitate to say so, and she herself will not admit that her day of acting is past. Sir Henry Irving to kind-hearted to suggest her re-ment, and the true friends of the reat actress hope she will take

tage of her present illness a he stage for good.

But in truth Ruthven Ramsay was neither invaluerable nor indifferent; he was only acrupulously honorable, and excessively fastidious. No fortune with which a woman was ever dowered would have induced him to marry without love, but on the other hand, no love which a woman ever inspired would have induced him to accept all from her. So that he was accustomed to regard himself as an "outsider"—one to whom the prize matrimonial was never to be adju iged. The very refinement of taste, manners and habits, which he knew would be indispensable to any woman's inspiring him with love, rendered it more than improbable that he should find the one woman whom he must love out of the rank and condition of life in which wealth is as general as it is certainly indispensable; and he was rather glad to find that at twenty-eight he had not been obliged to fly from an agonizing temptation or induced to fall in his alleglance to his immutable code of honor. He had never seen anyone whom he could have loved, had she been ever so romantically and accommolatingly poor; and he was beginning to think his lot might not be so hard a one, after all, It was only forty years ago; but men did then actually regard marriage with partiality, and the being debarred from it as a penalty. When Ruthven Ramsay, part of whose regiment was quartered in Cornwall, entered the ball-room at Tredethlyn Castle he was heart who and fancy free.

Gemma had been correct in say-

whole and fancy free. whole and fancy free.

Gemma had been correct in saying that he was the handsomest man in the room. It befell Ruthven Ramsay almost always to be so, and to produce so much effect by his presence, that people in general were very much surprised to find that he had anything but good looks to revery much surprised to find that he had anything but good looks to recommend him; for though lady novelists had not then made masculine ugliness heroic, there already existed a notion that male beauty and boobylsm were usually coincident. He was not remarkably tall, but his figures excellent trenth asymmetry. was not remarkably tail, but has ig-ure combined strength, symmetry, and elegance; and his face, with its dark-blue eyes, features fine and de-licate, but peculiarly instinct with mailiness; his noble head, with its closely-curling masses of lustrous chestnut brown hair, were of quite

chestnut brown hair, were of quite typical beauty.

He was sometime in the ballroom before he attempted to penetrate the crowd surrounding Miss Tredethyn, but waited patiently his turn for an introduction, looking about him in the meanwhile, and admiring the pretty, fresh complexions and animated manners of many a county belle, to whom "the season" was utterly unknown, and the mere possibility of ever getting enough of balls incredible. Thus, amid the shifting of the crowd, he caught occasional glimpses of a face so beautiful, so bright, so full of youthful pleasure, and yet of delicate and refined sensibility—with eyes dark, proud, brillant, and yet tender—a face in which latellect, feeling, cultivation, and liant, and yet tender—a face in which intellect, feeling, cultivation, and race had cunningly blended their expression into such beauty as he had never before seen. People came and went, intervening between him and the figure, girlish, indeed, but stately and statuesque, at which he earnestly gazed. She only did not change her place Presently a ran converse. estly gazed. She only did not change her place. Presently a gap occurred in the crowd, and Ruthven Ramsay, with his sponsor, a Cornish squire, by his side, took advantage of it to be introduced to Miss Tredethlyn.

"Now we shall have a look at the wonderful necklace Lady Merthyr has been talking atout" said Sir Morthyr.

wonderful necklace Lady Merthyr has been talking atout," said Sir Merthyr. Merthyr. But Ruthven Ramsay made his tow to Miss Tredethlyn, asked for a dance, and fell back into the crowd, with only the vaguest notion of what Miss Tredethlyn was like, and without having seen the wonderful necklace. He had been looking at Gemma de Valdinguetes wonderful even

Blanche Tredethlyn's eighteenth birthday formed an epoch in her life in other than the conventional sense. The first of the guests at the ball to present himself afterwards at the castle was Ruthven Ramsay, and she heard his name announced with a strange, hitherto unknown feeling, as if something extraordinary had oc-

There is no need to elaborate this There is no need to elaborate this portion of Blanche Tredethlyn's story—only the "old, old story," after all.

The old castle of Tredethlyn was always picturesque and beautiful, but peculiarly so in the glorious sum mer weather which set in after Blanche's birthlay festival, when sundainance and shore upon

Blanche's birthday festival, when sunshine was upon sea and shore, upon ivy-grown turret and smooth bowling green, upon "pleasant alleys" and smiling, many-colored gardens. It was an enchanted time to Blanche Tredethlyn, and not to her alone. Capt. Ruthven Ramsay and his friends were still in the vicinity; but he had forsaken the inn, and was staying at Merthyr with his sponsorial friend. Morthyr with his sponsorial friend. Day after day found the young officer, to whom Sir Bernard had taken a decided liking, at the castle, in pleasant, kile attendance upon the ladies. The first distinct idea concerning Miss The first distinct idea concerning Miss Tredethlyn which Ruthven Ramsay was conscious of entertaining was the sense of her inferiority to the peer-less Gemma; and though, on better acquaintance with her, he did full justice to the young lady's good gifts of disposition and intellect, it never occurred to him to think of her in occurred to him to—think of her in any light but that of Gemma's friend, who perhaps might be induced to be his al o. When she had given him her whole heart, when every hope and thought, every wish and fancy of hers were met in him, though she had no true and real knowledge of how entirely she loved him, Ruthyen Ramany tirely she loved him, Ruthven Ramsay

true and real knowledge of now entirely she loved him. Ruthven Ramay could not have told the color of Miss Tredethlyn's eyes or remembered how she wore her hair.

Capt. Ramsay learned very quickly all about the beautiful girl who had first made him feel that it would be a very difficult thing to adhere to his undeviating rule with regard to women. This high-born, portionless girl was not to be thought of as possibly his wife; he could have no right to try and win her—her with, doubtless, such a future before her, such sovereign right as hers to all the some happier and richer man than should give. But it was not eas refrain from thinking of Gemma land. Ramsay speedily left off in the saw her frequently; the

world courtesy and hospitality of Sir Bernard gave him as many opportunities as even the most ardent admirer, if he had any claim to keep within the bounds of reason, could desire. He had leave rome weeks from his regiment, and there was no equivocal warmth or eagerness in the reception he met with almost daily from the young ladies at the castle. It would have been easy to surmiss that Blanche had no mother to watch over her with the vigilance of love, and no hired chaperon to surround her with the precautions of interest, or the disaster of unrequited attachment could hardly have befallen the young lady of Tredethlyn.

In about three weeks after the birthday festival, and when the early summer was exquisitely beautiful, the painting which Sir Bernard had purchased from Gemma's father reached Tredethlyn, and was hung in the picture gallery. Miss Tredethlyn and her friend had been out, passing the sunny hours upon the shore and there Sir Merthyr

Tredethlyn and her friend had been out, passing the sunny hours upon the shore, and there Sir Merthyr and Lady Merthyr and Captain Ruthven Ramsay had joined them. Until this day Blanche had not taken herself to task for the feelings which she neither attempted to define nor to govern; she had permitted her young heart to bask in the sunshine of its first love. But now, as she walked towards her stately home, with Ruthven at her side, his head bent over her, and his dark blue eyes looking at her with even more than their usual gentleness, his than their usual gentleness, his manner full of the high bred deference which is so charming to women, his volce modulated to tones in which dwelt all music to the young girl's ears, she did not palter with or desire benealf lawars the level the ears, she did not palter with or deceive herself longer. She loved him, and her dearest hope, her delicious, timid belief, was that he loved her. She was so exquisitely happy! Surely the world must be a good and glorious place, and human life a spiencid, an inestimable boon, when such a being as Ruthven dwelt in the one, and such feelings as hers were permitted to irradiate the other! So absorbed was she, that she hardly noticed the pre-occupation of Gemma, and was like one awakened from a dream, scarcely awakened from a dream, scarcely

awakened from a dream, scarcely able to recognize surrounding objects, when her friend said to her: "Bianche, you have been very good to wait so patiently, and ask me no question. But you are going to be rewarded. I am going to tell you the grand secret."

"Grand secret." said Blanche, blushing and stammering. "I don't think I know what you mean."

"Oh, then you've forgotten! And you don't care to know where I saw

on, then you've lorgotten! And you don't care to know where I saw a jewel liek your ruby heart?"
"Of course—I remember now, and I do care to know—only—only I seem to have so much more to think of now, that things escape me somehow."
"Never mind, You shall hear the secret all the same as if you had been

ret all the same as if you had been trying all sorts of devices to find it out; but on one condition—you must wear the ruby heart at dinner."
"When there's so small a party, fiemma?"

"When there's so small a party, Gemma?"
"Yes—never mind the smallness of the party; everybody there will think everything you do right, you know. Stay—you are nearly dressed—I will put it on your neck now."

The gem touched Blanche's soft, warm neck coldly, and she started slightly under Gemma's hands.

After dinner Sir Bernard proposed a general adjournment to the picture-

general adjournment to the picture-gallery, in order that his guests might inspect his latest acquisition.

When an admiring group had gath-ered round the painting, Gemma came softly to Blanche's side and pressed

softly to Blanche's side and pressed her white, slender arm.
"Now for the secret," she whispered.
"Look on the right of the picture, at the figure of the Dauphin."
"Yes, I am looking."
"Now look on the left, at the figure of the Queen of Scots."
"Yes, I am looking."
"Now yees, any similarity in their

"Yes, I am looking."
"Do you see any similarity in their ornaments? Here is the glass—observe the white satin shoulder-knot worn by each as a bridal favor. What is the the white satin shoulder-knot worn by each as a bridal favor. What is the jewel in the centre?"

Blan he looked intently, and then the arm which held the glass dropped at her side, and she turned, looking very

pale, to the smiling gaze of Gemma, as she answered,
"It is a ruby heart with a pearl."
When Blanche Tredethlyn was alone that night she sat gazing on the necklace with a strange terror,

the necklace with a strange terror, and attraction.

"It is no guess," she thought. "It is no mere coincidence. Something has told my spirit that this is the jewel the Queen wore, the fatal Queen, who brought evil on every one by her presence, and who seems to live still, centuries after her death—the most real being in all the history of the past to me, the being whose true story I have most longed and tried to penetrate. If you could speak"—her thoughts were softly murmured now in words—"you cold, bright, senseless, beautiful thing—what stories you could tell, if indeed you adorned Queen Mary at her bridal, and rested on her breast. Strange stories of a terrible time, when for more a contact. and attraction. breast. Strange stories of a terrible time, when for many a one the upper earth was as perilous and fearful as the depths of the sea, whence you came hither. What did you see there—in the tremendous approach to the deal rest territies.

caverns where the dead rest not, men say, but are for ever swayed in the great rolling waters? If you could tell me your story, could I bear to hear it? Should I not have a great fear of you, atom as you are of the earth's hidden treasure, wrought relic of human love and suf-

wrought relic of human love and suffering. waif of the dreadful ocean? Yes, I should fear you—nay more, I fear you now."

"Gemma," said Blanche to her friend, when they met next morning, "I would rather you did not say anything to either papa or Mr. Yaughan about the likeness of my ruby heart to the jewel. It is wear and perhaps worse than and perhaps worse than perstitious : ne knew about this lil

a strong

cross me in it, will you?"
"No, indeed, I will not," said Gemma, and she adhered faithfully to her promise, not even talking of the coincidence to Captain Ruthven

coincidence to Captain Ruthven Ramsay.

Mr. Maldon found Blanche Tredethlyn very intelligent, and much interested on the subject of her Irish property. She had a dear untold reason now for prizing highly the wealth which she should have the power of conferring on another. The bright weeks of the summer flitted by, and the light cloud which rested from time to time on Miss Tredethlyn's thoughtful, placid face came there more, frequently, and remained longer. Her father saw it, Gemma saw it, only Ruthven Ramsay, of those who were most with with her, did not see it. But he was unobservant of every one except Gemma—an example of the reflected egotism of love. To all attempts to discover the origin of this fitful sadness, Blanche opposed a gentle, steadfast denial of its existence. When her father questioned her, she would remind him that she was growing older, was a responsible person, and must be steady, or put him off with some other jesting reply. When Gemma questioned her, she would sigh, and look wistfully at her, and say that she was not sad, that there was nothing the matter with her, that, in fact, no one could be happier than she was. Gemma grew uneasy about her friend, whom she loved with devocedness rare in female friendships; and she, finding it van to question Blanche, confided her imquictude to Mr. Vaughan, who, in his turn, observed Rlanche closely. As an outsider in every game of active life as a looker-on at every scene of kuman passions, the old priest was likely to see more, and more clearly than any one there, and he made up his mind readily as to the cause of the undeniable alteration in Blanche's spirits, which were becoming exceedingly variable, changing painfully from the placid cheer full pass which had characterized were becoming exceedingly variable, changing painfully from the placid cheerfulness which had characterized her. But Blanche, much as she liked and esteemed him, clearly as she perceived the greater sympathy of his ceived the greater sympathy of his mind with hers than that of any mind with hers than that of any other of her associates, even Gemma, was entirely reticent towards Mr. Vaughan, nor could any effort on his part tempt her from her reserve. Their young lady's changed looks,

Their young lady's changed looks, and stient, melancholy ways, soon became the talk of the servants and even of the tenants about Tredethlyn. Some declared that she looked like a ghost, while others said for certain she had seen one.

It was true Blanche had seen the west sheet which youth can see the worst ghost which youth can see, the phantom of an unreal, impossible, deceptive hope. There is no more blighting vision. The young lady bore the dawning, the full, blinding, confirmatory light of the truth bravely. Blanche's dream of happiness did not last for many weeks. It was dispelled by Captain Ramsay. One evening when she was singing, as she always sang, with exquisite taste and feeling, and ne was standing at a little distance, she noticed the changes vorst ghost which youth can see, the always sang, with exquisite taste and feeling, and ne was standing at a little distance, she noticed the changes in the expression of his face, as the soft, passionate words of the song flowed over her lips, and had seen, instantly, that those looks did not address themselves to her. Gemma was standing near her, leaning on the back of a high velvet chair, over which her arm was stretched, the hand touching Miss Tredethlyn's shoulder. It was Gemma's eyes his eyes were seeking, it was in Gemma's face he was looking for the sentiment of the song. With the notes still thrilling from her parted lips, Blanche turned her head and saw the answering glance, It told her all, and the stroke of a dagger in her heart could hardly have been more merelful pain. But Blanche was true to her race; she carried the heart of a hero in that slender body of hers. Her manner was as graclous, her smile

of a hero in that slender body of hers. Her manner was as gracious, her smile was as sweet during the remainder of that evening as before, but there was something strange in her voice which Gemma remarked. Blaache imputed it to fatigue; she was very tired, the sun had wearled her, she should be all right after a good night's rest. And when Gemma went to her room to take leave of her for the night, Blanche kissed her with even more than her usual earnestness and affection, but acknowledged that she was unable to talk any more. For three unable to talk any more. For three days after this Miss Tredethlyn kept her room, a bad cold was the assigned reason, and when she again appeared among the circle assembled at the

Castle, her appearance confirmed the statement. It was from that time that the change which Sir Bernard and Gemma noted with anxiety became apparent in Blanche, and it was also from that time that Captain Ruthven Ramsay began to have a truer, higher, more generous appre-ciation of her than he had previously ciation of her than he had previously entertained. No human eye beheld, no human heart sympathized with the girl's struggle; there was none to rejoice in her victory. She accepted her lot with entire submission, and accused only herself of the anguish it implied. She had given her heart to Ruthvern (contact angular her heart to Ruthvern to state the state of the anguish of the same land to be shown same and given her neart to knowled the knowled a man who loved another, and while she knew that in this conviction she acknowledged the extinction of the brightest hope that can illumine a woman's life, she nobly kept fresh in her remembrance the charms, the graces, the undeniable claims to admiration of her beautiful and gifted friend. Blanche's pale face grew paler, her gentle voice more low, her quiet step more subdued, as the weeks went on and every day confirmed the reveon, and every day confirmed the reve-lation which had been made to her by

at look.

It was arranged that, in the following spring, Sir Bernard and his daughter should go to Ireland, and take up their abode in the town nearest to Kilferran Abbey, while they inspected the progress of the new mansion, and made themselves practically accuminted with the property Miss Treand made themselves practically acquainted with the property. Miss Tredethlyn, while acknowledging that she was not quite strong, did not wish for any change of residence in the meantime. She had had so much travelling, she said, she wanted quiet until then, and nothing which should break up their life at home would be welcome to her.

ome to her.

Day by day Blanch waited expectation of the color of the

beauty as a thing quite apart from her, as a monarch's crown might be; and she strove to feel no envy now, but strove in vain. "She has everything," thought Blanche. "Beauty, fascination, and his love—

and I, what have I?" To look around on all the wealth and luxury of which she was mistress thid not supply her with an answer; it did not mean much to her, and she was too ignorant of the world to know how much it-might, must mean in the estimation of that world.

But the confidence she dreaded did not come from Gemma. It came in a form harder to bear than any she had feared it came from Ruthven Ramsay himself. It came in the form of a petition for her influence and her aid. Gemma had owned that she received the declaration of his love joyfully, but had refused to marry him, for his own sake—refused to come to him a portionless wife, as she must come—refused thus to traverse his prospects in life, and bidden him to leave her.

Blanche bore the misery inflicted on her nobly. She cheered Captain Ramsay with assurances that Gemma's nature was as constant as it was loving, and that if the had but courage and perseverance to pursue fortune, he might return and find her still there and faithful to her love—she urged upon him that Gemma must act as she was acting consistently with her duty—she spoke modestly of interest which Sir Ber-

ma must act as sne was acting con-sistently with her duty—she spoke modestly of interest which Sir Ber-nard might use in high piaces to pro-cure for Captain Ramsay swift ad-vancement. His plan was to go to In-dia, where at that time the best prizes of the soldier were to be had, and he would win some of those prizes, and rome back and claim his bride—a programme which had a far different and more terrible meeting then than such a one would have now. Blanche approved his design, and told him she would guard Gemma for him, and when he came back, he should come and ask her for the treasure he had left in her care. She found relief and strength in the eagerness of her intention and the eagerness of her promise. The single-hearted fervor of har love for the two, who so little supected what their mutual love cost her, supported her. In her presence purported what their mutual love cost ier, supported her. In her presence forman promised her lover to walt or him, no matter how long, and they exchanged rings in the foreign style of betrothal.

"And I shall find yon here?" Ruth-

"And I shall find you here?" Ruthven Ramsay said to Gemma.
"If this is still my home, you will find her here," Blanche answered for her; "but, if not, wherever my home is, there Gemma will be. She has no near relatives to dispute the point with me."

Ruthven Ramsav went away from Ruthven Ramsav went away from Tredethlyn, and Blanche knew that with him all the glory had gone out of her life; but she also knew that love and duty were left in it, and she was recolved to be faithful to both. The touch of this great sorrow, always to be borne in absolute solitude, ennobled her, and lent a nameles; refinement and dignity even to har face.

No lady of Tredethlyn had ever been more popular or more beloved than Sir Bernard's daughter; but, as time went on, it began to be whispered

Sir Bernard's daughter; but, as time went on, it began to be whispered alout among the people that Miss Tredethlyn was "strange," that she never intended to-marry, that she had refused "the best blood" in Cornwall, that if \$\frac{2}{3}\text{r} Bernard were dead she would go into a convent, as her great Aunt Marcia Tredethlyn, had gone, and, finally, that she had awful knowledge of the spirit world, and had seen the ghost which long ago looked into the Venice mirror. But people did not believe that, for Miss Tredethlyn still lived at the castle. She came back thither from Ireland; Tredethlyn still lived at the castle. She came back thither from Ireland; she did not go abroad with Sir Bernard and Mr. Vaughan when they visited the tontinent again, she seemed fonder of the place than ever. It was then imposible she could be haunted." But Mother Skirrow, who was reputed very wise in such matters, looked mysterious and unmoved by these arguments, and said, oracularly: "It isn't as she likes. Those that the spirits come to must do what the spirits come to must do what the spirits til. Mayhap she's held here by her dreams."

(To be Continued.)

A BIT OF OLD ENGLAND. lintern Abbey Purchased by the British Government.

A genume but of old England has just been secured by the Government

just been secured by the Government as a heritage for the people, says the London Daily Mail. This consists of the magnificent ruins of Tintern Abbey, together with several thousand acres of land adjoining in the beautiful valley of the Wye, all of which have been purchased from the Duke of Beaufort, and will be maintained for the enjoyment of visitors.

"An aroma of antiquity pervades the place. The abbey was founded by Walter de Clare in those merry monkish days when momastic visions were

ter de Clare in those merry monkish days when monastic visions were wont to have a solid substratum of "fat pullets and clouted cream."

The abbey is famous for its architectural character, which belongs to a transition between the Early English and Decorated periods. The church, begun in 1287, remains nearly complete, with the exception of the northern arcade of the nave.

To enter the church is like taking a step straight into the thirteenth

sten straight into the thirteenth a step straight into the thirteenth century. One expects to be surrounded with fatted friars and pious pilgrims, and to see great visions of wallets and wassail. On the east side of the cloisture are the aumbry, the parlor and sacristy, and the chapter house with three alleys. On the north cide on the parton was the preterment was retained. with the abbot's lodge over. In the vicinity of the abbot's lodge over. In the vicinity of the abbot's lodge one naturally looks for the buttery, the refectory, and the kitchen, for, look you, your real abbot was no ascetic.

cetic.

The sacred rites of hospitality were duly observed, as is testified by the guest house, built over an undercroft. The church had at one time the distinction of giving sanctuary to the person of Edward II. At the time of the suppression of the abbey there were 13 monks. After the dissolution the site of the meanstery was granted to the Earl of Worcester, with whose descendants it has cester, with whose descendants it has remained until the present day.

ientific Research.

cently from
the and Arctic Oceans,
has already added so much to
knowledge of pelagic fishes, their life,
habits and the causes affecting their
migrations, that, with the means
now at his disposal, he should gather
a considerable amount of new information, which will be of service to the
fishing industry of all nations.

## AFTER THE SHOW

Once upon a Time there was der Boy who was half way Knickerbockers and the Ur

Glee Club. His name was Cyrillond his Folks lived in the first Stone Castle at the right as you; entered Easy Street;
Cyrli's Governor was a two-hamod Fighter, who had an Office in the Street given over to Tickers and Blackboards and Good Things. The Governor had gone to the Mat and been through the Ropes and taken the Count several times, but he was Game, and would not be denied in share of the Loot. By the time Cyrl was old enough to smoke Egyptian Cigarettes without getting dizzy Cyrli's Governor had so much money that he could use it for filling Sofa Pillows and Washing Windows.

To a Young Man in the Habit of buying 21 Meal Checks for \$3.75 it would seem that Cyrll should have been very happy. The House was full of Servants, who tried to anticipate his slightest Wish. He had Cameras and Ponles and a Gauzy Canopy over his little Bed, and more than a Gross of Scarf Pins. He had obedient Tutors to come to the House and try to pump knowledge into him without any Effort on his part. If he complained of a Headache or was Peevish at the Breakfast Table, his Mamma knew there must be something wrong with the City Air, so she would take him under her Wing and away they would go to the Adirondacks or the Sea Shore, or Europe. Cyrll had been to Europe twice, and to prove that he was a Bright Boy he could tell the name of the Ship they had come back on, and he knew that the Hotel in Paris began with an R.

Although The Farth and the Fulness thereof were laid in front of Cyrll, and although I apa applied the Squeeze to the Little Fish every day or two to get more funds with which to buy Tutors and Automobiles for him, the Boy was not Hippy. He had no end of Trouble.

As an Example, sometimes he would work for an Hour to get his Bat-Shaped Ties just right, so the Ends would Balance, and if he could not do it, hir would feel Moody and Discouraged, and the Tears would come to his Eyes, and he would meet another Boy whose Socks were Checked, and he would wonder if Perpendicular stripes had ceased to be the Thing. The Clouds

Born.
Perchance he would see on the Drive a new style of Cart several Feet higher than any of his, and he would bite his nails and feel sure that the other Boys were trying to

And he had more than his share of Grief and Disappointment when it came to selecting Hat Bands or making the Tailor get the proper Bell-Effect on his Coats, so that they would stand out all the Way around.

they would stand out all the way around.

However, the One and Consuming Sorrow of his Young Life was that he had never met a real Actress. He had purchased their Photographs, and he had even gone so far as to send Flowers, but he had never actually Met one, so as to have her Speak to him. That was what he wanted. One of his friends, named Paul, had ridden on a Train once with a Company playing "A Runaway Girl," and had opened a window for Virginia Earl, who had thanked him with her own lips. Consequently, Paul was the genuine It when the boys got together in Cyrll's Den to look at the pictures and talk about which one they liked Best.

ed Best.
Cyrill dreamed one Night that he had
Lillian Russell riding with him in his
Stanhope, and that Edna Wallace and
Madge Lessing stood on the Corner
and threw Violets at them as they
rode past, and that all the other
Boys were shytelled with Boys were shrivelled with Envy.
When he Awoke he was so Blue he
had a notion to leave Home and go
on the Stage, just so that he could be near them.

But Everything Comes to him who But Everything Comes to him who is on the Lookout. Cyril became acquainted with the Treasurer of a Theatre at which Hortense Effingham was appearing in "The Cash Girl," and one Day the Treasurer happened to ask Cyril if he would like to drop in at Miss Effingham's Apartments some Night after the Performance. Cyril almost Fainted with Joy and told the Attache to name a Night,

ortense on the Stag She was a vivaciou as saucy and scamp be. All the Fellow

a Set.
iare to let his parents
oposed Racket. To he
ng to a Party. He
ther and Mother and
or Money and emptled
int, and got together the gay Profession-bly zurn Flip-Flops as in for a Perfect to be could Tell about

went.
That Even
the Theatre
tense Effingl om going to take so it seemed almost Too Cyril and the Atta had to walk around for a with the Show, to give Hortens get off her Make-Up and the Flat. Then they wen

get on her Make-up and the Flat. Then they went in when they rang the Bell Cyril hear his Heart beat, He expect have his hat kicked off just.

have his hat kicked off just as he stepped in, but he didn't propose to Let On.

They were welcomed by a pleasant little Woman with Dark Hair. Cyril caught the name as Mrs. Miller. She said her Husband would be out in a Minute. After the went away the Friend explained to Cyril that Effinham was her Stage Name, and then Cyril began to understand that Mrs. Miller was Hortense and that the Wigmakes a Difference.

She came back with Mr. Miller, whom Cyril recognized as the Leader of the Orchestra. Also, there was a Tail Boy about Cyril's age. Mrs. Miller said it was her Son, who was home

rail Boy about Cyril's age. Mrs. Miller said it was her Son, who was home on a Vacation. She hoped that he and Cyril would be Great Friends. Mrs. Miller told Cyril she knew his Father quite well, as he had handled several Investments for Her. She said he was a Lovely Man. Then she asked Cyril which he liked better, Hall Caine or Marie Corelli and he Hall Caine or Marie Corelli, and he said he thought both of them were all right. He was lucky to be able to say that much. He didn't know whether he was On Foot or Horse

After that they had a Little Lunch

After that they had a Little Luncar of Crackers and nice, rich Milk. Cyril was the only one present who wore Evening Clothes.

Mrs. Miller's son showed Cyril his Book of Kodak Pictures and they had a little Music, and then it was Time to be Home.

Mrs. Miller asked Cyril o go Home. Mrs. Miller asked Cyril he had Car Fare, and he told hen had. He still had \$18. He went home, feeling Puzzled but Respectable. He was full of Milk.

MORAL-Don't believe all you Hear

Robert Howard Russell.

The Song of the Top. Spinning! Spinningt Spinning and round I go,
Twirling, tripping, dipping,
Gliding to and fro; Cutting
graceful circles. Then, with
udden start, right and left go bounding—Well I know my art! Life to me is motion! Blithe as hird or wing, With each revolu-tion, Hark the song I sing! Humming,

ming, humming, Around and round I go! Oh I lead a gay life, in Gliding to and

-Maggie Wheeler Ross

When a man takes the privilege of looking around his home, his women folks say that it is to find something te grumble about. All public buildings in Washington

## THE HOME TREATMENT FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Few indeed are the family circles from whence there has not been taken some member as the result of neglected coughs and colds. The prudent mother is constantly on guard lest her little ones fall prey to croup, bronchits or colds. She knows that if colds are promptly cured there is certain protection against consumption, pneumonia, and other lung troubles. Hosts of mothers have learned to trust implicitly to DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE to promptly loosen the tight chest coughs, to allay the inflammation, to clear the air passages and thoroughly cure the cold. Their confidence in this grand prescription of DR. CHASE has never been shaken, because it has never failed to prove beneficial. It is of such unusual merit as to have attained by far the largest sale of any similar preparation.

A HACKING COUGH. Mr. W. A. Wylie, 57 Scaton street. Toronto, states: "My little grandchild had suffered with a nasty, hacking cough for about cight weeks when we procured a bottle of Duc CHARLES STRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPEN Aft rst.doseshe called it hope for the best of the country of the coun

BRON Mr. Wm.

CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

Mother's favorite remedy for Crou Colds, 25 cents a bottle; family size cents. At all dealers

## THE QUEEN'S TOKEN

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nether invulnerable nor indifferent; he was only scrupulously honorable, and excessively fastidious. No fortune with which a woman was ever dowered would have induced him to marry without love, but on the other hand, no love which a woman ever inspired would have induced him to inspired would have induced nim to accept all from her. So that he was accustomed to regard himself as an "outsider"—one to whom the prize matrimonial was never to be adjulged. The very refinement of taste, manners and habits, which he knew would be indiscensible to any woman's in-

ners and habits, which he knew would be indispensable to any woman's in-spiring him with love, rendered it more than improbable that he should find the one woman whom he must love out of the rank and condition of life in which wealth is as general as it is certainly indispensable; and he was rather glad to find that at twenty-eight he had not been obliged to fly from an agonizing temptation to fly from an agonizing temptation or induced to fail in his allegiance to or induced to fail in his allegiance to his immutable code of honor. He had never seen anyone whom he could have loved, had sho been ever so ro-mantically and accommolatingly poor; and he was beginning to think his lot might not be so hard a one, after all. It was only forty years ago; but men did then actually regard marriage with partiality, and the being debarred from it as a penalty. When Ruthven Ramsay, part of whose regiment was quarter-ed in Cornwall, entered the ball-room at Treelethiyn Castle, he was heart Tredethlyn Castle he was heart

whole and fancy free. Gemma had been correct in saying that he was the handsomest man in the room. It befell Ruthven Ram-say almost alkays to be so, and to produce so much effect by his presence, that people in general were very much surprised to find that he very much surprised to find that he had anything but good looks to recommend Edm; for though lady nove-Ests had not then made masculine ugliness heroic, there already existed a notion that male beauty and boobyism were usually coincident. He was not remarkably tall, but his figwas not remarkably tall, but his lig-ure combined strength, symmetry, and elegance; and his face, with his dark-blue eyes, features fine and de-licate, but peculiarly instinct with manliness; his noble head, with its closely-curling masses of lustrous chestnut brown hair, were of quite

typical beauty.

He was sometime in the ballroom before he attempted to penetrate the crowd surrounding Miss Tredethlyn, but waited patiently his turn for an introduction, looking about him in the meanwhile, and admiring the pretty, fresh complexions and animated manners of many a county belle, to whom "the season" was ut-terly unknown, and the mere posterly unknown, and the mere pos-sibility of ever getting enough of balls incredible. Thus, amid the shift-ing of the crowd, he caught occas-ional glimpses of a face so beautiful, so bright, so full of youthful pleasure, and yet of delicate and refined sen-sibility—with eyes dark, proud, bril-liant, and yet tender—a face in which intellect, feeling, cultivation and rant, and yet tender—a fare in which intellect, feeling, cultivation, and trace had cunningly blended their expression into such beauty as he had never before seen. People came and went, intervening between him and the first civil intervening between him and the figure, girlish, indeed, but stately and statuesque, at which he earnestly gazed. She only did not change estly gazed. She only did not change her place. Presently a gap occurred in the crowd, and Ruthven Ramsay, with his sponsor, a Cornish squire, by his side, took advantage of it to be introduced to Miss Tredethlyn.

"Now we shall have a look at the wonderful necklace Lady Merthyr has been talking alout," sat! Sir Merthyr is been talking alout," sat! Sir Merthyr Merthyr. But Ruthven Ramsay made his tow to Miss Tredethlyn, asked for a dance, and fell back into the crowd, with only the vaguest notion of what Tredethlyn was like, and without having seen the wonderful neck-lace. He had been looking at Gemma

Blanche Tredethlyn's eighteenth birthday formed an epoch in her life in other than the conventional sense.

The first of the guests at the ball to in other than the conventional sense. The first of the guests at the ball to present himself afterwards at the castle was Ruthven Ramsay, and she heard his name announced with a strange, hitherto unknown feeling, as if something extraordinary had occurred to her.

Ramsay speedily left off He saw her frequently;

But in truth Ruthven Ramsay was melther invulnerable nor indifferent; so the was only scrupulously honorable, and excessively fastidious. No fortune with which a woman was ever thousand, no love which a woman ever hand, no love which a woman ever hand, no love which a woman ever laspired would have induced him to accept all from her. So that he was accustomed to regard himself as a nould have been easy to surmise would have been easy to surmise that Blanche had no mother to watch that Blanche had no mother to watch over her with the vigilance of love, and no hired chaperon to surround her with the precautions of interest, or the disaster of unrequited attachment could hardly have befallen the young lady of Tredethlyn.

In about three weeks after the birthday festival, and when the early summer was exquisitely beautiful, the painting which Sir Bernard had purchased from Gemma's father reached Tredethlyn, and was hung in the picture gallery. Miss

hung in the picture gallery. Miss Tredethlyn and her friend had been Tredethlyn and her friend had been out, passing the sunny hours upon the shore, and there Sir Merthyr and Lady Merthyr and Captain Ruthven Ramsay had joined them Until this day Blanche had not taken herself to task for the feelings taken herself to task for the feelings which she neither attempted to define nor to govern; she had permitted her young heart to bask in the sunshine of its first love. But now, as she walked towards her stately home, with Ruthven at her side, his head bent over her, and his dark blue eyes looking at her with even more than their usual gentieness, his manner full of the high bred deference which is so charming to women, his voice modulated to tones in which his voice modulated to tones in which dwelt all music to the young girl's ears, she did not palter with or ceive herself longer. She loved him, and her dearest hope, her delicious, timid belief, was that he loved her. timid belief, was that he loved her. She was so exquisitely happy! Surely the world must be a good and glorious place, and human life a splendid, an inestimable boon, when such a being as Ruthven dwelt in the one, and such feelings as here were permitted to irradiate the other! So absorbed was she, that she hardly noticed the pre-occupation of Gemma, and was like one tion of Gemma, and was like one awakened from a dream, scarcely able to recognize surrounding ob-jects, when her friend said to her:

"Bianche, you have been very good to wait so patiently, and ask me no question. But you are going to be rewarded. I am going to tell you the grand secret." 'Grand secret." 'said Blanche, blushing and stammering. "I don't think I know what you mean."

know what you mean."
"Oh, then you've forgotten! And

"Oh, then you've lorgotten! And you don't care to know where I saw a jewel lick your ruby heart?"

"Of course—I remember now, and I do care to know—only—only I seem to have so much more to think of now, that things escape me somehow."

"Never mind, You shall hear the secret all the same as if your had been "Aver mind, you shall hear the secret all the same as if you had been trying all sorts of devices to find it out; but on one condition—you must wear the ruby heart at dinner."

"When there's so small a party,

Gemma?"
"Yes—never mind the smallness of the party; everyboly there will think

the party; everylo by there will think everything you do right, you know. Stay—you are nearly dressed—1 will put it on your neck now."

The gem touched Blanche's soft, warm neck codily, and she started slightly under Gemma's hands.

After dinner Sir Bernard proposed a greenal adjournment to the rightness.

after dinner sir bernard proposed a general adjournment to the picture-gallery, in order that his guests might inspect his latest acquisition.

When an admiring group had gath-ered round the painting, Gemma came softly to Blanche's side and pressed

sortly to Blanche's side and pressed her white, slender arm.

"Now for the secret," she whispered.

"Look on the right of the picture, at the figure of the Dauphin."

"Yest I am looking."

"Now look on the left, at the figure of the Open of Secret."

Fight he looked intently, and than the arm which held the glass dropped at her side, and she turned, looking very pale, to the smilling gaze of Gemma, as she answered.

"It is a ruby heart with a pearl."
When Blanche Tredethlyn was alone that night she sat gazing on the necklace with a strange terror, and attraction.

picture. I know it is we and perhaps worse than perstitious: but I would

value to both Jewel." a strong

cross me in it, will you?" "No, indeed, I will not," said Gemma, and she adhered faithfully to her promise, not even talking of the coincidence to Captain Ruthven Ramsay.

Mr. Maldon found Blanch Treedth-

lyn very intelligent, and much in-terested on the subject of her Irish property. She had a dear untold rea-son now for prizing highly the wealth which she should have son now for prizing highly the wealth which she should have the power of conferring on another. The bright weeks of the summer flitted by, and the light cloud which rested from time to time on Miss Tredethlyn's thoughtful, placid face came there more frequently, and remained longer. Her father saw it, Gemma saw it, only Ruthven Ramsay, of those who were most with with her, did not see it. But he was unobservant of every one except Gemma—an example of the reflected egotism of love. To all attempts to discover the origin of this fitful sadness, Blanche opposed a gentle, steadfast denial of its existence. When her father questioned her, she would remind him that she was growing older, was a responsible per growing older, was a responsible per-son, and must be steady, or put him off

son, and must be steady, or put him oil with some other jesting reply. When Gemma questioned her, she would sigh, and look wistfully at her, and say that she was not sad, that there was nothing the matter with there was nothing the matter with her, that, im fact, no one could be happler than she was. Gemma grew uneasy about her friend, whom she loved with devocedness rare in female friendships; and she, finding it vain to question Blanche, confided her imquietude to Mr. Vaughan, who, in his turn, observed Blanche closely. In his turn, observed Blanche closely. As an outsider in every game of active life, as a looker-on at every scene of human passions, the old priest was likely to see more, and more clearly than any one there, and he made up his mind readily as to the "cause of the undentable alteration in Blanche's spirits, which were becoming exceedingly variable, changing painfully from the placid cheerfulness which had characterized her. But Blanche, much as she liked her. But Blanche, much as she lked and esteemed him, clearly as she per-ceived the greater sympathy of his mind with hers than that of any other of her associates, even Gemma, was entirely reticent towards Mr. Vaughan, nor could any effort on his part tenus, her from her reserve. part tempt her from her reserve. Their young lady's changed looks. and slient, melancholy ways, soon became the talk of the servants and even of the tenants about Tredethlyn. Some declared that she even of the tenants about Tre-dethlyn. Some declared that she looked like a ghost, while others said

for certain she had seen one.

for certain she had seen one.
It was true Blanche had seen the
worst ghost which youth can see, the
phantom of an unreal, impossible, deceptive hope. There is no more blighting vision. The young lady bore the
dawning, the full, blinding, confirmatory light of the truth brayely. dawning, the full, blinding, contributory light of the truth bravely. Blanche's dream of happiness did not last for many weeks. It was dispelled by Captain Ramsay. One evening when she was singing, as she always sang, with exquisite taste and feeling, and ne was standing at a lit-tle distance, she noticed the changes in the expression of his face, as the soft, passionate words of the song flowed over her lipt, and had seen, in-stantly, that those looks did not address themselves to her. Gemma wa standing near her, leaning on the back standing near her, leaning on the back of a high velvet chair, over which her arm was stretched, the hand touching Miss Tredethlyn's shoulder. It was Gemma's eyes his eyes were seeking, it was in Gemma's face he was looking for the sentiment of the song. With the notes still thrilling from her central high Players turned har head parted lips, Blanche turned her head and saw the answering glance. It told her all, and the stroke of a dagger in her heart could hardly have been keener, and would certainly have been more merciful pain. But Blanche was true to her race; she carried the heart of a here in that slender body of hers. true to her race; succerned the neart of a here in that shender body of hers. Her manner was as gracious, her smile was as sweet during the remainder of that evening as before, but there was something strange in her voice which Gemma remarked. Blazens imputed it to be the strange was very tired, the to fatigue; she was very tired, the sun had wearled her, she should be all right after a good night's rest. And when Gemma went to her room to take leave of her for the night, Blanche kissed her with even more here here here here the state of feet. than her usual carnestness and affection, but acknowledged that the tion, but acknowledged that she was unable to talk any more. For three days after this Miss Tredethlyn kept her room, a bad cold was the assigned reason, and when she again appeared among the circle assembled at the

Castle, her appearance confirmed the statement.

It was from that time that the change which Sir Bernard and Gemma noted with anxiety became apparent in Blanche, and it was also from that time that Captain Ruthven Ramsay began to have a heard his mame amounced with a stranger three to mixe with the to make the provided grades. If coinciding extraordinary had occurred to the provided grades and the provided grades and the provided grades. The second of Blanch Tredethlyin story—only the following and leastiffed grades and the provided grades. The second grades are provided grades. The second grades are provided grades. The second grades are provided grades and provided grades are provided grades. The second grades are provided grades and provided grades are provided grades. The second grades are provided grades and provided grades are provided grades. The second grades are provided grades and provided grades are provided grades. The second grades are provided grades and provided grades are provided grades. The second grades are provided grades and provided grades are provided grades. The second grades are provided grades and provided grades are provided grades. The second grades are provided grades are provided grades and provided grades are provided grades. The second grades are provided grades are provided grades are provided grades. The second grades are provided grades are provided grades are provided grades. The second grades are provided grades are provided grades are provided grades. The provided grades are provided grades are provided grades are provided grades. The provided grades are provided grades are provided grades are provided grades. The provided grades are provided grades are provided grades are provided grades. The provided grades are provided grades are provided grades are provided grades. The provided grades are provided grades are provided grades are provided grades. The provided grades are provided grades are provided grades are provided grades. The provided grades are provided grades are provided grades are provided grades. The provided grades are provided grades are provided grades are provided grades. The provided grades are provided grades are provided grades are provided grades. The provided grades are provided grades

of eachly from service, a cruise in the tic and Arctic Oceans. Or a configuration of all nettings of face and lorm; she had regarded this beauty as a thing quite apart from her, as a monarch's crown might be; and she strove to feel no envy now, but strove in vain. "She has everything," thought Blanche. "Beauty, fascination, and his love—"Beauty, fascination, and his love—"Table of all nettings."

and I, what have I?" To look around on all the wealth and luxury of which on an the wealth and inxury of which she was mistress did not supply her with an answer; it did not mean much to her, and she was too ignorant of the world to know how much it-might, must mean in the estimation of that world.

But the confidence she dreaded did not come from Genma

did not come from Gemma. It any she had feared. It came from Ruthven Ramsay himself. It came in the form of a petition for her in-fluence and her ald. Gemma had own-ed that she loved him, had owned that she received the declaration of his love joyfully, but had refused to marry him, for his own sake—refused to come to him a portionless wife, as she must come—refused thus to traverse his prospects in life, and bidden him to leave her.

bidden him to leave her.

Blanche bore the misery inflicted on her nobly. She cheered Captain Ramsay with assurances that Gemma's nature was as constant as it was loving, and that if \(\frac{1}{4}\) had but courage and peiseverance to pursue fortune, he might return and find her still there and faithful to her her still there and faithful to her love—she urged upon him that Gemma must act as sie was acting consistently with her duty—she spoke modestly of interest which Sir Bernard might use in high piaces to procure for Captain Ramsay swift advancement. His plan was to go to india, where at that time the best prizes of the soldier were to be had, and he would win some of those prizes, and come tack and claim his bride—a programme which had a far different and more terrible meeting then than such a one would have now. hen, than such a one would have now Blanch approved his de ign, and told him she would guard Gemma for him, and when he came back, he should come and ask her for the treasure he had left in her care. She found rel'ef and strength in the carne tness of her intention and the carnet sness her intention and the eagerness of of her intention and the eigerness of her promise. The single-heartel fervor of her love for the two, who so little su pected what their mutual love cost her, supported her. In her presence Gemma promised her lover to wait or him, no matter how long, and the schangel rings in the foreign style betrothal.

And I shall find you here?" Ruthren Ramsay said to Gemma.

"If this is still my home, you will hind her here," Blanche answered for ler; "but, if not, wherever my home her: "but, if not, wherever m, is, there Gemma will be. She has no near relatives to di-pute the point

with me."
Ruthven Ramsav went away from Tredethlyn, and Blanche knew that with him all the glory had gone out of her life; but she also knew that love and duty were left in it, and she was recolved to be faithful to both. The touch of this great sorrow, always to be borne in absolute solitude, ennobled her, and lent a nameless refinement and distribution and the solitude of the sol les: refinement and dignity even to

No lady of Tredethlyn had ever been No lady of Tredethlyn had ever been more popular or more beloved than Sir Bernard's daughter; but, as time went on, it began to be whispered about among the people that Miss Tredethlyn was "strange," that she never intended to marry, that she had refused "the best blood" in Cornwall that if Sir Bernard, were dead wall, that if \$2\text{r}\$ Bernard were dead she would go into a convent, as her great Aunt Marcia Tredethlyn, had gone, and, finally, that she had awful knowledge of the spirit world, and had seen the ghost which long ago ooked into the Venice mirror. ooked into the Venice mirror. But propple did not believe that, for Miss Fredethlyn still lived at the castle. She came back thither from Ireland; the did not go abroad with Sir Ber-nard and Mr. Vaughan when the isited the tontinent again, she seemed fonder of the place than ever. It was then imposible she could be haunted." But Mother Skirrow, who was reputed very wise in such matters, looked mysterious and unmoved by these arguments, and said, oracu-arly: "It isn't as the likes. Those larly: "It isn't as she likes. Those that the spirits come to must do what the spirits i!. Mayhap she's held here by her dreams."

(To be Continued.)

Tintern Abbey Purchased by the British Government.

A genume bit of old England has as a heritage for the people, says the London Daily Mail. This consists of the magnificent ruins of Tintern Ab-bey, together with several thousand acres of land adjoining in the beauti-

arcs of land adjoining in the beautiful valley of the Wye, all of which have been purchased from the Duke of Beaufort, and will be maintained for the enjoyment of visitors.

An aroma of antiquity pervades the place. The abbey was founded by Walter de Clare in those merry monkish days when monastic visions were wont to have a solid substratum of "fat pullets and clouted cream."

The abbey is famous for its architectural character, which belongs to the control of the Cash Girl," was appearing in "The Cash Girl,"

a step straight into the thirteenth a step straight into the thirteenth century. One expects to be surrounded with fatted friars and pious pilgrims, and to see great visions of wallets and wassail. On the east side of the cloisture are the aumbry, the parlor and sacristy, and the chapter parior and sacristy, and the chapter house with three alleys. On the north side are the postern and river gate, with the abbot's lodge over. In the vicinity of the abbot's lodge one na-turally looks for, the buttery, the refectory, and the kitchen, for, look rou, your real abbot was no as-

The sacred rites of hospitality were fully observed, as is testified by the ruest house, built over an under-rroft. The church had at one croft. The church had at one time the distinction of giving sanctuary to the person of Edward II. At the time of the suppression of the abboy there were 13 monks. After the dissolution the site of the meanstery was granted to the Earl of Worsester was granted to the Earl of Worsester was granted to the the second of the three descendants there. cester, with whose descendants it has remained until the present day.

Government has

CYRIL'S NIGHT AFTER THE SHOW

Once upon a Time there was a Tender Boy who was half way between Knickerbockers and the University Glee Club. His name was Cyrll and his Folks lived in the first Stone Castle at the right as you entered Easy Street.

at the right as you entered Easy Street,
Cyril's Governor was a two-handed Fighter, who had an Office in the Street given over to Tickers and Blackboards and Good Things. The Governor had gone to the Mat and been through the Ropes and taken the Count several times, but he was Game, and would not be denied his share of the Loot. By the time Cyril was old enough to smoke Egyptian Cigarettes without getting dizzy Cyril's Governor had so much money

Cigarettes without getting dizzy Cy-ril's Governor had so much money that he could use it for filling Sofa. Pillows and Washing Windows. To a Young Man in the Habit of buying 21 Meal Checks for \$3.75 it would seem that Cyril should have been very liappy. The House was full of Servants, who tried to anticipate his slightest Wish. He had Cameras and Ponies and a Gauzy Canopy over of Servants, who tried to anticipate his slightest Wish. He had Cameras and Ponles and a Gauzy Canopy over his little Bcd, and more than a Gross of Scarf Pins. He had obedient Tutors to come to the House and try to pump knowledge into him without any Effort on his part. If he complained of a Headache or was Peevish at the Breakfast Table, his Mamma knew there must be something wrong with the City Air, so she would take him under her Wing and away they would go to the Adirondacks or the Sea Shore, or Europe. Cyril had been to Europe twice, and to prove that he was a Bright Boy he could tell the name of the Ship they hed come back on, and he knew that the Hotel in Paris began with an R.

Although the Farth and the Fulness thereof were laid in front of Cyril, and although I apa applied the Squeeze to the Little Fish every day or two toget more funds with which to buy Tutors and Automobiles for him, the Boy was not Happy. He had no end of Trouble.

As an Example, sometimes he would

of Trouble.

As an Example, sometimes he would work for an Hour to get his Bat-Shaped Ties just right, so the Ends would Balance, and if he could not do it, hir would feel Moody and Discouraged, and the Tears would come to his Eyes, and he would think that the Fates had conspired to lay Tribulation on his Young

Shoulders.

Or he would put on a pair of Passionate Hose, with the Stripes running up and down, and he would go out with his Trousers reefed up, so that all might see, and he would that all might see, and he would meet another Boy whose Socks were meet another Boy whose Socks were Checked, and he would wonder if Perpendicular stripes had ceased to be the Thing. The Clouds would gather over him with not a rift to let the Sunshine through, and he would regret that he had Born.
Perchance he would see on the

Prive a new style of Cart several Feet higher than any of his, and he would bite his nails and feel sure that the other Boys were trying to

that the other Boys were trying to Humiliate him.

And he had more than his share of Grief and Disappointment when it came to selecting Hat Bands or making the Tailor get the proper Bell Effect on his Coats, so that they would stand out all the Way around.

However, the One and Consuming However, the One and Consuming

Sorrow of his Young Life was that he had never met a real Actress. He had purchased their Photographs, and he had even gone so far as to send Flowers, but he had never actually Met one, so as to have her Speak to him. That was what he wanted, One of his friends, named Paul, had ridden on a Train once with a Company playing "A Runaway Girl," and had opened a window for Virginia Earl, who had thanked him with her own lips Con-Sorrow of his Young Life was that window for Virginia Earl, who had thanked him with her own lips. Con-sequently, Paul was the genuine It when the boys got together in Cy-ril's Den to look at the pictures and talk about which one they lik-

ed Best.

Cyill dreamed one Night that he had Lillian Russell riding with him in his Stanhope, and that Edna Wallace and Madge Lessing stood on the Corner and threw Violets at them as they rode past, and that all the other Boys were shrivelled with Envy. When he Awoke he was so Blue he had a notion to leave Home and go on the Stage, just so that he could

The abbey is famous for its architectural character, which belongs to a transition between the Early English and Decorated periods. The church, begun in 1287, remains nearly complete, with the exception of the northern areade of the nave.

To enter the church is like taking a step straight into the thirteenth.

The Treasurer said he would speak to Miss Elfingham. Cyril did not touch the Ground at all when he went home that Day. He had seen Hortense on the Stage

many a time. She was a vivacious little Blonde, just as saucy and scampery as she could be. All the Fellows had her Picture. And he was going to Sup with her after the Show! He wondered what Paul would say to that

The Night was Set.

Cyrll did not dare to let his parents know of the proposed Racket, so he Cyril did not dare to let his parents know of the proposed Racket, so he said he was going to a Party. He touched his Father and Mother and the Coachman for Money and emptied his Savings Bank, and got together \$18 in case they had to send out for more Champagne and Cigarettes. He knew it was going to be a Wild Revel, for he had heard the Stories. In his limited Experience he had learned that the Nicest Families often break Glassware and do the Cake Walk when they get together after the Theatre, and he figured that if Respectable Society People went as far as that, then the gay Professionals would probably turn Flip Flops over the Plane and use an Axe on the Furniture. He was in for a Perfect Tear, but he knew he would have to see it through, so he could Tell about it afterward.

On the Appointed Evening he wore Full Dress, because in all the pictures of Men about Town taking Late Suppers with Footlight Favorttes he had noticed that the Long-tailed Coat went.

That Evening he was in Front of

noticed that the Long-tailed Coat went.

That Evening be was in Front of the Theatre, and as he watched Hortense Effingham filt and twitter and win the Plaudits of the Discriminating Metropolitan Andlence he kept thinking to himself, "Little do these People sitting around me suspect that I am going to take supper with her." It seemed almost Too Good to be True. Cyril and the Attache of the House had to walk around for a while after the Show, to give Hortense time to get off her Make-Up and arrive at the Flat. Then they went up, and get off her Make-Up and arrive at the Flat. Then they went up, and when they rang the Bell Cyril could hear his Heart beat. He expected to have his hat kieked off just as he stepped in, but he didn't propose to Let On.

Let On.

They were welcomed by a pleasant little Woman with Dark Hair. Cyril active woman with Dark Hair. Cyrii caught the name as Mrs. Miller. She said her Husoand would be out in a Minute. After the went away the Friend explained to Cyril that Effing. ham was her Stage Name, and then Cyril began to understand that Mrs. Miller was Hortense and that the Wig

makes a Difference.
She came back with Mr. Miller, whom Cyril recognized as the Leader of the Orchestra. Also, there was a Tall Boy about Cyril's age. Mrs. Miller said it was her Son, who was home on a Vacation. She hoped that he and Cyril would be Great Friends

Mrs. Miller told Cyril she knew his Father quite well, as he had handled several Investments for her. She said he was a Lovely Man. Then she asked Cyril which he liked better, Hall Caine or Marie Corelli, and he said he thought both of them were all right. He was lucky to be able to say that much. He didn't know whether he was On Foot or Horse-

hack.

After that they had a Little Lunch of Crackers and nice, rich Milk. Cyril was the only one present who wore Evening Clothes.

Mrs. Miller's son showed Cyril his Mrs. Miller's son showed Cyril his Book of Kodak Pictures and they had a little Music, and then it was Time to go Home. Mrs. Miller asked Cyril if he had Car Fare, and he told hen he had. He still had \$18. He went home, feeling Puzzled but Respectable. He was full of Milk.

MORAL-Don't believe all you Hear

The Song of the Top. Spinning! Spinningt Spinning! Round and round I go. Twirling, tripping, dipping, Gliding to and fro; Cutting graceful circles. Then, with sudden start, right and left go bounding—Well I know my art! Life to me is motion! Blithe as bird on wing, With each revolu-tion, Hark the song I sing! Humming, humming, humming, A-round and round I go! Oh I lead

a gay life, in Gliding to and fro

-Maggie Wheeler Ross in Little a Folks.

## THE HOME TREATMENT FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Few indeed are the family circles from whence there has not been taken some member as the result of neglected coughs and colds. The prudent mother is constantly on guard lest her little ones fall prey to croup, bronchitis or colds. She knows that if colds are promptly cured there is certain protection against consumption, pneumonia, and other lung troubles.

Hosts of mothers have learned to trust implicitly to DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE to promptly loosen the tight chest coughs, to allay the inflammation, to clear the air passages and thoroughly cure the cold. Their confidence in this grand prescription of DR. CHASE has never been shaken, because it has never failed to prove beneficial. It is of such unusual merit as to have attained by far the largest sale of any similar preparation. sale of any similar preparation.

A HACKING COUGH. Mr. W. A. Wylie, 57 Scaton street. Toronto, ates: "My little grandchild had suffered

BRONCHITIS. Mr. Win. Davidson, St. Andrews, Que., states: "Dr. Crabe's Strup of Linseed and Tompanies. In acceptance the structure of the past six years. Let winder when I had a severe attack and was unable to work I produced a bottle of Dr. Chass STRUPOF LINSEED AND TURESTINA And am happy to state that the third bot is made me a new man,"

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

Mother's favorite remedy for Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, 25 cents a bottle; family size, containing about three times as much, 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

ONE OF THE INTERESTING SIGHTS OUTSIDE THE CIRCUS

An Old Show Frequenter Describe the Remarkable Team Work by a Gang of Men Wielding Sledge Ham mers That He Witnessed.

"Not all of the interesting sights of a circus are included in those seen at the public performances by any means," said an old circus goer. "I never myself saw anything more interesting about a circus than the unloading of a big three ring show from the cars it traveled in when on the road and the moving of this outfit out to the show grounds and the pitching of the tents and so on. And not the least interesting thing to look at in all this was the driving of the big tent pins by which the great canvas was held up. That was certainly something astor ing to see. I'd seen some pretty work by drillers—three or four men with sledge hammers standing around a drill held by another man and striking upon that one after another with an absolutely uniform and unbroken succession of blows—but I never saw any hammer work that began to equal this of the circus men driving

"The tent plan had first been laid out on the ground by a man who walked around with a steel tape, indicating the spots where the pins were to go. Wherever he stopped or made a mark a man with him stuck into the ground a big steel skewer with a colored rag tied through a ring in the top. When the wagons with the poles and pins came along, pins were dropped out around on the ground, one handy to each of these

The pins were each about six feet in es in diameter, with a ferrule around the top to prevent its splitting or fraying un-der the hammer blow, and shod with a steel point to preserve that end and make it easier to drive the pin into the ground These giant tent pins were to hold each a rope coming down to it from the edge of the great canvas roof, and they must hold it securely, and to do that they must be driven deep. As a matter of fact each one of them was sunk until only about six inches of it remained above the and Formidable a task as it might have seemed to be to put those pins down they were sunk to their heads with the greatest apparent ease in considerably less than a minute apiece by a gang of men numbering eight or ten and working all together, who moved steadily along from pin to pin until the work was done.

"They were stalwart men, every one, and superlative experts at pin driving. One pin driven, the boss of the gang ould move out toward the next, the res of the men sauntering along with him and after him, each man carrying a ter pound sledge. Picking up that next stake from where it lay on the ground, the boss would stand it on end, with its point where it belonged as indicated by the skewer with the bright rag in the While he was doing this the rest of the gang would be closing up in a ring around him and the stake and sort of settling in

to place in a perfect formation.

"When the boss had got the stake upended, in a vertical position and with the point where it belonged, he would hit if one whack on the head with his sledge. driving it in far enough so that it would stand steady by itself, though that would leave it still standing about as tall as an ordinary man. The other eight or nine men had by this time got settled into a true ring around the stake, and in the next instant after the hammer of the boss dropped off it, the hammer of the first man to his left came down upon it. This man's sledge had been going up and over and down through the air to fall upon the stake as the boss stepped back.

"As the sledge of this first striker drop-ped from the head of the stake the sledge the next man to him descended upon it, and so they went, round the circle, the hammers coming down one after another just as rapidly and as closely together as they could come without interfering. The ands that the hammer strokes made on roll on a drum exactly, but they were ething like the drummer's beating of dad-dy-mam-my, if that conveys any idea to you, just before he merges, with a cession of strokes into the roll itself. Or you might say that for rapidity the ham-mer strokes were like the sounds of the buckets of a steamboat's paddle wheel striking the water, except that there was hammers were absolutely truly spaced, while the only variation in sound heard here was in that of the stake when struck, which varied a little in pitch, its

inflection rising as the stake went down.
"The strokes swept round till it came
the boss' turn. He had long since settled into his place in the now perfect ring, and when his turn came his sledge descended in true succession with the rest. and, sweeping on beyond, the strokes went round again. Looking at the men now they seemed like some strange machine with ten arms radiating from the center and operated from there by some-body playing on a keyboard and touching the keys as rapidly as he could in regular the keys as rapidly as he could in regular on. Twice this wave of strokes swept round, and the stake was driven home. Then once more the boss appeared, moving out from the now irregular bunch of men to the next stake where

precisely the same thing was repeated.

"And that's the way they kept a going, right along to the finish, with machine-like regularity and precision. regularity and precision. I didn't at them, but I should say there might be been from 60 to 80 of those great tent pins, set about ten feet apart and ming in outline a great oblong, and y drove them all in less than an hour. How do they get the pins up again? With a very simple contraption that works like a stump puller.'

Rode Before the Storm

A very witty fellow was Tom Brown, a farmer, who, being out on horseback one day, was overtaken by a thunder-storm and, seeing a shed by the side of the road, rode into it. There was, how-ever, only room to get the fore part of the horse and himself out of the rain, consequently the hind part of the horse cot wet.

when the storm ceased, he rode away and met a friend, who shouted out: "Hello, Brown! How is it that you

and the fore part of the horse are dry and the hind part wet?" "Oh. oh," said Brown, "that's the way to do it! I rode before the storm all the way, and it never got nearer to me than the back of the saddle."—London Tit-Bits.

JUST A TRIFLE GAUDY.

It Was Not the Kind of Wagon the Old Man Expected.

"It's a hard life," declared the old circus man, "and I always say at the close of every season that I am through with it. But there is something in the life, smell of the sawdust ring, the glitter and noise, the changing scene, that appeals to a mar who has once been in the business, and it is seldom that one leaves the life until death steps in. There is a good deal of humor in the business, too, as we are brought into contact with all sorts and conditions of men. "I am reminded of a funny thing that

happened to me a good many years ago when such a thing as moving a circus by rall was not thought of. It was part of my work at that time to drive our great \$10,000 chariot not only in the pathere on my seat while we were on our way to another town. One night my doze tumed into a sound sleep, and when I awoke I discovered that the team, left without a driver, had turned into a farmyard and come to a stop before a haystack, where they were quietly eating. While I was rubbing my eyes and trying to grasp the situation the old man who owned the hay came out where I was and walked around the chariot and looked it over with a critical eye.

"'Well,' said I, with a grin, 'what do

you think of it? 'Gosh,' said he, 'ain't hit jes a trifle

Well, what do you expect?' said I indignantly at this implied reflection upon the great moral show that I repre-

'Well, I suppose hit is all right,' answered the old man doubtfully as he looked it over once more. 'I ordered hit, and I'll stand by my bargain. Hit seems ter me that hit is jes a bit loud. But I suppose I ain't used to city ways.'

"It was now my turn to be surprised, and I was about to ask him what he was driving at when he added that I might as well unhitch, as the funeral wouldn't

be until 2 in the afternoon.
"Then there were explanations all around. It seems that the old man's wife had died and he had sent to the nearest city for a funeral car and had mistaken our great \$10,000 chariot for it. There had been a good deal of rivalry in the neighborhood in regard to funerals, and the old man had made up his mind to obstaine them all, and I think he was disappointed in the end when he discov-ered that he had been mistaken."

#### RIBBONS FOR A MARRIAGE.

Purple and Gold on Doorknobs Formerly Announced Such an Event. "I do not know how the thing originated or where it came from." obse old resident to a reporter, "but I do know of a custom in my boyhood days in Washington, say 50 years ago, that, as far as I can learn, does not exist now. It was of draping street doorknobs with purple or gold colored ribbons the day a purple or gold colored ribbons the day a wedding was to be celebrated in a house It was the custom certainly in the old First ward-all of the city lying between Fifteenth street and Rock creek-and I am sure in some other sections, if not all over the city. I was told once that the custom prevailed in Europe many years ago, but had fallen into disuse there. Very often, if the occupants of the house, the parents of the bride or others did not provide the outside decora-tion, friends furnished it. The mark tion, friends furnished it. The mark was hung like the ordinary funeral crape from the outside doorknob. In the great majority of the cases a purple ribbon was used, but I have seen a gold col-ored ribbon used. The ends hung long always, reaching to the level of the bot-

"I have known of this decoration being on doors even without the consent of the parties who were to be married and understood that it was done by instruction of the clergyman who was to perform the marriage and who did it for is own protection in cases where the banns had not been regularly blic in the church. The custom public in the church. The of reading out marriage banns was almost universal in the early days of Washington, all denominations joining in In some churches they were read three successive Sundays, in others who were to be married were not church-goers or who did not desire that their banns should be published in the churches some clergymen demanded that pub-lic notice should be given of the wed-ding by the doorknob decoration, which was hung 'at early breakfast time' and remained on the knob until after the wedding was celebrated. In cases where there were to be weddings at churches I have known of a similar sign being given. Some ministers objected very seriously to the custom, though others were as strongly in its favor. I have not seen anything or indeed heard any one talk even of the custom for at least 50 years. but it was very generally observed a half century ago here and, for all I know

Timber In England. By the general laws of England oak, ash and elm are "timber" if not younger than 20 years or so old that a good post cannot be cut from them. What consti tutes "timber" varies slightly, according to locality. But when a tree is proved to be "timber" a person who has only a life interest in the land it grows upon cannot cut it down unless it be on an estate cultivated solely for the production of salable timber or unless he has a special agreement giving him the power

"Sir," said the long haired one indig-nantly to the editor, "the poet is born."
"Oh, is he?" retorted the editor. "Well,

I'm darned sorry he is. But this isn't the place where they take in the birth no-tices. You go on down stairs to the busi-ness office."

Copy Reader—Here's a four column story on germs in drinking water. Wha shall I do with it?
Editor—Kill the germs.

Copy Reader-Kill the germs? Editor-Yes; boil it down

Liquids placed in vessels of ungle earthenware are quickly cooled. The son is that the porous earthenware qu ly becomes saturated, and the evap tion from its surface causes it to bec-quite cold.

"Destiny," said the pensive boarder, "Is like a chicken. It isn't everybody who can earve it to his entire satisfaction."—Pack.

STEER RUINED A BULLFIGHT.

Texas Longhorn Had Ideas of Spor and Changed the Programme.

A resident of Des Moines was a wit ness to a Spanish bullfight at Seville Spain, a few years ago in which one of the animals in the amphitheater was a Texas steer. A steer, he says, will never attack a horse or a man on horseback A man on foot he may kill, but a mar on horseback he will not molest. He also does not shut his eyes when he charges, while a bull takes his line and then shuts his eyes and charges, never deviating from the line his sight gave him before he closed his orbs. This it is that enables the toreador to step so easily out of the way, for the bull, not see ing, makes no attempt to reach the man when he has moved from the spot he oc-cupied when the bull charged.

"The only trial of the Texas steer," continued the Iowan, "was pulled off at Seville, and while they intended potting seven the first one they let loose gave them all they wanted and quickly brought that experiment to an inglorious finish. After the steer had cavorted about the ring for awhile they turned a horse The steer paid no attention to him but the horse, fearful of the unknown beast, would not advance. In came a helper with a sharp stick, and the steer, positively bellowing for joy, started, as the crowd supposed, for the horse. By him the steer went in pursuit of the big-ger game, and the helper shortly cleared the protective fence, with ten feet to spare owing to the steer's able assistance The representative of the Texas cattle trade went over that six foot barrier as though it was a prairie dog mound of his native plains, but the helper won out to one of the protective boxes and safety.

"The steer did his best to get at him,

but finding it impossible looked about for other game with which to sport. The stone seats are ten feet above the ground, and this has always been an insurmountable barrier for a bull, but they reckoned without their Texas steer when they built them, for as soon as the steer's eye lit on the throng above his head he stepped back, and the next instant he was among them. Before the people could escape he had tossed half a dozen into the ring, but they were all rescued by the ring attendants. The stone seats cleared, the steer returned to the ring, and, seeing no one else to throw down the gage of battle to, took the exact center of the ring and bel-lowed his defiance to the universe. In the meantime the management had been busy, and a soldier with a Mauser riffe had been summoned from a nearby bar-rack. With the box rail as a rest, he took steady aim, and with the ping of the bul-let the steer's life 'ended, but the Span-iards have not experimented with Ameri-can steers in Spanish bull rings since that time, nor are they likely to again."

An Earthquake.

Yokohama and the neighboring Tokyo are said to have about 50 earthquake shocks a year. Most of them are insig-nificant, but now and then comes one of nificant, but now and then comes one of a different sort. In 1891 the Japan Mail described the experience of a man who had witnessed the terrible earthquake at

He had just finished dressing when the first shock came. He crawled and drag-ged himself out of the house, for to walk was all but impossible. The next moment, so highly strung were his nerves, he burst into laughter at seeing the re-markable way in which a girl was moving down the garden path, stepping high in the air, as it seemed.

in the air, as it seemed.

Then, looking over his shoulder, he saw a great and ancient temple, which he had been admiring the previous day, leap into the air and fall in dreadful guin.

Looking again to his front, he saw the whole town in an instant swept away before his eyes, and out of the great cloud of dust came a screaming, estimulating of dust came a screaming, gesticulating, wildly frantic crowd of men, women and children, rushing hither and thither, they knew not where, for refuge from the great destruction which had come upon

China's Great Canal System. The canal system of China is the mos extensive in the world with the possible exception of that of Holland. Wherever the lay of the land permits the thrifty native has made a canal. Thus he is en abled to carry the products of his labor to market with the minimum of expense on two Sundays, while in others one Sun- It must be acknowledged, however, the process is carried out with the expendi ture of the maximum of time. The waterways range in size from the Grand canal hundreds of miles in length and navigable by deep water junk, to the little "neighborhood" canal of barely sufficient width for two sampans to pass each other. They serve not only for the purposes of navigation and in place of roads for trade and commerce, but also as local fish preserves, as breeding pools for water fowl and for laundry purposes. In most of the canals there is more or less current, so they are not the menace to health that is generally supposed.-National Geographic Magazine.

The Land of the Bean. Singularly the ordinary bean, which only the Bostonians know how to cook properly, may be cultivated with cer-tainty of profit in only a small part of the country. For many years Monroe, Or-leans and Niagara counties, in New York state, produced many more beans than any other similar area in the world. Their bean crop was the only one of importance on earth. Brockport, in Monroe county, was the world's bean metropolis, and farmers near there made small fortunes out of beans.

Just as Good. He—I say, miss, is there a drugstere open anywhere near hear? Barmaid (at railway restaurant)-No; they're all shut.

He—No place where I could buy a rub-

ber ring or something like that, suitable for a baby cutting its teeth? Barmaid—No.

He (in a tone of resignation)—Well, then, wrap me up one of your ham sand-

Then There Was War. Matilda (of uncertain age, but who is about to be married)—Harry has put some beautiful old fashioned friture in the house. He has a cri Break.

wife seems to have taken a vioent dislike to Meechem."
"Yes. When he was at the house the other day he leaned his head back against one of the ornamental tidies she keeps on the rocking chair for that purpose. Chicago Tribune.

THE HOME OF MAGIC.

MARVELOUS SIGHTS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SEEN IN TIBET.

Revolting Exhibition In Which the Body Is Horribly Mutilated and the Wounds Are Instantly Healed

The country known to English speaking folk as Tibet bears a very different name among its own people. It is called Bod, or Bod-yul, "the country of Bod." The name Bod probably refers to Buddha. Though ostensibly Buddhists, the people of Bod are in reality slaves to Lamaism, a system of theology which has been defined as "Buddhism corrupted by Sivaism and by Shamanism, or spirit worship." Shamanism is the dominant cult of Mongolia and is a system of demon worship rather than spirit worship.

Tibet is regarded by students of the occult as the home of magic, and whether or no there be "mahatmas" in that wild and weird land, in which the late Mme. Blavatsky, the high priestess of theosophy, it is claimed, served a seven year apprenticeship in the magic art, we have it on the most respectable testimony that the lamas of Bod-yul can and do perform feats which have not yet been explained in terms of science and which can only classed as magical,

The performances of the Bokts, or wonder working lamas, are quite as astound ing in their way as those of the Indian fakirs, who are Mohammedans, or of the Sanyahis of Yogis, who are Brahmans, but they are usually terrible and revolt-ing. A Tibetan Bokt who had wandered from his native land and penetrated as far as Benares gave an exhibition of his wonderful powers in one of the vast temoles of the holy city a few years ago. He was accompanied and assisted by a He was accompanied and assisted by mongrel crowd of half human compatri The exhibition promised by the wonderful magician was truly an as-tounding one. He proposed, in view of all beholders, to rip up his abdomen, re-move a handful of intestines, display hove a handru of hentestnes, display them to the spectators and then replace them again and heal up the wound by a few magical passes, leaving no vestige of the damage inflicted.

Needless to say such exhibitions are not everyday occurrences, and the ordinary globe trotter might traverse India from Cane Composite to Negal and not be

rom Cape Comorin to Nepal and not be ortunate enough to witness so marvelis, if revolting, a spectacle as that in

when the hour of noon arrived, the ama appeared and took his seat before the raised altar, on which candles had been lighted. Before him was a radiant mage of the sun, and on either side of the altar were grim idols which had been laced there by the attendants.

The lama was in person a small, spare

nan, with fixed, glittering eyes, an emaciated frame and an immense mass of long black hair, which floated over his shoulders. He appeared altogether like a walking corpse, in whose head two blaz-ing fires had been lighted, which gleamed in unnatural luster through his long almond shaped eyes. He was about 40 years of age, and report alleged that he had already some four times previously performed the great sacrificial act he was

had taken his seat the 70 fakirs who sur-rounded him in a semicircle began to sway their bodies back and forth, sing-ing meanwhile a loud, monotonous chant in rhythm with their movements. In a few minutes the gesticulations of the fakirs increased almost to frenzy. On every side of the auditorium braziers of incense were burning. Six fakirs swuag pots of frankincense, filling the air with intoxicating vapors, while six others stood behind beating metal drums or clashing cymbals, which they tossed on clashing cymbals, which they tossed on igh with gestures of frantic exultation For some time the howls, shrieks and dis tracting actions of this maniac crew produced no effect on the immovable lama.

He sat like one dead, his fixed and glassy eyes seeming to stare into illimitable distance, without heeding the pandemonium that was raging around him.

"Can he be really living?" whispered one of the awestruck Englishmen to his neighbor. But this question was speedily answered by the series of convulsive shudderings which at length shook the lama's frame. His dark eyes rolled wildwere to be seen, spasm after spasm threatening to shiver the frail tenement and expel its quivering life. The teeth were set and the features distorted as e worst phases of epilepsy, when sud-enly, and just as the tempest of horrible ries and distortions was at its height. the lama seized the long, glittering knife which lay across his knee, drew it rapidly up the length of his abdomen and then isplayed in all their revolting horror the proofs of the sacrifice in the protruding ntestines.

their heads to the earth in mute worship. Not a sound broke the stillness but the deep breathing of the spectators. At length one of them, who had witnessed such scenes before, addressed the living

such scenes before, addressed the living creature—for living he still was, though he uttered no sound nor raised his drooping head from his breast—and said:
"Man, can you tell us by what power this deed of blood is performed without destruction of life?"

A dead silence ensued. The living corpse moves. It raises its quivering hands and scoops up the blood from the wound, bears it to the lips, which breathe upon it. They then return to the wound, begin to press the severed parts together and remake the mutilated body. The faand remake the mutilated body. The fa-kirs shout and send up praises to Brah-ma; the drums beat; the cymbals clash; shricks, prayers, invocations resound on all sides. The fragrant incense ascends: the flute players pour forth their shrill cadence; the harps of some European servants stationed in a distant apartment and previously instructed send forth strains of sweet melody amid the frantic

The ecstatic makes a few more passes, and, after wrapping a scarf previously prepared over the body, as if to cleanse it from the gore in which it was steeped, suddenly he stands upright, casts all his upper garments from him and displays pper garments from him and displays to body unmarked by a single scar. Gesiculations, cries, shouts subside; low nurmurs of admit tion and worship pass trough the hless assembly, and the B spring his displayers.

ent from the sacrifice, a sh less, and all is finis Journal.

It is supposed that the average depth of sand in the deserts of Africa is from WHAT IS CALLED LUCK.

One-half of a Small Grub Stake Re-

"I don't believe in luck," said a man from California at one of the hotels, "but there does seem to be a case now and then in which fortune actually chases down some fool, grabs him by the hair and in spite of his shrieks and struggles fills his pockets full of gold. The west s full of instances of that kind, but the most remarkable that ever came under my observation occurred at Frisco about six months ago. When the Klondike craze first started in 1898, to tell you the story briefly, a veteran prospector named Peterson drifted into the city looking for somebody who might 'grub stake' him to try his luck in Alaska. "At last a tobacconist whom he knew slightly agreed to stand half the expense and gave him a note to a race

norse man asking him to contribute the balance. Peterson found the turfman in a gambling house half tipsy and playing roulette. He read the note, pushed a \$10 stack of chips on the board and said, 'I'll play these for you, and if I can win your stake with 'em you can have it.' By a remarkable coincidence he won three or four straight bets, ran the chips up to \$200 and gave the to \$200 and gave the miner the money. The tobacconist put up \$200 more, and Peterson left on the next ship for St. Michael's. He was soon in the Dawson district, suffered the usual vicissitudes of the gold hunters in that region and finally, just as he was about to give up in despair, located a couple of good Michael's. He was soon in the Dawson in despair, located a couple of good claims at the head of Anvil creek, one for himself and one for his 'stakers.' He developed his own prospect during the following summer, got \$12,000 out of it in dust and sold the other for \$18,000 cash. Then his health broke down, and

ast spring he returned home. "Meanwhile things had gone badly with his patrons. The tobacconist died sud-denly in the fall of 1898, his share in the stake going by custom to his associate. but the horseman had long since forgot-ten the whole affair, if, indeed, he ever embered it after he got sober. He ad plenty of other things to occupy him in the shape of a sequence of hard luck that eventually cleaned him out and left him flat broke. I know personally was without the price of a meal hal the time during the winter of 1899-1900. and that was about his condition whe Peterson struck Frisco in the spring.

"The prospector first inquired for his friend, the tobacco man, and, learning was dead, started out to hunt up the other partner. It was no easy job, for the broken sport owed everybody he knew and was 'lying low' to avoid duns. Peterson, who had never seen him but that one night at the gambling house, had a very indistinct recollection of his features and actually passed him sev eral times without recognizing him. Finally the man was pointed out in a bar. 'Are you Mr. ——?' asked the miner. 'No, I'm not,' said the other, thinking the stranger wanted money. 'Aren't you the man that staked me one evening in 1898?' persisted Peterson and related the circumstance. 'Oh, yes,' said the turfman impatiently, 'you're that Klondike lunatic! If you want another stake, you've struck the wrong shop.'

you've struck the wrong shop.'
"Then Peterson got mad. 'Confound
your ugly picture!' he said. 'I don't
want anything from you except a receipt
for \$15,000! Here's the money.' The poor sport was so amazed he came near fainting dead away. When he got the facts through his head, he ran out and danced a jig in the middle of the street and yelled 'Glory!' so loud you could hear him half way to Sacramento. The money put him on his feet, and he is do-lag well at present. Peterson has returned to Dawson City. A version of the story has been told in print, but it

Presence of Mind.

If there be one thing that I more than another admire it is the having one's wits about one-perhaps because I never had mine. To be possessed only of l'esprit d'escaliers is simply an aggrava-

As illustrative of ready witted men I recall an incident that I have often told, but never published. Let me do that now in justice to one that is gone. In company with the late J. R. Osgood lack's old theater. seats, as there was standing room only At the end of the first act two orchestra seats were vacant in front, and we walk-ed down and took them. Barely were we seated when two gentlemanly look ing young men came down the aisle and ddressed me. "Beg pardon, but have you checks for

those seats?' I was on the point of rising, when Os-good replied: "No. Have you?" They hadn't. It was merely a bit of supreme bluff. But how few would have had the readiness to meet and parry it. John Paul in Harper's Magaz

Men and Crows. There is a little sense and more humor in the following extract from an article by Henry Ward Beecher on "Crows," showing how a serious mind may sometimes profitably divert itself and others burdened with the cares of life: "Aside from the special guestion of profit and from the special question of profit and loss we have a warm side toward the crow. He is so much like one of our-selves. He is lazy, and that is human. He thinks his own color is the best and loves to hear his own voice, which are eminent traits of humanity. He will never work when he can get another to work for him—genuine human trait. He eats whatever he can get his claws upon and is less mischievous with a belly full than when hungry, and that is like a man. Take off their wings and put them in breeches and crows would make fair average men. Give men wings and reduce their smartness a little and many of them would be almost good enough to be crows.'

Helene—Do you know that I have a higher regard for Jack Dasher now than ever since overhearing a remark he made to a friend. It proves him so nobly self sacrificing and generous.

Glayds--What did he say?
Helene--Why, he said there was hardly a day passed that he didn't take something to his poor old uncle.

ristic Autograph. ular novelist send you his requested? "What do you to "Well, it's cha as hard to read as

JINGLES AND JESTS.

A Summer Episode. "My only love!" he whispered with caressing,
"I will to you forever more be true;

I hope your pater will give grace and blessing

("Twas gold he meant),
And that this day we neither one will rue!"

He seemed to woo in quite a finished fashion,

What arch deceivers were the man and maiden (I hate to hold this perfidy to view)!

And she? Ah, she had heard the story older Some lovers six had made o'er her ado
And called her red hair glossy web the golden
And said her gray-green eyes had azure huel

Twas neither's fault! But Maudie's pere had money,
And enterprising youths must have a show
To try their wit and be a trifle funny.
'Twas Eve that tempted Adam first, you know!

Life's Tribulations.

"What terrible uncertainties beset this ife of our!" exclaimed the youth with a high brow and longish hair. "Yes," answered the languid friend, "Half the time I can't feel perfectly sure whether I have set my alarm clock for 6 o'clock in the morning or 6 o'clock in the

afternoon. It's dreadfully annoying when you wake up not to be really certain whether you ought to put on your business suit or your evening clothes. "Women beat the world." "What's the matter now?" "When my wife wants anything pretty

o wear, she hints around until I

uade her to buy it. Then after she has

couraging her to be so extravagant.' Owns the House. You ask me if I own the house I live in. Well, I thought it Was mine, because with solid cash— All carned by me—I bought it.

But now it seems a litle chap
Who dropped in t'other night'll
Be master here, though to the place
I have a clean, clear title.

He's turned the whole house upside down,

He came as comes a king unto His own. He showed no papers, But raised his voice and cut a few Not very kinglike capers. Within the walls I once thought mine

I walk the floor and pay the bills, But baby owns the house now!

An Average Barber. Barber—You don't come very often. Customer—It takes too much time. Barber—I cut hair in ten minutes.

Customer-Yes, but it takes three veeks for it to grow enough to look re

Warning to the Shirt Waist Man. "Penelope wants to go into a convent." "Unreciprocated love?" "No; she says she is just dead tired of having to make her shir' waist and skirt stay together."

You're For Euros? Lives the ingrate here in Böston,
Who, e'en while we're wildly tonsed on
Such a torrid wave as promises to sunder
Soul and body, finds foundation
For no fair hope that salvation
Will be ours ere boiling billows sweep us under?

He who's been resuscitated, in his right mind by the saving grace of Euros,
Does he keep a faith implicit
That he isn't going to "miss it,"
Chough imprisoned here all summer intra muros

Who that welcomes the caressing

"The Beglers have a new coachman,"
"What did they do with the old one?"
"They had to let him go. He looked so superior to the rest of the family.

Cupid's Fair Bargain. She' thrown me over—welladay— No bitter word my lips shall say; But I recall, amid life's crash, Yet, though all's ended, ah, my dear, One solace in my breast is clear; Were fortunes lavished, 'twere worth while, For every rose you gave a smila.

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Rheumatism.—"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for rheumatism. It has done me more good than any other medicine I have taken." Mrs. PATRICE KENNEY, Brampton, Ont.

Red COUNTR.—"After my long librars. It

Bad Cough—"After my long illness, I was very weak and had a bad cough. I could not eat or sleep. Different remedies did not help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and I am now able to attend to my work." MINNIE JAQUES OShano, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies sek your druggist for Cook's Cottos Root Composed. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 11 per box; No. 9, 10 degrees stronger, 55 per box. No. 1 or 3, mailed on receipt of price and two seens stages. The Gook Company Windoor, Oat. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all red ONE OF THE INTERESTING SIGHTS OUTSIDE THE CIRCUS.

the Remarkable Team Work by a Gang of Men Wielding Sledge Ham-

"Not all of the interesting sights of a circus age included in those seen at the public performances by any means," said an old circus goer. "I never myself saw anything more interesting about a circus than the unloading of a big three ring show from the cars it traveled in when on the road and the moving of this outfit out to the show grounds and the pitching of the tents and so on. And not the least interesting thing to look at in all this was the driving of the big tent pins by which the great canvas was held up. drillers—three or four men with hammers standing around a drill another man and striking upon the ofter another with an absolutely never saw any hammer work to equal this of the circus

The tent plan had first be "The tent plan had first been had out on the ground by a man who walked around with a steel tape, indicating the spots where the pins were to go. Wherever he stopped or made a mank a man with him stuck into the ground a big steel skewer with a colored rag tied through a ring in the top. When the wagons with the poles and pins came along, pins were dropped out around on the ground, one handy to each of these markers.

markers.

"The pins were each about six feet in length by an inch and a half to two inches in diameter, with a ferrule around the top to prevent its splitting or fraying under the hammer blow, and shod with a steel point to preserve that end and make it easier to drive the pin into the ground. These giant tent pins were to hold each a rope coming down to it from the edge of the great canyas roof, and they must a rope coming down to it from the edge of the great canvas roof, and they must hold it securely, and to do that they must be driven deep. As a matter of fact each of them was sunk until only about inches of it remained above the nd. Formidable a task as it might pround. Formidable a task as have seemed to be to put those pins down, they were sunk to their heads with the createst apparent ease in considerably numbering eight or ten and working all together, who moved steadily along from pin to pin until the work was done. "They were stalwart men, every one,

and superlative experts at pin driving. One pin driven, the boss of the gang move out toward the next, th of the men sauntering along with hir of the men sauntering along with him and after him, each man carrying a ten pound sledge. Picking up that next stake from where it lay on the ground, the boss would stand it on end, with its point where it belonged as indicated by the skewer with the bright rag in the top. While he was doing this the rest of the gang would be closing up in a ring around him and the stake and sort of settling interpalses in a perfect formation.

to place in a perfect formation.
"When the boss had got the stake upended, in a vertical position and with the point where it belonged, he would hit if one whack on the head with his sledge, driving it in far enough so that it would stand steady by itself, though that would leave it still standing about as tall as an had by this time got settled into a ring around the stake, and in the ext instant after the hammer of the boss man's sledge had been going up and over and down through the air to fall upon the

take as the boss stepped back.

"As the sledge of this first striker dropand from the head of the stake the sledge the next man to him descended upon t, and so they went, round the circle, the mers coming down one after another just as rapidly and as closely together as they could come without interfering. The sounds that the hammer strokes made on the stake were not like the beating of a roll on a drum exactly, but they were dad-dy-mam-my, if that conveys any idea to you, just before he merges, with a still quicker movement, that quick suc-cession of strokes into the roll itself. Or cossion of strokes into the roll itself. Or you might say that for rapidity the ham-mer strokes were like the sounds of the buckets of a steamboat's paddle wheel striking the water, except that there was no slowing or quickening as there is in paddle wheel strokes. The strokes of the hammers were absolutely truly spaced, while the only variation in sound heard here was in that of the stake when struck, which varied a little in pitch, its

infection rising as the stake went down.
"The strokes swept round till it came
the bose turn. He had long since settled the boss' turn. He had long since settled into his place in the now perfect ring, and when his turn came his sledge descended in true succession with the rest, and, sweeping on beyond, the strokes went round again. Looking at the men now they seemed like some strange machine with ten arms radiating from the center and operated from there by some-body playing on a keyboard and touching the keys as rapidly as he could in regular the keys as rapidly as he could in regular succession. Twice this wave of strokes swept round, and the stake was driven Then once more the boss appear ed, moving out from the now irregular bunch of men to the next stake, where precisely the same thing was repeated.

precisely the same thing was repeated.

"And that's the way they kept a-going, right along to the finish, with machine-like regularity and precision. I didn't count them, but I should say there might have been from 60 to 80 of those great tent pins, set about ten feet apart and forming in outline a great oblong, and they drove them all in less than an hour.
"How do they get the pins up again? With a very simple contrantion that works like a stump puller."

Rode Before the Storm. A very witty tellow was Tom Brown, farmer, who, being out on horseback ne day, was overtaken by a thunderone day, was by the side of ever, only room the horse and part o

got wet.

When the storm caused, he roand met a friend, who shouted or

"Hello, Brown! How is it to

and met a friend,
"Hello, Brown! How is it that
and the fore part of the horse are dry
and the hind part wet?"
"Oh, oh," said Brown, "that's the way
to do it! I rode before the storm all the
and it never got nearer to me than
and it never got nearer to me than

JUST A TRIFLE GAUDY.

Was Not the Kind of Wagon the "It's a hard life," declared the old circus man, "a always say at the close of every season that I am through with there is something in the life, the smell of the sawdust ring, the glitter mell of the sawdust ring, the glitter noise, the changing scene, that apto a mar who has once been in the ess and it is seldom that one leaves fe until death steps in. There is a deal of humor in the business, too, a re-brought into contact with all and conditions of men.

The man seminded of a funny thing that meet to me a good many years ago such a thing as moving a circus il was not thought of. It was part y work at that time to drive our

work at that time to drive our \$10,000 chariot not only in the pa-but between towns as well. What sleep I got I had to catch here and the sleep I got I had to catch here and the on my seat while we were on our to another town. One night my see tumed into a sound sleep, and when awoke I discovered that the team, left into a driver, had turned into a farmard and come to a stop before a hay-fack, where they were quietly eating. yard and come to a stop before a hay-stack, where they were quietly eating. While I was rubbing my eyes and try-ing to grasp the situation the old man who owned the hay came out where I was and walked around the chariot and

looked it over with a critical eye.
"'Well,' said I, with a grin, 'what do you think of it?"
"'Gosh,' said he, 'ain't hit jes a trifle

"'Gosh,' said he, 'ain't hit jes a trifle bit gaudy?"
"'Well, what do you expect?' said I indignantly at this implied reflection upon the great moral show that I repre-'Well, I suppose hit is all right,' an-

swered the old man doubtfully as he look-ed it over once more. 'I ordered hit, and I'll stand by my bargain. Hit seems and I'll stand by my bargain. Hit seems ter me that hit is jes a bit loud. But I suppose I ain't used to city ways.'
"It was now my turn to be surprised, and I was about to ask him what he was driving at when he added that I might

as well unhitch, as the funeral wouldn't as well unhitch, as the funeral wouldn't be until 2 in the afternoon.

"Then there were explanations all around. It seems that the old man's wife had died and he had sent to the nearest city for a funeral car and had mistaken our great \$10,000 chariot for it.

There had been a good deal of vigalry in There had been a good deal of rivalry in the neighborhood in regard to funerals, and the old man had made up his mind to outshine them all, and I think he was disappointed in the end when he discovered that he had been mistaken."

#### RIBBONS FOR A MARRIAGE. Purple and Gold on Doorknobs For

"I do not know how the thing originated or where it came from," observed an old resident to a reporter, "but I do know of a custom in my boyhood days in Washington, say 50 years ago, that, as far as I can learn, does not exist now. It was of draping street doorknobs with purple or gold colored ribbons the day a wedding was to be celebrated in a ho It was the custom certainly in the old First ward—all of the city lying between Fifteenth street and Rock creek—and I am sure in some other sections, if not all over the city. I was told once that all over the city. I was told once that, the custom prevailed in Europe many years ago, but had fallen into disuse there. Very eften, if the occupants of the house, the parents of the bride or others did not provide the outside decoration, friends furnished it. The mark was hung like the ordinary funeral cases. was hung like the ordinary funeral crape was nung like the ordinary runeral crape from the outside doorknob. In the great majority of the cases a purple ribbon was used, but I have seen a gold colered ribbon used. The ends hung long always, reaching to the level of the bottom of the door.

om of the door.
"I have known of this decoration being placed on doors even without the con-sent of the parties who were to be mar-ried and understood that it was done by instruction of the clergyman who was to perform the marriage and who did it for his own protection in cases where the marriage banns had not been regularly made public in the church. The custom of reading out marriage banns was al-Washington, all denominations joining in it. In some churches they were read on three successive Sundays, in others on two Sundays, while in others one Sunday. In some cases where the people who were to be married were not church-goers or who did not desire that their banns should be published in the church-es some clergymen demanded that public notice should be given of the wedding by the doorknob decoration, which was hung 'at early breakfast time' and remained on the knob until after the wedding was celebrated. In cases where there were to be weddings at churches I have known of a similar sign being given. Some ministers objected very seriously, to the custom, though others were as strongly in its favor. I have not seen anything or indeed heard any one talk even of the custom for at least 50 years, but it was very generally observed a half century ago here and, for all I know, in other cities." on three successive Sundays, in others

Timber In England. By the general laws of England oak, ash and elm are "timber" if not younger than 20 years or so old that a good post cannot be cut from them. What constitutes "timber" varies slightly, according to locality. But when a tree is proved to be "timber" a person who has only a cannot cut it down unless it be on an estate cultivated solely for the produc tion of salable timber or unless he has

The Poet. "Sir," said the long haired one indig-nantly to the editor, "the poet is born."
"Oh, is he?" retorted the editor. "Well, I'm darned sorry he is. But this isn't the place where they take in the birth no-tices. You go on down stairs to the busi-ness office."

In the Sanctum. Copy Reader—Here's a four column story on germs in drinking water. What shall I do with it?

Editor-Kill the germs Copy Reader—Kill the germs? Editor—Yes; boil it down.

STEER RUINED A BULLFIGHT.

Texas Longhorn Had Ideas of Spo and Changed the Programme, and Changed the Programme.

A resident of Des Moines was a witness to a Spanish bullfight at Seville. Spain, a few years ago in which one of the animals in the amphitheater was a Texas steer. A steer, he says, will never attack a horse or a man on horseback. A man on foot he may kill, but a man on horseback he will not molest. He also does not shut his eyes when he charges, while a bull takes his line and then shuts his eyes and charges, never deviating from the line his sight gave him before he closed his orbs. This it is that enables the toreador to step so easily out of the way, for the bull, not seeing, makes no attempt to reach the man when he has moved from the spot he occupied when the bull charged.

"The only trial of the Texas steer," continued the Iowan, "was pulled off at Seville, and while they intended potting

Seville, and while they intended potting seven the first one they let loose gave them all they wanted and quickly brought them all they wanted and quickly brought that experiment to an inglorious finish. After the steer had cavorted about the After the steer had cavorted about the ring for awhile they turned a horse loose. The steer paid no attention to him, but the horse, fearful of the unknown beast, would not advance. In came a helper with a sharp stick, and the steer, positively bellowing for joy, started, as the crowd supposed, for the horse. By him the steer went in pursuit of the bigger game, and the helper shortly cleared the protective fence, with ten feet to spare owing to the steer's able assistance. The representative of the Texas cattle trade went over that six foot barrier as though it was a prairie dog mound of his though it was a prairie dog mound of his native plains, but the helper won out to one of the protective boxes and safety.

"The steer did his best to get at him, but finding it impossible looked about for other game with which to sport. The stone seats are ten feet above the ground, and this has always been an insurmountand this has always been an insurmount-able barrier for a bull, but they reckoned without their Texas steer when they built them, for as soon as the steer's eye lit on the throng above his head he stepped back, and the next instant he was among them. Before the people could escape he had tossed half a dozen into the ring, but had tossed half a dozen into the ring, but they were all rescued by the ring attend-ants. The stone seats cleared, the steer returned to the ring, and, seeing no one else to throw down the gage of battle to, took the exact center of the ring and be-lowed his defiance to the universe. In the meantime the management had been busy, and a soldier with a Mauser rife had been summoned from a nearby bar-rack. With the box rail as a rest, he took steady aim, and with the ping of the bul-let the steer's life 'ended, but the Span-iards have not experimented with Ameri-can steers in Spanish bull rings since can steers in Spanish bull rings since that time, nor are they likely to again."

An Earthquake.

Wokohama and the neighboring Tokyo are said to have about 50 earthquake shocks a year. Most of them are insignificant, but now and then comes one of a different sort. In 1891 the Japan Mail described the experience of a man who had witnessed the terrible earthquake at had witness

He had just finished dressing when the He had just finished dressing when the first shock came. He crawled and dragged himself out of the house, for to walk was all but impossible. The next mement, so highly strung were his nerves, he burst into laughter at seeing the remarkable way in which a girl was moving down the garden path, stepping high in the air, as it seemed.

Then, looking over his shoulder, he saw a great and ancient temple, which he had

a great and ancient temple, which he had been admiring the previous day, leap into the air and fall in dreadful ruin. Looking again to his front, he saw the

whole town in an instant swept away be-fore his eyes, and out of the great cloud of dust came a screaming, gesticulating, wildly frantic crowd of men, women and children, rushing hither and thither, they knew not where, for refuge from the great destruction which had come upon

China's Great Canal System. The canal system of China is the most extensive in the world with the possible exception of that of Holland. Wherever the lay of the land permits the thrifty na-tive has made a canal. Thus he is ea-abled to carry the products of his labor to market with the minimum of expense. It must be acknowledged, however, the terways range in size from the Grand canal hundreds of miles in length and navigable by deep water junk, to the lit-tle "neighborhood" canal of barely sufficient width for two sampans to pass each other. They serve not only for the purposes of navigation and in place of roads for trade and commerce, but also as local fish preserves, as breeding pools for water fowl and for laundry purposes. In most of the canals there is more or less current, so they are not the menace to health that is generally supposed.— National Geographic Magazine.

Singularly the ordinary bean, which only the Bostonians know how te cook properly, may be cultivated with certainty of profit in only a small part of the country. For many years Monroe, Or-leans and Niagara counties, in New York state, produced many more beans than any other similar area in the world. Their bean crop was the only one of importance on earth. Brockport, in Monroe county, was the world's bean metropolis, and farmers near there made small fortunes out of beans.

Just as Good. He—I say, miss, is there a drugstere open anywhere near hear? Barmaid (at railway restaurant)—No; they're all shut.

He—No place where I could buy a rubber ring or something like that, suitable for a baby cutting its teeth? He (in a tone of resignation)-Well.

Then There Was War, Matilda (of uncertain age, but who is about to be married)—Harry has put some beautiful old fashioned in the house. He has a

er day he leaned his head back against one of the ornamental tidies she keeps the rocking chair for that purpose. Chicago Tribune.

#### THE HOME OF MAGIC

MARVELOUS SIGHTS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SEEN IN TIBET.

the Body Is Horribly Mutilated and the Wounds Are Instantly Healed, Leaving Not a Scar Behind.

The country know o English speaking folk as Tibet bears a very different name among its own people. It is called Bod, or Bod-yul, "the country of Bod." The name Bod probably refers to Buddha. Though ostensibly Buddhists, the people of Bod are in reality slaves to Lamaism, a system of theology which has been defined as "Buddhism corrupted by Sivaism and by Shamanism, or spirit by Sivaism and by Shamanism, or spirit worship." Shamanism is the dominant ult of Mongolia and is a system of de

cuit of Mongolia and is a system of de-mon worship rather than spirit worship. Tibet is regarded by students of the oc-cult as the home of magic, and whether or no there be "mahatmas" in that wild and weird land, in which the late Mme. Blavatsky, the high priestess of theoso-phy, it is claimed, served a seven year apprenticeship in the magic art, we have it on the most respectable testimony that the lamas of Bod-yul can and do perform feats which have not yet heep avalained eats which have not yet been explained a terms of science and which can only classed as magical. The performances of the Bokts, or won-

der working lamas, are quite as astound-ing in their way as those of the Indian akirs, who are Mohammedans, or of the Sanyahis of Yogis, who are Brahmans, but they are usually terrible and revolt-ing. A Tibetan Bokt who had wandered ing. A Thotan Bost who had wandered from his native land and penetrated as far as Benares gave an exhibition of his wonderful powers in one of the vast temples of the holy city a few years ago. He was accompanied and assisted by a mongrel crowd of half human compatriots. The exhibition promised by the wonderful magician was truly an astronyding one He proposed in view of wonderful magician was truly an as-tounding one. He proposed, in view of all beholders, to rip up his abdomen, re-move a handful of intestines, display them to the spectators and then replace them again and heal up the wound by a few magical passes, leaving no vestige of the damage inflicted.

Needless to say such exhibitions are not everyday occurrences, and the ordi-

not everyday occurrences, and the ordinary globe trotter might traverse India from Cape Comorin to Nepal and not be fortunate enough to witness so marvel-ous, if revolting, a spectacle as that in

When the hour of noon arrived, the lama appeared and took his seat before the raised altar, on which candles had been lighted. Before him was a radiant image of the sun, and on either side of the altar were grim idols which had been placed there by the attendants.

The lama was in person a small, spare man, with fixed, glittering eyes, an ema-ciated frame and an immense mass of long black hair, which floated over his shoulders. He appeared altogether like a walking corpse, in whose head two blaz-ing fires had been lighted, which gleamd in unnatural luster through his long, lmond shaped eyes. He was about 40 years of age, and report alleged that he had already some four times previously performed the great sacrificial act he was

performed the great now about to repeat.

From the moment this skeleton figure had taken his seat the 70 fakirs who surrounded him in a semicircle began to sway their bodies back and forth, singing meanwhile a loud, monotor rhythm with their movements. in rhythm with their movements. In a few minutes the gesticulations of the fakirs increased almost to frenzy. On every side of the auditorium braziers of incense were burning. Six fakirs swuag pots of frankincense, filling the air with interiorium granes. intoxicating vapors, while six others stood behind beating metal drums or clashing cymbals, which they tossed on high with gestures of frantic exultation. nigh with gestures of transic cantinuous. For some time the howls, shrieks and distracting actions of this maniac crew preduced no effect on the immovable lama. He sat like one dead, his fixed and glassy eyes seeming to stare into illimitable distance, without heeding the paramount that was resting around him that

itable distance, without heeding the pandemonium that was raging around him.

"Can he be really living?" whispered one of the awestruck Englishmen to his neighbor. But this question was speedily answered by the series of convulsive shudderings which at length shook the lama's frame. His dark eyes rolled wildly, and finally nothing but their whites were to be seen, spasm after spasm threatening to shiver the frail tenement and expel its quivering life. The teeth were set and the features distorted as in the worst phases of epilepsy, when sud-denly, and just as the tempest of horrible cries and distortions was at its height, the lama seized the long, glittering knife which lay across his knee, drew it rapidly up the length of his abdomen and then up the length of his abdomen and ther displayed in all their revolting horror the proofs of the sacrifice in the protruding

The crowd of awestruck sacetics bent The crowd of awestruck ascetics bent their heads to the earth in mute worship. Not a sound broke the stillness but the deep breathing of the spectators. At length one of them, who had witnessed such scenes before, addressed the living creature—for living he still was, though he uttered no sound nor raised his drooping head from his breast—and said: "Man, can you tell us by what power this deed of blood is performed without destruction of life?"

A dead silence ensued. The living

A dead silence ensued. The living corpse moves. It raises its quivering hands and scoops up the blood from the wound, bears it to the lips, which breathe upon it. They then return to the wound, begin to press the severed parts together and remake the mutilated body. The faand remake the mutilated body. The fa-kirs shout and send up praises to Brah-ma; the drums beat; the cymbals clash; shrieks, prayers, invocations resound on all sides. The fragrant incense ascends; the flute players pour forth their shrill cadence; the harps of some European servants stationed in a distant apart-ment and previously instructed send forth strains of sweet melody amid the frantic clamor.

The ecstatic makes a few more pass and, after wrapping a scarf previously prepared over the body, as if to cleanse it from the gore in which it was steeped; suddenly he stands upright, casts all his upper garments from him and displays a body unmarked by a single scar. Gestands and a stands upon the stands in the st culations, cries, shouts subside; low armurs of admitstion and worship pass tion and worship pass hless assembly, and hing his

WHAT IS CALLED LUCK. alf of a Small Grub Stake Re-

turned \$15,000.
"I don't believe in luck," said a man there does seem to be a case now and then in which fortune actually chases down some fool, grabs him by the hair and in spite of his shrieks and struggles fills his pockets full of gold. The west is full of instances of that kind, but the most remarkable that ever came under my observation occurred at Frisco about six months ago. When the Klondike craze first started in 1808, to tell you the story briefly, a veteran prospector named Peterson drifted into the city looking for somebody who might 'grub stake' him to try his luck in Alaska.

"At last a tobacconist whom he knew slight!," agreed to stand half the expense and gave him a note to a race horse man asking him to contribute the balance. Peterson found the turfman in fills his pockets full of gold. The west

balance. Peterson found the turfman in a gambling house half tipsy and playing roulette. He read the note, pushed a \$10 stack of chips on the board and said, Till play these for you, and if I can win your stake with 'em you can have it.' By a remarkable coincidence he won three or four straight bets, ran the chips up to \$200 and gave the miner the money. The tobacconist put ap \$200 more, and Peterson left on the next ship for St. Michael's. He was soon in the Dawson district, suffered the usual vicissitude of the gold hunters in that region and finally, just as he was about to give up in despair, located a couple of good claims at the head of Anvil creek, one for himself and one for his 'stakers.' He for himself and one for his stakers. He developed his own prospect during the following summer, got \$12,000 out of it in dust and sold the other for \$18,000 cash. Then his health broke down, and

last spring he returned home.
"Meanwhile things had gone badly with his patrons. The tobacconist died dealy in the fall of 1898, his share in the stake going by custom to his associate, but the horseman had long since forgot-ten the whole affair, if, indeed, he ever remembered it after he got sober. He had plenty of other things to occupy remembered it after he got sober. He had plenty of other things to occupy him in the shape of a sequence of hard luck that eventually cleaned him out and left him flat broke. I know personally he was without the price of a meal half the time during the winter of 1899-1900, and that was about his condition when Peterson struck Friese in the price.

Peterson struck Frisco in the spring.

"The prospector first inquired for his friend, the tobacco man, and, learning he was dead, started out to hunt up the ne was dead, started out to hunt up the other partner. It was no easy job, for the broken sport owed everybody he knew and was 'lying low' to avoid duns. Peterson, who had never seen him but that one night at the gambling house, had a very indistinct recollection of his features and actually passed him several times without recognizing him. Finally the man was pointed out in a bar. 'Are you Mr. ——?' asked the miner. 'No, I'm not,' said the other, thinking the stranger wanted money. 'Aren't you the man that staked me one evening in 1898?' persisted Peterson and related the circumstance. 'Oh, yes,' said the turfman impatiently, 'you're that Klondike lunatic! If you want another stake, you've struck the wrong shop.'

"Then Peterson got mad. 'Confound your ugly picture!' he said. 'I don't want anything from you except a receipt for \$15,000! Here's the money.' The poor sport was so amazed he came near fainting dead away. When he got the facts through his head, he ran out and danced a jig in the middle of the street and yelled 'Glory!' so loud you could hear him half way to Sacramento. The hear him nair way to Sacramento. The money put him on his feet, and he is do-lag well at present. Peterson has re-turned to Dawson City. A version of the story has been told in print, but it was badly garbled. The facts are exact-

Presence of Mind. If there be one thing that I more than another admire it is the having one's wits about one-perhaps because I never had mine. To be possessed only of l'esprit d'escaliers is simply an aggrava-

As illustrative of ready witted men recall an incident that I have often told, but never published. Let me do that now in justice to one that is gone. In company with the late J. R. Osgood lack's old theater. We could get no seats, as there was standing room only. At the end of the first act two orchestra seats were vacant in front, and we walk-ed down and took them. Barely were we seated when two gentlemanly look-ing young men came down the aisle and

"Beg pardon, but have you checks for I was on the point of rising, when Os-good replied: "No. Have you?"

They hadn't. It was merely a bit of supreme bluff. But how few would have had the readiness to meet and parry it.—

John Paul in Harper's Magazin Men and Crows.

There is a little sense and more humor in the following extract from an article by Henry Ward Beecher on "Grows," showing how a serious mind may sometimes profitably divert itself and others burdened with the cares of life: "Aside from the special question of profit and loss we have a warm side toward the grow. He is so much like one of one crow. He is so much like one of our Re is lazy, and that is human. He thinks his own color is the best and loves to hear his own voice, which are eminent traits of humanity. He will eminent traits of humanity. He will never work when he can get another to work for him—genuine human trait. He eats whatever he can get his claws upon and is less mischievous with a belly full than when hungry, and that is like a man. Take off their wings and put them in breeches and crows would make fair average men. Give men wings and reaverage men. Give men wings and re-duce their smartness a little and many of them would be almost good enough to

Generous Jack. Helene—Do you know that I have a higher regard for Jack Dasher now than ever since overhearing a remark he made to a friend. It proves him so nobly self sacrificing and generous.

Glayds--What did he say? Helene - Why, he said there was hard ly a day passed that he didn't take some thing to his poor old uncle.

ristic Autograph. lar novelist send you his JINGLES AND JESTS.

A Summer Episode. "My only love!" he shippered with caressing,
"I will to you for or more be true;...
I hope your pater we give grace and blessing
("Twas gold he meant),
And that this day we neither one will rue!"

He seemed to woo in qui

and she? Ah, she had heard the story olden Some lovers six had made u'er her ado and called her red hair glossy web the golden And said her gray-green eyes had azure hue!

Twas neither's fault! But Maudie's pere had money,
And enterprising youths must have a show
To try their wit and be a trifle funny.
"Twas Eve that tempted Adam first, you know?

"What terrible uncertainties beset this life of our!" exclaimed the youth with a high brow and longish hair.

high brow and longish hair.
"Yes," answered the languid friend.
"Half the time I can't feel perfectly sure
whether I have set my alarm clock for 6
o'clock in the morning or 6 o'clock in the afternoon. It's dreadfully annoying when you wake up not to be really certain whether you ought to put on your business suit or your evening clothes."

"Women beat the world."
"What's the matter now?"
"When my wife wants anything pretty to wear, she hints around until I persuade her to buy it. Then after she has worn it out she pitches into me for encouraging her to be so extravagant."

You ask me if I own the house I live in. Well, I thought it Was mine, because with solid cash— All earned by me—I bought it.

But now it seems a litle chap Who dropped in t'other night'll Be master here, though to the plan I have a clean, clear title.

He's turned the whole house upside down.

Within the walls I once thought mine

I walk the floor and pay the bills, But baby owns the house now!

An Average Barber. Barber-You don't come very often. r-It takes too much time. Barber—I cut hair in ten minutes.
Customer—Yes, but it takes three veeks for it to grow enough to look re-

Warning to the Shirt Waist Man. "Penelope wants to go into a convent."
"Unreciprocated love?" "No: she says she is just dead tired of having to make her shirt waist and skirt

You're For Euros? Lives the ingrate here in Boston, Who, e'en while we're wildly tossed on Such a torrid wave as promises to sunder Soul and body, finds foundation For no fair hope that salvation Will be ours ere boiling billows sweep us under?

Balmed and bathed and reinstated hils right mind by the saving grace of Euros, Does he keep a faith implicit That he isn't going to "miss it," bough imprisoned here all summer intra muros

Who that welcomes the caressing Salty breath that brings us blessing, he that tastes the timely touic of the east wind in the dog days, will remember Not to curse it next November

Couldn't Stand the Contrast. "The Beglers have a new coachman." "What did they do with the old one?"
"They had to let him go. He looked a superior to the rest of the family.

Cupid's Fair Bargain She' thrown me over—welladay— No bitter word my lips shall say; But I recall, amid life's crash, On roses I've spent worlds of cash.

Yet, though all's ended, ah, my dear, One solace in my breast is clear; Were fortunes lavished, 'twere worth wh For every rose you gave a smile.

### "Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyse the blood upon which these organs depend.

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Rheumatism—"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for rheumatism. It has done me more good than any other medicine I have taken." Mrs. Patrick Kenney, Brampton, Ont.

Red Country. "After my long librate I

Bad Cough—"After my long illness, I was very weak and had a bad cough. I could not est or sleep. Different remedies did not help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and I am now able to attend to my work." MINNIE JAQUES Oshano, Ont. Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

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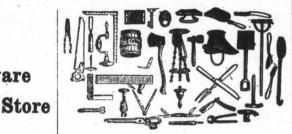
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THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore

#### Local Notes

His Honor Judge McDonald will present the graduation diplo nas

Wolves are killing deer in large numbers in the unsettled portions of the Province of Quebec.

The Gananoque cheese factory two miles east of Gananoque, on the Marble Rock road, was burned with most of its contents on Monday of last week.

Elihu Burritt says : "To attempt to measure the influence of Sunday schools, would be like applying a two foot rule to infinite space, or the measurement of a moment to eternity.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Halladay of Deloraine, Man., announce the marriage of their daughter, Effie V.. to Horace Ford, Thursday evening, Nov. 1st, 1900. At home after Nov. 13th, Deloraine, Man.

#### Keep Yourself Strong

And you will wardsoff colds, pneumonia, fevers and other diseases. You need to have pure, rich blood and good digestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure as no other medicine can do. It tones the stomach creates an appetite and Invigorates the whole system. You will be wise to begin taking it now, for it will keep you strong and well Hood's Pills are

Price 25 cents.

#### ATHENS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Following is the honor roll for the onth of October, 1900: FORM IV.

Sr. Fourth-Floyd Howe, Eric Jones, Lily Cadwell, Jean Johnston, Wingie Wiltse, Nellie Bullis and Edith Wiltse

Jr. Fourth-John Donovan, Edna Howe, Chrystal Rappell, Dannie Con-

FORM III. Sr. III.—Florence Stinson, Edith Brown Maggie Niblock, Keitha Brown, Jessie Arnold.

Jr. III.— Manliff Berney, Willie McLean, Effie Blancher, Stanley Geddes, Florence Gainford. FORM II.

Sr. Second-Alan Evertts, Gertrude Cross, May Gifford and Kenneth Mc-Clary (equal), Bessie McLaughlin, Belle Earl.

Jr. Second—Carrie Covey, Maysie Derbyshire, Ruth Wiltse, Beaumont Cornell, Ola Derbyshire.

Sr. Pt. II.— Kenneth Blanche Austin Tribute, Martha King. Jr. Pt. II.—Evelena Gifford, Ven Gainford, Florence Hawkins, Sr. I.—May Price, Roy Mabel Follest, Phoebe Buker. Inter. I.—Kenneth Rappell, Hattie Buker, James Scott.

#### A MARRIAGE FAILURE.

shire, Kenneth Covey.

Jr. I.—Grace White, Byron Derby-

Advertising is undoubtedly a good thing, but it does not always bring you line. Particulars of the beginning and end of a matrimonial venture are thus given by the Kingston News: On the Friday after Thanksgiving day there was an announcement of marriage of Miss Hattie Berry, of Fairfield county, in the state of Ohio, to Mr. Collop, of Flower Station on the line of the K. & P. Mr. Collop, it was then stated, was past the sere and yellow-leaf stage, and had met his bride through the medium of an advertisement. She con-fessed to having witnessed thirty-five summers and the same number of winters, and that Cupid had touched her in a tender spot when she read Mr. Collop's advertisement. When seen on the morning of Thanksgiving day she was as loving and affectionate as possible. The Rev. G. L. Starr performed the marriage ceremony, and if he remembers aright he well knows that the groom said that he was fiftytwo. Annie found out different; she says that the figures were so incorrect that the "joys of married life were marred," and she then and there decided that rural #fe in Fairfield county was ahead of married bliss at Flower Station with an old residenter. Her trunk was packed and she boarded the next train for Kingston. She departed for the McKinley State, vowing as she embarked that "marriage was a

A Veteran's Story.—George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been trou-bled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completey." 50 cents.—25

The Imperial authorities have or dered from Canadian firms 1.000 fur caps and 1,500 pairs of gloves for the troops in China.

Sen. 2nd—Radley Johnson.

Helpless as a Baby.—South Am. ican Rheumatic Cure strikes the root the ailment and strikes it quick. Sen. Pt. II—Fred Sadler, E. J of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brockville, Ont, for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, could not wash bimself, feed himself or dress Maggie Coughlin.

Jun. 1st—Ambrose Foster, Joe Fowler, Charlie Stewart, Jas Coughlin, Maggie Coughlin. himself. After using six bottles, was able to go to work, and says: "I think

pain has left me forever."-26

#### THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

The result of the polling yesterday leaves Sir Wilfrid Laurier with a substantial majority, probably larger than he had at the time of disolution. The campaign has been one of the hottest ever held in the Dominion. In many constituencies the personality of the candidates was considered to an unpre-cedented extent and this added an element to the strife that caused all Cananada to be interested in the result. Such a constituency was Brandon, where Clifford Sifton was opposed by Hugh John McDonald, and the announcement of the Liberal candidate's election was every where received with demonstrations of joy by Sifton's friends. The Conservatives recreet the friends. The Conservatives regret the defeat of several of their leaders, including Sir Hibbert Tupper, G. E. Foster and Dr. Montague. The election of Sir Charles Tupper himself is by some still held to be in doubt.

The Conservative cause was well upheld in this part of Ontario, Culbert, Taylor, Lavel and Reid all being elected by good majorities. Culbert's majority of 162 in the town of Brockville was a great surprise to his friends as well as his opponents. His total ma jority is about 200.

We have found it impossible to get returns from many constituencies and in the full list of candidates in Ontario published we have withdrawn the names of only those who are reported to be defeated. At midnight the following summary came over the wire :

Lib.	Con
Quebec 51	8
Ontario 35	45
Manitoba 2	4
P. E. I 1	1
Nova Scotia 15	5
New Brunswick 11	4
N. W. T 2	11
117	68
Gains 14	11

There are confliciting reports as to Mr. Taylor's majority in South Leeds. The following is as nearly correct as

we can get it:		
	Lewis	Taylo
N. Crosby	66	
S. Crosby		47
Newboro		33
Bastard		3
Athens	40	
Rear Yonge and E		24
Front of Yonge	84	
Rear Leeds and L.		208
Front Leeds & L.		234
Gananoque		162
	100	711

A party of Government surveyors is now in the Pembroke vicinity working on the proposed route of the Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal.

Taylor's maj. 521.

Dyspepsia is difficult digestion, due to the absence of natural digestive fluids. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores the digestive powers.

An exchange says that if farmers calves, wet them with a little water and rub them with the caustic stick, and that calf will never know that nature intended that it should have

Hoard's Dairyman, a New York Hol- view of the increase in population. stein, aged two years and one month, produced almost 382 lbs. of milk and 12 lbs. 3 oz. of butter in one week.

year.

"Some of the simplest things in the world," says the Sientific American, are the most efficacious. If you are afraid of lightning, here's a very simple safeguard to remember: Simply put on your rubbers and then stand up so that your clothes will not touch anywhere. Whether you are indoors or out of doors you're perfectly safe, for rubber is a non-conductor, and you are

#### completely insulated. Toledo Honor Roll.

(October-Senior Department.) 5th-Ellery Tallman, Ella McGuire Joe Mervin, Bert Wickware, Maude

Sen. 4th. - Mamie Brigginshaw Johnuie Foster, Aggie Smith, Gordon Stewart, Myrtle Sliter, Mary Moran. Jun. 4th— Annie McGuire, Lefa Livingston, Edna Dunbam, Grace Tallman.

Sen. 3rd .- Rolland Eaton. Junior Department. Jun. 3rd.-Lucy Foster, Florence Stewart, Lena Dunham, Elsie Seymour

Jun. 2nd-Bertha Sadler, Rolland Foster, Herman Gray.

H. H. HILLIS, ANNIE RAPE

#### SEELEY'S BAY

MONDAY, Nov. 7.—The box social seld in the Select Knight's hall last

held in the Select Knight's hall last Wednesday evening was well attended and a pleasant time was spent by all present. The receipts were \$24.30.

The Seeley's Bay Hunting Club left last Monday for their annual deer hant up North. The party consisted of the following gentlemen: C. C. Gilbert, C. Brady, Rob't Moulton, J. C. McKinley, and Joshua Moulton.

There was not any service in the

There was not any service in the Methodist church on Sunday, owing to quarterly meeting services being held at the Olivet church.

Wm Buckley has sold out here and removed to Howe Island, having se-

cured a good position there.

Wm. McIlory is learning the tinsmithing business with Steacy Bros. Geo. Cheethem is erecting a new stable and shot.

W. A. Lewis' meeting held here on

Saturday evening, Oct. 27th, in the Select Knight's hall was well attended by both parties.

#### MORTON.

Monday, Nov. 5 .- We are pleased o learn that Mrs. S. B. Stevens is ecovering from the effects of the painful accident that occurred on Oct. 28. Mrs N. C Williams of Smith's Falls visited friends here last week.

Little Inez Taber is spending this eek with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, Athens. Our new library is now in running

order and all the members seem well Some of our talented youths tried to

originate a system of wireless tele-graphy on Halloween, however, the plan failed, as our operator is quite capable of distinguishing wire nails from the telegraph.

The pig belonging to Fred Sly received a beautiful coat of paint Hallow-

en. It is now the most brilliant pig in town Several applications for our school have been received, but as yet no onel

has been engaged.

Mrs. Edgars' health is so far improved as to allow her to join the family at meals. Her recovery is regarded with much pleasure by her friends, the more

so, as it was totally unexpected.

It is announced that Lord Wolseley, on retiring from the post of Comman der-in-Chief of the British army, will take an extended tour in Canada

Times: There is an outbreak of glanders among the horses of the Rockspring district. On Thursday Dr. Allen of this town was called to attend two cases. According to law he appeared before a magistrate who had ordered him to make an examination of the cases complained of and on the strength of his evidence the animals were ordered to be destroyed, which has since been done. It is said there are other cases in the neighborhood no

yet fully developed to need attention The statistics for the births, marri follow these instructions, they need never go to any expense to dehorn first half of the present year show a their cattle when commencing to grow up. Buy a five cent stick of potash, and when the little horns make the and when the little horns make the deaths. The total increase in the number of deaths. The total increase in the number of deaths. number of births for the half year, as compared with the number of births for the first balf of last year, 496. The increase in the number of marriages is 669, which increase is attributed to the prevailing prosperity. The decrease in the number of deaths for the half year According to a correspondent of is 856, which is especially gratifying in

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema. 12 lbs. 3 oz. of butter in one week.
The best record for one day was 564 lbs. of milk. The test began 13 days

These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions after calving.

A Guernsey cow, according to another correspondent of Hoard's, produced over 700 lbs. of butter in a new's Ointment cured it." 35c.—31

> No Way to Beat Them, of Course. The commuters who play cards on their long morning and evening rides are their long morning and evening rides are a misority, but strong enough to control the smoking car. You come early and fall into one of their choice seats by a window where there is a breeze. A pack of cards lies waiting on the sill, arranged by the brakeman. Just as the car has filled, all but your seat and the one turned over all but your seat and the one turned over in front of it, in come four burly fellows, three of whom drop into the seats by you. One asks:
>
> "Hearts?"

> You say "No" and turn your paper. Then the man says:
> "You don't mind changing with Jimmy, then, do you?" Jimmy has taken a narrow perch at the rear end and looks out appealingly. Of course you go; of course you don't like it, but you go.

Chinese as Good Cooks. Second only to the French are the Chi-Second only to the French are the Chinese when it comes to culinary skill, and with simple materials they will contrive to put together a meal which would shame an ordinary English cook.

In peasant families the wife or daughter does the cooking, but in all large establishments the cooks are invariably men.—Exchange.

Bilter-How is your new cook getting Tuckerly—I don't knew. She didn't leave her address.

Those without occupation have the lon gest life expectation, according to m

Until 1840 New York city had no regu-

The warning cough is the faithful sentinel. It tells of the approach of consumption, which has killed more people than war and pestilence com-bined. It tells of painful chests, sore lungs, weak throats, bron-chitis, and pneumonia. Do not suffer another day. It's useless, for there's prompt and safe

night and masters chronic coughs and bronchitis in a short time. Consumption is surely and certainly prevented, and cured, too, if taken in

A 25c. bottle for a fresh cold; 50c. size for older colds; \$1 size for chronic coughs and consumption. "I always keep a bottle of Aver's Cherry Pectoral on hand. Then every time I get cold I take a little of it and I am better at once." (Oct. 19, 1806. BUQOOR, (Oct. 19, 1806. El Paso, Terms.

Write the Dector. If you have any complaint whatever and destre the best medical advice, write the Dector Freely. Address.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

#### DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.

BUELL TREET · · · · BBOCKVILLE PHYSICIAN, URGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

#### W. A. LEWIS.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTART ablic &c. Money to loan on easy terms. fice in Kincaid Block Athens.

#### T. R. BEALE

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Office Second flat of Mansell building, next doe to the Armstrong House, Main street, Athen

### M. M. BROWN.

COUNTY Crown Attorney, Barrister. Solicitor. etc. Offices: Court House, weaking, Brockville.. Money to loan on redicestate.

#### C. C. FULFORD.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARE Public. etc., for the province of Ontario, Canada, Dunham Block, entrance King or Male reet, Brockville, Ont. MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates and

#### MIRIAM GREEN, A. T. C M.

Is class honor graduate of Toronto Consessatory of Music and 3rd year undergraduate of Trinity University, Plane, Singing, Theory Harmony Counterpoint, Canon, Fugue, History of Music, Instrumentation, Acoustics, etc. Punils prepared for exams of Toronto Conservatory of Music and Trinity University. Residence—Greene block, 2nd fiat, over Chassel's store. Main St. Athens.

#### MONEY TO LOAN.

THE undersigned has a large sum of moments of the lost rates.

W. S. BUELL. Office : Dunham Block, Brockville, Ont.

#### MONEY TO LOAN

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

C. O. C. F.

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

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

#### I. 0 F

Court Glen Buell No 878 Independent Order of Foresters, meets in Bingo Hall, Glem Buell, on the 2nd and 4th Friday in each month at 7.30. Visitors always welcome. AW. J. ANDERSON, C. R, C. J. GILROY, R. S,

#### THE GAMBLE HOUSE.

ATHENS.

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

FRED PIERCE, Prop.

From the Herald, Georgetown, Ont. Our reporter recently had the pleasure of calling on Mr. Wm. Thompson, papermaker, at Wm. Barber & Bros. mills, a well known and respected citizen of our town, for the purpose of acquiring the details of his son's long illness and his remarkable recovery through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. mpson kindly gave us the following information which will speak for Itself: "About two and a half years ago my eldest son, Garnet, who is fifteen years old, took what I sup-posed to be inflammation in his left eye. He was taken to a physician who advised me to take him to an eye specialist, which I did, only to find out that he had lost the sight of the eye completely. The disease spread from his eye to his wrist, which became greatly swollen, and was lanced no less than eleven times. e arm was completely uses, although he was not suffering any pain. From his wrist it went to his foot which was also lanced a cou-ple of times but without bringing re-The next move of the trouble was to the upper part of the leg where it broke out, large quantities of matter running from the sore. All this time my boy was under the best treatment I could procure, but with little or no effect. The trouble was pronounced consumption of the blood, and I was told by the doctors that you would not come across a case like it in five hundred. When almost araged and not knowing what for the best, a friend of mine arged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink arged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying that he had a son who was afflicted with a somewhat simi-lar disease and had been cured by the pills. I decided to give Dr. Wilhams' Pink Pills a trial, and secured come of them at the drug store, and after my boy had taken two boxes I could see the color coming back to his sallow complexion, and noted a decided change for the better. He went on taking them, and in a few months from the time he started to use them I considered him perfectly cured and not a trace of the disease t, except his blind eye, the sight which he had lost before he started to use the pills. He has now become quite fleshy, and I consider him one of the healthiest boys in the community. If any person is desir-ous of knowing the merits of Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills you may direct them to me, as I can highly recommend them to any person afflicted as my

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrap-per bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. dealer does not keep them they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

London's Revenue Increasing.

The city of London covers an area one square mile, but it is doubtful or one square mile, but it is doubtful whether any other mile on the face of the globe represents so much wealth. Although the city has not increased its boundaries by a single foot of ground during the past fifty years, and although its resident population within that time has dwindled almost to the vanishing point, its revenues and resources have gone on increasing. According to the annual increasing. According to the annual statement of the City Chamberlain, rents and quit rents of the co poration in 1849 were £73,754; last year they were £186,457. Half a century ago the market tolls brought in a revenue of £26,918, while to-day they produce £185,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Glass Used in Brickmaking. Dr. Ormondy has discovered a pro-cess of brick manufacture by which cess of brick manufacture by which the immense heaps of spent sand and refuse glass with which all glass are surrounded may be converted into material. The Dew process is said to be economical and cheap, and to furnish bricks hav-ing many advantages over these ing many advantages over those at present in general use. The amount of waste material available for this purpose may be judged from the fact that at the glass works of Pilkington Brothers, in Great Britain, there is Brothers, in Great Britain, there is an accumulation of this refuse of over 1,500,600 tons, and the pile is now eing added to at the rate of 1,200 tons a week,

Deafness Cannot be Cured

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

the nucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of De sfness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cur d by Ha Is Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Hall's Family Fills are the best.

Marine Scientific Research. The Norwegian Government has built and fitted out a steam vessel for the express purpose of marine scientific research. The vessel sailed recently from Tromsoe on its first covice a covice in the poeth Atlanta service, a cruise in the north Atjan-tic and Arctic Oceans. Dr. Hjort has already added so much to the knowledge of pelagic fishes, their life, habits and the causes affecting their migrations, that, with the means now at his disposal, he should gather a considerable amount of new infor-mation, which will be of service to the mation, which will be of service to the fishing industry of all nations.

Once upou a Time there was a Lonely and Deserving Girl mamed Clara who was getting so near Thirty that she didn't want to Talk about it. Everybody had a Good Word for her. She travelled with the Thoroughbreds and was always among Those Present; so it was hard to understand why sha hadn't Married. Other Girls not as Good Looking or Accomplished had been grabbed off while they were Buds. Already some of them were beginning to act as Chaperones for Clara. They were keeping tab on Clara's age, too, and began, to th'nk that she would land on the Bargain Counter and have to be satisfied with a widower who wore a Toupee and dyed his Eyebrows. Clara was somewhit of a Mind Reader. She knew that the Friends of her Youth were predicting a Hard Finish for her, so she decided to Fool them. And she knew that it Behooved her to Catch on before the Children started in to call her Auntie.

Now it is not to be inferred that Clara was whit the Underwriters call a Bad Risk. She had never been a Drug on the Market. When she went to a Hop the didn't have to wait for Ladles' Choice in order to swing into the Mary. In feet, she had been Fr. travelled with the Thoroughbreds and

Ladies' Choice in order to swing into the Mazy. In fact, she had been En-gaged now and then, just for Practice, and the had received Offers from some of the holdever. Replaces who were of the hold-over Bachelors who went around Proposing from Force of Habit.

around Proposing from Force of Habit. But Clara was not out for any man who had been Turned Down elsewhere. She wanted the Right Kind, and she was going to do the Picking herself. Having made an inventory of the Possibilities, she selected the Treasurer of the Shoe Factory and decided that she could Love him without Straining herself. He was about her Age and was almost as good looking as a Gibson Man, and had Al Prospects. It would be no Easy Job to Land him, however, because the Competition was very keen and he was Wary, trying to be a Kind Friend to every Girl he knew, but playing no Favorites. He kept the Parents guessing. The Treasurer of the Shoe Factory was what any Society Paper would sail as Greet Paper would sa of the Shoe Factory was what any Society Paper would call a Great

Catch.
Clara got busy with herself and hatched a Scheme. When all the Smart Set got ready to pike away for the Heated Term, Clara surprised her Friends by guessing that she would remain at Home. It was a Nervy Thing to do because all the Social Head-Liners who could command the Price were supposed to flit off to a Summer Hotel and loiter on the Pine Verende and try to think they were Catch Veranda and try to think they were

Recuperating.
Clara told her Mother to go, usual, but she would stay at Home and be a Companion to poor lonesome Papa. So all the Women went away to Resorts with their Cameras and

the Men.
It is a Traditional Fact that there is no Social Life in Town during the Dog Days. But there is nothing to prevent a Bright Girl from Starting Something. Chat is what

She stocked up the Refrigerator and hung a Hammock on the Lawn with a few Easy Chairs around it. The Young Men marooned in Town heard of the Good Thing and no one had to tear their Garments to induce them to come. They arrived at the rate of from Seven to Twelve a Night, and dipped into Papa's Cigars and the Liquid Nourishment, regardless. Although Clara had remained in Town to act as a Companion to Papa, it was noticed that when she had all the Company in the Evening. Papa

was noticed that when she had all the Company in the Evening, Papa either had been Chloroformed and put to Bed or else he had his Orders to stay Under Cover.

Clara did not send for the Treasurer of the Shoe Factory. She knew better than to go after her Prey. She allowed him of find his Way to the House with the others. When he came she did not chide him for failing to make his Party Call; neither did she rush towards him with a Low she rush towards him with a Low Cry of Joy, thereby tipping her Hand.
She knew that the Treasurer of the
Shoe Factory was next to all these
Boarding School Tactics and could
not be Handled by the Methods that go with the College Students. Clara had enjoyed about ten years' Experi-ence in handling the Creatures, and she had learned to Labor and to Walt. She simply led him into the Cir-cle and took his Order and allowed him to sit there in the Gloaming and observe how Popular she was All the bserve how Popular she was. All the observe how Popular she was. All the men were Scrapping to see who would be Next to sit in the Hammock with her. It looked for a while as if Clara would have to give out Checks, the same as in a Barber Shop. Late that night, when the Men walked home-

same as in a Bartost Stop. Date that clints when the Men walked homeward together, they remarked that Clirar was a Warm Hostess.

Next Evening the Treasurer of the Shoe Factory was back on the Lawn. They said there was no beating a Place where you could play Shirt Waist Man under the trees and have a Fairy Queen in White come and push Cold Drinks at you and not have to sign any Ticket. They composed flattering Songs about Clara and every time she moved there was a Man right there with a Sofa Cushion to help her to be Comfortable.

In the meantime, the other Girls out at the Summer Resorts were doing the best they could with these High School Cadets, wearing Tidies around their Hats, who would rather go out in a Catboat and get their

around their Hats, who would rather go out in a Catboat and get their arms tanned than remain on Shore and win the Honest Love of an Amer-ican Girl, with a String to it. Clara's Work about this time was ever so Glossy. She began by asking the Treasurer of the Eloe Factory to

come with her to the Refrigerator to get out come more imported Ginger Ale, All the Men Volunteered to help and two or three wanted to Tag along, but Clara drove them back. They were gone a Long Time be-cause the Treasurer had to draw all the Corks and they Fussed around to gether in the Lantry fixing up a Lunch for the Boys. Clara told him how Strong and Handy he was until he felt an increase in his Chest Measurement.

On successive evenings she had the Treasurer supervise all the Arabase.

Treasurer supervise all the Arrangements. The Hired Girl had every ments. The Hired Girl had every Evening out because it was so much more Jolly to go out and run the Place yourself. In less than a Week the Treasurer was giving Orders around the House. Every Evening she would get him back to the Kitchen

and tie an Apron around him and ask what she should do next. She made him out to be the Only One who could be Trusted. The others were Company, but he was like one of the Family. And although he was being Worked like Creamery Butter, he never Suspected.

Her Game was to Domesticate him in Advance and let him have a Foretaste of what it is to be boss of your own House, except as to the Bills. The Pantry was full of Home Delicacies such as he couldn't get at the Hotel and the Service was the best ever. Clara was right at his Elbow with a Willing Smile.

It didn't take him long to realize that he was missing a lot by remaining Single. He wondered why he had been so slow in getting on to Clara's Good Points. Also he wondered if it was any Open and Shut Certainty when a dozen other Men, some of them Younger and more Gallus, were after her in Full Cry.

Clara had him Pulled in, Strung and Hung over the side of the Boat.

Of course, if all the other Girls had been in town, they would have formed a V and rushed in to break up the Play. But the other Girls were Far Away with the Old Men and the Seminary Striplings.

break up the Play. But the other Girls were Far Away with the Old Men and the Seminary Striplings. Clara had an Open Field, with no need of our Interfering or Blocking, and if she Fell Down it was her own Fault. Besides, she had all these other Admirers set out as Decoys to prove that if he didn't somebody else might.

The Treasurer of the Shoe Factory got a large Rally on himself

tory got a large Rally on himself and she had to Give In and make

a Promise.

He loves to tell Callers how he proposed to his Wife in the Kitchen and he doesn't know to this day that she was Expecting it.

Moral: As soon as he begins to frequent the Back Rooms of the House, measure him for the harness.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble.

J. F. VANBUSKIRK.

Children Burled Under Bridges. Indian Engineering, published in alcutta, says that the kidnapping of children to bury under the

lations of railway bridges, which has often caused trouble in India, has spread to China, and a bridge is now arely built in that country without the disappearance of several dren from the neighborhood.

Think of It.

Never before in the history of the world was here a remedy for corns as safe, painless and tertain as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. t makes no sure spots and acts speedily. Try "utnam's Corn Extractor. At druggists.

Increase in Deaths.

The report of the Provincial Board of Health for the month of Septem-ber shows a total of 2,400 deaths, as compared with 1,967 in the same month of last year, an in crease of 523. The rate per thousand is 13.1 and 10.3 respectively. sand is 13.1 and 10.3 respectively. Diseases which are partly responsible for the increase are diphtheria, whooping cough and typhold, in each of which there was an increase, Deaths from tuberculosis numbered 172, as compared with 190 for the same month last year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc

One of the Emperor's Fads. Among the many fads of Emperor William is his passion for collecting boots and shoes of famous people, jects of attire constituting a litting pendant to his huge museum of uni forms. The collection is kept in the marble palace at Potsdam, and there are some 2,000 pairs, from Greek sandals and a pair of slippers reputed to have belonged to Mahomet, to the boots of Wallenstein, of Contrava Adalace. Gustavus Adolphus, of Peter the Great, of Frederick the Great, and lastly. of the first Napoleon.

New life for a quarter. Miller's Compound Iron Pills.

Twin Headlights on the Locomotives The locomotive drawing a fast train between New York and Boston is fitted out with twin headlights. At one point their combined light is focussed on the rails, while beyond that point their rays diverge in such a manner that the track ahead on all curves is illuminated by the large large. illuminated by one lamp or the othe

Fair Evidence for Everybody. Fair Evidence for Everybody.

No one can doubt the great merit of Polson's Nerviline, for it has been placed in the market in 10c bottles, just to give you the opportunity of testing its wonderful power over all kinds of pain. This is the best ovidence of its efficiency, for every person can try for themselves. Polson's Nerviline is a positive (it cannot fail) cure for cramps, headache, colds, neuralgia and the host of pains that fleeh is heir to. Good to take, good to rub on. Go to any drug store and buy a 10 cent. sample bottle. Large bottles 25 cents.

What Galveston Will be. With the corporate interests of Galveston restoring their properties, with all the commercial activities of the city engaged in the great work of recuperation, with the people themselves determined to rebuild their property and make their city great (call homes and make their city great, Galveston's future is assured. During the next few years millions of dollars will be expended in buildings, and this money, expended largely for labor, will bring thousands of people to Galveston. It will give a stimulus to all pranches of trade and industry, and branches of trade and industry, and at the same time conserve the general prosperity. Long before the end of the decade all the scars of the great storm will have been erased, and a new and stronger Galveston will replace that so ruthlessly destroyed by the great storm Indeed stroyed by the great storm. Indeed Galveston is beginning the greatest period of her career, and the clouds of the gloomy present will soon disappear, to reveal a future full of hope and promise.—A. H. Belo, in Harper's Weekly.

Miller's Grip Powders cure.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

is the deadliest and most painful malady to which mankind is subject. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any case of Bright's Disease. They have never failed in one single case. They are the only remedy that ever has cured it, and they are the only remedy that can. There are imitations of Dodd's Kidney Pills—pill, box and name—but imitations are dangerous. The original and only genuine cure for Bright's Disease is

DODD'S KIDNEY

Dodd's Kidney Pills are fifty cents a box at all druggists.

Pineapple and Salt. A practice we are learning from our West Indian friends, now mem-bers of our political family, is to eat salt with pine apples. This is to counteract that disagreeable efcounteract that disagreeable effect of an acid in the rind which makes the mouth and lips sore if it comes in contact with them. It is almost impossible to peel the fruit without disseminating this acid.—Chicago Chronicle.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Is xative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 260. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Pope Hennessy's Joke.

Sir John Pope-Hennessy began his public life in the House of Commons as a special protege of Disraeli. He afterward served Her Majesty with great distinction as the governor in succession of several colonies, and was again a member of the House of Com-mons up to the time of his death. One day there was some talk about a friend who had two objectionable peculiarities. He was not given to the use of soap and water and he was always borrowing money. "Yes, poor fellow," said Hennessy, "he sponges upon everybody except himself."

LET DEEDS RATIFY SENTIMENT

Ladies of Canada:

Ladies of Canada:

The world never saw such an exhibition of patriotic sentiment as the African war called forth.

Canadians, Australians and the splendid youth of Natal fought side by side with the British tea planters of Ceylon and India.

Australia drinks the teas of Ceylon and India, while Canada already drinks their black tea. Drinkers of Japan tea should try their green teas. Up to date tea merchants (the Salada Company, for instance, now sell them entirely on merit. "Middle-of-the-road men" are only waiting for supplies. While "sit-on-the-fence-men" are waiting to see how

the cat will jump.

Ladies of Canada, we pray you ald the British planter.

Colonist.

Easy for the Soldier Student. At the regular meeting of the Senate of the University of Toronto it was decided to allow all students of the university on service with the Canadian contingents in South Africa their year's examination, The matter was moved by the Chancellor, seconded by the Vice-Chancellor, and carried unanimously. carried unanimously.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diph-

Could Speak Feelingly. "Her father, you say, gave you a pretty broad hint that he didn't he? "No. 10, E width," briefly respond ed the young man.—Chicago Tribune

If the child is restless at night, has oated tongue, sallow complexion, a lose of Miller's Worm Powders is what is required; pleasant, harmless,

Its Peculiarity. "That is the sunset my daughte painted. She studied painting abroad, you know."

Friend—Ah, that explains it. I never saw a sunset like that in this country.

RICHARD M'CALLUM

Ont., Cured of Chronic Catarrh and Irritable Throat by CATARRHOZONE

Well Known Citizen of Stirling,

Remarkable Case, Exciting Great Interest in Stirling and Vicinity, and Which, if Possible, Adds to the Popularity of Catarrhozone as a Cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis and Throat Trouble.

Catarrh is one of the most disagreeable and t the same time one of the hardest to cure iseases. This has been Mr. McCailum's ex-

diseases. This has been Mr. McCaiums experience:—

"For many years," he writes. "I have suffered from cataurh and continually hawked and coughed, so that my throat was always in an inflamed, irritable condition.

"Doctors' medicine did not help me in the least, and all other remecies I used were quite useles. In one case it was time wasted in sauding a powder up the nose; in another, using a greasy ointment, and so on. Not one of them was the least bit of good.

"I heard CATARRHOZONE favourably spoken of and tried a sample, and i, really benefitted me more in a few hours than years' of treatment with doctors and other so called remedics.

remedies. With doctors and other so called remedies.

"Receiving such an immense benefit from the sample size, I got the omplete outfit, large hard rubber inhaler, etc., and but a few weeks of its use completely cured me of catarrh and throat trouble. of its use companies, throat trouble.

"I recommend CATARRHOZONE as the most satisfactory catarrn remedy on the market. Every word said about it is true. Signed, March 12th, RICHARD MCCALLUM." March 12th, RICHARD McCalluM."
Readers of this paper can fully satisfy themselves of the merits of CaTARRHOZONE be writing to Mr. McCallum, or on request we will mail free to any address, one thousand testimonials and a regular twenty-five cent trial outfit. Please enclose 10c for postage, bo xing, etc. N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, ontario. CENTURY FUND.

**ISSUE NO 45. 1900** 

and

Beauty

The most beautiful thing in

the world is the baby, all

dimples and joy. The most

pitiful thing is that same baby,

thin and in pain. And the

mother does not know that a

little fat makes all the differ-

Dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear; the fat, that was comfort and

color and curve-all but pity

The little one gets no fat

from her food. There is some-

thing wrong; it is either her food

she had stored in that plump

little body of hers; and that is

it is death, be quick!

take: it will save her.

gone. She is starving for fat;

Scott's Emulsion of Cod

Liver Oil is the fat she can

The genuine has this picture on t, take no other. If you have not tried it, send or free sample, its agreeable aste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,

50c. and \$1.00 ail druggists.

Playing Cards by the Million.

The number of playing cards used in the world is something wonder-

ful. Germany alone possesses thirty-four playing card factories, which last year produced 5,260,000 packs.

Miller's Worm Powders cure all ail-ments of children like magic.

The U.S. announces its agreement with the German and British proposals re China.

Toronto.

and love-is gone.

The Presbyterians are Raising a Vast

The Presbyterians are Raising a Vast
Sum of Money.

The Agent has completed his conferences with the Presbyteries of Ontario and Quebec and with the Synod of the Maritime Provinces. He reports that in a few Presbyteries the work of canvassing has been practically completed, and that in all there will be vigorous efforts putforth looking to the completion of the canvass within the next two months. The estimated results, so far as the Common Fund is concerned, are \$450,000 from Ontario and Quebec, \$85,000 from the Maritime Provinces, and \$45,000 from the Maritime Provinces, and \$45,000 from the Haritime Provinces, and \$45,000 from the the stimates are so conservative that the estimates are so conservative that the shortage will not be greater than has been mentioned, but we all must feel that, having respect to shrinkage, \$650,000 should have been subscribed. The friends of the Church and the lovers of their country must face this matter and provide for the threatened deficiency.

There are at least five hundred congregations who have given more to debt than Common Fund. If each of these should revise their allocation and transfer \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, \$500, from debt to Common Fund department, according to ability, not one of them would know the difference in the burden of debt, and the success of Common Fund would be appreciably helped.

If in five hundred congregations,

helped.

If in five hundred congregations. besides, the wondrous prosperity of the year should be interpreted as a call for a special extra contribution of \$25, \$50, \$100, \$500, or more, the cloud would be lifted. The Agent re-ports that help of this kind has been ports that help of this kind has been promised in every presbytery, but not yet by as many congregations as might be wished.

Wealthler friends, hearing that the promise of the promise o

Wealthier friends, hearing that there is some urgent need, may sursily be appealed to in the interests of the Common Fund. The Agent tells of one such friend in Ottawa, the third in his congregation who subscribed \$5,000 last week; of a lady friend who subscribed \$1,000; of a gentleman in another congregation who promises one or two thousand more, if necessary; and of others of more, if necessary; and of others of whom good things are expected. He had a letter from a New Glasgow Sabbath School, of one hundred and forty-live scholars, showing that they had averaged over one dollar a scholar through their Children's Day scholar through their Unidren's Day collections. Such tidings as these must brighten the way for him, and may give good hope that the \$600,000 shall in the end be raised—not a cent lacking. —The Westminster.

To be strong you must have good appetite, good digestion and good as-similation. Miller's Compound Iron Pills bring all these.

Hard-Worked Women.

In the agricultural portions of Belgium the work performed by women includes going to the fields to help the horses pull the plough, or aiding the dogs in hauling carts. In the mines they work as hard and receive the same wages as the men.

Sparrows Nesting in a Clock.

In the face of the clock of the parish hurch of St. Matthew, Bethnal green, ondon, are two small holes, which from the pavement do not appear large enough to admit even a tiny bird. Yet these apertures have been chosen by sparrows as nesting places, and the birds can be frequently seen flying to and from their strange abode. The operations of the sparrows do not appear to have affected the time-keepng accuracy of the clock.

A prominent bridge contractor, Mount Brydges, says—'I took Miller's Compound Iron Pills for stomach trou-ble, from which I suffered for two years, and soon felt like a new man."

Dreadful Revenge. "But how," they asked of the French Count, "will you wreak vengeance on this man?"
"I shall call him a coward, and when I leave I shall slam the door real hard. Ha, ha! I laugh." Judge

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in A Man and His Wife. He—Often when I look up at the stars in the firmament I cannot help thinking how small, how insignificant, I am, after all.

1 am, after all.

She — Gracious! Doesn't that
thought ever strike you except when
you look at the stars in the firmament?—Chicago Times-Herald. Miller's Worm Powders are a derful medicine for ailments of

A VALUABLE RECIPE For Coughs, Colds and Lung Diseases Take a half teacup full Flax-seed Tea with

GERMAN BRUST BALSAM Four or five times a day. It never fails to give 25 and 50 cents at all Druggists, or from M. F. EBY, Chemist, Port Elgin, Ont.

This beautiful Turquoise or Lovers' Knot Bangle Ring.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.

One of the finest in the Niagara Peninsula, at Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton, on two railways. 170 acres, 45 of which is in fruit, mostly peaches, 12,000 baskets of fruit, Lucstly peaches, in sight this season. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. This is a bargain. Address

JONATHAN CARPENTER,

JONATHAN CARPENTER,

JONATHAN CARPENTER,

STAMPS. Persons having old collections or odd stamps will find it to their advantage to correspond with P. O. Box 63, Hamilton, Ont. PERMANENTLY CURED BY DR Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits-or nervousness after first day's use. Send to 331 Arch street, Phila-delphia, Pa., for treatise and free \$2 trial bottle For sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Netro Dame street

The Toronto Police "Magistrate lined Norman Lee, D. D., \$100 for lattice the child, softens the game, are swind college the child, softens the game, are swind college and is the sest remedy for Diarrheea. Twenty-vectors a bottle.

SOMETIMES YOU HAVE TO SPEAK PLAINLY to your Grocer.

In the sugar matter if you speak plainly and ask for St. Lawrence Sugars You save 5 per cent. in value.

OUR GRANULATED SUGAR 100% PURE. Our Golden Yellows as good as most Granulated

now offered. ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERY

Largest Handle

Simons, Shuttleworth Garcia, Jacobs & Co., London, England. Market Reports are

NCH, 185 McGill street, Montreal, will attend to the prosection of the above named firms.

course on a neglected incident of the Bible, Dr. Talmage draws some comforting lessons and shows that all around us are royal natures that we may help deliver. The text is II Kings, xl., 2, 3: "Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash, the son of Ahaziah, and stole bim from among the king's sons, which were slain, and they hid him, even him and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athaliah, so that he was not slain. And he was with her hid in the house of the Lora six years."

Grandmothers are more lenient with their children, then they

their children's children than they age of discipline be necessary chas-tisement is used, but at 70 the grandmother, looking upon the misbehavior of the grandchild, is apologetic and disposed to substitute confectionery fo whip. There is nothing more beautiful than childhood. Grandmother takes out her pocket handkerchief and wipes her spectacles and puts them on and looks down into the face of her mischievous and rebellious descendant and says:
"I don't think he meant to do it. Let him off this time. I'll be responsible for his behavior in the future." My with the second generation around her, a boisterous crew, said on day: "I suppose they ought to be dislined, but I can't do it. Grandchildren." But here in my text we have a grandmother of a different

I have been in Jerusalem where the occurrence of the text took place, and whole scene came vividly before me while I was going over the site of the ancient temple and climbing the towers of the king's palace. Here in the text is old Athaliah, the royal murderess. She ought to have been honorable. Her father was a king. Her husband was a king. Her son was a king. And yet we find her plotting for the extermination of the entire royal family, including her own grandfolders. grandchildren. The executioners' knives are sharpened. The palace is red with the blood of princes and prin-cesses. On all sides are shrieks and hands thrown up and struggle and death groans. No mercy! Kill! kill! But while the ivory floors of the palace run with carnage and the whole land under shadow of a great horror a fleet-footed woman, a clergyman's wife, Jehosheba by name, stealthily approaches the imperial nursery, zes upon the grandchild that had somehow escaped massacre, wraps it up tenderly but in haste, snuggles it against her, flies down the palace stairs, her heart in her throat lest she be discovered in this compassionate ab-duction. Get her out of the way as nick as you can, for she carries clous burden, even as a young king.
th this youthful prize she presses
to the room of the ancient temple. the church of olden time, unwraps the young king and puts him down, sound asleep as he is and unconscious of the peril that has been threatened, and there, for six years, he is secreted in that church apartment. Meanwhile old Athaliah smacks her lips with sat-

The arrangements are all made for litical revolution. The military me and take possession of the temple, swear loyalty to the boy Joash and stand around for his defense. See and stand around for his defense. Set the sharpened swords and the burnish shields! Everything is ready. Now Joash, half affrighted at the armed tramp of his defenders, scared at the ociferation of his admirers, is brought forth in full regalia. The scroll of au-thority is put in his hands, the coronet of government is put on his brow, an people clapped and waved and huzzaed and trumpeted. "What is that?" said Athalia "What is that sound over the temple?" And she flies to see, and on her way they meet her say: "Why, haven't you heard? thought you had slain all the royal family, but Joash has come to light. Then the royal murderess, fran-tic with rage, grabbed her mantle and tore it to tatters, and cried until she at the mouth: "You have no right to crown my grandson. You have no right to take the government from my shoulders. Treason! treason!"

isfaction and thinks that all the royal

family are dead. But the six years expire, and it is time for young Joash to come forth and take the throne and

push back into disgrace and death

ile she stood there crying the ary started for her arrest, and she the temple and ran rd, and for many a day when the ses were being unloosened from the

righteousness is an impossibility. When a woman is good, she is apt to be very good, and when she is bad she is apt to be very bad, and this Athaliah was one of the latter sort. She would exterminate the last scion of the house of David, through whom Jesus was to come. There was plenty of work for embalmers and undertak-God fearing and God loving people. She would put an end to everything that could in anywise interfere with her imperial criminality. She her hands and says: "The work is done. that 1 apartment are wrapped the.

Washington Report-In this dis- other children, but you cannot kill him. Eternal defenses are thrown all around him, and this clergyman's wife, Jehosheba, will snatch him up from the palace nursery and will run down with him into the house of the Lord, and there she will hide him for six years, and at the end of that time the will come forth for your dethronement and obliteration.

Well, my friends, just as poor botch does the world always make of extinguishing righteousness. Super-stition rises up and savs, "I will just out an end to pure religion." Domiof persecution has been swung through all the ages, and the flames hissed, and the guillotine chopped, and the Bastile groaned, but did the foes of Christianity exterminate it?
Infidelity says, "I will exterminate

thrown into the street for the mob to trample on, and they were piled up in the public squares and set on fire, and mountains of indignant contempt were hurled on them, and learned universities decreed the Bible out of existence. Thomas Paine said: "In my church, and so she sets down Joash in Age of Reason I have annihilated the temple. There he will be hearing Scriptures. Your Washington is a the songs of the worshipers year after pusilianimous Christian, but I am the foe of Bibles and of churches." Oh, how many assaults upon that word! spot he will tarry, secreted until the All the hostilities that have ever been created on earth are not to be coments. pared with the hostilities against that one book. Said one man in his infidel desperation to his wife: "You must not be reading that Bible," and he snatched it away from her. And though in that Bible was a lock of hair of the dead child—the only child that God had ever given them—he pitched the book with its contents into the fire the sacred precincts. When you are and stirred it with tongs and spat on it and cursed it and said, "Susan, never have any more of that damnable stuff here."

How many individual and organised attempts have been made to extermin-ate that Bible? Have its enemies done it? Have they exterminated the American Bible society? Have they exterminated the British and Foreign Bible society? Have they exterminated the thousands of Christian institutions whose only object is to multiply copies of the Scriptures and spread them broadcast around the and world? They have exterminated until instead of one or two copies of the Bible in our houses we have eight or ten, and we pile them up in the corners of our Sabbath school rooms and send great boxes of them everywhere. If they get on as well as they are now going on in the work of extermination, I do not know but that our children may live to see the millennium. Yea, if there should come a time of perse in which all the known Bibles of the earth should be destroyed. all these amps of life that blaze in our pulpits and in our families extinguished, in the very day that infidelity and sin should be holding jubilee over the universal extinction there would be in some closet of a backwoods church a secreted copy of the Bible, and this Joash of eternal literature would come secution would fly out of the back door of the palace and drop her miserable carcass under the boots of the horses of the king's stables. You cannot exterminate Christianity! You cannot kill Joash!

The second thought I hand you from my subject is that there are opportuni-ties in which we may save royal life. You know the profane history is replete with stories of strangled m archs and of young princes who have been put out of the way. But why should we spend our time in praising this bravery of expedition when God asks the same thing of you and me? All around us the imperiled children of They are born of Almighty parentage and will come to a throne or a crown if permitted. But sin, the old Athaliah, goes forth to the massacre. Murderous temptations are out for the assassination. Valens the emperor, was told that there was somebody in his realm who would usurp his throne and that the name of the man who should be the usurper would begin with the letters T, H, E, O, D, and the edict went forth from the emperor's throne, "Kill everybody whose name begins with T, H, E. O, D," and hundreds of thousands were ary started for her arrest, and she whose name begins with T, H, E. O, a short cut through a back door D." and hundreds of thousands were the temple and ran through slain, hoping by that massacre to put royal stables, but the battleaxes an end to that one usurper. But sin is more terrific in its denunciation. It, and for many a day when the matters not how you spell your name, you come under its knife, under its the flery steeds would snort and rear as they passed the place of carnage.

The first thought I hand you from this subject is that the externination.

Who will snatch away Joash?

This afternoon in your Sabbath school class there will be a prince of God, some one who may yet reign as king forever before the throne; there will be some one in your class who has a corrupt physical inheritance; there will be some one in your class who has a father and mother who do not know how to pray; there will be some one in your class who is destined to command in church or state. There are sleeping in your cradles by night, there are playing in your nurseries by day, imfolds perial souls waiting for dominion, and s done. whichever side the cradle they get out ecide the destiny of empires. For of those children sin and holi-Athaliah on the one side, But I hear

lition." Suppose some or Jehosheba: "Don't int the with that young Joash. Let him grow

of both-

up and decide whether he likes the place or not; whether he wants to be king or not. Don't disturb his volition."
Jehosheba knew right well that unless Iting or not. Don't disturb his volition."
Jehosheba knew right well that unless that day the young king was rescued he would never be rescued at all. I tell you, my friends, the reason we don't reclaim our children from worldliness is because we begin too late. Parents wait until their children lie before they teach them the value of truth. They wait until their children swear before they teach them the importance of righteous conversation. They wait until their children are wrapt up in this world before they tell them of a better world. Too late with your prayers. Too late with your discipline. Too late with your benediction. You put all care upon your children between 12 and 18. Why do you not put the chief care between 4 and 9? It is too late to repair a vessel when it has got out of the dry docks. It is too late to save Joash after the executioners have Joash after the executioners have broken in. May God arm us all for this work of snatching royal souls from death to coronation. The third thought I hand to you is

that the church of God is a good hid-ing place. When Jehosheba rushes into the nursery of the king and picks up Joash, what shall she do with him?
Shall she take him to some room in
the palace? No, for the official desperadoes will hunt through every nook
and corner of that building. Shall she
take him to the residence of some
wealthy entiren? No; that citizen would not dare to harbon the fugitives But she has to take him somewhere. She hears the cry of the mob in the Infidelity says, "I will exterminate the Bible," and the Scriptures were dying nobility; so she rushes with thrown into the street for the mob to Joash unto the room of the temple, into the house of God, and there she puts him down. She knows that Athaliah and her wicked assassins will not bother the temple a great deal. year: there he will breathe the odo Oh of the golden censers; in that sacre

> Ah, when you pass away-and it will not be long before you do-when you pass away it will be a satisfaction to see your children in Christian society You want to have them sitting at the holy sacraments. You want then mingling in Christian associations You would like to have them die in on your dying bed and your little one come up to take your last word and you look into their bewildered faces. ou will want to leave them under the church's benediction. I do not care how hard you are; that is so. I said to a man of the world: "Your son and daughter are going to join our church nday. Have you any objec "Bless you!" he said. "Ob next Sunday. ections? I wish all my children be onged to the church. I don't attend to those matters myself—I know I am very wicked-but I am very glad the re going, and I shall be there to se hem. I am very glad, sir; I am very glad. I want them there." And so though you may have been wanderers from God and though you may have sometimes caricatured the church of Jesus, it is your great desire that your sons and daughters should be standing all their lives within this sacred

> Would God that we were all vise as Jehosheba and knew that the church of God is the best hiding place! Perhaps our parents took us there in early days. They snatched us away from the world and hid us behind th paptismal fonts and amid the Bibles and psalm books. O glorified inclo sure! We have been breathing the breath of the golden censers all the time, and we have seen the Lamb of the altar, and we have handled the saints, and we have dwelt under the When my father and mothe died and the property was settled up there was hardly anything left. But they endowed us with a property worth more than any earthly possession be-cause they hid us in the temple. And when days of temptation have com upon my soul I have gone there for shelter, and when assaults of sorrow have gone there for comfort, an there I want to live. I

> loash, to stay until coronation. More han that, you yourself wil want the church for a hiding place when the mortgage is foreclosed; when your daughter, just blooming into vomanhood, suddenly clasps her hands in a slumber that knows no waking when gaunt trouble walks through the parlor and the sitting room and th liming hall and the nursery, you will want some shelter from the tempes Ah, some of you have been run upon by misfortune and trial! Why do you not come into the shelter?

I said to a widowed mother after sh nad buried her only son-months afte I said to her, "How do you get along nowadays?" "Oh," she replied, "I get nowadays? Out, she replied, "I get along tolerably well, except when the sun shines," I said, "What do you mean by that?" When she said, "I can't bear to see the sun shine. My eart is so dark that all the brightness of the natural world seems a mocker o me." O darkened soul! O broke nearted man, broken-hearted woman Why do you not come into the shelter swing the door wide open. I swing t from wall to wall. Come in! Com-

God grant that all this audience youngest, and oldest, the worst, the est, may find their safe and gloriou hiding place where Joash found it-in the temple!

#### Telephony in Egypt.

The Telephone Company of Egyp branches in Alexandria, Port Said and other towns in Egypt. It has a line running from Cairo to within a few miles of Alexandria, but the Govern company has offer ernment half the and the chief

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VI NOVEMBER 11, 1900.

The Rich Man and Lazarus .- Luke 16: 19-31. The Rich Man and Lazarus.—Luke 18: 19-31.

Commentary.—19. A certain rich man.—Jesus did not give his name. He has often been called Dives, the Latin for "rich." Clothed in purple and fine linen.—His outer dress was costly purple from Tyre, his under garments were fine linen, byssus, is said to have sold for twice its weight in gold." Fared sumptuously—He lived in a luxurious and costly manner and feasted every day. What then are the sins charged against this man, that were so soon to send him to a place of torment? He was not immoral, dishonest or drunken; but he was proud, extravagant and worldly. He lived to please himself.

20. A certain beggar—Literally, a

please himself.

20. A certain beggar—Literally, a poor man. Named Lazarus—"A form of Eleazar, which means, 'God my help.'" Laid at his gate—"There was then no public provision for the poor, and when disabled they were often laid at the gates of the rich, that they might receive aid." Full of sores—Covered with sores, as persons of his class are likely to be, from neglect and bad living.

are likely to be, from neglect and bad living.

21. Desiring to be fed—It is probable that his desires were compiled with. With the crumbs—With the broken pleces which were left and were thrown under the table for the dogs. The dogs came—The wild, ownerless dogs that roam in the streets of an eastern city and act as convergers. dogs that roam in the streets of an eastern city and act as scavangers.

We have before us the characters and lives of two men occupying very different positions in this world. One was a leader in society, very wealthy and highly respected; the other was a despised and loathsome beggar. But God does not look upon men as we do.

He sees the heart, and is never de-He sees the heart, and is never

received by a pompous exterior.

22. The beggar died—His burial was so inferior that no mention is made of it. He filled a pauper's box and was carried to a pauper's grave. There were no flowers and no mourn-There were no flowers and no mourners. Carried by angels—There was a rustling of snowy wings as angels came to kiss the redeemed spirit home to God.—E. P. H. Abraham's bosom—That is, the happy side of Hades, where the saints were regarded as resting in bliss. The rich man also dled—Death comes to the rich as well as the poor, and was burled—There was the long procession of the funeral solemhities through the streets of Jerusalem, the crowd of hired mourners, the spices and ointhired mourners, the spices and oint-ment wrapping his body and the cost-ly sepulchre on which the virtues of the departed were recorded. This, however, profits him nothing, for death has been for him an awakening from his flattering dream of case and self en'oyment to the stern and terrible realities of eternity.—Trench.

23. And in hell—"In Hades."—R. V.
"The Scriptures contain four words that are rendered 'hell' in the Authorized Version. They are Hades. Sheol, Gehenna and Arataros. Sheol is a Hebrew word and is equivalent to the Greek word Hades. Gehenna, as used by Christ. designates a State or place of retribution. Tartaros is a dark prison where the fallen angels. a dark prison where the fallen angels await their doom."

await their doom."

24. Father Abraham—This is the only instance recorded where prayer is offered to a saint, and this was from hell and was not granted.

E. P. H. His calling Abraham father. ther, and Abraham's recognition of him as son show that he was a Jew. The tip of his finger—That he may bring me even the smallest possible

25. Son, remember—Oh, memory! Thou wilt never die! "This is a solemn and calm reply; no mockery of his state, and no grief concerning him either."—Willcock. Thy good things—Here was the charge against him. He had enjoyed the pleasures—the wealth and the honors of the world. Evil things—Lazarus had had reverty contempt and distress. 25. Son, remember-Oh, memory

poverty, contempt and distress.

26. A great gulf fixed—It will be utterly impossible for a soul who leaves this world without having repented, to ever gain admittance into the paradise of God. God has "fixed" an impassable gulf.

27. I pray thee, etc.—How earnestly does this lost soul desire to have this request granted. His influence had no doubt led his brethto live in the same careless that he had lived.

28. Lest they also come—He shows more interest in them now than he did when he was with them on the earth. 29. Moses and the prophets-The

books written by Moses and the pro-phets. Let them hear them— "Let them hearken to the warnings and instructions given them in the Scrip

30. From the dead-Moses and the prophets had failed to lead him to salvation and he feared his brethren would be lost. They will repent—He thus acknowledges that he had fail-ed to repent and that his torment was just. He also sees that the only to be saved is by repenting.

Neither will they be persuad

ed -- The Scriptures contain all that is necessary to lead men to God. It those who have the Bible, and gos pel preaching, will not repeut, there is no influence that could be brought to bear upon them that would be

TEACHINGS .- Men should beware of priding themselves in their riches God's love, or his displeasure, cannot be judged by outward circumstances his enemies may "flourish like the green bay tree," while his own people may, for wise reasons, be "desti-tute, afflicted, tormented." No situation in life is so wretched and miser-able as to prevent God from taking up his abode with his people. Deat! is a messenger of peace to the right eous. The pomp of the ungodly rich cannot shied them from the darts of death.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. The Bible versus error. The Bible in all its teachings is a very bad book for false religions. In the thirteen verses of this parable many eading errors are squarely met and There

is severely rebuked. The resurrection was not yet passed, for the five brethren are still alive and on the earth; but here are three disembodied spirits in a state of conscious existence—two of them in happiness, one in wretchedness and misery.

The rich man's sin. We are quite apt to suppose that none but those whom we consider the worse characters are doomed to hell. There is no intimation, however, that this man was a murderer, or a thief, or a licentious, drunked gambler, or a profane person; but, on the contrary, he was a highly esteemed member of the true church. He was, also, a charitable man; the beggar was laid at his gate, probably because he could do betten there than anywhere else. In what, then, did his sin consist? There is but one indictment, containing three counts:

1. He was a rich man, 2. He was a clothed in purple and fine linen. 3. He fared sumptuously every day. His sin was this; he lived for the gratifichoice or intention in all that he did. cation of self; this was the ultimate. The rich man's punishment. In what did his punishment consist? I. In the contrast. How great the contrast between his present state and his earthly life! Then he had every luxury, and servants stood ready to do his bidding. Now, tormented by the flames, he desires a single drop of water to cool his tongue; but even the beggar that laid at his gate cannot be sent to bring this little relief. 2. In the recollection of past fallures and fearful foreboding of future woe. As he prays, Abraham in response says, "Son, remember," Then, as memory becomes awake, he looks over the record of the past and thinks of his five brethren whom he fears, through his example, may be led to that place of torment; and looking forward to coming

the past and thinks of his live breth-ren whom he fears, through his exam-ple, may be led to that place of tor-ment; and looking forward to coming judgment he sees in the accumulating responsibility the heaping up of wrath against the day of wrath. Such is his anguish that he asks that Lazarus may be sent to want those hyethren

anguish that he asks that Lazarus may be sent to warn those brethren. Thoughts. Whatever fallen men on earth may think, lost spirits know that without repentance it is impossible to escape hell. Abraham did not say They will not believe, or they will not be convinced, but "neither will they be persuade." It is this unpersuadedness which ruins souls. If the rich man and his brethren were condemned because they rejected Moses and the prophets, how great the condemnation resting upon those who, in these last days, reject the word of the Son of God! E. P. Hart.

SES OFU THE WEED IN WAR. History's Instances of Victories in

Which Tobacco Played a Part. The first warrier who smoked was the red Indian, who used to scalp his enemy with his tomahawk and then,

enemy with his tomanawk and then, sitting down, smoke a soothing pipe out of the same weapon. At the head was a bowl, and the hollow reed handle served as a stem.

It was the soldiers and sallors of Queen Elizabeth who were the first Englishmen to smoke. Drake's men pulfed "the divine herb," and it is left on record that they did this to miti-gate the sufferings of hunger. Cromwell and his Ironsides smoked,

and on the camping grounds of William III's. army in Ireland large numham III's, army in Ireland large numbers of pipes have been dug up.
At Saarbrucken, in the Franco-German war, the Brunswick Hussars galloped into a solid mass of French troops through a perfect hall of bullets, cigars in mouth. Time after time German generals led their men to certain death, coolly smoking. The lack of tobacco, indeed, from which the French troops greatly suffered, was declared in no small degree to be responsible for the discontent that arose among them. The women of Germany saw that their husbands, sons and brothers were well supplied with the

weed.
When the Light Brigade was ordered When the Light Brigade was ordered to attack at Balaklava a regimental butcher was engaged in dressing a sheep. He was smoking at the time, Pipe in mouth and clever in hand, he charged with the corps and returned—still smoking.

At Sebastopol an Irishman incautiously raised his head above the trenches. A Russian bullet came and smashed the bowl of his pipe, leaving the stem in his mouth. Hastily dropping under cover, Pat expressed his desire to come into contact with "the

ping under cover, Pat expressed his desire to come into contact with "the thafe that shot that gun and

me only poipe."

It was the Crimean war that brought smoking into fashion in England. Before that only the working classes smoked. But the terrors and privations of that terrible campaign taught the officers that as a forter and solace tobacco was equalled. After the war they won smoking, and the example of rimean heroes made the pipe and

cigar generally indulged in.

In the thick of the fight at Rorke's Drift in 1879 the English soldiers smoked as hard as they fought, lighting their pipes with the burning splinters of wood from the hospital fired by the Zulie

Wellington is the only general of wellington is the only general of the last century who objected to tobacco. So strong was his prejudice against it, though it was through tobacco that his men sustained the terrible privations of the Peninsuar war, that in 1845 he issued an army order condemning its use.

Napoleon could not smoke, but he was a great snuff-taker. That wonderful strategist, Moltke, was passionately addicted to tobacco. During the war of 1871 he snuffed half a pound a week. And he was charged a pound a week. And he was charged for it at the end of the campaign. The story of Bismarck's eigar and how, after carefully hoarding it for the hour of victory, he gave it to a wounded soldier at Konnigratz, is well known.

After Tel-el-Kebir had been fought In Italy and Spain tobacco is recognized as a necessity; and eigars (horrible concections!) are served out to the soldiers as part of their rations. In the British navy this is the same. The Admiralty sells leaf tobacco to the sailors at one shilling a pound.—Chicago Chronicle.

Ferris Wheel to Become Scrap. The Ferris wheel of World's Fair fame will become a candidate for the crap heap unless some purchaser soon thears. For several years it has been ted as an adjunct to a beer garcoln Park, Chicago, with receiver of the unforunable to secure ound upon which disposal of the It cost origin-175,000 was ex-

### The Markets

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

tres -		
Cu	ish.	Dec.
Chicago	\$	80 724
New York	******	0.77%
Milwaukee	074	*****
St. Louis	070	0 70%
Toledo	075%	0 76
Detroit, red	0.75	076
do. white	078	******
Duluth, No. 1 Nor-		- Mary
thern	074%	074
Duluth, No. 1 hard	076%	*****
Minn. No. 1 North-		
ern	074%	0 78%
Minn. No. 1 hard	076%	

Toronto Farmers' Market. Wheat—Three hundred bushels of white sold 11-2c lower, at 68 to 68 1-2c; 300 bushels of red sold 1-2e higher, at 68 1-2 to 69c; 600 bushels of goose sold steady at 67 to 67 1-2c, and one load of spring steady at 69c. Barley—Two thousand bushels sold 1-2c lower, at 42 to 48c.

Oats—Six hundred bushels sold steady to firmer, at 28 to 30 1-2c. Hay and Straw—Hay was fairly pientiful, and 20 loads sold steady at 513 to 315 per ton. No straw was of-

plentiful, and 20 loads soid steady as \$13 to \$15 per ton. No straw was of-fered, but it was wanted at \$12 to \$12.50 per ton. Dressed Hogs—The market is weak-er, and hogs are 25 to 50c per cwt.

er, and nogs are 25 to 50c per cws.
lower. Receipts are not heavy, but
prices are going down as the season
advances. Quotations now range from
\$6,50 to \$7 per cwt.
Butter—Large receipts sold to a
fair demand at 19 to 22c for pound

fair demand at 19 to 22c for pound rolls.

Eggs—Offerings are liberal and prices are steady at 18 to 21c. The demand is only moderate, and, while strictly fresh bring a cent or two more, the majority of the sales are made around 20c.

Poultry—A great many fowl were offered to-day, and trade was rather brisk. There is no change in prices. Chickens are worth 40 to 60c per pair; ducks, 40 to 70c per pair; turkeys, 10 to 12c per lb., and geese, 6 to 71-2c per lb.

Potatoes—Trade quiet and offerings large. Prices range from 30 to 40c

large. Prices range from per bag, with few buyer		to	400
Toronto Live Stock	Mar	ket	
	\$1 40	to	\$4 65
Export cattle, light, per cwt	4 00	to	4 40
Butchers cattle picked	4 35	to	4 55
Butchers' cattle, choice	4 00	to	# 30
Butchers' cattle, good	3 25	to	4 00
do medium	2 75	to	3 25
Butchers' common, per cwt	2 00	to	2 75
Bulls, export. heavy, per cwt.,	3 50	to	4 25
Bulls, export. light, per cwt	3 25	to	3 50
Feeders, short-keep	4 00	to	4 25
Feeders, heavy	3 50	to	4 00
Feeders, light Stockers, 400 to 750 lbs	3 00	to	3 40
Stockers, 400 to 750 lbs	2 50	to	3 0
off-colors and heifers	1 75	to	2 2
Feeding bulls	2 50	to	3 2
Light stock bull, per cwt,	1 50	to	2 2
Milch cows, each	25 00	to	55 00
Sheep, export ewes, per cwt	3 25	to	3 50
do. bucks	2 75	to	3 00
Sheep, butchers', each	2,50	to	3 50
Lambs, each	2 35	to	2 80
do per ewt	3 00	to	3 65
Calves, per head	2 00	to	8 00
Hogs, choice, per cwt	5 75	to	0.00
Hogs, fat, per cwt	5 50	to	0 00
Hogs, light, per cwt	5 50	to	0 0
Hogs corn fed	5 25	to	0 00

Grain Standards.

Winnipeg Report. — The Western Frain Standards Board concluded drain Standards Board concluded their discussion yesterday on the advisability of reducing the number of grades of Manitoba spring wheat. The following resolutions, of considerable interest to grain exporters and dealers in Manitoba wheat, were

and dealers in Manitoba wheat, were passed and subsequently endorsed at a joint meeting of the board and the Grain Exchange—
"That it is the opinion of this Board that the methods of handling Manitoba wheat would be best served by making the following changes in the schedule of grades, viz. That the grades of No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern be consolidated under the name of No. 1 northern, having the present qualifications of No. 1 northern with no less than 60 per cent. thern with no less than 60 per cent. of hard wheat.

of hard wheat.
"That the name of No. 2 northern be changed to that of No. 1 Manitoba spring, the grade having not less than 45 per cent. of hard wheat and weighing not less than 58 pounds per bushel, and that any wheat not good enough to grade No. 1 Manitoba wheat, shall be graded as No. 2 Mani-toba spring, in the discretion of the inspectors." inspectors.

In connection with grading dried wheat the following r

"That in cases where tough wheat has been dried the inspector be in-structed to inspect out of terminal elevators wheat so dried on a clean elevators wheat so uned on a equal certificate when he considers it equal certificate when he considers it equal certificate when he considers it equals to be a considered to be considered to b to the standards of such grade is to apply to commercial only."

These changes, if carried out, will make Manitoba's grading almost similar to that of Duluth.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

The mild, open weather has trade backward at Montreal week in lines which usually show activity at this section. The volume of trade, however, has been as large as at any time in previous years, and of trade, however, has been as large as at any time in previous years, and increased sales are looked for with the first drop in the temperature. Some good sized lots of wool have been bought here at 16c., which is a cent or two less than was generally asked by holders previous to this week. Live hogs as well as dressed hogs are lower and some lines of hog product are a trifle easier, notably lard. There has been an active demand for investment securities and call loops are in better securities, and call loans are in better demand and rather firmer. Country remittances are fair for this season.

Trade at London has been fairly active for this season. The greatest activity in any of the coast industries shown at present is in lumber. There is a report to the effect that the Britis a report to the effect that the British Admiralty, which has been tuying 20,000,000 feet of lumber annually in the United States, will in future take that amount from the British Columbia markets.

At Hamilton this week some large lots of fall and winter goods have been coing out, a good many sarting colors.

going out, a good many sorting orders have been received. Payments are very fair, and with increased deliveries of farmers' produce, remittances from retailers will soon improve. Values of all staple goods continue firm. The outlook for tusiness is promising.

There has been quite a marked im provement in the business situation in Winnipeg the past ten days. Heavy shipments of range cattle are being made east, and these cattle are showing good quality.

## THE TEMPLE OF GOD IS A SECURE HIDING PLACE

The state of the s

### Extermination of Righteousness an Impossibility---Helpful Lessons From a Biblical Abduction Story.

Washington Report-In this dis- other children, but you cannot kill him. course on a neglected incident of the Bible, Dr. Talmage draws some comforting lessons and shows that all around us are royal natures that we may help deliver. The text is II Kings, xl., 2, 3: "Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash, the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons, which were slain, and they hid nim, even him and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athaliah, so that he was not slain. And he was with her hid in the

house of the Lord six years."
Grandmothers are more lenient with their children's children than they were with their own. At 40 years of age of discipline be necessary chastisement is used, but at 70 the grandmother, looking upon the misbehavior of the grandchild, is apployetic and disposed to substitute confectionery for whip. There is nothing more beautiful than childhood. Grandmother takes out her pocket handkerchief and wipes her spectacles and puts them on and looks down into the face of her mischievous and rebellious descendant and says: "I don't think he meant to do it. Let him off this time. I'll be responsible for his behavior in the future." My mother, with the second generation around her, a boisterous crew, said one day: "I suppose they ought to be disciplined, but I can't do it. Grandmothers are not fit to bring up grand-children." But here in my text we have a grandmother of a different

I have been in Jerusalem where the occurrence of the text took place, and the whole scene came vividly before me while I was going over the site of the ancient temple and climbing the towers of the king's palace. Here in the text is old Athaliah, the royal murderess. She ought to have been murderess. She ought to have been honorable. Her father was a king. Her husband was a king. Her son was a king. And yet we find her plotting for the extermination of the entire royal family, including her own grandchildren. The executioners' knives are sharpened. The palace is knives are sharpened. The palace is red with the blood of princes and princesses. On all sides are shricks and hands thrown up and struggle and death groans. No mercy! Kill! kill! But while the ivory floors of the palace run with carnage and the whole land is under shadow of a great horror a fleet forted woman, a clergyman's Heet-footed woman, a clergyman's wife, Jehosheba by name, stealthly approaches the imperial nursery, seizes upon the grandchild that had somehow escaped massacre, wraps i up tenderly but in haste, snuggles i against her, flies down the palace stairs, her heart in her throat lest she of discovered in this compassionate ab-metion. Get her out of the way as ucick as you can, for she carries a scious burden, even as a young king. th this youthful prize she presses nto the room of the ancient temple, the church of olden time, unwraps the ung king and puts him down, sound asleep as he is and unconscious of the peril that has been threatened, and there, for six years, he is secreted i apartment. Meanwhile old Athaliah smacks her lips with sat-isfaction and thinks that all the royal family are dead. But the six years expire, and it is time for young Joash to come forth and take the throne and to push back into disgrace and death

The arrangements are all made for political revolution. The military come and take possession of the temple, swear loyalty to the boy Joash and stand around for his defense. See the sharpened swords and the burnished shields! Everything is ready. Now Joash, half affrighted at the armed tramp of his defenders, scared at the vociferation of his admirers, is forth in full regalla. The scroll of authority is put in his hands, the coronet of government is put on his brow and the people clapped and waved and huzzaed and trumpeted. "What is that?" said Athalia? "What is that?" said Athalia? "What is that sound over the temple?" And she flies to see, and on her way they meet her and say: "Why, haven't you heard? You thought you had slain all the sin, the old Athaliah, goes forth to forth in full regalia. The scroll of au-You thought you had slain all the royal family, but Joash has come to light. Then the royal murderess, frantie with rase, grabbed her mantle and tore it to tatters, and cried until she foamed at the mouth: "You have no right to crown my grandson. You have to right to crown my grandson. You have the grandson of the man who should be the usurper the man who should be the usurper to man who should be the usurper to make the content of the man who should be the usurper to make the content of the man who should be the usurper to make the content of the man who should be the usurper to make the content of the man who should be the usurper to make the content of the man who should be the usurper to make the content of the man who should be the usurper to make the content of the man who should be the usurper to make the content of the man who should be the usurper to make the content of the man who should be the usurper to make the content of th

old Athaliah.

the royal stables, but the battleaxes of the military fell on her in the barn-

Eternal defenses are thrown all around him, and this clergyman's wife, Jehosheba, will snatch him up from the palace nursery and will run down with him into the house of the Lord, and there she will hide him for six years, and at the end of that time the will come forth for your dethronement and obliteration.

Well, my friends, just as poor a botch does the world always make of botch does the world always make of super-

extinguishing righteousness. Super-stition rises up and savs, "I will just but an end to pure religion." Domi-tum slew 40.000 Christians, Diocletian slew 844,000 Christians. And the scythe of persecution has been swung through all the ages, and the flames hissed, and the guillotine chopped, and the Bastile groaned, but did the foes of Christian-

ity exterminate 4t?
InfideEty says, "I will exterminate
the Bible," and the Scriptures were thrown into the street for the mob to Age of Reason I have annihilated the Scriptures. Your Washington is a pusilianimous Christian, but I am the foe of Bibles and of churches." Oh, how many assaults upon that word! All the hostilities that tave ever been reated on earth are not to be comared with the hostilities against that the book. Said one man in his middle speration to his wife: "You must the reading that the control of the golden censers; in that sacred spot he will tarry, secreted until the six years have passed and he come to enthronement.

Ah, when you pass away—and the characters different positions in this world. One was a leader in society, very wealthy and highly respected; the other was a despised and loxthsome beggar. But the temple. There he will be hearing the songs of the worshipers year after the songs of the worshipers year after the reading that the pook. Said one man in his infidel speration to his wife: "You must the reading that the properties of the characters different positions in this world. One was a leader in society, very wealthy and highly respected; the other was a despised and loxthsome beggar. But the double of the temple a great deal.

There are not apt to go very much to church and so she sets down Joash in the temple a great deal.

There are not apt to go very much to church and so she sets down Joash in the temple a great deal.

There are not apt to go very much to church and so she sets down Joash in the temple a great deal.

Have of Reason I have annihilisted the state the was a leader in society, very wealthy and highly respected; the other was a despised and loxthsome beggar. But Gold does not look upon men as we do. Ha sees the leart, and is never decived by a pompous exterior.

22. The beggar died—His burial was si so inferior that no mention is made so inferior that no mention is made so inferior that no mention is made of it. He filled a pauper's box and of the control desperation to his wife: "You must not be reading that Bible," and he snatched it away from her. And though in that Bible was a lock of hair of the dead child-the only child that God had ever given them-he pitched and stirred it with tongs and spat on t and cursed it and said. ever have any more of that damnable stuff here."

How many individual and organised attempts have been made to exterminate that Bible? Have its enemies lone it? Have they exterminated the American Bible society? Have they exterminated the British and Foreign Bible society? Have they extermin uted the thousands of Christian in-stitutions whose only object is to muliply copies of the Scriptures and pread them broadcast around the vorld? They have exterminated until instead of one or two copies of the Bible in our houses we have eight or ten, and we pile then, up in the corners of our Sabbath school rooms and send great boxes of them everywhere. If they get on as well as they are now oing on in the work of extermination, do not know but that our children may live to see the millennium. Yea, if there should come a time of persecution in which all the known Bibles of the earth should be destroyed, all these amps of life that blaze in our pulpits the very day that infidelity and sin should be holding jubilee over the uni-versal extinction there would be in some closet of a backwoods church a breath of the golden censers all the exercted copy of the Bible, and this time, and we have seen the Lamb on secreted copy of the Bible, and this Joash of eternal literature would come out and come up and take the throne, and the Athaliah of infidelity and per-secution would fly out of the back door

The second thought I hand you from my subject is that there are opportuni-ties in which we may save royal life. You know the profane history is replete with stories of strangled monarchs and of young princes who have been put out of the way. But why sin, the old Athaliah, goes forth to would begin with the letters T. H. E. O. D. and the edict went forth from the emperor's throne, "Kill everybody whose name begins with T. H. E. O, through a back door D," and hundreds of thousands were and ran through slain, hoping by that massacre to put s, but the battleaxes an end to that one usurper. But sin is ables, but the battleases ray fell on her in the barnbeing unboscued from the 
drawing out young Joash 
las wild short and rear 
line place of campae. 
In such: I hand you from 
las that the extermination 
last as immoss billed.

ad and this Actarlatter sort. She
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the last scion of
d. through whom
There was blonfy some one in your the some one in your class who is desired to command in your end to everything as a directive with the some one in your class who is desired to command in your end to everything in your endles by night, there are playing in your narreetles by day, interial souls waiting for dominion, and whichever side the cradie they get out whichever side the cradie they get out will decide the destiny of empires. For each one of those children sin and hol-

cach one of those children sin and no cause of ness contend—Athaliah on the one side.

The one of the other. But I hear lend of tion? Let them grow up and choose single for themselves. Don't interfere in their volition." Suppose some one has said to Jehosheba: "Don't interfere | Eng.

the with that young Joash. Let him grow

up and decide whether he likes the place or not; whether he wants to be king or not. Don't disturb his volition. Jehosheba knew right well that unless that day the young king was rescued he would never be rescued at all. I tell you, my friends, the reason we don't reclaim our children from worldliness is because we begin too late. Parents wait until their children lie before they teach them the value of truth. They wait until their children swear before they teach them the importance of righteous conversation. They wait un-til their children are wrapt up in this world before they tell them of a better world. Too late with your prayers. Too late with your discipline. Too late with your benediction. You put all care upon your children between 12 and 18. Why do you not put the chief care between 4 and 9? It is too late o repair a vessel when it has got out of the dry docks. It is too late to save Joash after the executioners have broken in. May God arm us all for this work of snatching royal souls from

The third thought I hand to you is that the church of God is a good hiding place. When Jehosheba rushes into the nursery of the king and picks up Joash, what shall she do with him? Joash, what shall she do with him? Shall she take him to some room in the palace? No, for the official desper-adoes will hunt through every nook and corner of that building. Shall she wealthy entizen? No; that citizen would not dare to harbot the fugitives. But she has to take him somewhere. She hears the cry of the mob in the streets; she hears the shriek of the dying nobility; so she rushes with Joash unto the room of the temple. Joash unto the room of the temple,

An, when you pass away—and it will not be long before you do—when you pass away it will be a satisfaction to see your children in Christian society. You want to have them sitting at the holy sacraments. You want them mingling in Christian associations. You would like to have them die in the sacred precincts. When you are on your dying bed and your little ones come up to take your last word and you look into their bewildered faces, you look into their bewildered faces, you will want to leave them under the church's benediction. I do not care tow hard you are; that is so. I said to a man of the world: "Your son and daughter are going to join our church next Sunday. Have you any objections?" "Bless you!" he said. "Objections?" "Bless you!" he said. "Objections?" I wish all my children belonged to the church. I don't attend to those matters myself—I know I am very wicked—but I am very glad they are going, and I shall be there to see them. I am very glad, sir; I am very glad. I want them there." And so, though you may have been wanderers from God and though you may have sometimes caricatured the church of Jesus, it is your great desire that your sons and daughters should be stand-

vise as Jchosheba and knew that the church of God is the best hiding place! Perhaps our parents took us there in early days. They snatched us away from the world and hid us behind the baptismal fonts and amid the Bibles and psalm books. O glorified molo-and psalm books. O glorified molo-and calm reply; no mockery of command calm reply; no mockery of state, and no grief concerning We have been breathing the sure! the altar, and we have handled the vials in which are the prayers of all saints, and we have dwelt under the of the palace and drop her miserable careass under the boots of the horses of the king's stables. You cannot extended the king's stables. You cannot they endowed us with a property worth they endowed us with a property worth more than any earthly possession between the care than the care than any earthly possession between the care th cause they hid us in the temple. And hen days of temptation have come upon my soul I have gone there for shelter, and when assaults of sorrows I have gone there for comfort, and here I want to live. I want, like Joash, to stay until coronation.

More han that, you yourself will ant the church for a hiding plac when the mortgage is foreclosed; who your daughter, just blooming into womanhood, suddenly clasps her hands a slumber that knows no waking when gaunt trouble walks through the parlor and the sitting room and the ining hall and the nursery, you will want some shelter from the tempest. Ah, some of you have been run upon by misfortune and trial! Why do yo ot come into the shelter?

I said to a widowed mother after sh ad buried her only son-months after I said to her, "How do you get along nowadays?" "Oh," she replied, "I get along tolerably well, except when the sun shines." I said, "What do you an by that?" When she said, an't bear to see the sun shine. My art is so dark that all the brighting e natural world seems a mockery e." O darkened soul! O brokenarted man, broken-hearted woman from wall to wall. Come in! Com

oungest, and oldest, the worst, the hiding place where Joash found it-in the temple!

#### Telephony in Egypt.

The Telephone Company of Egypt has its headquarters at Cairo, with branches in Alexandria, Port Said and other towns in Egypt. It has a had canning from Cairo to within a few made of Alexandria, but the Governness contend—Athaliah on the one site.

Jehosheha on the other. But I hear people say: "What's the use of bothering children with religious instruction? Let them grow up and choose for themselves. Don't interfere with their volition." Suppose some one has said to Jehosheba: "Don't interfere with that young Joash. Let him grow Greek in

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VI

The Rich Man and Lazarus.--Luke 16: 19-31. Commentary .- 19. A certain rich

living.

21. Desiring to be fed—It is probable that his desires were complied with. With the crumbs—With the broken pieces which were left and were thrown under the table for the dogs. The dogs came—The wild ownerless dogs that roum in the streets of an eastern city and act as scavangers. We have before us the characters and lives of two men occupying very different positions in this case.

well as the poor, and was buried— There was the long procession of the funeral solemnities through the streets of Jerusalem, the crowd of hired mourners, the spices and ointment wrapping his body and the cost-

Josus, it is your great desire that your sons and daughters should be standing all their lives within this sacred inclosure.

Would God that we were all as wise as Johosheba and knew that the sacred wise as Johosheba and knew that the sacred wise as Johosheba and knew that the sacred shows that the sacred was not granted.

E. P. H. His calling Abraham fatter, and Abraham's recognition of wise as Johosheba and knew that the The tip of his finger—That he may

his state, and no grief concerning him either."—Willcock. Thy good things—Here was the charge against him. He had enjoyed the pleasures the wealth and the honors of the world. Evil things-Lazarus had had poverty, contempt and distress.

26. A great gulf fixed—It will be utterly impossible for a soul who leaves this world without having repented, to ever gain admittance into the paradise of God. God has "fixed"

an impassable gulf.

27. I pray thee, etc.—How earnestly does this lost soul desire to have this request granted. His influence had no doubt led his breth-ren to live in the same careless way that he had lived. 28. Lest they also come—He shows

more interest in them now than he did when he was with them on the Moses and the prophets-The

books written by Moses and the prophets. Let them hear them- "Let hem hearken to the warnings and nstructions given them in the Scrip-30. From the dead-Moses and the

prophets had failed to lead him to salvation and he feared his brethren would be lost. They will repent—He thus acknowledges that he had failed to repent and that his terment was just. He also sees that the only way to be saved is by repenting. 31. Neither will they be persuaded.-The Scriptures contain all that is necessary to lead men to God. If those who have the Bible, and gospel preaching, will not repeat, there is no influence that could be brought to bear upon them that would be

availing.
TEACHINGS.—Men should beware of priding themselves in their riches. God's love, or his displeasure, cannot be judged by outward circumstances: be judged by outward circumstances; his enemies may "flourish like the green bay tree," while his own people may, for wise reasons, be "destitute, afflicted, tormented." No situation in life is so wretched and miserable as to prevent God from taking up his abode with his people. Death is a messenger of peace to the rightcons. The pomp of the ungodly rich cannot shied them from the darts of death,

The Bible versus error. The Bible in all its teachings is a very bad book for false religious. In the

#### is severely rebuked. The resurrection was not yet passed, for the five brothren are still alive and on the

NOVEMBER 11, 1900.

brethren are still alive and on the earth; but here are three disembodied spirits in a state of conscious existence—two of them in happiness, one in wretchedness and misery.

The rich man's sin. We are quite apt to suppose that none but those whom we consider the worse characters are doomed to hell. There is no intimation, however, that this man was a murderer, or a thief, or a li-Commentary.—19. A certain rich man—Jesus did not give his name. He has often been called Dives, the Latin for "fich." Clothed in purple and fine linen—His outer dress was costly purple from Tyre, his under garments were fine linen from Egypt. "The Egyptian linen, byssus, is said to have sold for twice its weight in gold." Fared sumptuously—He lived in a luxurious and costly manner and feasted every day. What then are the sins charged against this man, that were so soon to send him to a place of torment? He was not immoral, dishonest or drunken; but he was proud, extravagant and worldly. He lived to please himself.

20. A certain beggar—Literally, a

20. A certain beggar—Literally, a poor man. Named Lazarus—'A form of Eleazar, which means, 'God my help.'" Laid at his gate—"There was then no public provision for the poor, and when disabled they were often laid at the gates of the rich, that they might receive aid." Full of sores—Covered with sores, as persons of his class are likely to be, from neglect and bad living.

21. Desiring to be for the rich that laid at his gate cannot be sent to bring this life. he desires a single drop of water to cool his tongue; but even the beggar that laid at his gate cannot be sent to bring this little relief. 2. In the recollection of past failures and fearful foreboding of future woe. As he prays, Abrahamin response serge "Son reco Abraham in response says, "Son, remember," Then, as memory becomes awake, he looks over the record of the past and thinks of his five brethren whom he fears, through his example, may be led to that place of torment; and looking forward to coming judgment he sees in the accumulation judgment he sees in the accumulating responsibility the heaping up of wrath against the day of wrath. Such is his anguish that he asks that Lazarus may be sent to warn those brethren. Thoughts. Whatever fallen men on earth may think, lost spirits know that without recent me, it is impossible.

that without repentance it is impossible to escape hell. Abraham did not say They will not believe, or they will not be convlicted, but "neither will they be persuade." It is this unpersuadedness which ruins souls. If the rich man and his beatheau were converted. rich man and his brethren were con demned because they rejected Moses and the prophets, how great the condemnation resting upon those who, in these last days, reject the word of the Son of God! E. P. Hart.

SES OFU THE WEED IN WAR.

History's Instances of Victories in Which Tobacco Played a Part.

The first warrier who smoked was the red Indian, who used to scalp his enemy with his tomahawk and then, sitting down, smoke a soothing pipe out of the same weapon. At the head was a bowl, and the hollow reed handle served as a stem.

handle served as a stem.

It was the soldiers and sailors of Queen Elizabeth who were the first Englishmen to smoke. Drake's men purfed "the divine herb," and it is left on record that they did this to mitigate the sufferings of hunger.

Cromwell and his Ironsides smoked

and on the camping grounds of Wil-lam III's, army in Ireland large num-bers of pipes have been dug up. At Saarbrucken, in the Franco-Ger-man war, the Brunswick Hussars galloped into a solid mass of French troops through a perfect hall of bul-lets, eigars in mouth. Time after time German generals led their men to cer-tain death, coolly smoking. The lack of tobacco, indeed, from which the French troops greatly suffered, was clared in no small degree to be re sponsible for the discontent that arose among them. The women of Germany saw that their husbands, sons and brothers were well supplied with the

When the Light Brigade was ordered When the Light Brigans was ordered at the attack at Balaklava a regimental butcher was engaged in dressing a sheep. He was anoking at the time, Pipe in mouth and clover in hand, he charged with the corps and returned

charged with the corps and returned strill smoking.

At Schastopol an Irishman ineautiously raised his head above the trench's. A Russian bullet came and smashed the bowl of his pipe, leaving the stem in his mouth. Hastily dropping under cover, Pat expressed his desire to come into contact with "the thafe that shot that gun and spoiled" and weighing not less than 55 pounds per bushel, and that any wheat not provide me only noine."

me only poipe."
It was the Crimean war that rought smoking into fashion in England. Before that only the working classes smoked. But the terrors and classes snowed. But the terrors and privations of that terrible campaign taught the officers that as a com-forter and solace tobacco was un-equalled. After the war they went on smoking, and the example of the Crimean heroes made the pipe and

Crimean heroes made the pipe and signr generally indulged in.

In the thick of the fight at Rorke's Drift in 1879 the English soldiers snoked as hard as they fought, lighting their pipes with the burning spliners of wood from the hospital fired by

Wellington is the only general of Wellington is the only general of the last century who objected to tobacco. So strong was his prejudice against it, though it was through tobacco that his men sustained the terrible privations of the Peninsular war, that in 1845 he issued an army order condemning its gse.

Napoleon could not smoke, but he was a great smaff-taker. That wonderful strategist, Moitke, was passionately addicted to tobacco. Durderful strategist. Mottke, was pas-sionately addicted to tobacco. Dur-ing the war of 1871 he snuffed half a pound a week. And he was charge! for it at the ent of the campaign. The story of Blamarck's eigar and how, after earefully Loarding it for the hour of victory, he gave it to a wounded soldier at Konnigratz, is reall to the control of the con

Chicago Chronicle.

book for false religions. In the thirteen verses of this parable many leading errors are squarely met and strongly denounced. I. There is poor encouragement for praying to saints. It he parable certamly is not favorable to Universalism even in its modern phase of restouchousm to which some leading, so-called orthodox divines have such decided leaning. A great gulf was fixed so there could be no passing between Abraham and the rich man. 3. The Sadduceeism of that day and this

Ferris Wheel to Become Scrap.

### The Markets

Leading Wheat Markets.

Following are the closing

tres -		
C	asn.	Dec.
Chicago	*	80 729
New York		077
Milwaukee		
St. Louis		0 70
Toledo	0 75%	076
Detroit, red	075	0.76
do. white	0.73	
Duluth, No. 1 Nor-		
thern	074%	074
Duluth, No. 1 hard	0.76%	
Minn. No. 1 North-		100
ern	074%	0 73
Minn. No. 1 hard		
Toronto Karma		

Wheat—Three hundred bushels of white sold i 1-2c lower, at 68 to 68 1-2c: 300 bushels of red sold 1-2c higher, at 68 1-2 to 69c; 600 bushels of goose sold steady at 67 to 67 1-2c, and one-load of spring steady at 69c. Barley—Two thousand bushels sold 1-2c lower, at 42 to 48c.
Oats—Six hundred bushels sold steady\_ato firmer, at 28 to 30 1-2c.
Hay and Straw—Hay was fairly plentiful, and 20 loads sold steady at 513 to 815 per ton. No straw was of-

\$13 to \$15 per ton. No straw was of-fered, but it was wanted at \$12 to \$12.50 per ton.

Dressed Hogs—The market is weak-

er, and hogs are 25 to 50c per cwt. lower. Receipts are not heavy, but prices are going down as the season advances. Quotations now range from \$6.50 to \$7 per cwt. Butter—Large receipts sold to a fair demand at 19 to 22c for pound

Eggs-Offerings are liberal and

Eggs—Offerings are liberal and prices are steady at 18 to 21c. The demand is only moderate, and, while strictly fresh bring a cent or two more, the majority of the sales are made around 20c.

Poultry—A great many fowl were offered to-day, and trade was rather brisk. There is no change in prices. Chickens are worth 40 to 60c per pair; ducks 40 to 70c per pair; largers. ducks, 40 to 70c per pair: tarkeys, 10 to 12c per lb., and geese, 6 to 71-2c per lb. Polatoes—Trade quiet and offerings

large. Prices range from per bag, with few buyer		to	40
Toronto Live Stock	Mar	ket	
Export cattle, choice, per cwt.	\$1 40	to	81 (
Export cattle, light, per cwt	4 00	to	4
Butchers' cattle picked	4 35	to	4 6
Butchers' cattle, choice	4 00	10	# 3
Butchers' cattle, good	3 25	to	4 (
do medium	2 75	to	3 :
Butchers' common, per cwt	2 00	to	2 7
Bulls, export, heavy, per cwt	3 53	to	4 :
Bulls, export, light, per cwt	3 25	to	3
Feeders, short-keep	4 ()()	to	4 5
Feeders, heavy	3 50	to	4 (
Feeders, light	3 00	to	3
Stockers, 400 to 750 lbs	2 50	to	3
off-colors and heifers	1 75	to	2
Feeding bulls	2 50	10	3
Light stock bull, per cwt,	1 50	to	2
Milch cows, each	25 00	to	55
Sheep, export ewes, per cwt,	3 25	to	3
do, bucks	2 75	to	3
Sheep, butchers', each	2 50 2 35 3 00	to	3
Lambs, each	2 35	to	3
do per ewt	3 00	to	3
Calves, per head	2 00	to	8
Hogs, choice, per cwt	5 75	to	0 (
Hogs, fat, per cwt		to	0
Hogs, light, per cwt		to	0 (
Hogs corn fed	5 25	to	0

### Grain Standards.

Winnipeg Report. — The Western Grain Standards Board concluded their discussion yesterday on the advisability of reducing the number of grades of Manitoba spring wheat. The following resolutions, of considerable interest to grain expensions. erable interest to grain exporters and dealers in Manitoba wheat, were passed and subsequently endorsed at a joint meeting of the board and the Grain Exchange— "That it is the opinion of this Board

"That it is the opinion of this Board that the methods of handling Manitoba wheat would be best served by making the following changes in the schedule of grades, viz. That the grades of No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern be consolidated under the name of No. 1 northern having the consolidation of No. 1 northern on Militations of No. 1 northern having the

less than 45 per centre and weighing not less than 58 poundand weighing not less than 58 poundant when the per bushel, and that any wheat not per bushel, and that any wheat not be No. 2 Manitoba spring, in the discretion of the inspectors.

In connection with grading dried wheat the following resolution was passed-"That in cases where tough wheat

has been dried the inspector be in-structed to inspect out of terminal elevators wheat so dried on a clean certificate when he considers it equal to the standards of such grades. This o the standards of such grades. This to apply to commercial grades

These changes, if carried out, will make Manitoba's grading almost similar to that of Duluth.

#### Bradstreet's on Trade.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

The mild, open 'weather has kept trade backward at Montreal this wesk in lines which usually show activity at this season. The volume of trade, however, has been as large as at any time in previous years, and increased sales are looked for with the first drop in the temperature. Some good sized logs of wool have been tought here at 16c, which is a cent tought here at 16c, which is a cent or two less than was generally asked by hisders previous to this week. Live hogs as well as dressed higs are lower and some lines of hier product are a trifle casher, notably lard. There has been an active demand or investment recurities, and call loans are in better demand and rajh ir firmer. Country remittances are fair for this season. The greatest activity in any of the coast industries shown at present is in immier. There is a recount to the effect that the light. activity in any of the constrained and their shown at present is in immber. There is a report to the effect that the British Admiralty, which has been toying the Admiralty, which has been toying

is a report to the effect that the Beiti-h Admiralty, which has been toying
20,000,000 fest of dimner annually in
the United States, will in future take
that amount from the British Columhia musk its.

At Hamilton this wack some large
lots of fall and winter goods have been
going out a good many sorting orders
have been regliged. Payments are
very fair and with her areal delivcuite of farmers, by high per parity or

proven the lettle tusiness situation in Windleg the past ten days. Heavy rhipments of mazz cuttle are being on its cast, and these cuttle are showing good gas

## MONEY IN YOUR POCKET

NOW we don't exactly take gold coin by the handful and put it in your pocket, but the fact is, we do put money into your pocket by saving it for you. We have got to have your trade this season, we can't do without it, so we intend to make our low prices an inducement for you to buy your clothing here. We only wish we had room here to tell you all about our new swell

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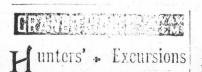
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#### Local Notes

Miss Jennie Barber of Brockville is visiting friends in Athens.

Mrs. Hickey has returned to Athens

rom a visit with friends in Ottawa, . The extended time for salmon fishng ends on Saturday next, 10th inst. Mr. Geo. W. Brown has returned ome from his visit to Chicago, St. Paul, etc.

Rev. L. A. Betts of Brockville favored old friends in Athens with a call

Among those who attended the funeral of the late George Derbyshire on Friday last were Mrs. John Cawley and Mrs D. Derbyshire of Brockville.

The series of special services that have been conducted in the Methodist church by Rev. Rob't McHardy will close with the meeting—to be held this

Master Urban Wiltse returned to Athens a few days ago after visiting friends in Carthage, N.Y. He says the law compelling children to attend school is very rigidly enforced in that

The Graham medal won by Miss Nellie M. Philp, and the Cornell med al won by Miss Laura Berney, to be presented at the H.S. commencement on Friday evening, Nov. 9th, are on exhibition at Mr. Knowlton's jewelry

Among those from this section that attended the provincial convention of the W.C.T.U. at Smith's Falls were Mrs. Amos Blanchard, Mrs. H. R. Knowlion, Mrs. V. L. Mackie and daughter, and Miss M. E. Stone.

The pranks of the boys on Halloween were generally of a very harmless A few gates were removed and vehicles transposed, but anything approaching the lawiessness that char-Mrs. Phelps left for a short trip to was happily conspicuous by its absence.

Last week Principal Massey receiv Karley had won a full Junior Leaving certificate and that Mr. Delmer Rilexamination. This makes a total of

When reading of the grand receptions that are being accorded returning soldiers, some people in Brockville should feel heartily ashamed of the fact that they allowed their partizan zeal to spoil the reception that had been arranged for the Brockville herees. The soldiers had sacrificed their own comfort and convenience to meet what they understood to be the wishes of the reception committee, and party feeling should not have been allowed to destroy the unanimous character of the demonstration made the pride of woman. Have you lost in their honor.

The B. & W. carried an immerse crowd to Brockville on Saturday evening in connection with the Liberal meeting at which Sir Richard Cartwright was announced to speak. The tine address of Sir Richard, the music of the bands, and the excitement that for various reasons prevailed in the days ago, aged 56 years. He was refine address of Sir Richard, the music there very enjoyable, but a number ville, occupied by George Steacy. of drunken rowdies greatly marred the pleasure of the home trip. It is very desirable in the public interest that these lawless individuals should be punished, and action along this line on the part of the B. & W. officials would give people an assurance of treadown from in public will take long, treatment to class would give people an assurance of treadown from involve the contraction of the contraction

Thursday, Nov. 29th, has been proclaimed Thankagiving day in

Rural Desnery of Leeds appointed to be held in the Parish of Newboro this Present Price is \$7.50 per Hundred week, has been postponed until the

On Tuesday last Miss Blanche Gallagher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. T. Gallagher of Newboro, was united in marriage to Dr. King of that place. Miss Elma Wiltse attended the cere-

The programme for the H.S. comcludes a chorus by the Glee Club, the valedictory by H. B. Blanchard, songs by Miss Mabel DeGuerre of Belleville, the address by Provost Street Mackor Judge McDonald, Rural Dean P. Lamb & Son.

Derbyshire, which occurred at his home, Mill street, during the afternoon of Wednesday last, was a sad surprise to his many friends. He had been in poor health for several months, the effects. but latterly appeared to be gaining, and was confined to his home for only attended by people of Athens and until Jan. 1st, 1902.

A Toronto despatch of Nov. 2nd contains the pleasing intelligence that Rev. Geo. E. Hartwell has returned home on furlough. The despatch says: Mr. Hartwell, who was stationed at Chen Tu and had a church there during the recent troubles, says there can only be one outcome of the war provided the powers do not allow jealousies to creep in and that is the complete overthrow of the Tartar dynasty, which would be the very best thing for China. Mr. Hartwell says the Chinese officials, and not the people, brought on the war.

The residence of Mr. E. J. Halladay was the scene of a very happy event on Wednesday last at high noon when their danghter, Miss Ella, was united in marriage to W. W. Phelps, Delta. The Rev. L. A. Betts, officiated. The bride was attired in a handsome cream costume with trimmings of brocade satin and pearls; and carried a large bouquet of white roses. Little Miss Luceille Whitmore, niece of the groom, made a charming fairy flower girl in her pretty white dress and childish innocency. A sumptuous wedding din ner was served at which about forty guests sat down. The number of wed ding gifts proved the high esteem in which the bride was held. Mr. and Toronto and other western points amid congratulations of a host of friends.

#### Gone Into Business

Respecting the business enterprise of a former Athenian, a Burlington since had passed: the matriculation (Iowa) paper of a recent date says: "Everybody in general, and in North 18 full matric's and 30 second class Hill people in particular, will be glad to learn that the old time grocery store Mr. Smiley, the famous humorist, stand, at the corner of Fourth and will give one of his popular catertain— Washington streets, is to be opened up ments in the high school hall on the again, and conducted in an up-to-date evening of Thursday, November 29th, marker, as a first class grocery. Mr. Mr. Smiley is nowhere more popular R. 4. Patterson is the owner and manthate in his native city, Toronto, and ager of the new establishment, and he was engaged to give an entertainment announces to-morrow, Saturday, Oct. in Massey Hall during the receipt of 27th, as the date of his formal opening. the election of the election returns on We have salay evening.

Mr. Patterson is a brother of Dr. Patterson, which is a sufficient recommendation of his sterling worth and enterprise. Mr. Patterson's aim is to give to Burlington a metropolitan family market, where the housewife can go and get-something new and appetiz ing; or, in fact, anything seasonable that may be desired any day in the year. Mr. Patterson respectfully soli cits the patronage of all who are in search of prompt and obliging service at reasonable prices.

Ruby Lips and a clear complexion, these charms through torpid liver, constipation, biliousness or nervousness? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills will restore then to you-40 little "Rubies" in a vial, 10 cents, Act like a charm. Nev-

county town made the visitors' stay siding on the homestead, near Frank-

freedom from insult when joining in excursions over the line that they do not now possess.

#### Pork Wanted.

Farmers, don't sell your pork alive The meeting of the Chapter of the est Cash Price for Dressed Pork

> If the market advances, we shall pay more. Write or call on us before

> > J. RHODES & Co., Brockville,

The Toronto Telegram says there would be less woe in the city if people were as suspicious about its whiskey as they are about its water. This may mencement on Friday evening next in- be applied to other places besides To ronto

#### Beware of False Teeth.

False teeth came near ending the lem, M.A., LL D., and the presentation of medals and certificates by His Hor- Friday. She was eating her dinner, when the plate of her talse teeth broke Wright, Rev. G. N. Simmons, Rev. E. One piece, about the size of fifty cents, W. Crane, Rev. J. J. Cameron, M. A., slipped down and stuck in her throat and Mr. Geo. P. Graham, M.P.P. Her husband, seeing her struggling, Mr. M. J. Connolly will occupy the chair. Tickets, 25c; reserved seats, nothing, and immediately went for as-10c extra. Plan of hall at store of J. sintance. Three physicians were sum moned and it was over an hour before The death of Mr. George Derbyshire, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose fending piece, one part being taken out and the remainder passing into the stomach. During the operation the unfortunate woman was in great agony. She was completely prostrated from

#### Special Notice

three weeks when an attack of heart disease terminated his life. He was for one year of "The Patent Record," 35 years of age. His wife and five a monthly publication of 24 pages, little children are left to mourn his printed on fine paper and beautifully death, and in their great sorrow illustrated, to any subscriber of the they have the heartfelt sympathy of Reporter who sends us in two new all. The funeral, which was largely subscribers and \$2.00 to pay for same The regular by friends from his former home in subscription price of Patent Record is Plum Hollow, took place on Friday \$1.00 per year, but we will supply it at the low price of 50c. Samples can

> Her Heart like a Poluted Spring.—Mrs. James Srigly, Pelee Island, Ont., says: "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and the other ailments vanished like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose '-27

### The People's Column.

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

#### PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person other than myself or wife.

CHAS. MURPHY,
Oct. 30th, 1900.

49-1

Oak Leaf P. O.

#### HELP WANTED

Wanted a girl to do general house work-rith family of three. Apply at once to S. A. TAPLIN, Athens,

One hundred acres of the well known adjoining 150 acres. Good buildings. Apply to WM. KARLEY, Athens.
I have also for seed a good house and lot on Church street, Athens, known as the Witheril property.—W. K.

## AUCTION SALE of FARM

In the Estate of Ferris Graham, Deceased.

UNDER and by virtue of the powers vest ed in the administratrix of the property of Ferris Graham, deceased, by "The Develution of Estates Act" there will be offered for sale with the approbation of the Official Guardian, at Public Auction at Pierce's hotel, in the village of Athens, on Monday the 19th day of November 1900, at seven o'clock in the evening, the following lands and premises:—All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the township of Kitley in the county of Leeds, being composed of all that part of Township Lot No, twenty-seven (27) in the tenth Concession of the Township of Kitley, which lies on the west side of an established road which passes through said lot, containing by admeasurement ninety acres be the same more or less. ane more or less.
Upon the farm is creeted a frame barn, lrivehouse stable and shed.
Upon the farm which is well fenced is a ood well, a thriving orchard, and a spiendid agar bush. good well, a thriving orchard, and a splendid sugar bush.

The farm will be sold subject to a Lease thereof to Andrew Henderson which will expire on the first day of February next.

The sale will be subject to a reserve bid to be fixed by the Official Guardian.

TERMS OF SALE: "Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid in eash at the time of sale to the Vendor's Solicitors, balance of purchase money to be paid into The Camdiun Bank of Commerce at Toronto, to the joint credit of the Administrativis and the Official Guardian within 30 days from sale.

Further terms and particulars will be made known at the time of the sate or may be had upon application to John Hoskin, Esq., Q.C., Official, Guardian, Toronto, or to the undersigned, signed, Dated this 20th day of October, A.D., 1900, HUTCHESON & FISHER.

#### Brockville BUSINESS COLLEGE

The value of a business education depends upon the results that follow.

Do you know of any ther College whose graduates are s successful as those from the Brockville school

Send for catalogue and yo will understand why.

C. W. Gay, Principal,

### Some Reasons

Why You Should insist on Having

Eureka Marness oil

Unequalled by any other. Renders hard leather soft.)
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.

#### HARNESS

n excellent preservative. educes cost of your harness. Reduces cost of you. Never burns the leather; its Efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.

## SPAVIN CURE

PARISIAN HAIR WORKS

Switches, Bangs, Curls, Wigs, and Gents Toupees, a specialty. All orders by mail at-lended to premptly. Call when you go to Rrockville and have your hair treated by

Gents' Furnishings.

A full range of skirts, black and color of soft materials, finest could be soft humbred seeds. Cuffs, Collars, Tass, Braces, Hand, leachies, Caps, Woulden Underwear, etc., You can get hist what you want is these lines hard and at reasonable prices.

free of charge. A. M. Chassels,

Eye Glasses that Don't Slip or Pinch.

When we fit eye glasses they fit firmly, yet comfortably, as near the eyes as the lashes will allow, each eye looking exactly through the centre of each glass. Comfort assured.

SCIENTIFIC OPTICE

Wm. Coates & Son, BROCKVILLE.

Batore After. Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by a The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all able medicine discovered. Siz packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of To-bacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1, six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont-Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Athens by Jas. P. Lamb & Son, druggists. THE OF BROCKVILLE re ready to do any kind of work in the Hair A. B. DesROCHE, King st., 3 door East of Buell... "Old Reliable." Fall Winter Goods NOW IN STOCK. Farm for Sale or to Rent A. M. Chassels, Merchant Tailor

OIL Localities Imperial Cal Company

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

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FALL, 1900. . . . . . MAIN ST., ATHENS



Satisfaction guaranteed.

## MONEY IN YOUR POCKET

NOW we don't exactly take gold coin by the hand-ful and put it in your pocket, but the fact is, we do put money into your pocket by saving it for you. We have got to have your trade this season, we can't do without it, so we intend to make our low prices an inducement for you to buy your clothing here. We only wish we had room here to tell you all about our new swell

## **OVERCOATS**

THEY are so good in every way, and then when it comes to Natty Suits and Overcoats for the boys and little fellows, we have the Garments that delight mothers and make the boys' eyes bulge right out. But come in and see what we have. If you haven't been in, why haven't you? This is a special iuvitation and you are expected.

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If an angler or shoot-

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Per year \$4.

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WECURESTRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged menare troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRIC-TURE. Don'tlet doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not curreyou, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue, the core moves the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. Those xualorgans are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

WECURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle aged & men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently uncertainty of the cause of these symptoms. Generally weakness, Unnatural bischarges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varioceele, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTIRE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, whe have made a life study of Useases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and annot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

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

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

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EVERYTHING

Purity Full Strength

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To make the housekeeper happy

FARINOSA WHEAT MARROW QUAKER OATS FLAKED BARLEY GERM MEAL

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BREAKFAST FOODS

A full line ranging from small hand lamps to fancy Parlor lamps. Our Teas and Coffees are unexcelled and the very best value is given in all lines. Our 25c Tea is a popular leader. Full range of Canned Goods. Pastry, Family and Whole-wheat Flour.

Goods delivered promptly.

G. A. McCLARY 

### Local Notes

Miss Jennie Barber of Brockville is visiting friends in Athens.

Mrs. Hickey has returned to Athens from a visit with friends in Ottawa,

The extended time for salmon fishing ends on Saturday next, 10th inst. Mr. Geo. W. Brown has returned ome from his visit to Chicago, St. Paul, etc.

Rev. L. A. Betts of Brockville favored old friends in Athens with a call

Among those who attended the funeral of the late George Darbyshire on Friday last were Mrs. John Cawley and Mrs. D. Derbyshire of Brockville.

The series of special services that have been conducted in the Methodist church by Rev. Rob't McHardy will close with the meeting to be held this Thursday evening.

Master Urban Wiltse returned to Athens a few days ago after visiting friends in Carthage, N.Y. He says the law compelling children to attend school is very rigidly enforced in that

The Graham medal won by Miss Nellie M. Philp, and the Cornell med al won by Miss Laura Berney, to be presented at the H.S. commencement on Friday evening, Nov. 9th, are on exhibition at Mr. Knowlton's jewelry

Among those from this section that attended the provincial convention of the W.C.T.U. at Smith's Falls were Mrs. Amos Blanchard, Mrs. H. R. Knowlton, Mrs. V. L. Mackie and daughter, and Miss M. E. Stone.

The pranks of the boys on Halloween were generally of a very harmless A few gates were removed and vehicles transposed, but anything approaching the lawlessness that characterized the Halloweens of long ago was happily conspicuous by its absence.

Last week Principal Massey received an official notice that Miss Mabel Karley had won a full Junior Leaving certificate and that Mr. Delmer Rilance had passed the matriculation examination. This makes a total of 18 full matric's and 30 second class certificates.

Mr. Smiley, the famous humorist, will give one of his popular entertainments in the high school hall on the evening of Thursday, November 29th. Mr. Smiley is nowhere more popular than in his native city, Toronto, and was engaged to give an entertainment in Massey Hall during the receipt of the election of the election returns on Wednesday evening.

When reading of the grand receptions that are being accorded returning soldiers, some people in Brockville should feel heartily ashamed of the fact that they allowed their partizan zeal to spoil the reception that had been arranged for the Brockville heroes. The soldiers had sacrificed their own comfort and convenience to meet what they understood to be the wishes of the reception committee, and party feeling should not have been allowed to destroy the unanimous character of the demonstration made in their honor.

The B. & W. carried an immerse crowd to Brockville on Saturday evening in connection with the Liberal meeting at which Sir Richard Cartwright was announced to speak. .The fine address of Sir Richard, the music of the bands, and the excitement that for various reasons prevailed in the county town made the visitors' stay there very enjoyable, but a number of drunken rowdies greatly marred e pleasure of the home trip.

Thursday, Nov. 29th, has been pro laimed Thanksgiving day in

The meeting of the Chapter of the Rural Deanery of Leeds appointed to be held in the Parish of Newboro this week, has been postponed until the 13th inst.

On Tuesday last Miss Blanche Gallagher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. T. Gallagher of Newboro, was united in marriage to Dr. King of that place Miss Elma Wiltse attended the cere

The programme for the H.S. commencement on Friday evening next includes a chorus by the Glee Club, the valedictory by H. B. Manchard, songs by Miss Mabel DeGuerre of Belleville, the address by Provost Street Mack-lem, M.A., LL D., and the presentation of medals and certificates by His Hopor Judge McDonald, Rural Dean

The death of Mr. George Derbyshire, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Derbyshire, which occurred at his home, Mill street, during the after-noon of Wednesday last, was a sad surprise to his many friends. He had been in poor health for several months, but latterly appeared to be gaining, and was confined to his home for only three weeks when an attack of heart

#### China Missions

A Toronto despatch of Nov. 2nd contains the pleasing intelligence that Rev. Geo. E. Hartwell has returned home on furlough. The despatch says Mr. Hartwell, who was stationed at Chen Tu and had a church there during the recent troubles, says there can only be one outcome of the war provided the powers do not allow jealousies to creep in and that is the complete overthrow of the Tartar dynasty, which would be the very best thing for Chi-na. Mr. Hartwell says the Chinese officials, and not the people, brought on the war.

The residence of Mr. E. J. Halladay was the scene of a very bappy event on Wednesday last at high noon when their danghter, Miss Ella, was united in marriage to W. W. Phelps, Delta. The Rev. L. A. Betts, officiated. The bride was attired in a handsome cream costume with trimmings of brocade satin and pearls; and carried a large bouquet of white roses. Little Miss Luceille Whitmore, niece of the groom, made a charming fairy flower girl in her pretty white dress and childish in novency. A sumptuous wedding din-ner was served at which about forty guests sat down. The number of wed ding gifts proved the high esteem in which the bride was held. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps left for a short trip to Toronto and other western points amic congratulations of a host of friends.

#### Gone Into Business

Respecting the business enterprise of a former Athenian, a Burlington (Iowa) paper of a recent date says Everybody in general, and in North Hill people in particular, will be glad to learn that the old time grocery store stand, at the cornor of Fourth and Washington streets, is to be opened up again, and conducted in an up-to-date mather, as a first class grocery. Mr. R. L. Patterson is the owner and manager of the new establishment, and he announces to-morrow, Saturday, Oct. 27th, as the date of his formal opening. Mr. Patterson is a brother of Dr. Patterson, which is a sufficient recommendation of his sterling worth and enterprise. Mr. Patterson's aim is to give to Burlington a metropolitan family market, where the housewife can go and get something new and appetiz ing; or, in fact, anything seaso that may be desired any day in the year. Mr. Patterson respectfully soli cits the patronage of all who are in search of prompt and obliging service at reasonable prices.

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Geerge Altimas, a respected farmer in the township of Kitley, died a few days ago, aged 56 years. He was residing on the homestead, near Frankville, occupied by George Steacy.

The Back tage may be just

#### Pork Wanted.

Farmers, don't sell your pork alive and lose money. We are paying highest Cash Price for Dressed Pork,

Present Price is \$7.50 per Hundred If the market advances, we shall pay more. Write or call on us before selling.

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#### HELP WANTED

Wanted a girl to do general house work with family of three. Apply at once to S. A. TAPLIN, Athens. October 16th, 1900. 47-tf.

Farm for Sale or to Rent One hundred acres of the well known Dobbs property near Athens will be sold on easy terms, or will be rented together with an adjoining 150 acres, Good buildings. Apply to WM. KARLEY, Athens. I have also for sale a good house and lot on Church street, Athens. known as the Witheril property.—W. K.

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Upon the farm is erected a frame barn, drivehouse stable and shed.

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Further terms and particulars will be made known at the time of the sale or may be had upon application to John Hoskin, Esq., Q. C., Official Guardian. Toronto, or to the undersigned,

Dated this 20th day of October, A.D., 1990. igned, Dated this 20th day of October, A.D., 1900,

HUTCHESON & FISHER, Vendor's Solicitors

**Brockville** 

#### BUSINESS COLLEGE

The value of a business education de pends upon the results that follow. Do you know of any ther College whose graduates at

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EUREKA HARNESS OIL

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HARNESS a excellent preservative. duces cost of your harness wer burns the leather; its

efficiency is increased. Secures best service. Stitches kept from breaking. OIL s sold in all Localities

## SPAVIN CURE



Price \$1, Six for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendell's Spavin Gure, also "A Treatise on the Horar," the book free, or address
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. State forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry. Excessive use of Tobaco. Opium or Stimilants. Mailed on receiptof price, one package it, six, \$5. One will please, stx will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Word Company, Windsor, Out-

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

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PARISIAN HAIR WORKS OF BROCKVILLE are ready to do any kind of work in the Hair

Switches, Bangs, Curls. Wigs, and Gents Toupees, a specialty. All orders by mail at-tended to promptly. Call when you go to Krockville and have your hair treated by

A. B. DesROCHE, King st.. 3 door East of Buell....

"Old Reliable."

Fall Winter Goods NOW IN STOCK.

### A. M. Chassels,

Merchant Tailor has received the Fall and Winter stock of Fancy Worsteds, Fine Tweeds, for Pants and Suitings, also a fine line of Vesting Materials, including Fancy Corduory, all of which will be made up in the latest styles at moderate prices.

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

Gents' Furnishings.

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

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION

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

###Cloth bought at this store will be cut free of charge,

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

Eye Glasses that Don't Slip or Pinch.



When we fit eye glasses they fit firmly, yet comfortably, as near the eyes as the lashes will allow, each eye looking exactly through the centre of each glass.

assured. guaranteed.

SCIENTIFIC BROCKVILL