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# \* BOBBINET CURTAINS \*

"Brockville's Biggest Store."

Just received a shipment of these Handsome Window

Draperies.

Three yards long, with loop in top for running pole through. The pret-tiest draperies now in use, all 48 ins.

PRICES :

With full friil, edged with lace and plain net, only ...... \$2.50 With full frill, edged with lace and insertion made of plain

With full frill, edged, with deeper lace and insertion . . . \$3.25 With full frill, edged with lace

and insertion, body of dotted

Better grades, with full frill edged with lace and insertion, at ......\$3.75 & \$4.25

Sash Nets

30 inches wide, with fall frill, edged with lace on plain net, 35c net ...... \$3.00 Same as above, with dotted net, 39c

European Shipment Three huge cases just

opened up containing: New Dress Goods, New Art Sateens, New White Quilts, New Art Muslins, New Table Linens, New White Lawns, New Madras Muslins, New Dress Trimming Braids. . .

# ◆ CORSET KINDS ◆

THERE are many good kinds of corsets. All of them the best in the eyes of the makers. We sell all the standard makes. But if you want the best-the most perfect in fit, finish and fashion -- the corset that commands the best city trade. We recommend the C. P. FRENCH CORSET. Made of the very finest Coutille, tilled with the very strongest and most flexible steels. Fitting to absolute perfection and giving an ease and grace of form not to be had in any other corset. The C. P. Corset is in four styles. Prices \$1.00 to \$3.50. We are

We have the best 50c Corset we have ever shown-well made and steeled-grey, strapped with pink or blue, all sizes-50 Cents.

New Idea Patterns are perfect, We sell all kinds, each... 12 1-2c

Trading Stamps.

# ROBERT

# Lewis & Patterson

The demand for White Goods is increasing every day, and if you have not yet been here to make your selections,

Ladies' White Cambric Night Dresses. Ladies' Corset Covers, all sizes. Ladies' White Skirts.

In justice to yourself, you ought to see our goods.

## Table Linens

(New goods at extraordinary Prices.)

sale now for only.....

We carry a large lot of Linens, all imported direct, and this enables us to sell them at very close prices. Come and look through our stock

# & PATTERSON

Telephone 161—BROCKVILLE.

BROCKVILLES PLADING PHOTOGRAPHERS

Our studio is the in Brockville.

# Satis

SOPERTON P. O.

The action of the postal authorities in abolishing the office at Soperton is regarded with indignation in that district and has evoked strong adverse omment among all familiar with the

We are among those who regard with admiration the wise, progressive policy that has been pursued by the present Postmaster-General. great reduction in the cost of the service and the imperial and domestic two cent postage thereby rendered possible are duly appreciated, but net.....\$3.50 when the department's system of economics includes the withdrawal of postal facilities from such an important and populous centre as Soperton, we think it is time to call a halt.

For over thirty years the people of that district have had a post office that was so located as to be peculiarly suited to their needs. It is computed that, at the time the office was with drawn, between forty and fifty families got their mail there, and during the ummer months the number is always increased. If, as has been stated, the revenue from the office has decreased, it has been caused by the poor service with which the department paved the way for their final act of abolition. The people of Soperton are not more favorably situated for obtaining their mail elsewhere than are other cummunities in this neighborhood having postal facilities, and in taking from them their office the government is, to say the least, exercising a very uestionable discrimination.

We understand that it is the intention of those directly interested in this matter to memorialize the government, placing all the facts before them, and we think if this is done the wisdom of reinstalling the office will be recog-

#### A CALL ACCEPTED.

The many friends of Rev. Samuel Sheldon in this district will read with pleased interest the following announce ment, which appeared in the Montreal Star of Monday last : Rev. Samuel Sheldon, at

pastor of the Baptist Church at Barrie, Ont., has accepted the call unanimously extented to him by Grace Baptist Church, Westmount. This was the pleasing information conveyed to the congregation vesterday in a letter from Rev. Mr. Sheldon stating he would assume his duties as pastor on the first Sunday in May.

A telegram received from Barrie,

Ontario, states that at yesterday morning's service Rev. Samuel Sheldon, work as pastor and congregation during | kind.

his pastorate of over three years. In conversation this morning the church officials expressed deep regret and beards of the dead men to a pecuthat they are about to lose the service Sheldon who has been an indefatigable worker in church, school

It is learned that during his pastor ate the attendance at Sunday School has nearly doubled, the church debts Wednesday night.

#### SEELEY'S BAY

SATURDAY, March 10, — G. N. Brown of Belleville, High Court organizer of the I O. F., spent a few days here last week, working in the interests of the order, and was successful in securing ten new members for the Court here, who were duly initiated last Thursday evening.

C. Vandeburg has secured a situa-

tion with Steacy Bros.

R. R. Johnson of Gananoque has opened up a tailor shop in the premises formerly occupied by S. E. Gorsline.

business visit here on Friday last.

The funeral of Dr. J. Richardson of Winnipeg took place here last Thursday in St. Peter's church, the sermon being preached by Rev. J. Forster, and a large congregation was present. The body was taken to St. John's cemetry, Leeds, and interred. The sorrowing friends have the heart felt sympathy of the community in

their sad loss.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McAlpin and Miss McAlpin of South Lake are

visiting Mrs. E. Smith. Mrs. G. R. Hawkins has returned home after an absence of ten days in Toronto, where she has been selecting her spring stock of millinery. The will now know where to get the latest fashions at lowest prices. Mr. W. F. Bracken of Ellisville

FRONT OF YONGE.

has removed to this place.

Monday, March 12.-Mr. Ormond Gibson has purchased a splendid horse and outfit, but at present it is of little use on account of the snow

Farmers in this locality are increas ing their stock of cows on account o the high price of butter and cheese. A very fine young man, son of Albert McDonald of Quabbin, died last week of brain fever. He was about 23 years of age at the time of

his death. Some of the cows that were sold last week, the property of Mr. Gibson, on the old McIntosh farm, brought the nice little sum of 41 and 42

dollars. The manufacturers of tile and brick in Athens must be doing a flourishing business, judging from the amount of material daily passing through this rownship to different localities in the Escott has received many front.

Mr. A. Reed and Mr. E. Hollingsworth of Escott will build brick houses this spring and many others in Yonge.

The Front of Yonge scribe is authorized by Mr. J. T. Dickey to inform Mr. C. C. Slack that he is highly pleased with the manner in said gentleman composed and put in shape those very sensible lines, which cling with tenacity around the mind of an old man, whose boyhood rec llections were thereby carried back to the scenes of his early caree on this mundane sphere.

#### DEATH-DEALING LYDDITE.

A Durban, Natal, desputch says : Lieut. Anderton, who commands a Lieut. Anderton, who commands a vaal prisoners showed they were ensection of the Natal Naval Volunteers tirely surprised by Lord Roberts' pastor of the Baptist Church ther, st Ladysmith, has arrived here. In informed his congregation that after the course of an interview he said that at Ladysmith, has arrived here. In tactics. much prayerful consideration he had towards the close of the Pitcher's Hill decided to accept the call to Grace engagement, the naval guns threw Baptist Church, Montreal, and placed lyddite shells on a koptje 2500 yards his resignation before the people to distant. When the place was evacutake effect on the last Sunday in ated by the Boers he visited the April. He acknowledged God's trenches and counted therein ninety-favour, thanked the people for their kindness and referred to the unity and by the concussion of the lyddite, not harmony which has characterized their one of them having a wound of any

Lieut. Anderton declared that the tumes of the lyddite turned the hair liar greenish hue, while the colour their skin was a strange yellow. Fiftytwo Boers were captured in one of the trenches. They were unable to flee, having been paralyzed by their fear of the lyddite shells.

Maple surgar makers believe this last cold snap will have a tendency to help their business. In some parts of the state farmers are questioning whether it is a good policy to tap their trees this spring, for fear it might kill them, following the damage done by forest worms last summer. Ogdengburg Journal.

#### DISCHARGED TO DIE.

But Mrs. Fitzpatrick Didn't Lose Hope. Dr. Agnew's Cure For the Heart Ac What the Physicians Couldn't,

If the thousands of people who rush to so worthy a remedy as a last resort would go to it as a first resort, how much misery and suffering would be spared. Mrs. John Fitzpatrick, of Gananoque, after being treated by eminent physicians for heart disease of Friday evening last a large party of the young people of this place drove to the residence of Mr. Anson Brown, near Morton, where a pleasant social time was spent and all present heartily enjoyed themselves, Mr. J. A. Steacy visited friends at Warburton last Thursday and Friday.
Mr. M. L. Day of Delta paid a Sold by J. P. Lamb & Son.

The Star M

# Wardrobe

Nobby Suit, Overcoat or Fancy Vestings.

## Gents' Furnishings

ALWAYS ON HAND.

We give Trading Stamps.

M. J. KEHOE Telephone 161—BROCKVILLE.



## LATEST WAR NEWS

are reduced to the use of horseflesh romen's laager daily. The native pop- will follow as quickly as possible. ulation is starving. The military operations progress favorably. They have been extended to the brick fields, whence the enemy has been completely

Driefontein, Orange Free State, Sunday, March 11.—General Roberts' advance here yesterday across the scorching plains from Poplar Grove was marked by the most severe day's engagement since crossing the Modder The Boers stubbornly contested every foot of ground, fleeing only at dusk when Lord Roberts threw most of his troops against the weakened line. The Boers, however, ultimately hoisted the white flag. When Col. Broadwood advanced he' was surprised to find the Boers had taken advantage of the cessation of fire to escape during the night. The Trans-

expelled.

London, March 13.-Lord Roberts report from him that after considerable including siege pieces.

LAKE ELOIDA

ainbow was plainly seen here this

The roads were badly blocked on this street last week. Messrs Anson Cole and Herb Wiltse

go west this spring.

Mr. Peter Duclon has secured a housekeeper. The happy bride is Miss Alice Ireland of Frankville. Messrs. Nelson and Rugles Hawks

have moved to Smith's Falls. Mr. Wal Darling has moved into Fred Scovil's house with whom he ntends working this season.

Mr. Mel. Trickey has severed his connection with Andrew Henderson and gone to work for Mr. B. Cadwell, New Dublin. Last Wednesday evening Mr. Giles James of this locality was united in marriage to Miss Perkins of Westport

The wedding was celebrated in West-port. Mr. Job James and Miss Louise James also attended the wedding. All extend congratulations. At a meeting of the Kingston w. C. T. U. last week, the following resolution was passed: "That, whereas the use of tobacco among boys is universally condemned as being prejudicial to attempt, development, mental pro-

A despatch to the Times from Mafe- | opposition he had been able to occupy king, dated Monday, March 5, says two bills close to the railway station, the garrison at that place are feeling which comman is Bloemtontein. A acutely the stress of the siege. They brother of President Steyn has been made a prisoner. The telegraph line and bread made from horse forage, leading northward has been cut and while the water is parasitically contaminated. Typhoid, dvsentery and diphtheria are epidemic, but it is improved by the content of ossible to isolate the victims. The near Petrusburg yesterday and the sufferings of the women and children are terrible and there are deaths in the cavalry division. The rest of the force

Ladysmith, Monday, March 12 .-The main body of the enemy is in position at Biggarsberg. Gen. Joubert at Glencoe. There is reason to believe that few Boers are at Dundee, though the place is well fortified.

Durban, March 12.—General Sir George Stewart White has arrived here and embarked upon a transport for East London.

London, March 10 .- Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, when explaining to the bankers the terms of the new loan, gave them an intimation that the government considered the end of the war near.

The eighth division has been under orders to embark for several weeks, but these orders as far as the artillery contingent is concerned, have been recalled, Lord Roberts having reported that no more artillery from

This is the first pause telegraphs from Venter's Viei, at 5.20 ments since the war began. Sir o'clock this morning, as follows: "I Redvers Buller, second in command directed General French if there were in the field, and Lord Wolseley are time to sieze the railway station at understood also to consider that no Bloemfontein and thus secure the rolling stock. At midnight I received a Roberts has altogether 452 guns,

Is worth a shipload of argument." SATURDAY, Mar. 10.—A beautiful What shall be said, then, of thousands what shall be said, then, of thousands of facts? Every cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla is a fact, presenting the strongest possible evidence of the merit of this medicine. Thousands and thousands of such facts prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla will diseases caused or prompted by impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Indigestion, nausea are cured by Hoo l's Pills.

XThe Kingston women's chritian temperance union has been given another name by one who often imbibes too freely. This individual says that the letters W. C. T. U. stand for the words : "We can't treat U."

#### THE DOCTOR'S WIFE.

Four Years' Cripple From Acute Rheuma was the True Physician.

Mrs. J. H. Harte, of 223 Church street, Toronto, wife of Dr. Harte, versally condemned as being prejudicial to strength, development, mental progress and moral culture, it is resolved that we unite to memorialize the Dominion House to enact legislation prohibiting the manufacture, importation, and sale of cigarettes; and that in all reasonable ways we will aid the campaign.

Sold by J. P. Lamb & Son.

## BULLER TO REMAIN IN NATAL.

Gen. White Goes to Stormberg and Gen. Hunter for Tenth Division.

Kruger Addresses Free State Burghers-Many Boers Found Killed by the Fumes of Lyddite---- Great Fear That Maleking Will Have to Surrender Two Canadians Seriously III With Fever-Boer Commanders for Natal - Pretoria Boer Women to Form Home Guard - Canadians and Highlanders Capture a Krupp Gun.

Poplar Grove, March 7, 2.30 p.m.,

The troops began to move Tuesday Gen. French re-crossed the river in the afternoon and bivouacked in front of Osfontein. At three o'clock Wed-

nesday morning the troops moved south, and marched for four miles

shrapnel fire, the cavalry turning further south over a grassy ridge to Kalkfontein. From this place they moved three miles east, and then wheeled north behind the Boers.

wheeled north behind the Boers.
Meanwhile, in response to the shelling from the kopjes, the artillery dropped a few common shells into the Boer laager at a range of 7,300 yards. The laager was located among the Seven Sisters, and the British fire brought

and threatened to become a second Faardeberg. The occupants hastened

seven miles east under a rear guard fight. At midday the 12th Lancers tried to charge, but their horses were not equal to the task.

Gen. French had gone twenty miles south. He swept the snipers and occasionally a gun before him, but there was never a stand up resistance.

The British are noising from Top-lar Grove almost as far east as Abraham's kraal. The Guard's Bri-gade, with Gen. Roberts, occupies the centre position, where there is a great force of mounted infantry, including

the colonial and volunteer contingents. These did smart work in drawing the kopies before the general advance. In the Boer retreat a Cape cart containing the Russian and Dutch military attaches to the Boer army broke down. The attaches are now in the

down. The attaches are now in the British camp. The British losses were probably under 50.

An examination of Forr flepiti and gun embrasures shows that it was intended to make a great defence with a large force. The works, however, remained practically unused daylight.

mained practically unused, daylight showing the Boers that those intended

for frontal resistance were useless in view of the position of the British

cavary.

Gen. Delarey commanded the Boers.

Gens. Potha and De Wet, with their

commands, were unable to join him.

The half-heartedness of the resistance

the Orange Free State Boers is un

The Ninth Division, including the Canadians, captured a Krupp gun on top of a kopje.

Cavalry Moved Too Quick.

London, March 9.—The significance of General Roberte' flanking movement is not yet evident, and it is not known whether or where the Boers

ment is not yet evident, and it is not known whether or where the Boers reconcentrated.

The Moraing Standard's correspondent at Poplar Grove says that the movements of the mounted troops were too repid for the supporting infantry, and, consequently, the Boer position was turned before the main body could strike effectively.

The Boers' fleeing extended to the southeast. They checked the cavalry's advance with a heavy rifle fire, delivered at a range of 800 yards. Gen. French, accordingly, moved further south and again outflanked the enemy, but the Boers repeated their

south and again outfinked the en-emy, but the Boers repeated their former tactics and escaped. Gen. French pursued them, driving them back fifteen miles:

As mean's subsequent events nothing is nown beyond what is con-tained in Gen. Roberts' despatch by

was never a stand up resistance. The British are holding from Pop

London, March 10.—While the of-ctal and semi-official telegrams at his ineffectual attempt; to rally the ficial and semi-official telegrams Boers, who were completely paralyzed by Lord Roberts' masterly tactics. They were too demoralized to heed his expostulations, and declared that the British cannon were everywhere." from Pretoria speak emphatically of the stiffening of the Boer resistance in face of reverses, and the prevalence of a spirit of desperate resoive, several English correspondents continue to declare that not only are the Free State Boers demoralized and anxious for peace, but the Transvaalthe Free State Boers demoralized and anxious for peace, but the Transvallers are wavering and seeking a settlement by which they may escape a prolongation of the exhausting struggle. President Kruger and President Steyn are credited with approaching the British Government with a proposal of the terms on which they are prepared to negotiate for peace.

The Daily Mail's Pretoria correspondent, in a despatch dated March 8th, and sent by way of Lorenzo Marques, the message being prefaced by the words, "Censored by the Boer Government," says:

'Conversations I have had with the highest State officers show that the Boers consider that the time has now

Conversations I have that with the highest State officers show that the Boers consider that the time has now arrived for clearing up the misunderarrived for clearing up the misunderstan lings and misrepresentations from
which they believe the war emanated.
They deny the existence of any Dutch
conspiracy. They assert that they occupied extra-territorial positions merely on strategic grounds, while the abstimence of the colonial Dutch from
participation in the hostilities demonstrates their unshaken loyalty. If
Emgland is waging a war of conquest
the Republics will fight to a finish,
otherwise they believe that a plain
statement of the British intentious
will reveal a basis for negotiations,
now that England's prestige is repaired. Fresidents Kruger and Steyn
conferred at Bloemfontein on Monday
on the incorporation of the above reon the incorporation of the above re-presentations in a telegram to Lord Salisbury. The preservation of the independence of the two Republics is

The vast bulk of opinion in Great The vast bulk of opinion in Great Britain continues to be wholly opposed to peace on any terms except the unconditional surrender of the two Republics, and that is the same view that is held by the Government. Though this fact hardly needs assertion, it is shown in the following note, which is prominently printed this morning in the Morning Standard, a Ministerial organ:

"We have reason to believe that an authoritative announcement will, Sisters, and the British fire brought out a score of wagons and some hundred horsemen helter-skelter northward across the ridge.

The navy guns at 5.50 a.m. had given the signal for the infantry to advance. The ninth division, including the Canadians, under Gen. Sir H. E. Colville, moyed along the north bank of the river, and the seventh division, under Gen. Tucker, moved along the south bank, both marching in parallel lines. The Boers retreated before the artillery fire.

The sixth division had worked south on Gen. French's rear flank. The en-

an authoritative announcement will, shortly be made by Her Majesty's. Government, reaffirming the impossibility of conceding any terms of peace to the two South African Republics which would involve the perpetuation of the political and military, independence that has led to the present costly and sanguinary conflict."

ary conflict."

Rumors have been current in the lobbies of Parliament for two days that the Republics have made representations looking for peace, but that these are inadmissible. Members who are acquainted with the Orange Free State express confidence that, in any State express confidence that, in any case, the Free State will shortly break away from the Transvaal and make in arrangement on its own account. In addition to the foregoing rum-

ors, the English correspondents in South Africa report that President Kruger's personal influence with the Transvaal Boers is wanding. Old po-Transvaal Boers is waning. Old political animosities against him and Commandant-General Joubert, who is also Vice-President of the Transvaal, are cropping out again. One story, that is supposed to have reached Berlin from Johannesburg, declares that these differences have culminated in Gen. Joubert resigning his command, and in a decision by President Kruger to assume the active leadership of the burgher forces in the field. All this comes from interested sources, which obfrom interested sources, which ob-viously discounts it, but it is the feature in a section of to-day's Lon-

don newspapers.
The correspondent of the Daily The correspondent of the Daly News, telegraphing from Poplar Grove, says the Boers were seized with a panic, thus spoiling the whole plan, which had been heautifully calculated to destroy them utterly. As the sixth division emerged from a hidden position and appeared on the crest with the mounted infantry in skirmishing order, the Boers thought the whole earth covered with soldiers in their front and

ered with soldiers in their front and rear and on their flanks. They not wait to verify their supposition, but fled, seized, apparently, with a dread that they might share the

Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post, dealing with the disappointment expressed by the war correspondent respecting the Poplar Grove battle, says:

Doubtless it was not a great victory, since the enemy was not pure

tory, sincee the enemy was not punished, and no great strategic advantage was gained. It cannot be denied that the Boers have pursued a wise course in defiance of very lad tactical and strategical advisor. and strategical advice of and strategical advice of Pre ident
Kruger and President Steyn. From the
British view politit is a pity that the
advice was not followed, for in that
case Lord Roberts would probably
have captured the whole force.

All the special despitches for Forlar Grove confirm the special of the
special of the Boots.

pan'e of the Boers.
The Motning Post's e

98 Boers Killed by Lyddite. Durban, Natal, March 7. — Lieut. Anderton, who commanded a section of the Natal Naval Volunteers at Ladysmith, has arrived here. In the course of—an interview he said that towards the close of the Pieter's hill engagement the naval guns threw lyddite shells on a kople 2,500 yards distant. When the place was evacuated by the Boers he visited the trenches and counted therein 98 Boers who had been killed by the concustion of the lyddite, not one of them having a wound of any kind. Lieut. Anderton declared that the fumes of the lyddite turned the hair and beards of the dead, men to a peullar greenish hue, while the color of the skin was a strange yellow.

color of the skin was a strange yel-low.

Fifty-two Boers were captured in one of the trenches. They were un-able to flee, having been paralyzed by their fear of the lyddite shells.

Kruger Couldn't Stop It. London, March 9.—Both Presidents have been very active during the past few days in encouraging the burghers. President Kruger only returned to Pretoria from Natal on March 3rd. He then hastened to Bloemfontein, from which city he proceeded with President Steyn to hearten the fighting line facing Gen. Roberts.

A correspondent at Fonlar Grove.

Ing line facing Gen. Roberts.

A correspondent at Foplar Grove telegraphs that President Kruger was far in the rear on March 7th. He tried to arrest the flight of the burghers, but the retreaters refused to stay. The Bloemfoutein police also valued the stop the retreat:

The correspondents continue to state the state of the stat

tried to stop the retreat.

The correspondents continue to state that the Free State Boers are tired of the war, and that they are hostile to President Steyn.

A despatch from Poplar Grove camp to-day says that Gen. French is still pursuing the Boers. He is now near Abraham's kraal and only twenty miles from Blocianontein.

Three Years for a Spy. London, March 9 .- An elderly Rus slau Jew named Benjamin Silpent, who is alleged to be a naturalized American citizen, has been sentenced at Kimberley to three years' imprisonment at hard labor for signalling to the Boers from a housetop of the siege. His plea of insanity rejected.

The Situation in Natal.

London, March 9 .- A despatch to the as it was planned, and it has resulted in the British taking over eighteen miles of Orange Free State territory with small casualties. The splendid weather had improved the roads, and this helped the success of the movement. Dailly News from Ladysmith, dated March 7th, reports that Gen. Buller's force is now ready to advance after

force is now ready to advance after h much-needed rest, but its future employment is unknown.

Some readjustment of the commands is being arranged, and, according to the Standard's correspondent, General White is going to Stormberg, while Gen. Hunter will be given command of the tenth division. Gen. White and Gen. Hunter, oy the way, were unable to attend the reception to the Governor of Natal owing to indisposition.

where they rested until it was day-light. Then the march was resumed, the force moving eastward.

The Boars, from their south posi-tion on a group of kopjes called the Seven Sisters, delivered an ineffective Col. Ward, whom Gen. White the other day described as the best commissariat officer since Moses, will join Gen. Roberts.

The naval brigade, with the guns that saved Ladysmith, has gone south.

south.

Repairs to the railway as far as Colenso are nearly completed. It is expected that passenger traffic will be resumed on Saturday, but it will take some time to complete the temporary bridge across the Tugela river.

is announced from the Boer side that the Biggarsberg mountains are strongly entrenched, indicating that the apex of the Natalian triangle north of Dundee and Glencoe is still

The navy guns at 5.50 a.m. had given the signal for the infantry to advance. The ninth division, including the Canadians, under Gen. Sir H. E. Colville, moyed along the north bank of the river, and the seventh division, under Gen. Tucker, moved along the south bank, both marching in parallel lines. The Boers retreated before the artillery fire.

The sixth division had worked south on Gen. French's rear flank. The entire Boer position became untenable and threatened to become a second and threatened to become a second and threatened to become a second secon that a large part of the army remains to guard the southern mountain bar-rier to the Transvaal. A British report states that the Boers are a ro ly massed at Nelson's kop behind the Drakensberg mountains.

De Wet's Appeal. Lorenzo Marquez, Marcii 8.—The Pretoria newspapers state that Commandant De Wet's report announcing the surrender of Gen. Cronje recommended the burghers not to upbraid him, but to remain silent before the Lori in this the hour of their trial. He added: "Let us trust that God will strengthen our officers and burghers and give them a better conceptor. ers and give them a better conception of their duty to Him and the

Pretoria, S. A. R., March 6, noon Presona, S. A. R., March 6, noon, via Lorenzo Marquez.—A very hopeful view of the situation is entertained here. Notwithstanding the reports of Boer reverses, the patriotic spirit of the people shows no diminution, and everyone is willing to give his services to aid the Government.

A number of Boer reverse here of A number of Boer women have of-fered to form a home guard in order to enable the burghers who are now performing that duty to proceed to the front.

Will Mateking Surrender? London. March 9.-The situation London. March 9.—The situation at Mafeking is causing extreme anxiety here. There is no detailed news from the garrison later than Feb. 19th. and that is of the most depressing character, while despatches from Pretoria. though brief, are written in language indicating that the Boers have strong hopes of capturing the town. One of these, dated March 7th, stated that the burghers have captured all the cut. turing the town. One of these, dated March 7th, stated that the burghers have captured all the outside forts except one. There is little to encourage the British people. Except the hope that the garrison will be speedly relieved. The latest accounts show that Col. Plumer's force is held in check by the enemy seventy miles north of Mafeking, and nothing is known of the march of the supposed relieving column from Kimberley. The despatch from the correspondent at Pretoria, reporting that firing had been heard from Bloemhof, possibly indicates that the Kimberley column has advanced, and engaged the Boers between Kimberley that the Boers between Kimberley and the Boers between Kimberley column has advanced. vanced, and engaged the Boers tween Kimberley and the Vaal

place was relieved, and is now well on its way to Mateking. Falling this, the dire straits to which the garrison is known to have been re-duced three weeks ago, by lack of food must apparently grow worse, until famine renders the defenders helpless.

Kruger's Fervid Appeal. Bloemfontein, Natal, March 6, 1 p. m., via Lorenzo Marquez.—Among the Boer artillery officers who were killed while fighting under General Cronje was Lieut. von Deurtz, a German, who

was stremely popular,
I resident Kruger, of the Transval,
was given a most enthusiastic reception upon his arrival here. He made
a/rousing speech to the burghers, who
cheered him again and again. He
said:

cheered him again and again. He said:

Although God is testing our people, my personal opinion is that the limit of the test is nearly reached. If the people are sustained by faith in the time of adversity God will soon again turn the tide in our favor. If we have strong faith in God He will surely deliver us. The God of deliverance of the olden time is the same God now.

The speech of the venerable President brought tears to the eyes of men and women alike. The Free State volksiled (National Anthem) was then sung. The visit of President Kruger has cheered the despondents.

President Kruger, more recently, has been visiting the commandoes

has been visiting the commandoes touth of Bloemfontein.

Much satisfaction is expressed in all

circles at the courtesies extended to Gen. Cronje by the British. Presidents Want Peace.

Rome, March 8.—The Agenzia Libera nnounces that the Italian Consulat Pretoria has telegraphed to his Government that President Kruger and President Steyn are prepared to accept peace on the basis of the status quo ante-bellum, and that they request the intervention of the powers.

REINFORCEMENTS FROM NATAL are going to Lord Roberts. Gen. War-ten's division and some artillery have already been ordered to join the com-mander-in-chief, who is preparing for all eventualities, including possible des-perate opposition to his crossing the Vaal River and the necessity of the



LORD DUNDONALD. Corps to Ladysmith.

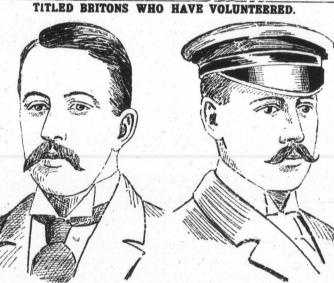
siege of Pretorial Thousands of natives are reported to be employed at the Transvaal capital in the construction of defensive works, concerning which such secrecy is maintained that no one is allowed to walk or drive on the outskirts of the town.

Kruger Seeks Delay.

quost the intervention of the powers to bring about that end.

Two Canadians III.

Ottawa, March 8.—A cable has been received stating that Corporal Grant, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, is seriously ill at Wynberg of enteric fever. Private F. B. Irwin, of the



VICTOR CAVENDISH, M. P., Son of the Duke of Devonshire. LORD WOLVERTON.

8th Batt., Quebec, is also reported to be seriously ill of fever.

Celebration at Ladysmith. London, March 9.—The Times has the following special to-day:
Ladysmith, March 7.—The Governor of Natal to-day addressed the inhabitants and read the Queen's message, thanking them for their loyalty and the splendid defence of the town. Gen. Buller was present, and a salute was fired. The Powerful's contingent left to-day for Durban. The hardness of the fighting from the 14th to the 28th Feb. is shown by the list of casualties, showing 110 officers, incasualties, showing 110 officers, in-cluding six battalion commanders, and 1,500 men killed and wounded. London, March 9.—From various quarters come signs of the possibil-

quarters come signs of the possibility of peace in South Africa being shortly within the bounds of practical politics. All the despatches from Lord Roberts' headquarters, including those of the commander-inchief himself, indicate the lack of a guiding spirit among the Boers and individual demoralization, portending disintegration unless specific disintegration unless

INGLORIOUS FLIGHT.

The flight of the burghers from Pop The flight of the burghers from Poplar Grove, according to all accounts, was wholly inglorious. A Times despatch from Poplar Grove, under yesterday's date, goes so far as to assert that the Boers' rout was so complete that the submission of the Free State is being demanded by the burghers from their unwilling Prosident, and it is said their submission will be made within a week.

"Probably the Boers' wisest course

will be made within a week.

"Probably the Boers' wisest course was flight, but it was most undignified, and it is certain to produce consternation at Bloomfontein. There is a growing outery against any further identification of the Free State with the Transvan's interests." KRUGER'S GUFF.

KRUGER'S GUFF.

Despatches from the Boer camp at Glencoe, via Lorenzo Marquez, depict President Kruger as donning a bandoller, selzing a rifle and inviting volunteers to accompany him as he wished to have a shot at the enemy himself.

President Kruger is quoted as having ing declared in his address to the troops that he "did not know whether arbitration or intervention, would end the struggle, but that it would end quickly, within the next month, he strongly believed."

MOVING FORWARD.

In the meanwhile, the British are In the meanwhile, the British are not staying their advance. Lord Roberts has moved ten miles nearer Bloemfontein, evidently with the view of seizing and utilizing the railway. With this he could reach the Free State capital in three or four days and begin repairing the railroad southward to meet the British advance from Cape Colony, which is expected to be hastened as soon as Gen. White takes control.

The British occupied Jamestown

Gen. White takes control.

The British occupied Jamestown unopposed on Thursday, March Sth, and the Boers are reported to be retreating beyond Aliwal North, so Cape Colony is practically clear of armed

practically nothing more than what the Transvaal Government offered prior to the ksuing of the British ul-timatum. Official circles here reprior to the assuing of the artest timatum. Official circles here re-garded the propositions as merely a ruse of the Boers to gain time and did not consider that President Kru-ger was yet ready to consider the sweeping demands which Great Bri-tain would make as reimbursement the loss of life and great expendifor the loss of life and great expendi-ture. It was understood that Presi-dent Kruger's advances had met with an emphatic rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who was believed have said that no such attempt to retain the independence of the Transvaal could be considered for a moment by the British Government.

The Prince of Wales this morning inspected Paget's horse and Dunraven's sharpshooters, attached to the Imperial Yeomanry, prior to their departure for South Africa.

A WARM WELCOME Given Ladysmith's Naval Defenders

at Durban.

Durban, March 8 .- The naval bri gade from Ladysmith arrived to-day in command of Captain Lambton, They number about two hundred and were enthusiastically received. The railway station was lined with men from H. M. S. Terrible, and the meeting of comrades caused many touching scenes. When the gunners who played such an important part in the defence of Ladysmith merched down defence of Ladysmith marched down the street headed by the band and flags of the Terrible, and carrying the tattered Union Jack from the H. M. S. Powerful, which had flown throughout the siege of Ladysmith, the cheering was tumultuous. crowd which assembled was of

mense proportions.

Lunch was prepared and served in a shed adjacent to the railway station, and the men ate heartily. The majority of them looked well, but majority of them looked well, but showed signs of the rough work and fatigue they had undergone. Their uniforms bore many tokens of wear and tear. After lunch, headed by Captain Percy Scott, the naval commandant at Durban, the men marched to the place of embarkation for Simonstown.

Kruger and Steyn Falled.

London, March 9.—The War Office has received the following from Lord-Roberts: Poplar Grove, Friday morning.—Presidents Kruger and Steyn were both present at the fight of March 7th, and did all in their power to rally the troops. The rout, however, was complete, the men declaring that they would not stand against the British artillery and such midable force of eavalry. midable force of cavalry

Leyds Denounces Berlin, Marel bogus

## MINE DISASTER

Explosion in the Red Ash Mines in Virginia.

FIFTY DEAD BODIES TAKEN OUT.

Fire Creek, Va., despatch : The most disastrous mine explosion ever known in the New River district occurred at the Red Ash mines shortly after the miners went to work this morning. Although the most heroic work of the rescuing party has been going on inrescuing party has been going on incessantly all day, it is impossible tonight to estimate the full extent of
the loss of life and property. More
than 50 dead bodies have already been
taken out, and the number of the
dead may reach 75 or more. It is
thought to-night that at least 45
miners are yet entombed in the
wrecked mine.

The Red ash mine is a large drift,
and the explosion occurred near the

wrecked mine.

The Red Ash mine is a large drift, and the explosion occurred near the entrance, which was thus closed by the falling state, entombing a large number of miners. The scene of the disaster is between this place and Thurmond, on the south branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, and every assistance possible was rendered by the railway company and by the adjoining mining towns. Relief parties from great distances arrived as soon as possible. State Mine Inspector Pinckney, with a corps of experts and many workmen, has been on the ground during the day rendering all assistance possible and devoting his attention more toward relief than to an official investigation as to the cause of the disaster. J. Fred Effinger, of Staunton, Va., the principal owner of the mines, spared no efforts in the work of rescue and relief, and his manager, Ferdinand Howell, had all the men available at work in trying to clear away the debris and rescue the entombed men.

away the debris and rescue the entombed men.

The managers and bosses of all the mines in this district came to the scene as soon as possible and joined in the work of rescue. It is impossible to describe the amount of work done by this concentrated army of men, but they were greatly impeded because of the extent of the enormous blockade at the entrance to the drift. The large heavy side tires of the entrance were blown out to some distance, together with a lot of heavy timbers. Even mules were blown out some distance. The force of the explosion caused an immense falling of the slate and other debris, so that the entrance was filled up for a great distance, and the difficulties in digging through it caused delay in the work of rescue. As many men as could work at one time were digging away with all their might and were relieved in short relays by other men.

The first successful strike of the tombed men.

men.
The first successful strike of the rescuers was about 10 a. m., when ten bodies were recovered. Seven of them were already dead, and the other three men were dying. As the miners were located at different places in the drift and the explosion caused the falling slate to blockade the rooms in different parts of the mine, the work of rescue met with one great obstruction after another.

At the mouth of the mine the

one great obstruction after another.

At the mouth of the mine the scene was beyond description. The wives and children, the neighbors of those who were known to be entombed, were there in full force, and their anxiety and distress were most intense. While they were all seeking to help and to get the mine reopened, yet these bereaved people were for the most part in the way of the rescuers, and had to be held back from the entrance.

The mine is one of the largest in West Virginia, and was very heavily timbered in the different drifts. It was for this reason it was feared that those who had not been killed by falling debris at the time of the explosion would be pinloned by these connected timbers and suffer death from suffocation. Air was forced into the mine by engines on the surface, which were kept working after the explosion but it was

n the surface, which were kept workon the surface, which were kept working after the explosion, but it was found that air could be pumped into the drift for only a short distance, as the coal, stone and earth shut off all possibility of reaching the interior. The pumps and all other machinery in the mine were developed. in the mine were demolished, so that everything had to be done through temporary arrangements

After the men got under headway in the work of rescue they reached the first party in less than an hour, but they met greater difficulties after that time. It was then that telegrams were sent to Montgomery, Charleston. and other places for physicians, nurses and caskets, but during the greater part of the day there was use only for the caskets.

Had the accident occurred an hour later many more would have been expense.

Had the accident occurred an hour later many more would have been entombed in the mine. The estimates of the number in the mine when the explosion occurred are based on the number who entered at 7 o'clock.

The population of this mining village is only 500. All are miners, and the calamity will reach almost every little house in the mining town.

Visual Fatigue.

Visual Fatigue.

The fact seems to be abundantly proved by Professor Cattell, and by others, that facility of reading is affected by size and quality of type, by "leading," by the intensity and quality of the illumination and by the quality of the illumination and by the quality of the paper. But the result to which all this class of inquiries comes is that the size of the type is the all-important condition of visual fatigue;" that no type less than 1.5 mm. in height, eleventh point, should ever be used, the fatigue increasing rapidly even the fatigue increasing rapidly even before the size becomes so small as this. The intensity of illumination is found to be of little consequence within the limits of daylight in welllighted rooms, and experience shows that few intensities less than three to ten candle metres—a candle metre-being the light of a standard can-dle at a perpendicular distance of one are sources of even greater and small type, 100 candle considered a type limt. Into were made with tertainly to establish accuracy of the re-

overnment in lan for road provide for abo-

s all over elps is believe One very warm, and dusty afternoon, when he turned into the Academy out of Fourth avenue, the empty hall echoed to no footfall but his own. A group of weary women, who were that look of wanting lunch which characteries all allocate and the state of the all pictore-gallery'-goers at home d. stood faint before a cer and abroad, stood faint before a cer-tain large Venetian subject which Ferris abhorred, and the very name of which he spat out of his mouth with loathing for its unreality. He passed them with a sombre glance, as he took his way toward the re-tired spot where his own painting

A lady whose crapes would have be A lady whose crapes would have to-trayed to her own sex the latest touch of Paris stood a little way hack from it, and gazed fixedly at it. The poso of her head, her whole attitude, expressed a quiet dejection; without seeing her face one could know its air of pensive wistfulness. Ferris resolved to indulge himself in a near approach to this unwonted actacle of interest in his picture; at the sound of his steps the lady slowly turned a face of somewhat heavily moulded beauty, and from the property of the control of the con leavily mointed beauty, and from low-growing, thick pale hair and level brows, stared at him with the sad eyes of Florida Vervain. She looked fully the last two years older. As though she were listening to the

sound of his steps in the dark instead of having him there visibly before her, the kept her eyes upon him with a dreamy unrecognition. "Yes, it is I," said Ferris, as if she

recovered herself, and with a She recovered herself, and with a subkned, sorrowful quiet in her old directness, she answered, "I supposed you must be in New York," and she indicated that she had supposed so from seeing this picture.

Ferris felt the blood mounting to his head, "Do you think "It is like?" he asked.

"Yo" she said "It ign't just to him."

"No," she said, "It isn't just to him it attributes things that didn't belong to him, and it leaves out a great

"I could scarcely have hoped to please you in a portrait of Don Ippolito." Ferris saw the red light break out as it used on the girl's pale cheeks, and her eyes dilate angrily. He went on recklessly: "He sent for me after you went away, and gave me a message for you. I never promised to deliver it, but I will do when we met, that he had acted on your desire, and had tried to reconcile himself to his calling and his re-ligion; he was going to enter a Car-melite convent."

Florida made no answer, but she seemed to expect him to go on, an he was constrained to do so.

"He nover carried out his purpose,"
Ferris said, with a keen glance at
her; "he died the night after I

w him."
Died?" The fan and the parasol and the two or three light packages she had been holding sild down one by one, and lay at her feet. "Thank you for bringing me his last words," she said, but did not ask him anything

Ferris did not offer to gather up her rerris da not offer to getner the strings; he stood irresolute; presently he continued with a downe.st look; "He had had a fever, but they thought he was getting well. His death must have been sudden." He stopped, and resumed fiercely, resolved to have the worst out: "I went to him, with no good-vill toward him the next day after I saw him; but I came too late. That was God's mercy to me. Thops you have your consolution, Miss Ver-

It maddened him to see her so little oved, and he meant to make her are his remorse. Did he blame me for anything?"

she asked. No!" said Ferris, with a bitter

laugh, "he praised you."

'I am glad of that," returned Florida, "for I have thought it all over many times, and I knew that I was my thins, and I know that I was not to blame, though at first I hinmed myself. I nover intended him banything but good. That is my consolation, Mr. Ferris. But you," she added, "you seem to make yourself my judge. Well, and what do you blame me for? I have a right to know what is in

thing that was in his mind had The thing that was in his mind had rankled there for two years; In many a black reverie of those that alternated with his mools of abject self-reproach and perfect trust of her, he had confronted her and flung it out upon her in one stinging phrase. But he was now suddenly at a loss; the words would not come; his torment fell dumb before her; in her presence the cause was unspeakable. Her lips had quivered a little in making that demand, and there had been a corresponding break in her volce.

"Florida! Florida!" Ferris himself saying, "I loved you time!"

Oh, indeed, did you love cried, indignantly, while shone in her eyes. "And why you left a helpless your meet that trouble alone?" why you refused me your a me? Oh, many thanks for

She dashed the gathered tears angrily away, and went on. "Ferhaps you knew, too, what that poor priest was thinking of?"

"Yes," said Ferris, stolidly, "I did at last; he told me."

"Oh, then you acted generously and nobly to let him go on! It was kind to him, and year, year, kind to me."

"What could I do?" demanded Fer-ris, amazed and furious to find himself on the defensive. "His telling me put it out of my power to act."
"I'm glad that you can eatisfy yourself with such a quibble! But I wonder that you can tell me—any woman

"By Hchyens, this is atroclous!"
cried Ferris. "Do you think—Look
here!" he went on rudely. "I'll put the
cuse to you, and you shall judge it.
Remember that I was such a fool as Remember that I was such a fool as to be in love with you. Suppose Don Irpolito had told me that he was go-ing to risk everything—going to give up home, religion, friend—on the tre-thousandth part of a chance that you

thousandth part of a chance that you might some day care for him. I did not believe he had even so much chance as that; but he had always thought me his friend, and he trusted me. Was it a quibble that kept me from betraying him? I don't know what honor is emong women; but no man could have done it. I confess to my shame that I went to your house that night longing to betray him. And then surpose your mother sent me into the suppose your mother sent me into the garden to call you, and I saw—what has made my life a hell of doubt for the last two years; what—No. excuse me! I can't put the case to you after

What do you mean?" asked Flor-"What do you mean? asked Flor-ida. "I don't understand you."
"What do I mean? You don't under-stand? Are you so blind as that, or fare you making a fool of me? What could I think but that you had played ida. "I don't understand you."

"What do I mean? You don't understand? Are you so blind as that, or re you making a fool of me? What could I think but that you had played with that priest's heart till your own."

"Oh!" cried Florida with a shudder, starting away from him, "did you think I with such a wicked girl as that?"

"Why, I don't understand you."

on his round through the empty building. Ferris caught her hand; she walked out into the street. It was all they could do at the moment expet to look into each other's faces, and walk swiftly on.

At last, after how long a time he did not know, Ferris cried: "Where are we going, Florida?"

"Why, I don't understand you."

It was no defence, no explanation.

no denial; it simply left the case with Ferris as before. He stood looking like a man who does not know whether to bless or curse himself, to laugh or

The girl's eyes looked reverently at the conventional arm; those were the days, so long past, when women worshipped men for such things. But she said nothing, and, as Ferris' eyes wandered to her, he received a

eyes wandered to her, he received a novel and painful impression. He said, hesitatingly, "I have not asked before; but your mother, Miss Vervain—I hope she is well?"

"She is dead," answered Florida, with stony quiet.

They were both quiet for a time. Then Ferris said, "I had a great affection for your mother."

"Yes," said the girl, "she was fond of you, too. But you never wrote or sent her any word; it used to grieve her."

Her unjust reproach went to his heart, so long preoccupied with its

heart, so long preoccupied with its own troubles; he recalled with a tender remorse the old Venetian days, and the kindliness of the gracious, silly woman who had seemed the blue company the property of the seemed the se to like him so much; he remembered the charm of her perfect ladylikeness, and of her winning, weak-headed desire to make every one happy to whom she spoke: the beauty of the good-will, the hespitable soul that in an imaginably

able soul that in an imaginably better world than this will outvalue a merely intellectual or aesthetic life. He humbled himself before her memory, and as keenly reproached himself as if he could have made himself as to be could have made her hear from him at any time dur-ing the past two years. He could only say, "I am sorry that I gave your mother pain: I lovel her very truly. I hope she did not suffer much before"—

for many years, with that sort of decline: I used sometimes to feel troubled about her before we came to Venice; but I was very young.

never was really alarmed till that day I went to you."
"I remember," said Ferris, con-

She had fainted, and I thought we ought to see a doctor, but afterwards, because I thought that I ought not to do so without speak-ing to her. I did not go to the doctor; and that day we made up our minds to get home as soon as we could; and she seemed so much we could, and she seemed symbol better, for a while; and then, everything seemed to happen at once. When we did start home, she could not go any farther than Switchen zerland, and in the fall we went back to Italy. We went to Sorrento, where the climate seemed to do her good. But she was growing frailer the whole time. She died in March. I found some old friends of hers in Naples, and came home with them."
The gir! hesitated a little over the

words, which she nevertheless uttered unbroken, while the tears fell quietly down her face. She seemed to have forgotten the angry words that had passed between her and Ferris, to remember him only as one who known her mother, while she went te some little facts in the mother's last days; a higher, serener egret, The

away from the picture of Don Ippo-lito, and down the stairs toward the street-door; the people before the other Venetian picture had apparent-ly yielded to their craving for lunch, and had vanished

"I have very little to tell you of my own ife," ferris began awkward-ty, "I came home soon after you start-ed, and I went to Providence to find you, but you had not got back."

Florida stopped him and looked perpexedly into his face and then moved

"Then I went into the army. I

"Then I went into the army. I wrote once to you."

"I never got your letter," she said. They were now in the lower hall, and near the door.

"Forida," said Ferris, abruptly, "I'm poor and disabled; I've no more right than any slok beggar in the street to say it to you; but I loved you, I must always love you. I—Good-bye!"

She halted him again, and "You

Good-bye!"
She ha'ted him again, and "You said," she grieved, "that you doubted me; you said that I had made your ife a"—

"Yes, I said that; I know it," answered Ferris.
"You thought I could be such a false and cruel girl as that!"
"Yes, yes; I thought it all, God help me!"
"When I was only sorry for him, when it was you that I."—
"Oh, I know it," answered Ferris in a heartsick, hopeless voice. "He knew it, too. He told me so the day before he died."
"And didn't you believe him?"
Ferris could not answer.

"And didn't you be have nim r
Ferris could not answer.
"Do you believe it now?"
"I believe anything you tell me.
When I look at you, I can't believe
I ever doubted you."
"Why?"—"Because——I love you."
"Oh! that's no reason."—"I know
it; but I'm used to being without a
reason."

Florida looked gravely at his penitent face, and a brave red color man-tied her own, while she advanced an unanswerable argument: "Then what are you going away for?"
The world seemed to melt and float
away from between them. It returned
and solidified at the sound of the ianitor's step as he came towards them on his round through the empty build-ing. Ferris caught her hand; she

"I'm stopping with those friends of ours at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. We were going on to Providence to-morrow. We landed yesterday, and we stayed to do some slopping."

a man who does not know whether to bless or curse himself, to haugh or bluspheme.

She stooged and tried to pick up the things she lead let fall upon the floor; but she seemed not able to find them. He bent over, and, gathering them to gether, returned them to her with his left leard, keeping the other in the brenst of his coat.

"Thanks," she said; and then asked timidly, "Have you been hurt?"

"Yes," said Ferris, in a sulky way. "I have hed my share." He glanced down at his arm askance. "It's rather conventional," he added. "It isn't much of a bolder."

"The girl's eyes looked reverently an outline history of their acquaint-ance, which she evolved from him with so much tact that he was not conscious of parting with information; and she divined indefinitely more when she saw them together again. She was charming: but to Ferris' thinking she had a fault; she kept him too much from Florida, though she talked of nothing else, and at the last she was

discreetly merciful.

"Do you think," whispered Florida, very close against his face, when they parted, "that I'll have a bad temper?"

"I hope you wil!—or I shall be killed with kindness," he replied.

killed with kindness," he replied.

She stood a moment nervously buttoning his coat across his breast. "You mustn't let that picture be sold, Henry," she said, and by this touch alone did she express any sense, if she had it, of his want of feeling in proposing to sell it. He winced, and she added with a soft pity in her voice, "He did bring us together, after all. I wish you had believed him, dear!"

So do I," said Ferris, most humbly. People are never equal to the So do I," said Ferris, most humbly. People are never equal to the romance of their youth in after fife, except by fits, and Ferris especially could not keep himself at what he called the operatic pitch of their brief betrothal and the early days of their marriage, With his help or even his encouragement, his wife might have been able to maintain it. She had a gift for idealizing him, at least and as his hurt healed but.

she had a gift for idealizing him, at least, and as his hurt healed but slowly, and it was a good while before he could paint with his wounded arm, it was an easy matter for her to believe in the meanwhile that he would have been the greatest painter of his time, but for his hon-orable disability; to hear her, you would suppose no one else had ever been shot in the service of his coun-

It was fortunate for Ferris, since It was fortunate for Ferris, since he could not work, that she had money; in exalted moments he had thought this a barrier to their marriage; yet he could not recall any one who had refused the hand of a beautiful girl, because of the accident of her wealth, and in the end he silenced his scruples. It might be said that in many other ways he was not her equal; but one ought to reflect how very few men are worthy of their wives in any sense. After his fashica, he certainly loved her always—even when she tried him most, ways—even when she tried him most, for it must be owned that she really had that hot temper which he had ways—even when she tried him most, for it must be owned that she really had that hot temper which he had dreaded in her from the first. Not that her imperiousness directly affected him. For a long sime after their marriage say seemed to have no other desire than to lose her out wearled will in his. There was something a little pathetic in this. There was a kind of bewiderment in her gentleness, as though the relaxed tension of her long self-devotion to her mother left her without a full motive; she apparently found it impossible to give herself with a satisfactory degree of abandon to a man who could do so many things for himself. When her children came they filled this vacancy, and afforded her scope for the greatest excesses of self-devotion, Ferris laughed to find her protecting them and serving them with the same tigerish tenderness, the same haughty humility as that with which she used to care for poor Mrs. Vervaln, and he perceived that this was merely the direction away from herself of that intense arrogance of nature which, but for her power and need of loving, would have madeer intolerable. What she chiefly ex-

acted from them in return for her flerce devotedness was the truth in everything; she was content that they should be rather less fond of her than of their father, whom, indeed, they found much more amusing. The Ferrises went to Europe some years after "their marriage, revisiting Venige, but sojourning for the most part in Florence, Ferris had once imagined that the tragedy which had given him his wife would always invest her with the shadow always invest her with the shadow of his sadness, but in this he was mistaken. There is nothing has really so strong a digestion as love, and this is very lucky, seeing what manifold experiences love has to manifold experiences love has to swallow and assimilate; and when they got back to Venice, Ferris found that the customs of their joint life exorcised all the dark associations of the place. These simply form tions of the place. These simply form-ed a sombre background, against which their wedded happiness reliev-ed itself, They talked much of the past, with free minds, unashamed and unafraid. If it is a little shocking, it is nevertheless true, and true to human nature, that they spoke of Don Ippolito as if he were a part of their love

of their love.

Ferris had never ceased to wonder Ferris had never ceased to wonder at what he called the unfathomable innocence of his wife, and he liked to go over all the points of their former life in Venice and brings home to himself the utter simplicity of her girlish ideas, motives, and designs, which both confounded and delighted him.

"It's amazing, Florida," he would say, "it's perfectly amazing that you should have been willing to undertake the job of importing into America that poor fellow with his whole stock of helplessness, dreamery, and unpracticality. What were you about?"

"Why, I've often told you, Henry.

"Why, I've often told you, Henry, thought he oughtn't to continue a

"Yes, yes; I know." Then he would remain lost in thought, softly whist-ling to himself. On one of these oc-casions he asked, "Do you think he was really very much troubled by his false position?" "I can't tell, now. He seemed to

"I can't tell, now. He seemed to be so."

"That story he told you of his childhood and of how he became a priest; didn't it strike you at the time like rather a make-up, melodramatic history?"

"No, no! How can you say such things, Henry? It was too simple not to be true."

"Well, well, Perhaps so. But he baffles me. He always did, for that

Then came another pause, while

Then came another pause, while Ferris lay back upon the gondola cushions, getting the level of the Lido just under his hat-brim.

"Do you think he was very much of a sceptic, after all, Florida?"

Mrs. Ferris turned her eyes reproachfully upon her husband. "Why, Henry, how strange you are! You said yourself, once, that you used to wonder if he were not a sceptic."

"Yes, I know. But for a man who had lived in doubt so many years, he certainly slipped back into the bosom of mother church pretty suddenly. Don't you think he was a person of rather light feelings?"

"I can't talk with you, my dear, if you go on in that way."

you go on in that way.

"I don't mean any harm. I can see how in many things he was the soul of truth and honor. But it seems to me that even the life he lived was largely imagined. I mean that he was such a dreamer that once having fancied himself afflicted at being what he was, he could go on and suffer as keenly as if he really were troubled by it. Why mightn't it be that all his doubts came from a recorded. by it. Why mightn't it be that all his doubts came from anger and resentment towards those who made sentment towards those who made him a priest, rather than from any examination of his own mind? I don't say it was so. But I don't believe he knew quite what he wanted. He must have felt that his failure as all must have left that his failure as all inventor went deeper than the failure of his particular attempts. I once thought that perhaps he had a genius in that way, but I question now whether he had. If he had, it seems to me he had opportunity to prove It—certainly, as a priest he had leisure to prove it. But when that sort of sub-consciousness of his 6:40 inadequacy came over him, it was

perfectly natural for him to take refuge in the supposition that he had been baffled by circumstances." been baffled by circumstances."

Mrs. Ferris remained silently troubled. "I don't know how to answer you. Henry; but I think that you're judging him narrowly and harshly."

"Not harshly. I feel very compassionate towards him. But now,

passionate towards him. But now, even as to what one might consider the most real thing in his life—his caring for you—it seems to me there must have been a great share of imagined sentiment in it. It was not a passion; it was a gentle nature's dream of passion."

"He didn't die of a dream," said the wife

"No, he died of a fever."
"He had goo well of the fever." "That's very true, my dear. And whatever his head was, he had an affectionate and faithful heart. I wish I had be'n gentler with him. I must often have bruised that sensitive soul. God knows I'm sorry for it. But he's

God knows I'm sorry for it. But he's a puzzle, he's a puzzle!"
Thus lapsing more and more into a mere problem as the 'years have passed, Don Ippolito has at last ceased to be even the memory of a man with a passionate love and a mortal sorrow. Perhaps this final effect in the mind of him who has realized the happiness of which the poor priest vainly dreamed is not the least tragic phase of the tragedy of Don Ippolito.

(The End).

Passed by the Commons Without Opposition.

CHANCELLOR HAS A SCHEME.

London cable says: The House of Commons was crowded to-day, and all the public galleries were thronged, in the public galleries were thronged, in anticipation of the budget statement. The return of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, introducing the budget, shows that an expenditure of £154,082,000 has to be provided for the budget of 1900-1901. The same statement shows that the exchequer account of 1899-1900 would have given a surplus of upwards of £5,000,000, but that the supplementary war estimates of £23. plementary war estimates of £23,000,000 make the expenditure exceed the revenue by £17,770,000.

CHANCELLOR'S EXPLANATION. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, af The Chancellor of the Exchequer, after laying the figures before the House, pointed out that the country had to face a total estimated expenditure, in consequence of the war, no less than six times as much as had been estimated in October last. He next explained the present financial situation, dwelling with satisfaction on the increase of the actual over the estimated revenue, due to the steady and substantial increase of business, and pointing out that, as the increase in the value and volume of foreign exports had been quite exceptional, it exports had been quite exceptional, it had not been at the expense of home

REVIEW OF THE ITEMS. REVIEW OF THE ITEMS.

Revlewing the principal items of revenue, the Chancelor of the Exchequer said tobacco had been disappointing, and that the increase in wines had not been as large as expected, perhaps due to the absence of the ordinary winter festivities.

Against the estimated expenditure of £154,082,000 for the coming year the Chancellor of the Exchequer estimated the revenue on the existing mated the revenue on the existing basis of taxation at £116,900,000, or a deficit of £37.000.000

THE WAR EXPENDITURES. Dealing with the war expenditures, he said the Government had made the best calculations as to made the best calculations as to the amount it ought to ask from Parliament, with the view of a successful prosecution of the war, but it was impossible to be certain when the war would be concluded, and the expenditure might be larger. On the other hand, however, a happy change had recently taken place in the military situation, and the fact that the season now fast approachthe military situation. and the fact that the season now fast approaching was, in the opinion of all the authorities, unfavorable to Boer operations, had to be considered. He might be obliged, in July or August, to ask Parliament for further relief, but he believed he was fairly justified in hoping that the intended expenditure would suffice to successfully conclude the war. He estimated the total war expenditure, including the deficit of £17, diture, including the deficit of £17, 770,000, at £60,000,000.

METHODS, NOT IMPRACTICABLE. The Chancellor of the Exchequer characterized the suggested meth-ods of fresh taxation as in no way impracticable, saying the Government felt justified in raising a portion of the war funds by a loan, but he added, it was also justified in calling upon the taxpayers for an immediate and substantial sacrifice. In this connection he thought that they could reasonably anticipate that the more acute and most costly phases of the war would not last

APPEAL TO THE TAXPAYERS. He asked the taxpayers to subscribe to the cost of the war by an increase of the income tax to one shilling in the pound, which would produce an additional £6,500,000; he also proposed that the stamp duties on stock exchange contract notes be extended to the sales on the produce exchange; that beer duties would be increased to a shilling a barrel of 36 increased to a shilling a barrel of 36 gallons, and that there would be an increase in the duty on spirits of six pence per gallon, theacco fourpence per pound, foreigh eigans sixpence per pound, and tea twopence per pound. He anticipated that the above changes would increase the revenue £12,317,000, and he proposed to save £4,640,000 by suspending the sinking fund in relation to certain terminable annulties. He nroposed to horrow the annucties. He proposed to borrow the rest of the necessary funds.
£43,000,000 TO BE RAISED.

A total of £43,000,000 had to be raised, of which £8,000,000 was now in the treasury, and £35,000,000 would be raised by bond or stock nepayable in a term not exceeding 10 years. CAPACITY OF THE TRANSVAAL. During the course of his remarks, the Chancelor of the Exchequer, re-ferring to his previously expressed opinion regarding the capacity of the Transval to bear a responsible share of the expenditure of the war, he still adhered to that opinion, but he was

bound to say that last five months, an which would undoubtedly be the loyal colonists of Natal pensation for losses sustain pensation for losses sustained at hands of the Boers, and the enorm increase in expenditures since he last spoke, had made him feel that the capacity of the Transvaal to bear the cost of the war was a less important factor, though it was still an impor-tant factor, than he estimated in

October last.
THE SURPLUS COMES HANDY. From the abounding revenue of the year £5,500,000 surplus was available year 25,500,000 surplus was available towards the war expenditure. There had been a remarkable increase in the receipts from the death duties, totalling £17,471,000, of which £2,271,000 was from the estate of millionaires, including £900,000 from the estate of one man, a foreigner, who lived on 15 shillings a day in a West End London club. That one person, he continued, however unwillingly, had contributed to the exchaquer more than the cost of an ironclad. (The foreigner referred to is the late George Smith, the pioneer banker of Chicago, who died Oct. 7th, 1839, in his rooms at the Reform Club, London.)
MISTAKE TO ISSUE NEW CONSOLS.
Explaining the proposed loan, Sir

MISTAKE TO ISSUE NEW CONSOLS.
Explaining the proposed loan, Sir
Michael Hicks-Beach said he believed
it would be a mistake to try to raise
it by a new issue of consols, as it would
create a permanent debt, which the
nation could not pay off at par until
1923. He thought it would be better
that part of the £35,000,000 be reserved, say an amount not exceeding
£5 0.00,000, for a further issue of treas
ury bills. The rest he proposed to
raise by bonds or stocks.
OPPOSITION WILL NOT OBSTRUCT

OPPOSITION WILL NOT OBSTRUCT The Opposition leader. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, said the Oppo-sition would give every facility for the passage of the necessary resolutions. He complimented Sir tions. He complimented Sir Michael Hicks-Beach on the straight, states-manlike and discreet measures by which he proposes to deal with the fi-nancial difficulties and said that he thought the Government would be met in no grudging spirit in prosecu-ting its financial propositions. Very properly, he added, a considerable proportion of the burden would fall on the shoulders of the income tax-

TIM HEAL! HAD HIS SAY. Mr. Timothy Healy, Irish Nationalist, followed Sir Henry Campbell-Banne.

He protested against Ireland having to pay anything towards the war expenses, asserting that not a penny had been expended in Ireland, Germany, the United States and Brazil all had a share except Ireland. The tax on whiskey, he further as-serted, was an attempt to bleed Ire-

land.
"Let the diamond stock brokers," continued Mr. Healy, "those who are making money out of the war, pay the cost. Let the colonies share the burden—Canada and Australia, who are so keen for war."

SIR W. V. HARCOURT'S POINT. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, complimented the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the soundness ohis financial principles, but said the country would like to know how the Government intended to insure that the Transvaal would ultimately pay large part of the cost of the war. IRISH MEMBERS PROTEST.

Mr. John Redmond, the Nationalist ender, said the Irish members were leader, said the Irish members were bound to protest against the proposals of the Government. This was especially their duty, he continued, because an increase of taxation always fell more heavily upon the poorer classes in Ireland than in England.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in closing the debate, thanked the House for

the debate, thanked the House fo the reception given to the proposals, and said the Government hoped for an early conclusion of the war. The vote was then taken and the Budget was carried.

She is a charming widow, pretty bright and light-hearted. She was a charming young woman before she married Mr. Blank and moved away to live in Georgia. Her mardeath of her husband was a great loss to her, but she bore up under it. After the funeral and a general packing up of things she returned to her old home. The day after she arrived there she was met on the streets by one of her very solema-faced friends, who intended to give her a cluster of that sympathy that makes one feel as if the sympathizer had thrown something at and on the "sympathizee." to her, but she bore up unde

that makes one feel as if the sympathizer had thrown something at and on the "sympathizee."

"Oh, Mrs. Blank," said the solema one, "I am so glad you are so well."

"Yes," answered the widow, "I am as well as can be. I was never ill in my life, you know."

am as well as can be. I was never ill in my life, you know."

"And. Mrs. Blank," continued the solemn one in more solemn tones.

"I'm glad to see you so happy!"

"Why, yes. Yes, I'm very happy.

You know it was not I that died.

It was Mr. Elank."—Memphis Scimetar.

Matr mony is the actual launching of a courtship.

# SHATTERED NERVES, COULDN'T SLEEP.

Weak, Nervous and Run Down, Had Dizzy Spells, Would Shake With Nervousness—A Terrible Case A Remarkable Cure.

Mrs. Chas. H. Jones, Pierceton, Que, writes: "For several years I have been running down in health and have been a great sufferer with my nerves. I would have shuking spells so that my feet would bound up and down, and a dizzy, swimming feeling would come over may I could not sleep. Night after night I would never close my eyes, and my head felt as though I would go out of my mlud.

"At last I had to keep my bed for "Chase's Nerve Food and it has done medicine could do. Words fall to express my gratitude for the wonderful twould go out of my mlud.

"At last I had was a blank to him. He had more for the doctor, and was cured by three boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, so he adversed met one for me than I ever believed a medicine could do. Words fall to express my gratitude for the wonderful could go out of my mlud.

"At last I had have been a great sufferer with my nerves. I would have shuking spells so that my feet would bound up and down, and a dizzy, swimming feeling would come over mea I could not sleep. Night after night I would never close my eyes, and my head felt as though it would burst. It seemed as though if would go out of my mind.

"At last I had to keep my bed for a time, and was so weak I could only sit up for ten or fifteen minutes at a time. My doctor said it was my heart and ne yes, and I took his medicing from fall to spring without doling better.

"An uncle from New York see me, and took me that so low with nervous discountered."

nervous women.' ase's Nerve Food is the world's t restorative for pale, weak, men, women and children. 50 box at all dealers, or Edmantes & Co., Toronto.

Se's Syrup of Linseed and comply and thoroughly tronchitis, cough, colds

hat the indica ea the capacity question next arising e man has a greater sou nence a greater mind; than In creating Adam, we are told that the Lord "breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul." (Gen. II. 7). But though Adam received a soul direct from God, it must not be sup. posed that Cain and Abel also had God-given souls, but rather souls humanly given. Soul is transmissible from father and mother to son and daughter. If parents are narrow-souled, the children will not have great souls. Yet if, as some believe, the soul is given direct from God at birth, it might be expected that one would be like another. But it has en observed in all ages that a man of large soul had parents who were strong of character and of marked personality. King Solomon had for father the most politic, most poetical, and most warlike man Israel had ever known. Alexander the Great was born of a mother singularly lofty in her ambitious, she even instilling in the mind of her son how his father was no other than Jove, who "left his blissful seats above; such is the power of mighty love." The father of Hannibal was himself a man of renown. The parents of U.S. Grant were remarkable for that strong respectability of character, which, uniting in proper proportion in father and mother, provinces a great child. Any person, living in any part of the world, notice how a penurious, uncultured, uncharitable father and mother will raise up a group of children with no souls as the expression goes. on the other hand, a man who is trying to broaden his character and increase his understanding, unites with a woman who also is possessed of womanliness, the outcome will be children of a "larger growth," children

of whom something can be made.

Therefore, in five generations, the

soul, transmitted onward may become

dwarted and dwindled, or enlarged

and expanded till a great man, a repre

sentative of an age, is born.

Yet, though many generations of judicious selection and assiduous culture cannot fail to produce a man of large mould, a naturally good man. that man cannot be a religionist without labor on his own part. To be a religionist one must possess religion. Religion is the sentiment we entertain towards God. Only those who know God entertain any sentiment towards Him. People other than religionists have views (as fear, indifference, wonderment,) concerning God; but only religionists walk and talk with We are all of the earth, earthy; God is a spirit. We each have a spirit. Hence we can only know God spiritually. The great majority of people are content to know of God with the mind, and not to know Him with the soul. A man, then, may be given by birth a soul capable of being highly religious, of loving God strongly; yet that man must seek God at the commencement and be born again before he begins to have religion. So would a man, specially adapted for twirling, first have to find a ball and begin practice, or he could never hope star. A religionist must be a babe in religion, though born with the soul of a Bunyan, before he can might be. Of course it devolved on please and instruct (and comfort) the Mrs. Sifter to let the pastor underilorim's Progress eld with s Though Alexan ier the Great was the recipient of tribute from the kings of all civilized nations, there was yet a time when his nurse scolded and perhaps whipped him without his thinking of resistance. King Solomon made the whole world wonder at the depth and extent of his understanding but in his childhood he no doubt heard his ignorance many times contradicted and reproved. No person was ever born a religionist; no religionist ever Ye came instantly to maturity. many men and women, born with good dispositions, with capacious souls, istake their inherent goodness for religion, and their God-desire for God-A love.

TRESSILIAN.

It is estimated that since the beginning of the investment of Ladysmith 12,000 shells were thrown into the town, an average of three tons of explosives daily, yet there were only killed and 188 wounded. The damage to property was immaterial.

#### YOU MUST DIE.

Said his Physician. South American Kidney Cure Gave the Doctor the Lie. It Cured Bright's Disease.

La Grippe will leave its brand on the weakened spot. A bright young man in a Western Ontario city, son of a well known lumberman, found that the influenza epidemic had developed in him that most fatal of all kindey troubles — Bright's Disease. Local physicians treated but to no purpose He consulted specialists, only to be told that his life hung on a slender thread, and recovery was impossible. But he pinned his faith to the adage, while there's life there's hope. He began using South American Kidney Cure. and in three months from the day enced using it, the same physi who said he must die, pronocured. Sold by J. P. Lamb

HOPE ON

Though black and angry clouds may rise. To hide the blue of summer strice. From strained said weary waiting 'eyes, The sus will shipe when clouds are gone and when God's hand dispels the gloom—The birds will sing, the flowers bloom—Cheer up, faint heart, hope on!

Though steep the way and dark the night, With ne'er a friendly ray of light, And dim and feeble be the sight, Still happiness writs in the dawn; There, just beyond the darkness, lies Love's sweet, sunlighted paradine—

For every heartache, every tear,
For every patient, struggling year,
For every sacrifice made here,
When heaven's mystic veil is drawn,
A rich reward, ten thousandfold,
Will come, with happiness untold—

## The Parson's Salary.

The Church Was Too Poor to Pay It, and He Went Without It.

The Rev. John Sopor tried hard to do his duty when he became pastor of a church at Windport, down on Long Island. It was his first charge, and he soon began to think that, when he was called to the ministry, either the wrong John Sopor answered the telephone or the message was a fake one. One of the first things he found out was that the church was in debt and willing to become more so. For a month or two he got the whole of his miserably small salary. Then he got only part of it, and finally he found it necessar speak about the condition of things.

Deacon Sifter was the chief man in the church. He had the reputation of being well to do. He was the principal storekeeper in the village and lived away from his business in an old fashioned dwelling, facing on the main street. His daughter Rachel was very charming girl of 19 or 20. All the young men around were anxious for her acquaintance. But Rachel had received a good education and was, moreover, sincerely pious and had no taste for the boorish manners, uncouth speech and careless habits of most of the young men around. The new pastor was a very different man from the natives in all respects. He was tall, strong and erect, with a manly face and gentle methods. He was well ined and knew how to talk and didn't assume an air of superiority, as some young pastors do. I think that it is best to say at once that he fell in love with Rachel and that she was willing and glad. Neither is it necessary to say that he visited the deacon's house oftener than any other in Wind-

I have said that the pastor's salary was miserably small. So when it came in regularly it was barely enough to pay his living expenses. When it ceased to come in, he was taken aback. So he went to the deacon and had a long talk with him, and the deacon said he would see about it.

"I hope you will as speedily as possible," said the pastor, "for, you see, I am a poor man and possess no other

income. The deacon and his wife after this laid their heads together. They had noticed the pastor's liking for Rachel and felt rather flattered, taking it for granted that a young man who had spent years at college, always dressed well and had accepted the charge of so poor a church must, have a good income anart from his profession. result was that husband and wife agreed that the pastor's visits must be discouraged, as they expected their daughter to marry a man of means and not a pauper, no matter how good he stand in an offhand way the views of pectations about Rachel.

So when the pastor called soon afterward and was having a pleasant conversation with Rachel in the parlor her nother bustled in and greeted Mr. Sopor with much fervor. She sat down and talked about the weather and the crops and the Sunday school and the hard times. Then she suddenly remembered that she wanted someth from the store and supposed that Rachel wouldn't mind fetching it. Rachel at once rose, excused herself and departed on her mission.

"See how readily she goes," said her mother. "She's a real good girl, and I'm so thankful that, in spite of her fine education, she is always ready to help me. You see, some people thought we was sp'iling her when we sent her to college, but she was our only one, and we were anxious that she should be a fit wife for a good man, no matter how high up he might be. We've seen a many nice girls make up with young men and marry them, though they hadn't more than \$10 or \$12 a week and in most cases when anything out of the way happened they had to fall back on their parents for help. Of course we've got a little something laid by, but don't intend our daughter to depend on that when she

gets married. Better stay single and bide at home than do that." There was only one interpretation which Mr. Sopor could find for this speech, including the \$10 or \$12 a week allusion, and that was that the deacop and his wife had seen his liking for Rachel and wanted it understood that they would strenuously object to

him as a son-in-law. A few days later in the evening a church meeting was held, and the pastor spoke very plainly about his salary and the failure of the members to attend the services and subscribe. He was always a plain speaker. In the pulpit he used simple language and nomely illustrations and never talked politics or lectured on novels, but kept close to his text.

"I won't be in debt for the food eqt," he said. "and so you must either

pay me the salary agreed on or release me and let me go elsewhere." "Ye see, pastor," said one of the dea-cons, "we thought ye'd ha' gathered in some o' the worldly minded people around, but ye don't seem to take. I see the young men come along and listen for a minute at the church door and then go. Now if ye'd had a rousin way with ye and made things hot they'd ha' come right in and might ha' bin converted."

"I am quite aware of my imperfections," Mr. Sopor said, "and am ready to remove them and myself out of your sight and hearing, but I want it under stood that you have covenanted with me to pay me so much a month and you haven't done it, and I must either

"I've lived on credit and traded on credit," said Deacon Sifter, "and nobody thinks the worse of me, but then

"You are at liberty to live on credit again," Mr. Sopor said, "but as a Christian you are not at liberty to force your to the Christian name."

The meeting grew stormy and adjourned without any attempt to pay the pastor's salary. The very next day, however, something happened to render the pastor less anxious about his salary. He received a letter, informing him that an uncle had died, leaving him an estate of over \$200,000. Just as it was growing dark he started for the deacon's store intending to smooth things over about the salary. The deacon, however, had gone home to supper and Mr. Sopor directed his steps toward his dwelling. He found the door ajar and was about to knock with his knuckles on the panel when the door opened and a small parcel was thrust into his hand, and he heard the stern voice of the deacon's wife:

"There! Take that and be off with you. And don't you come loafing ground here again."

The door was banged in his face. He stood dumfounded. Then he turned away with a sigh and went toward his boarding house, still holding the When he reached his apartparcel. ments, he struck a match and lighted Then he looked down at his lamp. the parcel which he had laid on the table. It was covered with a piece of brown paper. He took it up, felt the weight of it and wondered could be. He had once lent a lamp to Rachel for her bicycle, but it didn't feel like that. So he slowly removed the wrapper and found within-two slices of stale bread with a slice of cold meat between them!

His heart sank. This was indeed a wicked act, a most unprovoked insult. was throwing the dog a bone and then kicking him out.

Next Sunday after the preaching Mr. Sopor told the congregation that he was going to leave.

"You owe me four or five months salary, but I'll make a present of it to the church," he said. "I am sorry I've had to complain of poverty because of your failure to pay me what you covenanted. Still I am grateful that at least one among you showed a disposition to help me. I went to the door of one of the members the other night, and the lady of the house kindly thrust this parcel into my hand.'

He held up the parcel, opened it and exhibited the two slices of bread and the slice of meat. There was consternation all around, but most of all in Deacon Sifter's pew, as the pastor held up the sandwich and turned it in different directions so that all might see it. Then he pronounced the benedic-

I am not informed what the congre gation said or thought. I only know that while the people in the village were at dinner Deacon Sifter went round to the pastor and carried him away to the Sifter dwelling. Sifter had recovered sufficiently from hysterics to talk between sobs spasms. This was the explanation she

gave: Just at dusk a tramp came to the house and asked for something to eat. Mrs. Sifter put up a big, substantial sandwich and handed it out at the doo to the tramp, as she supposed, for it was pretty dark, and she saw only the outline of a man. She accompanied the gift with the admonitions already recorded. Afterward she was sorry she had given the rogue anything, for she found that her husband's overcost was gone and was sure that while she was getting the sandwich the tramp had entered through the unclosed door and stolen the garment

So it turned out that just after the tramp had absconded with the coat the pastor come up to the door, and hence

this story. Mr. Sopor didn't leave the church, and he did marry Rachel, and I am going down next week, if all be well, to see the baby.-Brooklyn Citizen.

Mirrors in Show Windows. Effective results in show windows are often produced by the aid of mirrors, doubling the exhibit, or even seeming indefinitely to extend it. A curious illustration of the effectiveness of mirrors in such use was shown in a window of a big toy store. Ranged in companies and battalions, following one another upon a foot wide strip of glass raised above the floor of the window and extending along close to the window in front and along the entire width of it, was a long column of toy soldiers, marching, or seeming to march, the figures being all in marching attitudes. At the side of the window was a mirror standing vertically, but running back from the front at an angle slightly acute. Seen from the sidewalk and at a little distance from the window, the reflection in the mirror of the marching column of soldiers had the appearance of a continuation of it, the column turning at the mirror, at a slight angle from the course of its march along the glass, the effect being produced by the angle at



tent cough is at first a friend, for it gives warning of the approach of a deadly enemy. Heed the warning too late, before your lungs beincome flamed, fore the Consump-

doctor says. tion." When the danger signal first appears, help

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

One dose brings relief. A few doses make the cure complete. Three sizes: 25c. for an ordinary cold; 50c. for the harder colds; \$1.00 the most economical for older cases.

"I consider your Cherry Pectoral
the best remedy for colds and
coughs and all throat affections.
I have used it for 30 years and it
certainly beats them all."
D. R. LUMNEY,
Dec. 20, 1898.
Union, N. Y.

Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the dector freely. You will receive a prompt re ply, without cost. Address DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The recent snow storm is said by officials of the Weather Bureau to be the heaviest since 1853

Wm. Hammett was tried at Cornvall last Tue day on a charge of bigamy, found guilty and sentenced to five years in the Kingston penitentiary. was first married at Tweed in 1893 and at Morrisburg in January Both wives testified against last. him, also a Brockville man who the orisoner said was his brother He ied in this respect as the evidence of ne witness in question showed.

l'arties who some time ago promised bring in wood on subscription or ob work account are reminded that the season for sleighing will not last much longer, and we should like to see the wood left on our premises.

Generally the pullet that begins to lay earliest in life is the one that will lay the largest number of eggs through life. If a hen does not hatch until late, it will, as a rule, be better to market her, When good wheat is low in price, the economy of buying screenings is, to say the least, doubtful. They contain but a small per cent of nutriment, while good wheat is a valuable food.

ay in the fall and early winter.

will soon pay for themselves when eggs are scarce and high. Never sell the best the early pullets.

Not the Only One of the Kind. "There, sir," said the professional rat atcher, "I've cleared your premises of he varmints, and I take 'em all away with me. You don't have no bother ookin after dead rats. The bill is

"Don't I get anything for the rats?" inquired Mr. Tyte-Phist indignantly.— Chicago Tribune

> A Family of Candidates. And, dying out of place, He left his fifteen stalwart sons To finish up the race.

And all of 'em are in it—
Swept onward by the flood.
They cannot keep from running;
The thing runs in the blood.

"Winter Finds Out What Summer Lays By.

Be it spring, summer,

autumn or winter, someone in the family is "under the weather" from trouble originating in impure blood or low condition of the system. All these, of whatever name, can be cured by the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints. Boils—"I was troubled with boils for norths. Was advised to take Hood's Sarnot since been bothered." E. H. GLADWIN, Truro, N. S.

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

DIGGING FOR FISH. Reading This Amateur Liars

"I have had some remarkable adven-ures with big game in Africa," said a raveler, "but the experience which imtures with big game in Africa," said a traveler, "but the experience which impressed me most was a fishing trip. I was stopping with an old friend who held a post up in Nigeria. One day he said: "'John, the larder is getting low. Would you like a day's fishing?"
"'Nothing better,' I replied. It's a long time since I've whipped a stream.'
"'Oh, we don't use rods here. These are the tools.' And he pointed to a number of natives armed with picks and shovels.

"I supposed it was a joke and joined the procession that wound away through the woods. Finally we came to a piece of open country, and the men halted on the edge of a peculiar saucerlike de-pression about a hundred yards across. It looked like the dry bed of a lake, and such it was. Presently the men were hard at work with pick and shovel. The earth was baked very dry, and the

dust flew in clouds.

"Finally one of the men gave a shout and threw something out. It looked like a brick with the edges worn off. I broke it into pieces, when our rolled a fish almost a foot long, alive and opening its gills as though it had been awakened from a ten years' sleep. The inened from a ten years' sleep. The in side of this clay case was as smooth as giass and the color of mahogany and air tight. In this the fish had been her-metically sealed. The men were now tossing out fish every few minutes. They lay at a depth of from one to two and a half feet, and it was not acci-dental. The fish at the approach of the dry season leaves the surface and wriggles its way down through the mud; then, by the aid of the mucus on its scales, forms a smooth, hard-case, in which it lies until the rain comes."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In Heroic Atlitude.

When Sir John Steeli, the noted English sculptor, had the Dake of Wellington witting for a statue, he wanted to get him to look warike. All his efforts were in vain, however, for Wellington seemed judging by his face, never to have heard of Waterloo of Talavera. At last Sir John lost patience somewhat, and this scene followed:

"As I am going to make this statue of your grace, can you not tell me what you were doing before, say, the battle of Sal-Were you not galloping about the fields cheering on your men to deeds of valor by words and action?" "Bah!" said the duke in evident scorn,

"if you really want to model me as I was on the morning of Salamanca then do m crawling along a ditch on my stomach, with a telescope in my hand."

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

Highly Exasperating Ending of Prosperous Night's Work.

"One night when I set out as usual with a definite object in view, knowing just where I was going to go," said the retired burglar, "I stopped at another house on the road, something that I very rarely did, but somehow this house struck me as being good. You know how things come to you that way sometimes too early, half or three-quarters of an

for time. I just went ahead and went in.
"And I'm blessed if there was a living soul in the house—that is, as near as I soul in the house—that is, as near as a could guess. I couldn't tell for sure, of course, without looking, but I imagine I can tell always as soon as I step into a house whether there's anybody in it or into In a dead house, so to speak—that is, you know, where there's no life, no-body—the air's dead. I don't mean with the deadness of shut up rooms, but it 'the deadness of shut up rooms, but it lacks something, and when there is some-body that something is supplied. I sup-pose it's a current of some sort that

hour before I'd have got at the house I had started for, but I didn't even wait

pose it's a current of some sort that the air is charged with; but, anyhow, you can tell by the feel whether there's anybody in a house or not, and there wasn't anybody in this. But it wasn't deserted, not by a long shot. It just seemed to me as though they'd all gone off somewhere for that night, the whole kit and caboodle of 'em, and left the "And it was a comfortable house, I tell you; everything just as slick and could be; people of means and people who knew how to live and who lived

happily: pooty things all around and showing so you could tell that the folks had 'em there 'cause they liked 'em. not just for show. And the silver was what you might have expected in a house like that. It was solid and good and handsome and at the same time kind of chub by-that is, it was inclined to be sort of stoutish rather than tall and slender. It looked good humored and cheerful somehow, and it suited me right down to the ground.

got that stuff together, and it made a pretty heavy sort of a sack. And then I stopped right there. I knew the house I stopped right there. I knew the house was empty well enough, but I wasn't taking any chances at all. I might have struck a good trade up stairs, but I'd struck a good one down sure, and it seemed as though it would be a blunder to take one chance in a million of spoil-ing the good thing I'd got by reaching after more, and so I just went away and went home, and I got there, with all that stuff, almost as soon as I'd have got to the house that I'd set out to go to if I'd gone there. My folks was away, like they was out of that house I'd just come from, and babylike I spread the silver out on a table in a room down stairs and looked at it and then left it there and went to bed. I woke up in the morning thinking of it and came down to look at it again, and it wasn't there. It was gone, to the last spoon, and a latch shoved back

from a window showed how.
"I don't like to think ill of anybody in
"my own profession, but I'd like even now
to meet the man that swiped that silver." -New York Sun.

Oats make a good feed for the molting

Peking ducks develop early and are good market fowls Fowls on the farm will eat much waste grain and rid the farm of weed seeds and

If there are pullets or cockerels in some of the broods that grow faster than the rest, select them out to keep. It is well enough to give hens oily food when they are in a low condition or are debilitated from the attacks of lice.

The heavy sitters should have shallow nest boxes and rather flat nests; other wise there will be many broken eggs.

# SEE DATES BELOW.

J. Y. EGAN, Rupture Specialist. 326 W. Richmond St. P.O. 539, Toronto,



CURES EFFECTED WITHOUT AN OPERATION.

THE MOST RELIABLE and Successful Authority in the treatment of Rupture without an operation, He who makes a specialty of one department must certainly be more experienced and capable than those having "many froms in the fire." Stop wasting time and money in useless efforts elsewhere, but go to one whose life-long study has taught him whate to do. He we you not had experience enough to justify you in adopting some changes to the property of th

BROCKVILLE

REVERE HOUSE

Friday (Afternoon) Saturday, Sunday (all day and evening) two and one-half days only-March 23, 24, 25. Consult specialist early.

Wonderful Self-heating Flat Iron,

No waiting for irons to get No fire needed in the stove

No walking between the ironing-table and stove to change irons or stimulate the fire.

The construction of the iron is very simple and being nickel plated and highly polished it presents a handome appearance and is easily moved on the table.



Manufactured by the

Athens FOR LEEDS COUNTY

# BRIGHT BOYS! Athens Reporter

Your boy will look keener, brighter and sharper in good warm clothes, with style in every seam of them, than in shabby stuff, poorly made. . . , . . .

~>>>>>>>

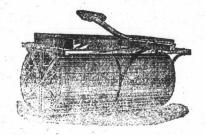
Now if you want the best there is for the boy, come \_ here; it costs just what a poor grade costs elsewhere.

# M. SILVER,

West Cor. King and Buell Sts.-Brockville

P. S.—We wish to call your attention to our Spring Stock of American Boots and Shoes which has just arrived. They surpass anything we have had in the past. Please call and inspect before buying elsewhere. . . . . .

## Hardwood Rollers to the Front Again



The great advance in price of Steel and Iron has put the Steel Roller out of sight, but we are on hand with a stock of first class HARDWOOD ROLLERS at a very small advance from last year, which we can ship or deliver at the works on short notice.

For particulars, &c, address

LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS those accused will not give evidence.

Box 52 Lyn Ont.

### THE Athens Hardware



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

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

## Wm Karley, Main St., Athens.



## Perfection Cement Roofing

THE TWO GREAT RAIN EXCLUDERS

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

#### W. G. McLAUGHLIN

Athens

Ontario & Son.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

B. LOVERIN

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE OR \$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN THREE MONTHS ATNo paper will be stopped until all arrea are paid oxcept at the option of the publishe A post office notice to discontinue is not suf-cient unless a settlement to date has been made.

ADVERTICING.

notices in local or news columns 10 ne for first insertion and 5c per lin ch subsequent insertion. rofessional Cards. 6 lines or under, per yea \$3.00; over 6 and under 12 lines, \$4.00. Legal advertisements, 8c per line for first insertion and 3c per line for each subse-quent insertion.

Advertisements sent without written in-structions will be inserted until forbidden and charged full time.

#### Local Notes

The small boy's idea of a sumptuous repast is enough to eat and an extra piece of pie.

Safe bind, safe find." Fortify yourself by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now and be sure of good health for months to come.

A new post-office has been opened in Victoria County, bearing the name of Buller. The name of Upper Thorne Centre has been changed to Ladysmith.

Several of the bachelor girls of a neighoring town have formed an organization, semi-social in its character, to be known as the Embriodery Club. Meetings are to be held at the homes of the members. A valuable prize has been arranged for and will go to the first member who becomes

The temperance people will ask the Ontario government tor some amendments to the license law. They want the fines imposed upon men tound drinking in unlicensed places reduced as they are at present so high that They also ask for a yearly license and an inspection of so called temperance

≺This (Wednesday) afternoon the frame dwelling house of Mr. Wm Hillis was totally destroyed by fire. When discovered, the fire had made such headway as precluded all hope of saving the building, and those first on the scene assisted the family in removing the furniture, a considerable portion of which was saved. There was, we understand, a small insurance.

An old church member died, says an exchange, of whose goodness there was a question, but who was regarded as a pillar by the pastor, who posted on the church door a notice in these words: "Brother Johnson departed for Heaven this a. m." Underneath this somebody tacked a telegraph blank with these words: "Heaven, 9.30 p.m., Johnson not yet arrived; great

The Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East is to assemble in the town hall, Prescott, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st and 22nd. On the evening of the 20th the Black Preceptory Chapter will meet in the Primary lodge room. During Wednesday and Thursday the private sessions will be held in the town hall, and on the evening of Wednesday a public meeting will be held.

#### An Important Sale.

The great auction sale of personal property in connection with the Jack-son estate, near Plum Hollow P. O., is attracting considerable attention. It will commence at 10 a.m. on Wednesday next, 21st inst., and the long list of goods and chattels to be disposed of includes 42 cows, 5 two-year-old heifers, 10 calves, 6 pigs, 7 horses, binder and other implements, vehicles, harness, sugar utensils, hay, straw, &c., and household furniture. See adv't in this issue of the Reporter,

A Good Rule

A man who is very rich now was very poor when he was a boy. When asked how he got his riches he replied, "My father taught me never to play until my work was finished, and never to spend money until I had earned it. If I had done but one honr's work in a day I must do that the first thing, and after this I was allowed to play, and then I could play with much more pleasure than if I had the thought of an unfinished task before my mind. I early formed the habit of doing everything in time, and it soon became per fectly easy to do so. It is to this that I owe my prosperity,"

Poison the Blood-Food ferment ation means Indigestion—Indigestion leads to Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia means poor blood, poor circulation, broken health, chronic depression. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets nip the fermentation in the bud and prevents all the ills that are bound to follow neglect of the digestive organs—60 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by J. P. Lamb

reach of people of moderate means.

Last week, in Montreal, 33c. per lib.

was paid for choice packages. It is difficult to understand what cause other than speculation has operated to produce the abnormal high prices that prevail eyen in rural districts, but daily men regard the present conbut dairymen regard the present con-dition with great complacency and look forward with confidence to a 10 or 12c market for cheese and a corresponding price for butter during the coming season.

#### Scottle and the Pipes

A Scotch settler in Victoria was rrested for stealing a set of bagpipes from a musically minded Chinaman. When the case came up for hearing, the defence was ready and fluent. "I'm no saying," said the Scot, "that I didna tak' the pipes, but I hold that I was parfitly justifyit in rescuin' the national eeinstrument of my ain kintra frae the hands o' a yellow skinned chow like yon, wha kames his wee pickle hair like the tail o' an auld coo. I'm willing eneuch tae pay the fine, ye ken, but I'm dashed if I'll gie back the pipes tae siccan a jawn-dice-faced birkie tae desecrate ony

### AUDITOR'S REPORT

VILLAGE OF ATHENS.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures as per treasurer's cash book for year 1899.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand from '98\$432	
Balance cash in Toronto Bank 210	60
Resident taxes, bal. 1898 taxes 147	63
Taxes collected '993000	00
Dog taxes 25	
School purposes 119	00
Licenses 59	84
Fines 6	00
Miscellaneous receipts 24	20

Total \$402	24	8
EXPENDITURES.		
	•	-

	District too, also westeroos, ooos	100	
е	I filluling, postage, etc	42	
-	Law costs	39	
t	Roads, bridges, etc	397	
l-	Charity	3	
,	School puposes	1954	
t	Debentures and coupons	457	
	Fire protection	164	
l	County rate	258	
9	Miscellaneous	49	
	Spraying trees	31	
9	Cash on hand	150	
,	Balance in Toronto Bank	320	

Total	\$4024	83
The levy made on the village		
for the year 1899:		
County rate	258	00
Village rate	800	00
B. & W. special rate	361	50
High school rate	96	00
Prop. for public school	1445	00
Prop. for high school		
	2 -	

Total	\$3350	50
Amount on roll	\$3353	92
Amount returned to treas'r		
by collector		00
Uncollected taxes	353	92
Tofal	<b>\$</b> 3353	92
Financial statement village	of Ath	ens

Total	3353	9
Financial statement village of	Ath	en
for year ending Dec. 31st, '9	9.	
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand	150	5
Balance in bank	320	8
FT 11 . 1 .	050	

•		000	0
	Balance in bank	320	8
	Uncollected taxes	353	9
	Office furniture	8	5
	Eire engine and appliances	530	0
	Bal. due Elgin street drain	11	4
	Stringers on hand	20	0
	Sprayer	13	7
	Scraper	10	5
	_		_
	Total	419	4

Total\$1419	4
LIABILITIES.	
High S. debentures, 3 years.\$ 288	0
B. & W. Ry. debentures 4	
years 1446	0
J. W. Kerr, salary as coll'r 14	5
Total\$1748	5

Statement of Finances of Athens High School for year ending Dec. 31st, 1899. RECEIPTS

Balance on hand\$	244	9
Gov't grant for yrs 98 and 99	704	14
County grant during 1899	1677	62
Municipal grant during 1899		
From fees during 1899	84	00
From rental of hall	15	00
Berrowed money	1025	00
Candidates fees, from pupils writing on examinations		
From rental of hall Berrowed money Candidates fees, from pupils	15 1025	0

Total	<b>\$5176</b>	68
Teachers' salaries	3085	00
Janitor's salary	150	
County treasurer's fee	140	25
Secretary and trea'rs salary.	50	00
Supplies and stationery	38	43
Repairs	6	25
Fuel	61	80
Insurance	37	00
Examinations	228	25
Miscellaneous	49	46
Borrowed money and interest	1044	02
Balance on hand	286	22

Total..... 5176 68 Statement of School Section No. 6 account for year ending Dec. 31st, 1899. RECEIPTS.

hand..... 551 37

Butter is rapidly getting beyond the Municipal grant............... 1862 18

-	Total\$8359	80
-	PAYMENTS.	
	Teachers and assistants \$1720	00
	Borrowed money 550	00
	Interest	00
	B. Loverin, printing acc't 2	25
	Supplies 21	37
	Repairs 100	72
	Janitor's salary 108	00
	Secretary and treas'r's salary 20	00
	Fuel 40	00
	Cash on hand 778	46

To the council of the village of

Athens We, the undersigned auditors appointed by yourselves, to examine and audit the books of the treasurer of the village of Athens, the treasurer of H. S. board of trustees and the treasurer of school section No. 6, having completed our work, beg to tender the foregoing report. We find all the books and vouchers of the above named treasurers to have been correctly kept and vouchers produced. We give the several detailed statements. Signed this 13th day of February.

S. Y. BULLIS Auditors. J. H. ACKLAND



Parties getting their auction bills printed at this office will be given a free notice of same in this column. We have arrange-ments with D. Dowsley, Frankville, and E. C. Silter, Delra, auctioneers to fix dates for sales without parties going to see them.

Mr. M. H. Eyre, having sold his farm near Lyndhurst, will sell by auction on Thursday, March 15th, at 1 p.m., his entire stock, consisting of 12 cows, 2 horses, 8 pigs, 6 calves, binder and other implements, sugar and dairy utensils, hay, grain. &c. also an 18-ft, row boat. E C

On Friday, March 23rd, Mr. Michael Aley will sell by public auction at his farm, one mile east of Frankville, his farm stock, including a team of horses, colt, 5 milch cows, 4 two year-old heifers, 2 yearlings, 6 sheep, 3 pigs, brood sow, vehicles, imple ments, household furniture, etc. D. Dowsley, auctioneer. Sale at



WORTH \$50 A BOTTLE
To This Man.

It was be worth a like owns
or even soors to you....

Dear Birs.—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure and
think it a good Liniment. I have cared a Spavin on my best
mare, and I would not take his for her, which I caleved for the
tars, and I would not take his for her, which I caleved for the
Ais inclosed stamp, as I read on the cartoon.

Truly yours,

FRANK SMITH.

Hartington, P. O., Ontario, Mar. 6, 78.

Dear Sirs.—Raclosed please find a two-cent slamp for work.

#### Judicial Notice to Creditors.

PURSUANT to a judgment of the High Court of Justice made in the matter of the estate of Samuel Jackson. late of the township of Bastard, deceased, and in a cause, Jackson, late of the township of Bastard in the county of Leeds, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 11th day of June, 1833, are on or before the 17th day of March, 1900, to send by post prepaid to T. R. Boale of the village of Athens in the county of Leeds, solicitor, for the plaintiff, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said judgment. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my chambers at the Court House in the town of Brockville on Tuesday the 20th day of March, 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

HERBERT S. MCDONALD,

said Mr. Jas. Davison, of Oconto, Ont., in reply to a question, "and

I have to thank Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure for my relief. I suffered from sciatica in the joint of my left hip for ten years. For six years of that time I was a

MR. JAS. DAVISON. helpless invalid, unable to move about. I was reduced in flesh, and unable to partake of food. I spent every partake of food. I spent every dollar I had in seeking relief, but without obtaining it. I passed through the hands of three Kingston doctors, and each pronounced my case incurable. I took everything people' recommended, but without experiencing any benefit. Before I had used half a bottle of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure I obtained relief, the first in ten years. In all I took the contents of six bottles, and I am as well and sound to-day as ever I was, except for my short leg which the rheumatism caused.

"Previously I could scarcely walk half a dozen steps, and arose and sat down only with great difficulty and pain. When I first began to take the medicine I weighed only 145 pounds. Now I weigh 167 pounds, and am daily gaining weight. I cannot say too much for the medicine, but I ask God's blessing for the maker on account of the good it has done me."

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 59 cent battles containing tender treatment.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

PROFESSIONAL CAPDS

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL. BUELL TREET · · · · BBOCKVILLE PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

DR. C. B. LILLIE

MAIN STREET - - - ATHENS The preservation of the natural teeth and dental diseases affecting the oral cavity a specialty. Gas administered for extracting.

W. A. LEWIS.

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

T. R. BEALE

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Office: second flat of Mansell building, next door to the Armstrong House, Main street, Athens. BROWN & FRASER.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office that recently occupied by Fraser, Reynolds & Fraser, Comstock Block, Court House Ave., Brockville. MONEY TO LOAN ON Real Estate Security.
M. M. BROWN,
O. K. FRASER

C. C. FULFORD.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY Public. etc., for the province of Ontario, Can-ada. Dunham Block, entrance King or Main street, Brookville, Ont. Money to Loan at lowest rates and or

MIRIAM GREEN, A. T. C M.

lst class honor graduate of Theronto Catory of Music and 3rd year undergrad Trinity University. Piano, Singing, Thamony, Counterpoise, Canon, Fugutory of Music, Instrumentation, Acoust Punlis prepared for exams of Toront servatory of Music and Trinity Universidate.—at Mrs. Rappell's, Athens at Oak Leaf,

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE undersigned has a large sum of mon-strates.

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

#### MONEY TO LOAN

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

Addison Council No 156 Canadian Order of Chosen Friends meets the 1st and 3rd Satup-days of each mouth in Ashwood Hall, Addi-son, Ont. Motto, Friendship, Aid and Protes-B. W. LOVERIN, C. C. R. HERBERT FIELD Recorder.

℃ C. O. C. F.

I. 0 F

Court Glen Buell No 878 Independent Order of Foresters, meets in Bingo Hall, Glen Buell, on the 2nd and 4th Friday in each month at 7.30. Visitors always welcome, W. 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 guests. Good yards and stables.

FRED PIERCE, Prop.

Brockville Business College a popular institution. More students, more positions in promises still better results. Will you be one of the successful ones? Rates ·low. All commercial Branches taught. Send for catalogue,

C. W. Gay, Principal BROCKVILLE, ONT.

(From the Advocate, Exeter.)

Mr. Frank Walters is a young man ersonally known to most of the re ients of Exeter, where he has lived nearly all his life. Talking with the editor of the Advocate recently. Mr Walters said: "In justice to Dr. Williams' Pink Piles, I think it my duty in view of what they have done for me, to add my testimonial to the thousands of others that have been printed. For some months I suffered st severely from pains coursing up and down my back. It was thought that these pains were due to liver and kidney trouble, but whatever the cause they frequently left me in terrible agony. The pains were not always confined to the back, but would shift to other parts of the body. As a result I got little rest, my appetite became impaired, and I fell appetite became impaired, and I fell off greatly in weight. I tried differoff greatly in weight. I tried different remedies, suggested by friends, which, having no effect, almost disgusted me with medicine. Then a personal friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was not easily persuaded, because I had about concluded that medicine would not relieve me, but he insisted, and finally I devided that there I prophesed one me, but he insisted, and finally I de-cided to try them. I purchased one box at first, and to my astonishment before it was finished I was greatly relieved. Then I got a couple more boxes and these restored me to my former good health. I do not hesi-tate recommending this medicine that others may profit by my experience, and not suffer tartures as I did.

others may profit by my experience, and not suffer tortures as I did.'

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. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing. or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

About the Tugela.

The Tugela, or Startling River, across which the Boers and British across which the Boers and British have fought each other back and forth several times, is the longest stream in Natri and is described as picturesque and magnificent. It rises on the Free State side of the Montaux Sources, in the Drakensburg, and at once leaps down 1,800 feet with a fall broken only by one or two ledges and reputed to be the highest in the world. It then tears through a great canyon for two through a great canyon for two miles and is joined by several rush-ing mountain streams. The first imng mountain streams. The first important tributary to the Tugela is the Little Tugela, which flows in from the south. Then comes the Kilp River from the north-the stream on which Ladysmith is situated. Another tributer is which Ladysmith is situated. Another tributary is the Bushman River, on which Extcourt stands, while still another is the Sunday's River, which flows past Elands Laagte. The largest tributary is the Buffalo River, which enters the Tugela at the Zulu border and which played a promiser tributary is the Buffalo River, which enters the Tugela at the Zulu border and the Sunday of th which played a prominent part in the Zulu War of 1879. The Tugela ches the sea after a tortuous rse of 200 miles, attaining at mouth a width of 450 feet.

Better Than Muskoka. Acting on the well-known principle that the oxygen contained in pure air is nature's best cure for all forms of disease, Dr. H. Sanche, formerly of Montreal, but now of New York, has perfected an invention called "Oxydonor." It is a wonderful little instrument which causes the human body to absorb oxygen from the air in sufficient quantities to burn out ill serve a whole family and last r years, it will be invaluable in ses of sudden illness in the country. as it will effect a cure before a do tor could be reached. It is said to have cured cases beyond the skill of the best physicians. A cut of the instrument will be seen in another column of this paper.

Stood by His Wife.

The colorless character was simply making talk; that was very apparent.
"Ah, indeed?" he rejoined. "So cookan, indeed? he rejoined. So cook-ery is your wife's particular fad, is it? In the abstract or the concrete?" The other man looked apprehensive-ly over his shoulder; it is quite usual for somebody to do this in all cook-

or somebody to do this in all cookery jokes.

"To be perfectly candid," he then whispered, "the puddings and fruit cake are just a bit like concrete, but some of the other things are real nice, if I do say it myself! Yes!"

Then he invited the colorless characters with the contract the colorless characters. acter up to dimner, whereupon the colorless character pointed out that he was no ostrich.—Detroit Journal.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia

The Bridal Veil.

Instead of a coronet of tulle, a new Instead of a coronet of tulle, a new arrangement is made for that portion of the long vell which rests directly upon the head. It is neither a twist nor a rosette, but an application of two fans of pleated tulle. The fans serve as uprights instead of an algrette. They are not very tall, but are disposed one on each side of a little spray of orange blossoms to which the conventional malden clings. The fans must not be stiff. Behind The fans must not be stiff. Behind them the veil of cloudy tulle descends in graceful profusion

A Delaware man says: "I was in a rundown condition, and took six boxes of Miller's Compound Iron Pills. I now feel better and stronger than for

—A St. Louis paper, just to hand, reports the granting of a decree of livorce to Ann Madeline Thomas from her husband, G. Wolferstan Thomas, of Montreal, formerly of London. Her husband is at present in South Africa, having enlisted in the Montreal com-pany of the first contingent.

Miller's Worm Powders make children healthy.

The heavy fall of show caused the collapse of a rink at Milton, a hardware store at Woodstock, and a liv-

## BACK THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

Up to Date.

A GOOD THING TO FILE AWAY.

Oct. 11—Time fixed by the Boers for compliance with their "ulti-matum" expired at 5 p. m. Free State Boers commandeer a Natal train.

2-Armored train captured by the Boers at Krailpan, near Mafennaissance in force from

13-Reconnaissance in force from Ladysmith. 14-Boers march on Kimberley and Matcking. 15-Transavaal flag hoisted at News-castle.

Castle,
Kimberley isolated.
Boers repulsed at Mafeking.
17—Rallway communication with Aliwah North interrupted.
White partial find Boors at 18-White's patrols find Boers at Acton Homes.

19-Transvaal flag hoisted at Vry-burg. Boers encountered on the rg. Boers encountered on the mpopo by a patrol from Tuli. Boer commando crosses the Big-garsberg range and attacks a train at Elands Laagte.

20—Boers shell British camp near Dundee. Boer position on Talana Hill captured by the British un-der Symons.

Klipdam occupied by the Eoers.

21-White moves out force under French to eject Boers from Elands Laagte. Boers routed.
22-Yule retires from Dundee on Ladysmith via Belth.
23-Death of Gen. Symons at Dundee

dee. Bombardment of Mafeking. 24—Action of Rietfontein.
Sharp fighting outside Kimber-

Junction of Yule with White at Ladysmith. Plumer has engagement with Boers near Tuli.

Enemy reported closing around Ladysmith.

General sortic from Ladysmith.

Naval guns silence Boer siege

Surrender of part of two battalions and mountain battery at Nicholson's Nek.

Gen. S.r. Redvers Buller lands at Cape Town.

Cape Town.

Nov. 1—Boers invade Cape Colony.

2—Ladysmith isolated and bombarded. Colenso evacuated by the British garrison.

3-4—Naauw Poort and Stormberg evacuated by British garrisons.

6—Cavalry act on outside Ladysmith, near Dewdron. near Dewdrop. 9—The Roslin Castle, the first of the

transports conveying the army corps, arrives at Cape Town and proceeds to Durban. General attack on Ladysmith repulsed with heavy loss to Boers.

Reconnoitring force from Orange
River engaged with Boers near

1—Orders issued for mobilization of a fifth division for South Africa. 4—Free State flag hoisted at Aliwal

North. 15—Armored train wrecked by Boers near Chieveley. Over 100 British troops captured. 19—Lord Methuen's column for the relief of Kimberley concentrated

relief of Kimberley concentrated at Orange River.

Boers in Natal occupy Highlands Station, to south of Extcourt. Estcourt isolated.

Backley Boers at Belmont with Guards Brigade and 9th Brigade. Boers driven from this position.

Sortie from Kimberley.

this position.
Sortie from Kimberley.
Hildyard engages Boers near Estcourt. Restores communication
with Maritzburg.
Boers repulsed at Tugela River by
Natal transport. Natal troops. -Methuen attacks Boers in posi-tion at Enslin and dislodges them. General Sir Redvers Buller ar-

rives in Natal.

British force moves up to Frere. Gatacre occupies Bushmen's Hoek, Main body at Putter's Kraal. —Methuen engages 11,000 Boers

at Modder River. Battle lasting all day Boers evacuate position. Sortic from Kimberley. lian contingent arrives at Cape Town.

30-Sixth division for South Africa notified.

Dec. 1—Australian and Canadian con-tingents leave Cape Town for the ccessful sortie from Ladysmith

under Hunter. Boers attack Methuen's line of communication Enslin. Plumer returns to Tuli

Plumer returns to Tuli.

-Gatacre attempts night attack on
Stormberg, but is surprised and
forced to retire, losing many mon.
Successful sortie of 2nd Rifle Brigade from Ladysmith.

gade from Ladysmith.

Methuen attacks Boer position at
Magersfontein. British troops repulsed with heavy loss. General
Wauchope killed.

Boer attempt on Naauw Poort
frustrated by portion of French's
force under Colonel Porter.

Dore under Colonel Porter.

—Buller advances from Chieveley against Boer positions near Colenso. British force repulsed on the Tugela with 1,100 casualties and loss of ten guns.

Mobilization of seventh division ordered.

anomization of sevental division or-dered.

18—Lord Roberts appointed Command-er-in-Chief in South Africa, with Lord Kitchener as Chief of Staff.

20—Formation of City of London Vol-unteer Corps for South Africa an-nounced.

23—Departure of Lord Roberts from

Departure of Lord Roberts from Southampton. 24—Detachment from Cathere's force

occupies Dordrecht.
26—Boers appear at Victoria West.
27—Lord Kitchener joins Lord Roberts at Gibraltar.

30—Skirmish near Dordrecht. Small British force cut off, but rescued Dec. 31st by Captain Golds-worth, Cape Mounted Police. Boers defeated with loss. Jan, 1—Eurolment of the first draft

of the City Volunteer Corps for General French defeats Boers near Colesburg. Toronto Company, Canadian con-

Colesburg.
Toronto Company, Canadian contingent and Queenslanders captures Boer laager at Sunnyside. Kuruman captured by Boers 5-Boer attempt to break General French's lines around Colesberg

defeated.
-Suffork Regiment, with French's with a reverse, 163 force, meets with a reverse, 163

being captured.

Boars attack Ladysmith in force ut are repulsed with heavy losses.

per Tugela River by Buller's troops under General Warren and Dundonald.
Lords Roberts and Kitchener arrive at Cape Town.

16—General Warren forces a passage at Trichard's Drift. A part of Gen. Buller's force also crosses the Tugela at Potgieter's Drift.

17—Oci. Plumer reaches Gaberones on bis way to relieve Mafeking.

19—Dundonald's cavalry defeate the Boers near Acton Homes, on the road from Oliver's Hock Pass to Ladysmith.

Ladysmith.

20-21—General Warren engages the Boers both days.

22—General Buller reports "substantial progress" on the part of General Warren.

23—General Warren takes Spion Kop.e 24—Spion Kop abandoned by the Bri-

28—Major-General Kelly-Kenny's div-ision occupies Rosmead Junction, northern Cape Colony. 29—Dundonald's cavalry makes a re-connaissance towards Honger's

Feb. 7—Gen. Buller again crosses the Tugela and occupies Vaal Krantz. 9—Vaal Krantz evacuated. 14—Movement for relief of Kimberley

commenced. General French's cav commenced. General French's cavalry captures five Boer camps.

16—General French raises siege of Kimberley.
Jacobsdal, Orange Free State, taken by the British.

18—Heavy Canadian losses in battle at Paardeberg.

19—Buller captures Boer camps near Colense.

Colenso. 21—Buller crosses Tugela and advances towards Ladysmith. 24—Boer reinforcements trying to reach Cronje at Paardeberg de-

-Cronje and 4,000 Boers surrender to Roberts. 28—Buller captures strong Boer positions on Ladysmith road, Ladysmith relieved (at night), rch 1—Colesberg reoccupied l British. March

#### A LONG-DISTANCE MESSAGE

From Dexter to Toronto Welcome News is Sent.

Toronto, March 10-An example of the great distance to which good news is carried, in the shortest possible period, is furnished in the letter quoted below. In itself the communication is deeply interesting, as the wind here. showing how some people face and conquer difficulties of an apparent-

Jy insurmountable nature.

Dexier, Sept. 8, 1898.

Arnold Chemical Co., Limited:

Dear Sirs,—Kindly send me by re-Dear Sirs,—Kindly send me by return mail, three large boxes and four sample boxes of your pills, which I want for friends of mine. Our local physician treated me for three years and I took so much medicine, without effect, that I believed my case hopeless. Seeing your advertisement I decided to try Dr. Arnold's English Toxia Pills, and I must say they have made a new woman of me. No woman ever suffered more irregularities and womb troubles than I did. I often had to quit my work entirely. Finally we all thought I was going into consumption. When I began using your pills I weighed 97 pounds, and was so weak I could hardly stand. Now I weigh 107 1-2 pounds, and am a new woman entirely, all through using Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills, which have banished my pains and irregularities—for ever I am Pills, which have banished my pains and irregularities-for ever I am

onfident.

Mannie Livermore.

Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills, the only medicine that cures disease by killing the germs that cause it, are sold by all druggists, at 750 a box; sample box 250, or sent, postpaid on receipt of price, by the Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Canada Lide Building, 42 King street west, Toronto.

What the Name Tugela Means. What the Name Tugela Means.

The name Tugela means "fear" and git has received the name from the rapidity with which it comes down in flood. A thunderstorm among the mountains in which it rises will raise the river many feet in a few minutes and a resident on its banks declares that he has seen it rise forty feet in a single night! The current is at all times exceedingly swift and a comparatively light rise is sufficient to make the drift impassable, while a heavy rise will sweep away any temporary bridge that may have been erected. erected.

\$100 Keward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive every to the medical sitive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a consti-tutional disease, requires a constitraternty. Catarrn neing a consti-tutional disease, requires a consti-tutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting di-rectly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby de-stroying the foundation of the dis-ease, and giving the patient stroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO.,

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Did you ever stop to think that an ordinary deck of playing cards is a perfect calendar? There are fifty two cards, representing the number of weeks in the year; 365 spots, cor-responding to the 365 days in the of weeks in the year; 365 spots, cor-responding to the 365 days in the year; twelve faced cards, represent-ing the twelve months; four sults, clubs, spades, hearts, diamonds, re-presenting the four seasons; thirteen cards in each suit, representing the thirteen moons in each year, and the joker makes up for the extra day in the year.

The issue of three, six and fifteen cent stamps has been discontinued. Side Lights on Life.

Love may be blind, but the girl's little brother sees things.

The true pessimist would rather be wrong than happy.
Were it not for the dentist many a

long feit want would remain unfilled.

Don't worry to-day if you can put
it off till to-morrow.—Chicago News. Minard's Liniment for sale every-

. 6 . M. le. v

Is Terribly Prevailing in Quebec and Tortures Young and Old,

Dodd's Kidney Pills the Only Cure for it—They are the Only Medicine That Removes the Cause of the Dis-

Levis, P. Q. March 5.—The climate of this Province is such that Rheuma-tism is a very common disease. Almost every aprily in the Pro-vince suffers from its rayages. Young and old are victims.
Thousands of people are crippled for

life by it.

A medicine that can cure Rheumatism is a God-sand A medicine that can cure kneuma-tism is a God-send. Experience has proved that lini-ments and oils are of no more value than is cold water rubbed on the cheek

That Rheumatism is due to eased kidneys allowing poison to re-main in the blood, instead of filtering it out, has been abundantly proved by the remarkable success of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which act solely on the Kidneys, and which have cured every case of Rheumatism for which they

case of Kneumatism for which they have been used.

A specimen case is that of Mr. M.
L. Hinchey, of this town.
Mr. Hinchey says: "I have for years been tortured by backache and Rheumatism.

Rheumatism.

"My case was very severe, and my sufferings very great.

"I tried several kinds of medicine but they did me no good.
"I was induced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I am happy to state that three boxes cured me, fully and thoronghly." thoroughly."

If Dodd's Kidney Pills cured this se-

vere case of Rneumatism, they will certainly cure others.

Are you a sufferer from Rheuma-tism? If you are, use a box or two of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They will certain-

Belgium's Electoral Law. The electoral law of Belgium pro-

The electoral law of Belgium provides that every man between the ages of 21 and 25 years who shall pay \$1 per year in taxes will be entitled to vote one ballot; married men over 25 years of age will have two ballots each, and if such married men shall own real estate or government bonds or savings bank deposits producing an income of \$20 a year they will have three ballots each.

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

Made the Mean Man Happy. The Mean Man was looking happy.
"Whose feelings have you hurt
now?" the was asked.
"My nephew's," said he, "I have
just sent him a letter asking him
to accept the enclosed hundred dollar check as a Little birthday gift."
"But where does your specialty
come in on such a proposition as
that?"

"I didn't put in any check."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Its Mission. "Hoot! Hoot!" mournfully exclaim ed the owl.

"Why," asked the bald eagle, "are
you forever putting up a holler f"
"Because," replied the bird of ill
omen, "I am a calamity 'owl."

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

Her Diplomacy.

"I am afraid," she said very shyly. "that I ought not to permit you to "that I ought hot to permit you to call me by my first name."

"Ah, pardon me," the young man replied. "I like your first name-Vir-ginia-it seems to fit you so well. I had hoped I might use it in addressing

well," she answered, "perhaps you may, but do you think you have the right to do so—yet?"

Then there came into his eyes the w. h. look that the villain in the novel always has when he is about to be cornered.—Chicago Herald.

Many young ladies who were sup-posed to be going into decline have been restored to health and vigor by been restored to health and vigor by the use of Miller's Compound Iron Pills, Do They Celebrate Ladysmith There's Seraph-I guess that new arrival is a Britisher all right.
St. Peter-He is, eh? How did you Sind that out? Seraph—He has worn out two horns already in the three days he has been

Miller's Grip Powders cure.

A Novel Ad. A recent number of a London paper contains this advertisement: "Wanted, a man of light weight, who fears the Lord and can drive a pair of steady horses. He must, Lord willing, arise at 7 o'clock in the morning, obey his master and mistress in all lawful commands, sing results and lawful commands, sing psalms and join the household prayer, look af-ter the horses and occasionally wait on the table."—Chicago Record.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale. All the people use it. HARLIN FULTON,

Pleasant Bay, C. B.

Pride's Fall.

The clergyman (proudly)—People are loath to leave my church. Why, after services it is fully fifteen minutes before the edifice is emptied!

The sinner—I don't wonder at that. Some people are very hard to awaken.

Miller's Worm Powders for restless

Sir William Macdonald has preented four pounds of tobacco to each non-commissioned officer and of the Strathcona Horse

A PRETTY NOTHING.

Flowers Worn as Boas for Evening Dress. A very dainty, pretty notion that A very dainty, pretty notion that is having wide vogue in the French capital that now may strike our women as being rather useless and too conspicuous, but as worn by French women they really have a decided grace. These are flower bows for evening wear. The pretty little affairs are oftenest made of detached petals of artificial flowers massed together to form a blooming garland. Then the ends are finished with a cluster of full-blown flowers, buds and leaves.

FLOWER-DECORATED MUFFS.

Fancy muffs, flower decorated.

Fancy muffs, flower decorated, may also be classed as a Parisian craze, so often are they seen on the boulevards. These are most frequently worn as an accessory to a costume where the muff is of velvet to match or to contrast harmoniously with the shade of the gown and its floral decoration cleverly designed to produce an artistic result. One beauty mentioned in our erly designed to produce an artistic result. One beauty mentioned in our advices was of dark-brown velvet, lined with old ivory satin, adorned with a beautiful bunch of President

Carnot roses.

COSTLY CLASPS. The latest caprice that the women of La Belle France have taken to their hearts is a handsome clasp for their costly wraps. So elaborate and costly are these that they find a place in the jewel cabinet when not invest these that they when not in use. They are very beautiful in design and often stud-ded with preclous stones. BELTS FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

Pretty little belts are worn by girls tired of the plain little nar-row belts. They are broad in front row belts. They are broad in front with two points above and below. sloping down on either side and passing around the waist in a narrow band fastening in the back or at the side. These belts are of embroidery of some material to match the trimmings of the gown.

Ladies! If you would be strong and healthy and have good complexions take Miller's Compound Iron Pills.

Slate Pencil Industry. Pencils from slate dust molded by hydraulic pressure are now made in large quantities. They are much more popular than the solid-cut slate pencils. One factory last year made 25,000,000 molded pencils. Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

Danes are Shrewd. A American pork is not populær in Germany. The brand prejudices it. The Danes having discovered this, are buying largely of American bacon, removing the American kabel and substituting the Danish, and stocking

the Berlin market. Miller's Worm Powders for sallow kin; old or young.

FOR SALE-FINEST COUNTRY HOME THE SALE—FINEST COUNTRY HOME in Canada; ten miles east of Hamilton, on Lake Ontario, in Niagara fruit belt, 170 acres largely fruit, principally peaches. Grand Trunk and Electric Railways pass property. Will divide into three lots. Terms very liberal. Address, Jonathan Carpenter, Winona,

FOR SALE — THOROUGH-BRED NEW-foundland bitch, winner of four first prizes at Hamilton Kennel shows. Address 46 Kelly street Hamilton, Ont.

**Agents Wanted** in every town and village in Canada to sell

GROWN GLOTHING GO.

NOTICE TO HORSE OWNERS. It is a well-known fact that Horses troubled with Heaves, if placed on Prairie pasture, are son cured of the heaves,

PRAIRIE WEED Heave Powder Is composed of the Prairie Weed "which has been found so effectual in curing Heaves," combined with other valuable remedial agents, and will prove an effectual remedy for Heaves and Coughs in Horses and Cattle. **ISSUE NO 11. 1900.** 

When your throat and lungs are perfectly healthy you needn't worry about the germs of consumption. They don't attack healthy people. It's the weak, debilitated, inflamed membranes that are first affected. Hard coughs and colds weaken your throat and lungs and make consumption more easy.

#### If your lungs are weak Scott's Emulsion

is the best remedy you can take. It soothes and heals and gives tone and strength to these delicate membranes. In this way you can preven consumption. And you can cure it also if you haven't had it too long. Keep taking it until your lungs are strong and your weight restored. At all druggists; soc. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto

The Methodist Church at Alvinston was badly damaged by fire.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

**Colonial Excursions** TO THE

Canadian North West

Will leave Toronto, via North Bay at 2 p.m. and 9 p.m. each Tuesday during March and April if sufficient business offers.

Colonist Sleeping Cars for passengers with ordinary baggage, will be attached to train leaving Toronto at 2 p.m., and will run through to Winnipeg.

Colonist Sleeping Cars for passengers travelling on same train as their live stock will be attached to train leaving Toronto at 9 p.m. and will run through to Winnipeg.

Berths will be FREE in these cars, and can be secured by passengers on application to Grand Tickets, rates, and all information from agents of Grand Trunk railway system.

M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent,



A GENTS WANTED FOR OUR TWO NEW books, "The Library of South Africa" (four books in one); and "Dwight L. Moody. The Man and His Mission"; the books are well old matter; the prices are low, and the terms extra liberal; agents can make money if the take hold at once and sell our books. Propectus free. If you mean business, other ar rangements forthe canvassers' benefit. William Briggs, Methodist Book Room, Toronto.

Mrs, Winslow's Soothing Syrup should al-ways be used for Children Teething, It soothes the child, softens the gums, cures wind colle-and is the best remedy for Diarrhesa. Twenty-lve cents a bottle.

PITC PERMANENTLY CURED BY DR.





Are you sick? Has medicine failed to cure you? Oxygen will cure. Send for our list of testimonials, you may know some of the cured. No family can afford to be without an oxydonor. It is nature's cure, no medicine, no electricity, cures while you sleep.

AGENTS WANTED.

OXYDON CO.,

6 King street West,

HAVE A WELL-EARNED REPUTATION.

DON'T EXPERIMENT WITH UNKNOWN BRANDS. IT LEADS TO BAD RESULTS.

Washington report says: In this discourse Dr. Talmage discusses a theme never more under exploration that at this time, and warns people against what he calls a religion of ghosts. Text I Samuel. xxviil., 7: "Behold, there is a woman that hath a familiar spirit at Endor. And Saul dissuited himself and put on other ralwashington report says: In this discourse Dr. Talmage discusses a theme never more under exploration that at this time, and warms beople against what he calls a religion of ghosts. Text I Samuel. xxviii., 7: "Behold, there is a woman that hath a familiar spirit at Endor. And Saul disguised himself and put on other raiment, and he went, and two men with him, and they came to the woman by night."

Trouble to the right of him and rouble to the left of him. Saul knew what to do. As a last resort he cluded to seek out a spiritual

Trouble to the right of him and trouble to the left of him. Saul knew not what to do. As a last resort he concluded to seek out a spiritual medium or a witch or anything that you please to call her—a woman who had communication with the spirits of the eternal world. It was a very difficult thing to do, for Saul had either slain all the witches or compelled them to stop business. A servant one day said to King Saul, "I know of a spiritual medium down at the village of En-dor." "Do you?" said the king. Night falls. Saul, putting on the dress of a plain citizen. with two servants, goes out to hunt up this medium.

Saul and his servants after awhile reached the village, and they say, "I wonder if this is the house," and they look in and see the hagsard weird and shriveled up spiritual medium sitting by the light and on the table sculptured images and divining rods and polsonous herbs and bottles and vases. They say, "Yes, this must be the place." One loud rap brings the woman to the door, and as she stands there, holding the candle or lamp above her head and peering out into the darkness, she says, "Who is here?" The tall king informs her that he has come to have his fortune told. When she hears that, she trembles and almost drops the light, for she knows there is no chance for a fortune teller or spiritual medium in all the land. But Saul having sworn that no harm shall come to her, she says, "Well, who shall I bring up from the dead?" Saul says, "Bring up Samuel." That was the prophet who had died a little while before.

fore. I see her waving a wand, or stir-I see her waving a wand, or stirring up some poisonous herbs in a cauldron, or hear her muttering over some incantations, or stamping with her foot as she cries out to the realm of the dead: "Samuel, Samuel!" Lo the freezing horror! The floor of the tenement opens, and the gray hairs float up and the forehead, the eyes, the lips, the shoulders, the arms, the feet—the entire body of the dead Samuel—wrapped in sepulchral robe, appearing to the astonished group, who stagger back and hold fast and catch their breath and shiver with

The dead prophet, white and awful The dead prophet, white and awful from the tomb, begins to move his ashen lips, and he glares upon King Saul and cries out: "What did you bring me up for? What do you mean. King Saul?" Saul, trying to compose and control himself, makes this stammering and affrighted utterance as he says to the dead prophet: "The Lord is against me and I have come to you for help. What shall I do?" The dead prophet stretched forth his finger to King Saul and said: "Die to-morrow! Come with me into the sepuicher. I am going now. Come, come with me!" And, lo, the 'loor again opens, and the feet of the dead prophet disappear and the arms and the shoulders and the forehead! The floor closes. Oh, that was an awful seance!

an awful seance!

We are surrounded by mystery—before us, behind us, to the right of us,
to the left of us, mystery. There is a
vast realm unexplored that science. I have no doubt, will yet map out. He who explores that realm will do the world more service than did ever a columbus or an Amerigo Vespucci. There are so many things that converse that be accounted for, so many sounds and appearances which defy acoustics and investigation, so many things approximating to the spectral, so many effects which do not seem to have a

world.

What does God think of all these delusions? He thinks so severely of them that He never speaks of them but with livid thunders of indignation the says, "I will be a swift witness against the soreorer." He says, "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live." And lest you might make some important distinction between spiritualism and witchcraft God says in so many words, "There shall not be among you a consulter of familian spirits, or wizards, or necromancer, for they that do these things are an abomination unto the Lord." The Lord God Almighty in a score of passages which I have not now time to quote utters this indignation against all this great family of delusions. After that be a spiritualist if you dare!

You lose a friend; you want the spiritual world opened, so that you may have communication with him. In a highly wrought, nervous and diseased state of mind you go and put yourself in that communication. That is why I hate spiritualism. It takes advantage of one in a moment of weakness, which may come upon us at any time. "We lose a friend. The trial is keen, sharp, suffocating, almost maddening. If we could marshal a host and storm the eternal world and recapture our loved one, the host would soon be marshaled. The house is so lonely. The world is so dark. The separation is so insufferable. But spiritualism says, "We will open the fusure world, and your loved one can eome back and talk to you." Though we may not hear his voice, we may hear the rap of his hand. So clear the table. Be very quiet. Five minutes. Thirty minutes. Nervous excitement all the time increasing. Forty minutes. The table shivers. Two raps from the future world. Twenty minutes. Thirty minutes. Nervous excitement all the time increasing. Forty minutes. The table shivers. Two raps from the future world. What is remarkable. The departed friend's name is John. At the pronunciation of the letter I two raps. At the pronunciation of the letter of the aparted spirit, although it has been amid the illumination of the heaven cannot spile an af

And none shall murmur or misdoubt When God's great sunrise finds us out.

There are so many things that cannot suppearances which draws sounds and suppearances which draws things appearance which draws the suppearance which draws the suppearance which draws the suppearance which draws the suppearance was born in Hydrogen and the suppearance which draws a suppearance which draws a suppearance was born in Hydrogen and the suppearance was suppearance which draws a lond rap in Hydrogen country. Next was a suppearance when the door was opened, and the suppearance was the suppearance was a lond rap in Hydrogen and the suppearance when the door was opened, and there being seemingly no arm attached in it, should be suppearance with the suppearance was a lond rap as a light of the suppearance was a lond rap as a

THE ATHENS REPORT

York, delivering a lecture concerning spiritualism, admitted in so many words, "There is a fascination about consultation with the spirits of the dead that has a tendency to lead people off from their right judgment and to instill into them a fanaticism that is revolting to the natural mind."

It not only ruins its disciples, but it ruins the mediums also, only give it time. The Gadarene swine on the banks of the Lake of Galilee no sooner became spiritual mediums than down they went in an avalanche of pork, to the consternation of all the herdsmen. The office of a medium is bad for a man, bad for a woman, bad for a beast.

I bring against this delusion a more fearful indictment—it ruins, the soul immortal. First, it makes a man a quarter of an infidel; then it makes him a whole infidel. The whole system, as I conceive it, is founded on the insufficiency of the word of God as a revelation. God says the Bible is enough for you to know about the future world. You say it is not enough, and there is where you and the Lord differ. And although the Scriptures say. "Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee and thou be found a liar," you risk it and say: "Come back, spirit of my departed father; come back, spirit of my departed father; spirits, or wizard, or necromance, for they that the latter times some sha

spirits I will set myself against them, and they shall be cut off from their people."

But I invite you now to a Christian seance, a noonday seance. This congregation is only one great family. Here is the church table. Come around the church table; take your seats for this great Christian seance; put your Bible on the table, put your hands on top of the Bible, and then listen and hear if there are any voices coming from the eternal world. I think there are. Listen! "Secret things belong unto the Lord, our God, but things that are revealed belong unto us and to our children." Surely that is the voice from the spirit world. But before you rise from this Christian seance I want you to promise me you will be satisfied with the divine revelation until the light of the eternal throne breaks upon your vision. Do not go after the witch of En-dor. Do not sit down at table rappings either in sport or in earnest.

the witch of En-dor. Do not sit down at table rappings either in sport or in earnest.

Teach your children there are no ghosts to be seen or heard in this world save those which walk on two feet or four—human or bestial. Remember that spiritualism at the best is a useless thing, for if it tells what the Bible reveals it is a superfluity, and if it tells what the Bible does not reveal it is a lie. Instead of going out to get other people to tell your fortune tell your own fortune by putting your trust in God and doing the best you can. I will tell your fortune: "All things can work together for good to them that love God." Insult not your departed friends by asking them to come down and scramble under an extension table. Remember that there is only one spirit whose dictation you have a right to invoke, and that is the holy, blessed and omnipotent spirit of God. Hark! He is rapping now, not on a table or the floor, but rapping on the door of your heart, and every rap is an invitation to Christ and a warning of judgment to come. Oh, grieve Him not away! Quench Him not. He has been all around you last night. He has been all around you all your lives. Hark! There comes a voice with tender, overmastering intonation, saying, "My spirit shall not always strive."





LADY SMITH AT 16 AND 94. It was in honor of this famous Engishwoman that the town just releved by Gen. Buller was named. Harrismith, a the Orange Free State, was named or her husband, Sr Harry Smith. by Gen. Buller

Black Velvet Ribbon.

How much black velved ribbon is used as a garnizure for evening dres It is used to the together the sepa ate panels of a tunio of lace wor ate panels of a tunic of lace worn over a saith elip. Half a dozen strips of it, set here and there with paste buckles, cross the bare shoulders from back to front of a decolete corsage. Little bunches of black velvet ribbon, tied with many loops and streamers are spaced up and down the panels of a dancing skirti. As a shoulder knot it has great popularity, and no one knows how many yards are used up in the strips across a chiffon waist-

I that had a set to the de

# SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. II MARCH 18, 1900.

esus at Matthews House.—Mark 2:13-22.

Supt.—What is the Golden Text? School—He said unto him, follow me.

—Luke v. 27.

What is the Central Truth? For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost. Luke xix. 10.

What is the Topic?—Answering the Pharisees.

What is the Topic?—Answering the Pharisess, What is the Outline?—I. Jesus saves a publican. II. Receives many other publicans. III. Confounds the Pharises. IV. Comforts John's disciples. When was the time?—May. A. D. 98.

When was the time?—May. A. D. 28.

Where were the places?— By the seaside. At Matthew's house.

Who were the persons?—Jesus. Levi (Matthew). The multitude. The disciples. Scribes. Pharises. John's disciples. Publicans and siners.

What are the Parallel Accounts? Matt. ix. 9-17; Luke v. 27-39.

Commentary—13. It is supposed that the call of Matthew followed soon after the healing of the paralytic. Seasiast lesson. By the seaside—He may have gone there for room, as he could clearly see that no house was of sufficient size to accommodate the great crowds that desired to see and hear him. This must have been near Capernaum, "where there was probably a suburb of fisher's huts and custom houses. He taught them—Jesus was always busily engaged.

14. Levi—The same as Matthew. He was a Jew, and he calls himself a publican (Matt. 10: 3), or tax-gatherer, an office which was very odlous to the Jewish people. The sou of Alpheus—Henry thinks Levi, James the Less, Jude and Simon the Canaanite, were brothers: but Lange and oth

phous—Hearry thinks Levi, James the Less, Jude and Simon the Canaanite, were brothers; but Lange and others think differently. The receipt of custom—Tollhouse, or custom house. It was a busy centre of merchandise—the landing place of many ships, and "a natural place for the collection of tribute and taxes."

15. Sat at meet in his bouse. This

tribute and taxes."

15. Sat at meat in his house—This was soon after the call. The feast (Luke v. 29) was made to show his thankfulness to God for his remarkable deliverance from the old Customhouse. "He also wished to introduce his friends and old companions to Christ."—Burn. Many publicans—Those, probably, who belonged to his Custom-house. "According to Jewish traditionalism the publican was, 1. An excommunicated person. 2. An apostate. 3. An instrument of oppression. 4. A stumbling-block and a byword."

16. When the scribes and Pharisees

word."

16. When the scribes and Pharisees
—They would not believe in Christ
themselves, and were always trying to
hinder others. "The self-righteous
Pharisee considered it equal to legal
defilement to sit in company with taxgatherers and heathens." It shows the
spirit of independence on the part of
our Lord to thus violate their traditions. Jesus desired to save men, and our Lord to thus violate their traditions. Jesus desired to save men, and the knew He must mingle with them.

17. When Jesus heard it—Jesus is ready for them; he can answer their caviling. They that are whole—You scribes and Pharisees consider your-selves whole; you are, in your own estimation, righteous persons; you do not need a physician; you do not need any counsel and advice, and the salvation I bring; but these publicans and sinners—these outcasts—know they are sick, they know they are the worst of sinners, and I came to call and save them.

them.

18. Used to fast—In the law we find 18. Used to fast—In the law we find only one far-tay enjoined, namely, the tenth of the seventh month, on which the national, annual atonement was made. But the Jewa, of their own accord, observed many other days of fasting (see Isa. Ivili. 3), and in our Lord's time the Pharisees fasted twice a week. They were surprised to find Him overlooking this duty. But Thy disciples fast not—Jesus not only offended them by eating with publicans and sinners, but by eating at all.

19. Jesus said unto them—He proceeds now with three familiar illustrations, by means of which He justifies His disciples in the course they were

His disciples in the course they were taking, and at the same time brings out some very important truths. While the bridegroom is with them—This was not a proper time to fast, His disciples were then in the first flush of

wan not a proper time to fast. His disciples were then in the first flush of enjoyment in their new-found Lord, and while He was with them there was no occasion for fasting.

20. The days will come—It is impossible to formulate rules to meet each individual case. The days would come when His disciples would fast, but not now. Away from them. He would leave them after a time. In those days—Of calamity and darkness that are coming, then it will be proper to fast. "Fasting is good, but to make a merit of it or even to burden the conscience with it, is opposed to spiritual freedom.

21. On an old garment—Instead of closing the rent the new patch would only make the rent larger. He had given them one reason why His disciples did not fast, and now He proceeds to give another. "They are not prepared for it. It is not proper to lay such rigorous commands upon them."

22. New wine into old bottles—Bot.

upon them."
22. New wine into old bottles—Bot-22. New wine into bid bottles—Bottles made of leather. See R. V. If new wine were put into old wineskins, the violence of the fermentation would burst them and all would be destroyed. "The point of the figure is that the Jewish system was now becoming old and ready to vanish away (Heb. viii. 13), and Christ was about to replace it by something year."

ready to vanish away (Heb. viii. 13). and Christ was about to replace it by something new."—Hom. Com.

Teachings.—Sin is a disease of the most dangerous kind. Man is depraved. Isa. i. 5, 6; Rom. iii. 10-18. There would seem to be no ray of hope, but Jesus is a physician for the soul as well as the body, and (1) He understands the case; (2) He has a remedy, (3) He has skill, (4) He can be trusted, and (5) He desires to effect a cure, free of charge. But there is a serious hindrance, because very many declare themselves "whole" and insist that they need no physician.

Suggestive outlines: "1. A sinner saved. 2. Seeks other sinners. 3. Pharisees criticize. 4. Discipley question.—1. A physician called. 2. Calls other publicans. 3. Jealous Pharisees. Questioning disciples. 1. Prompt oebdience. 2. Fruitful service. 3. Hypocritical criticism. 4. Doubtful questioning."—W. A. S.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. 1. Jesus saves a publican—A publican was not an ordinary sinner. He was regarded as incorrigible—beyond mercy, beyond hope. He was despised by the Romans and hated by the Jowa He was a willing tool of a most correspectations are all the salvations of taxes. As such he was regarded by the Jews as a renegade to his religion; was ostracized from society, excluded from the temple, and refused every privilege or right within their power. Publicans are all ways mentioused in the New Testament as the lowest in character and the most odious in reputation. "Do not even the publicans so?" "A friend of publicans and sinners." "Let him be unto thee as a heathen man and a publican." "Publicans and harlots believed him." The salvation of men of such character and reputation was regarded as impossible; "but with God all things are possible." A money extortioner, whose very business requires him to take advantage of necessitous cases for his gain, is the hardest-hearted of all men, and therefore the farthest removed from the gospel, and the most difficult to be reached. Yet even such can be saved. Matthew ceases his extortion, makes restitution and follows Jesus.

2. Received many other publicars—The conversion of a man of such character and reputation must have made a great impression on his acquaintances. The publicans and

character and reputation must have made a great stir in his circle and a great impression on his acquaintances. The publicans and sinners are attracted to him. To encourage this and to bring those of his own class in closer contact with lesus. Matthew makes a "great feast." or rather, as the Greek word implies, a great reception, in which eating was secondary; and a large company of publicans and others were there. It is emphatically stated that the reception and eating were in his own house. He had an intense desire to see these men for whom the Jewish religion had no place, and to whom it offered no salvation, brought into the same happy condition as himself. If Christ could and would save him, He can and will save them.

Comforts John's disciples. John's disciples like the Pharisees, fasted. They did so regularly, publicly, religiously. They, unlike the Pharisees, were honest in so doing, and necessarily were much helped by such religious exercises. Jesus' disciples did not appear to fast. If they did so at all, it was not a public, religious service. This seemed strange to John's disciples, who supposed that this austere Nazarene would certainly encourage His disciples to practise fasting. They only saw His exterior. They did not see the brightness and beauty of His inner life; neither did they under stand the great joy and blessing that came into the hearts and lives of His converts.

## BRIDAL PRESENTS GALORE

Girl Set Up to Stock Department Store.

CAN'T GET STUFF UNPACKED.

Philadelphia, March 8.-Miss Karene Ashbridge, the fair stepdaughter of Mayor Ashbridge, was married tonight to Schuyler Armstrong, the son of the city coroner's private under-

of the city coroner's private undertaker. The bride received enough presents to enable her to set up a half dozen housekeeping establishments, and the streets about the house were blocked for hours with wagons trying to deliver the gifts in time for exhibition after the ceremony.

Presents began pouring in in floods upon the residence of the Mayor early in the day, and it was not possible to find room for the gifts.

Casos of jewelry, plano boxes, boxes of silver plate, boxes containing oil paintings that should show to the appreciative bride and her stepfather the taste and remembrance of the giver—all were left on the pavement, and a special detail of policemen and detectives had to be sent up to guard the treasure hoard.

The heids may sit in her paylor the treasure hoard.

The bride may sit in her parlor

posing she had hands and gift enough on four grand and three upright pianos. At the same time, also, she could listen to the acolian strains of nine music boxes and the cuckon

nine music boxes and the cuckood chimes of ninety-eight clocks, while gazing enraptured at the eloquent canvases of 123 oil paintings.

Upon her table to-morrow morning she may range 102 salt and pepper boxes and 17 pie knives—only they don't eat pie in Philadelphia for breakfast—but she can have her breakfast—but she can have her breakfast served in 17 china break-fast sets, and have her pickles in 63 pickle dishes. Twenty-eight silver tollet sets await her to-morrow morn-ing, and it is hoped that political friends of the Mayor send enough flowers to fill all of the 216 flower

vases.

There was no lack of jewelry and silver. Thirteen diamond brooches were received, but the count was not complete, and it is hoped that another may come in to break the spell of the unlucky number. There were also nineteen solid table services, seventeen plate glass mirrors and 326 ar-

ticles of brica-brac.

There was such a plethora of presents, indeed, that many were left in their cases, so that they could be the more readily sent to the future home of the bride.

The arrangements for the wedding The arrangements for the wedding were on a scale belitting the occasion. The ceremony was performed in the church most nearly approaching the National Convention Hall in size, the Baptist Temple, as the bride's own church was not large enough, though its pastor, Rev. Dr. John R. Davies, lately of New York, performed the ceremony, assisted by Dr. George A. Feltz, of the Temple.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the Hotel Stratford, which was attended by nearly two thousand

was attended by nearly two thousand guest. The bride and bridegroom then started for Palm Beach.

It was est'mated late to-night that the value of the presents is about \$35,000.

The National Patriotic Fund now \$157.000.

A Halifax despatch says: The Dominion Coal Company has raised the price of coal at the mines 40 cents per ton. A reduction in C. P. R. passenger rates in Manitoba to three cents per mile is announced to take effect on the 15th last.

Patrick O'Brien, Nationalist member of Kilkenny, will ask whether the Government will give tabilling to each Irish soldier on St. "strick's day to enable him fittingly to celebrate the occasion by "account the shame." tutett

## Market Reports The Week.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS. Following are the closing prices at mportant wheat centres to-day: 

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

Wheat—Three hundred bushels of red and white fall wheat sold steady at 68 to 69c, and the same amount of goose at 71c.

Oats—Three hundred bushels sold unchanged at 32 to 32 1-2c.

Barley—Two hundred bushels sold steady at 45 to 47c.

Hay and Straw—Twenty-five loads of hay sold 50c firmer at \$11.50 to \$13; no straw delivered.

Butter—Very little offered to a good demand. Prices all firm at 26 to 28c for choice dairy rolls.

Eggs—Liberal offerings to a fair demand at 17 to 19a.

Egge—Liberal offerings to a fair demand at 17 to 19a.

Dressed Hogs—Unchanged at \$6.75 to \$7 per cwt.

Poultry—Receipts light and demand fair at 60 to 90c for chickens; turkeys, 11 to 12c; ducks, 70c to \$1, and geepe, 8 to 9c.

St Lawrence Market Wheat, easy, 200 bushels selling as follows: White at 68c, goose at 71c. Barley, easier; 150 bushels sold at

Oats, firm ; one load sold at 32c. per bushel. Hay, firm; 20 loads sold at \$11 to \$18 per ton. Straw, firm; one load sold at \$9 per

Dressed Hogs-Prices, firm, at \$6.75 Dressed Hogs—Prices, IIIII, at \$0.60 to \$7 per cwt.

Poultry—Prices were firmer on account of short supply. Turkeys, 13 to 15c. per lb.; chickens, 60c. to \$1 per

Butter-Prices, firm, at 20 to 25c. Eggs—On account of light supply, prices were firmer at 20 to 25c. per dozen, the bulk going at 22 to 28c.

BUTCHERS' HIDES. No. 1 steers, 60 lbs. and up, 10 1-2c; No. 2 steers, 9 1-2c; No. 1 cows, 10c; No. 2 cows, 9c; No. 1 calf, 11c; No. 2 calf, 9c.

SEEDS In Chicago to-day timothy closed steady at \$2.45 nominal for March. Clover closed steady at \$8.25 to \$8.40 nominal for March, all per 100 lbs. In Toledo old prime clover closed-3c higher at \$4.95 bid and March steady at \$5.60 bid.

MANITOBA WHEAT SITUATION

The local market has for the most part been quite lifeless and very little business has been done. The lack of demand and the difficulty of figuring out any profit prevents shippers and exporters coming into the market. Holders, on the other hand, are not disposed to sell at present values, preferring to hold in hopes of better prices later. In the forepart of the week No. 1 hard spot Fort William sold at 65c, but in the latter part 64 1.2 to 64 3.4c has been the outside value, with buyers very scarce. May delivery is worth 21.2c over spot. No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern are 21.2c under No. 1 hard. Market dull, but nominally higher in sympathy with the advance to-day in other markets. No. 1 hard is quoted at 65 1.4 to 66 1.2c, but scarcely any business is doing, both buyers and sellers being inclined to what. There were 3,300,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on MANITOBA WHEAT SITUATION wheat in store at Fort William on Feb. 26th, compared with 2,840,000 bushels a year ago. Stocks of wheat at Fort William, Port Arthur, Keewatin. Winnipeg and interior country points were estimated approximately at 8,700,000 bushels, com pared with about 8,600,000 a year ago, and 4,600,000 two years ago.—Winnipeg cial, March.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal business circles have shown considerable activity this week. Values are firm for all staple lines and there have been some further advances in the prices of staple goods this week. Country remittances are good.

At the Coast trade continues fairly good with prospects bright. The companies dealing in transportation supplies have been making large perchases lately. There is a good demand for goods for the spring trade. The prospects for the three great Coast industries, mining, fishing and lumber, are very bright. Values are generally firm. Payments are fair.

Business at Hamilton is satisfactory. Large purchases are being made for the spring and summer trade and the shipping rooms show unusual activity. Travellers' reports indicate that the business for the coming season will be large. Payments are satisfactory.

Trade at London is active, sales for the coming season being liberal, the advancing tendency of all manufactured goods having the effect of stimulating purchases. The prospects for business are good.

lating purchases. business are good. The prospects for

Business at Winnipeg is more act-Business at Winnipeg is more active. There have been many country to the city, and they have been taking liberal lots of goods for the coming season. The implement dealers have met and organized for business, and the outlook for the coming season's trade is bright. The lumber business is in good shape, Collections are fair. Values are generally firm. There has been marked activity in some departments of wholeshe trade

some departments of whole at Toronto the past week. The begin-ning of the annual spring millinery openings brought in many buyers from a distance. The demand for staple goods continues good. Values are generally firm.

Seventeen of the Indians of

Seventeen of the Indians of the St. Regis Reserve, including some of the chiefs, have gone to Beauharnois to stand trial there for the riots of last May.

The bankers of London met the Chanceiter of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, at the Bank of England this afternoon, to discuss the terms of the war loan, which will be advertised to morrow.

Pears

&c., &c., Dried Fruits-Evaporated Apples, Dried Apples, Prunes.

Fresh Fruits - Or-

Our\stock of general groceries, especially our Teas and Coffees, are worthy of your attention.

Choice Salmon for Lenten

Prompt delivery of all orders. G. A. McCLARY

### Local Notes

Mr. Thos. Forest of North Augusta s in Athens this week visiting his prother, Mr. W. Forest.

Hayes of Brockville were visitors in Athens on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Moore left Athens last week for their bome in Illinois.

S. Rabb has been seriously ill for several days.

Miss Tennant of Caintown was in Athens this week, visiting her sister, Mrs. H. R. Knowlton.

Presbyterian church on Thursday of this week, at the usual hour. Mr. D. Fisher has been quite ill

Brockville, spent Sunday with him. Rev. J. J. Cameron, M.A., pastor of St. Paul's, goes to Toledo this week to unite in matrimonial bonds two

The sale of the David Hall property, Wiltsetown, took place on Monday last. Mr. Thos. Dixie purchased the farm at \$2,005. The stock

An "At Home," under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist March 21st, from 5.30 to 7 p. m. Admission, 15c. Everybody invited.

On Sabbath evening last the congregation of St. Paul's Presbyterian nurch was instructed in the "Nature an admirable address delivered by Rev. Mr. Curry of Perth. The commend able character of this end of the cent-ury of effort was clearly set forth, and it is likely that St. Paul's will add a

the I. O. O. F. of Delta in future presentations of the drama, "The Miller's Daughters." We understand that Elgin and Newboro are to be visited, and the great success achieved at the initial performance at Delta is n assurance that a thoroughly enjoyable evening is in store for the people of those villages. LATER.—Since foregoing was written we learn that the date for the Elgin performance has been fixed for Friday evening next, 16th inst.

marks because of absence.

Wright 82, Jennie Brown 70,

Third Class-Fred Arnold 322, Roy Blanchard 318, Walter Bissell 196. Roy Stowell 195, Cora Gray 142,

Jr. Second Class-Lambert Check-

Pt. Second—Chloe Peterson, Ten

Earl. Pt. First-Johnnie Fitzpatrick, Robbie Checkley, Johnnie Dancy. ADELLA SCOTT, Te

Don't forget the At Home at Mr. Taplin's on the 21st. Go to Mr. Taplin's for supper, in-tead of going or staying at home, on

Mr. A. N. Sherman left Athens on In the vicinity of Winchester, a few days ago, a bear was killed and two little cubs captured by wood choppers.

Supper served by Ladies' Aid on the evening of 21st at Mr. Taplin's.

Mr. G. P. McNish of Lyn is push ing the sale of his hard-wood land rollers. Write to him for quotations.

Lord Roberts has headed off all this Carss will learn with regret that she is. and has been for several days, quite ill.

> lbs. of dark. Mrs. David H. Eaton died at her ome, Elgin street, to-day (Wednes-

Any person having inch ash, inch basswood, or § inch basswood, green or dry, and willing to exchange it for furniture, please call at T. G. STEVENS,

Summit, N. J., arrived in Athens vesterday and are the guests of Dr Giles. They will remain in this vicinity for several weeks.

ing the government for its policy concerning the income tax, is reported to have said, "They'll keep cutting the wool off the sheep that lays the golden eggs until they pump it dry."

morning for Manitoba, taking with him in one of the C.P.R.'s famous palace cars sixteen fine horses. Thes are the best lot of horses that ever left this district for the West and should command fancy prices.

ago, conducted Cedar Park Hotel at Charleston Lake for a season, died of apoplexy in Toronto on Feb. 26th. His remains were conveyed to his old home at Newburg, Ont., for interment. He is survived by his wife and one

to rooms over Sydney Moore's grocery next to Fair's livery stable, where he will be on hand to do all jobs entrusted to him with dispatch and at very reasonable prices. Delta, has issued circulars making an-

X Miss Gertie Livingston, Frankville, last Friday evening, entertained a number of her young school mates (girls), in honor of Miss Nina Kilorn who, in a few days, returns to her home, Yorkton, Assinaboia. Ice

The ratepayers of Orillia township those who help him are not doing a gave a majority of 90 votes in favor of the by-law to commute the statute labor tax. In other words the township has given up the notion of trying to maintain and keep its roads in repair under the system of statute labor, and will this year try the experiment that has worked successfullyin other townships of handing the work over to a paid commissioner, who will super-intend all road work, repairs and improvements, for which the ratepayers will be taxed at the rate of 50c per day for every day's labor which here-tofore they have personally expended on the roads.

> The People's Column. dv'ts of 6 lines and under in this column, 25c for first insertion and 10c each subsequent insertion.

> > Farm For Sale.

300 acres of well cultivated land, lots 23 and 4, con. 6, Elizabethtown, one of the best latery farms in Leeds, House, barns and tables first class; very well watered; one nile from New Dublin, close to school and hourches, Good orchard.
WILLIAM B. BOLTON, New Dublin, P. O,

NORTH AUGUSTA

be a monster Horse Fair. Buyers expected from Montreal, Ottawa and Perth. Good prices for all classes.

Parisian Hair-Works OF BROCKVILLE are ready to do any kind of work in the hai-

Switches Bangs, Curls, Wigs, and Gent<sup>8</sup> Toupees a specialty. All orders by mail at-tended to promptly. Call when you go to Brockville and have your hair treated by A. B. DesROCHE. KINGST., 3 DOORS EAST OF BUELL

Farms for Sale or Rent.

The subscriber offers for sale or rent those two valuable farms, as follows:

FOR SALE—Lot No, 34 in 11th Con, of Elizabethtown, containing 150 acres, in a good state of cultivation, with good buildings, well fenced, plenty of wood, &c. Terms reasonable.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The well known Dobbe farm, 2† miles south of Athens, containing 250 acres of good farming land. Good buildings, lots of wood, convenient to cheese factory, post office, school, blacksmith shop, &c, This farm is capable of keeping from 25 to 30 cows. Terms, for either selling or renting, very reasonable. Possession of farm can be given at once. Apply for further particulars to WM. KARLEY.

Hardware Merchant Athens

"OLD RELIABLE" Fall and Winter Goods now in stock

A. M. CHASSELS.

MERCHANT TAILOR has received his Fall and Winter stock of Fancy Worsteds, Heavy Tweeds for Pants and Sultings, also a fine line of Vesting materials including Fancy Corduroy, all of which will be made up in the latest style at moderate prices

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

Gents' Furnishings.

A fu' range of shirts, black and colored so ma'sortals, finest qualities of laundried goods Collars, Cuffs, Ties Braces, Handerchiefs Caps. Woolen Underwear, etc. You can get just what you want in these lines here and at reasonable prices.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION The undersigned returns thanks to the gen-eral public for their patronage during the last 16 years and will endeavor to so conduct his business as to receive their continued trade and sustain the reputation of his store as "The Old Reliable" Clothing House. ##Cloth bought at this store will be cut free-of charge.

A. M. CHASSELS. Main Street, Athens

# Eyeache and



Evestrain causes both. Drugs relieve only temporarily. Pro-

perly adjusted glasses remove the cause and effect a permanent cure. Satisfaction guaranteed. Consultation free.

Wm. Coates & Son, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS BROCKVILLE.

O D Dilal II O O U. E. Pickrell & Sons

ATHENS, ONT.

General - Blacksmiths

Horseshoeing Repairing

and all kinds of general work

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

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

#### Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Patience Drexa Tackaberry, Deceased.

Tackaberry, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Stautes of Ontario. 1897. Chapter 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Patience Break Tackaberry, who died on or about the 18th day of March. 1883, are required on or before the Sist day of March. 1900, to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

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

W. A. LEWIS, Solicitor for Administrator.

Dated at thems this 28th day of February, 900.



It is with a feeling of satisfaction and confidence that we issue this our first spring message; because, after months of labor in manufacturing, we have secured the finest stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings

better. That we have been successful in our efforts to please, we believe will be your verdict when you see our new Spring Goods and learn the prices. . . .

ever shown in Brockville. The styles were never

more attractive and the workmanship never was

Our Clothing is such Clothing as you would take pleasure in wearing-it is satisfactory clothing in every way. We have no desire to exchange our clothing for your money until you are satisfied; for. until you are, we are not.

We know how to hold old customers and win new ones: right goods, right prices, and right treatment does the work.

Our new Spring Goods will be arranged in a few days for your inspection and we will be pleased to receive a call from you, whether you wish to buy or not. We want you to feel at home in our store. Whatever you may need, that we, as men's outfitters, may furnish you, shall and must be right in every

Trusting that this early spring announcement may receive your consideration, and that when thinking of Spring Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, we may be first and foremost in your mind, we are very truly yours.

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Manitoba and North West At our own doors, we have a vast fract of land which possesses all the qualities and advantages described as necessary. All these lands are easy of access, cheap and of remarkable fertility. To accommodate settlers the Canadian Pacific RailwayCompany will run

SPECIAL COLONIST TRAINS

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DURING MARCH AND APRIL giving settlers and their families an opportunity to travel with the stock. Colonist sleeping cars attached thereto, berths in which are free. Bedding, curtains, etc., can be purchased at all principal junction points.

For further particulars see "Settlers' Guide," which may be had together with all information on application to Canadian Pacific Railway Agents, or regarding land apply to L. O. ARMSTRONG, Colonization Agent, Montreal.

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EAST OR WEST It will pay you to patronize "The Old Reliable Grand Trunk Railway" and take advantage of its excellent Passetger Train Sorvice which leaves Brockville as follows:

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Kensands of young and middle-aged an are having their sexual vigor and taility continually sapped by this disses. They are frequently unconscious the cause of these symptoms. General Features, Unnatural Discharges, Failag Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Menary, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensition, Sunken Eyes, with dark otreles, Weak Bealt, General Depression, Lack Control of the Consultation, Warloocole, Chrunken Practice, Sunken Don't consult family doctors, as these Don't consult family doctors, as these pecial diseases preference in these special diseases of the sunker of the sensitive of the sensition of the

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# THE WAR

Deacon and Calf Skins

year's crop of fish yarns. The catch he made in the Modder River takes Mr. Chas. Taber, late of New York, is pushing the sale in Canada of the Kosciusko Remedies. He has been in

On Wednesday last, a score o

young people from Brockville spent

a very pleasant evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Wiltse, near

Mr. Geo. Derbyshire and family of

Plum Hollow last week moved to

Athens and have taken up residence in Mr. Arnold's brick building on Reid

Sixty-three teachers in the public

chools of Watertown have signed a

petition asking the board of education

to raise their salaries to \$400 per

annum. All the signers are receiving

Premier Ross made the important

nnouncement in the House a few

days ago that the Ontario government

was prepared to grant \$100,000 a year

for ten years towards improving the

roads of Ontario, provided a satisfact-

How doth the fervid auctioneer

Delight to praise his chattels up

With many a funny crack.

And he is tickled half to death

When folks talk back.

And then to knock them down!

How merrily he spends his breath

Mr. Omer Brown, merchant of

nouncements that should interest every

person living within trading distance

of his store. He recently purchased a \$4,000 stock of dry goods from a

firm in Smith's Falls and is now retailing the different lines at very

tempting prices. The stock is new

having been purchased within the

last three months, and is in every re-

Archdeacon Bedford-Jones sends

the following to the Kingston Whig:
"A man calling himself John Irvine

is going about getting money from both the Roman Catholic and Angli-can Catholic churches on plausible

pretences. I have just been informed

by the clergyman of Tweed, from

spect up to date.

We see about the town

less than that.

ory system was found

Mrs. S. Darling is shortly to ren

The Ross government, in connection

with their good roads scheme, will make provision for the abolition of all

Athens for a few days. anges and Lemons. A spiked cylinder is used in Almonte to make slippery sidewalks safe for pedestrians. The machine is owned by the corporation and does good

season.

Dress-making apprentices wanted-

Messrs. C. C. Nash and D. W.

Miss Blanche Gallagher of Newboro is in Athens this week visiting rela tives and friends.

We announce with regret that Mr.

The services, preparatory to com-munion, will be held in St. Paul's

for several days past, confined to his house. His son, Mr. A. A. Fisher of

young peopleof that neighborhood.

brought good prices. church, will be held at the residence of Mrs. S. A. Taplin on Wednesday,

and Object of the Century Fund" by

Mr. C. C. Slack is billed to assist

Following is the honor roll of Addison public school. Some obtained low

Fifth Class—Florence Church 286. Fourth Class—Manie Dancy 415, Eddie Gellipo 306 Fred Howe 290, Maurice Brayton 197, Alfred Snider 170, Morton Brayton 119, Willie

ley 52, Keitha Peterson 45, Harry Brayton 40, Walter Male 25, Tommy Stocks 12.

summer.

whose parish he comes, that the man is not deserving of any sympathy and charitable service but encouraging im-

tion. He is not a me

Church of England. A Pleasant Evening. On Monday evening, at the home of Miss Livingston, Victoria street, Caroline La Rose, the little heroine of Charleston Lake, entertained to tea a number of her schoolmates and friends. It was a very merry party substantial amount to the sum total and under the kindly superintendence sought to be raised. thoroughly enjoyed the evening. An hour before the time set by Mother Goose for the arrival of Wee Willie Winkie, the daintily served refresh ments received all due attention and

the happy banqueters were safely escorted to their homes. We take this opportunity of con gratulating Caroline and her teachers on the progress she is making in her school course, her name now appearing in the honor roll of Junior II., to which she was promoted last mid

Died from Plenries The coroner's jury impaneled to en quire in the cause of the death of Mr. Samuel Copeland of Lombardy, the circumstances of which were given in the Reporter two weeks ago, heard the evidence in the case at Smith's Falls last week, The particulars brought out in evidence were substantially the same as given by the Reporter, with the addition of the test imony of the wite of the deceased. She testified that on the evening of his return from Perth he had remained in Edna Davis 57.

Sr. Second Class—Charlie Bissell
146, Stella Scott 133, Clifford Earl
driven off in the direction of the Ferry and when he returned in the evening

he was shivering. He went to bed and she gave him some tea and toast. The medical testimony all went to show that death was due to an acute attack of pleurisy, and in their verdict the jury attributed Mr. Cope-land's death to this cause without connecting Fred Stone with it in any

his return trip to Deloraine, Manitoba this (Wednesday) morning.

Cash paid for oow hides, deacon skins and sheep pelts at Wilson and Son's meat market, Main street. 2m

The many friends of Mrs. John

Mr. W. D. Livingston, Frankville, has disposed of his last season's honey —1000 lbs of No 1 white and 2000

day). The funeral service will take place to morrow at 2.30 p.m., at the Methodist church.

Mr. D. G. Ripley of Westport has heen, elected county commissioner in the place of Mr. John Donahue, who Victoria street, Athens. recently resigned owing to his leaving Rev. W. W. and Mrs. Giles of

A certain politician, lately condemn

Mr. S. Y. Bullis left Athens this

Fredrick Drewry, who, a few years

Nosh Shook, the boot, shoe and rubber repairer, has moved from his old quarters in "The Hive of Industry"

cream and its accompaniments, well spiced with innocent, joyous, laughing fun, made music for young and old. Mr. John Bolton has been spending

few days in Atheus, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Blanch ard. Mr. Bolton has been for the last two years at Port Simpson, B. C., where his brother, Dr. Bolton, is medical missionary. He will leave this district in a few days for Manitoba, where he intends to locate, taking with him a carload of horses.



HORSE FAIR AT

T UESDAY, MARCH, 20th will