

**The Fairest**

In the land are the recipients of our flowers. Festal occasions are particularly in our line and our bouquets are the most beautiful made. Our designs for funerals are also in the best taste. We do not pack the flowers into impossible shapes, but allow them to stand in airy natural beauty, as if they had just sprung into place.



# The Athens Reporter

—AND—

## COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

**Sweets for  
The  
Sweet Tooth**

are made by us in a manner that is appreciated by every lover of CANDIES.

TRY  
**BUELL'S**  
BROCKVILLE

Vol. XVII. No. 28.

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, July 10, 1901.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

Brockville's Greatest Store.

### A Corset Bargain - 75c.

The firm that made these corsets carried too heavy a stock in high grade goods and went under. The stock was sold very cheap and here are a few dozens of it in best \$1.00 to \$1.50 Corsets at 75c. a pair.

Made of best satin jean, steel filled, with triple front steels. A beautifully finished Corset for summer wear. Nearly every size. All white.

We are sole agents for the celebrated B. and I. bias filled Corsets. Warranted not to break on the hip or at the waist line

Straight Front Corsets, in summer net, at 40c, 50c, and 75c a pair. The coolest things for the hot months

**ROBERT WRIGHT & CO.**

Importers

### ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

At the recent entrance examinations held in Athens high school 109 candidates wrote, and of these 82 were successful—an unusually high percentage. Athens public school fully sustained its high record of the past few years by passing 15 out of 18. The total number of marks was 1100 and 550 were required to pass. Following is a list of the successful candidates:

NAME	MARKS	NAME	MARKS
Doolan, Lizzie	833	Latham, Fred	619
Jameon, Ethel	783	Covey, Laurel	618
Sly, Elmer R.	781	Wiltse, Pearl	618
Cadwell, Lilly	757	McAvoy, Eddie	617
Vissor, Herbert	751	Boyd, Bryce	611
Bracken, Gladys	746	Geddes, Stewart	610
Young, Laura	746	Dunfield, Lilla	610
Kerr, Mary	734	Jordan, Theresa	610
Wiltse, Winnifred	733	Putnam, Chas.	609
Connolly, Chris	730	Kerr, Roy	603
La Point, Odie	730	Young, Jennie	602
Kilbourne, Katie	721	McMillan Geo.	601
Frayn, Homer	717	Montgomery, Fred	601
Williams, Ernest	716	Slack, Ethel	598
Hall, Victoria	706	Bullis, Nellie	595
Derrig, Annie	703	Hudson, Blake	594
Leacock, Fred	699	Stinson, Robert	592
Tennant, Viola	695	Dermady, Legona	589
Johnston, Jean	695	Benedict, Nina	585
Mallory, Mabel	690	Avery, Carlyle	583
Stafford, Geo. E.	686	Bracken, Ellis	582
Godkin, Pearl	685	Morrisey, John	582
Trickey, Arley	684	Webster, Harry	581
Jones, Eric	682	Ladd, Maggie	581
Walker, Stanley	679	Danby, Philip	579
Kelley, Clifford	672	Keyes, Mary E.	576
Montgomery, Vivian	669	Anglin, Wm.	570
Yates, Maud	660	Preston, Elva	568
Miller, Jessie	659	Book, Rosa	565
Johnston, Rose	655	Dancy, Mammie	564
Wiltse, Edith	648	Burrows, Mina	561
Randall, Albert	648	Klyne, Cora L.	561
La Point, Lillie	642	Chassela, John	560
Gordon, Claude	642	Livingstone, Gertrude	554
Maxwell, Gardiner	640	Dixon, Viva	553
Howe, Edna	639	Wills Annie M.	553
Howe, Floyd	634	Jordan, Julia	552
Dickey, Leroy	631	Deir, Agnes	551
Scott, Edna	627	Briggsshaw, M.	550
Moran, Mary	626	Root, Edna	550
Morris, Mabel	622	Sturgeon, Chloe	550

The following are the names of the teachers, with the number of pupils each passed:—Miss J. Pritchard 2; W. E. Steacy 6; A. Roddick 3; R. Thompson 15; Miss L. Thompson 5; Miss R. Breese 1; Miss A. Frayn 5; Miss Tennant 2; Miss A. Hall 3; Miss Greer 1; H. H. Hillis 3; Miss McSpadden 1; W. Charland 1; Miss Wemyss 3; Miss H. Hollingsworth 3; Miss McConkey 1; Miss P. Jones 2; Miss E. Yates 2; Miss J. Page 1; G. E. Scott 1; Miss W. Elliot 1; Miss C. Wiltse 2; J. Rabb 1; Miss J. Eyre 1; G. Harris 2; C. Gray 1; Miss V. Cauley 1; J. Somerville 2; Miss McCallum 1; Miss A. Anglin 1; Miss Webster 1; Miss I. Clow 2; Miss A. Scott 1; Mr. Anglin 1; Miss M. Hall 2.

### THE GOOD ROADS TRAIN.

Respecting the Good Roads Train, which starts operations at Gananoque in a few days, the Ottawa Journal says:

Instead of only supplying between \$2,000 and \$3,000 worth of machinery for the train the Sawyer-Massey Co. of Hamilton are giving implements valued at \$6,080. The extra machinery being supplied consists of a ten-ton steam road-roller, valued at about \$2,000, a traction engine which will be used whenever possible to work the road grader instead of using horses, and a sprinkling wagon. It does not cost half as much to use a traction engine for working a road grader as it does to pay for four or five teams of horses. Another advantage is that a good deal more work can be done. Of course there are some places where a traction engine cannot be used in this way, but as a general rule its use is feasible. The good roads train hopes to demonstrate this fact.

There can be no doubt but that the object lessons that will be given by the train in the matter of building permanent roads in bad places will do more to advance the cause of good roads than probably anything else could. The farmers think that they know all there is to know about building good roads. They think that road machinery is not at all necessary, and therefore refuse to allow township or county councils to purchase any. Many sections now have road graders, but the number of rural municipalities in Eastern Ontario which have stone crushers could easily be counted on a man's fingers.

The "Good Roads Train" will go into many of these sections and will demonstrate just what improved machinery and experts can do in the way of building roads. The number of different implements that are required will be shown, while a demonstration of the work of each will be given. The cost of the machinery, the length of time it takes to build a stretch of road, and the cost of building each stretch will be shown.

One of the most valuable features of the whole enterprise will be the demonstration that will be given in each locality to show how concrete culverts are constructed. In almost every

township in Eastern Ontario nothing but wooden culverts are in use.

The whole demonstration is one which no farmer should fail to see, and there will probably be a large attendance from all parts of the county.

### PROTECT YOUR CATTLE.

The Sun: "A merciful man will prevent flies from worrying his cows." This suggestive sentence is placarded in the lecture room of the dairy department of the O. A. C. Beneath is the department's recipe for keeping flies away from the cows. The mixture used by the department is composed of one gallon of fish, seal, or tanner's oil mixed with one pint coal oil and four ounces of crude carbolic acid. This is applied with a brush or rag to all parts of the cow's body except the udder.

Prof. Day in the farm department, uses fish oil and carbolic acid for the same purpose—the proportion being a quart of fish oil to a tablespoonful of crude carbolic acid.

"The common fish oil," said Prof. Day to a crowd of Bruce excursionists, "is preferred to the refined, because the former has the stronger smell, and it is the smell you want." The mixture is applied once a week. It is safe to say that nine tenths of those who saw the dairy and farm herds at the college will at once proceed to apply either one remedy or the other the advantage is so plain. Although the flies were particularly bad at Guelph last week, the college cattle were exempt, because those in charge of the cows are merciful—and sensible as well; a fly-worried cow will not give the amount of milk that will one free from the torment of pests.

Ernest Still, of Glencoe, Kan., has, it is believed, struck the keynote of marital success. He proposes to sell 3,000 chances himself at \$5 a chance and then raffle himself off. The young woman, old or young, who draws the lucky number gets Still. The \$15,000 he expects to receive from the unlucky ones will go toward the support of himself and wife. He does not care about the age limit but draws the line on color. He declares that procuring a wife is all chance, anyhow.

### BROCKVILLE

## CUTTING SCHOOL

IN ORDER to meet the demand for first-class cutters, which is steadily increasing, I have opened up in connection with my tailoring establishment a Cutting School, to be known as the Brockville Cutting School where the latest up-to-date systems of cutting will be taught, also instructions on the practical work of the tailor shop, which is most essential for a young man to become a first-class cutter, and which will enable him to command a salary of from One Thousand Dollars to Fifteen Hundred Dollars per year in this country and from Fifteen Hundred Dollars to Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars per year in the United States. This is a rare chance for young men to fit themselves for a lucrative position in a short time. Persons attending this school will receive a thorough training in everything connected with Garment Cutting, and after graduating are competent of filling a position as custom cutter at once.



Pupils will be taught individually and may commence their instructions at any time convenient to themselves. For all information, see catalogue, which will be mailed to you upon application.

**M. J. KEHOE**

Brockville, Ont.

## LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

### LAND ROLLERS

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



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

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

### STEEL TRUCK WHEELS

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



For further particulars and prices, address

**A. A. McNish,**

BOX 52.

LYN, ONT.

## CARRIAGES — CARRIAGES



The subscriber wishes to inform the people of this community that he has now on hand the largest stock of first-class carriages that has ever been offered for sale by him up to the present time.

All are thoroughly reliable and up to date in style and finish. Wheels, which are of such great importance to a carriage, are of the best. Not one inferior or slop wheel is used in any of my work.

Intending buyers if they will consult their own best interest, will give me a call before buying elsewhere, and, if prices are right patronize home industry and keep your money at home.

**D. FISHER.**

House on centre Street opposite the town hall to rent.

## POSTER PRINTING

For prices for all kinds of Plain and Colored Poster work, apply at the

**Athens Reporter Office**

## LEWIS & PATTERSON

BROCKVILLE

### Ladies' White Wear.

We are showing a good range of Ladies' White-wear and would direct your attention to the following lines:—

- Ladies' White Skirts with deep flounces of Embroidery, 3 rows of tucks, only..... 1.00
- Ladies' White Skirts with 3 rows of hem-stitching; embroidery flounces..... 1.50
- Ladies' White Skirt, deep flounce, with 5 rows of tucking, deep frill of Torchon Lace, extra good cambric..... 1.65
- Ladies' White Skirt, deep flounce of lawn, edged with Torchon Lace, 2 rows of insertion, extra fine cambric, only..... 2.00
- Ladies' Corset Covers, all sizes, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c to \$1.00.
- Ladies' extra value in night dresses, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

Warranted to wear well—they're made well.

**LEWIS & PATTERSON**

## DUNN & Co.

BROCKVILLE'S LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS

CORNER KING ST. AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE

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

Latest American ideas at lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed

THIS IS A DOCUMENT IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA

GUERRILLA WAR PETERING OUT.

Kitchener Gradually Wearing the Boers Down.

BOERS IN CAPE COLONY.

Ten Gordon Highlanders Killed in a Railway Wreck—Alleged Slaughter of Boers by Swazis—Two Boers Charged With Killing the Wounded.

The Hague Cable: Herr Wessels, one of the Boer delegates to Europe and America, told your correspondent to-day that former President Kruger, of the Transvaal, had been abandoned.

Herr Wessels said: "Mr. Kruger is too old to plead the cause of the South African republics effectively. We are awaiting the arrival of Boers with more recent knowledge of affairs at the seat of war."

Mr. Kruger last evening declared: "I am still certain that God may lead my turtle doves to victory."

Boer Tactics. Everywhere the Boers retire as the British troops advance, and the chief anxiety of the enemy seems to be to shrink fighting.

In the Eastern Transvaal Louis Botha is falling back before a movement of our troops. Commandants Beyers and Lys are reported to have joined forces.

To the north of Pretoria small parties of Boers continually hover around the British outposts. They hide during the day and creep out under cover of darkness when they attempt to steal small lots of sheep and cattle. The other day a few Boers succeeded in getting off with a number of fowls from the sewage farm.

Much the same state of things prevails at our camps at Warmbaths and Pienaars River. Small Boer patrols are occasionally seen, but they shun a direct encounter to fight. Many Boers who surrender at those camps are literally in rags.

Have Plenty of Ammunition. Peace delegates direct from the field are expected in Holland within a few weeks. All parties on the Boer side insist that no peace is possible, as far as republicans are concerned, without a guarantee of absolute local autonomy.

With their own flag and their own national Government, the burghers would be prepared to accept British suzerainty in foreign affairs.

Boer Exiles Start Paper. London cable: The Boer prisoners at St. Helena have started printing a weekly paper. The first issue, dated June 7th, has just been received here. The paper bears the title of "Die Kragsegevangene," meaning "The Prisoners of War." A sixth of the space of each issue of the St. Helena paper is devoted to religious news.

Sporting events are not neglected, however, and a vivid description in English, of a prize fight, appears in an adjacent column to a history, in Dutch, of the "St. Helena War Prisoners' Christian Endeavor Society," which celebrated its first anniversary May 11th.

The advertisements in this weekly indicate that considerable liberty is allowed the St. Helena prisoners: these advertisements include those of cafes, pawnshops, auctioneers, stores, and boarding-houses.

Horses for South Africa. Montreal report says: On or about the fifteenth of July another cargo of Canadian horses will leave this port for South Africa. The Leyland line steamship Indian has been chartered by the Imperial Government for the duty, and is now on her way out from London, via the Suez, to that port for Montreal on June 25. The Indian will take out between 800 and 1,000 horses.

Exasperated by Lies. London cable: The report of the Governor of the Island of St. Helena, dealing with the year ending March 31st, says: "The lies in the European papers about the treatment of the Boer prisoners have exasperated the prisoners. The latter enjoy large liberty and are well-behaved, contented and anxious to work. Many of them are employed by the farmers, and others are employed on the roads and wharves."

Major Howard's Grave. Ottawa report: Lieut.-Col. Sherwood yesterday received letters from Major Ross, of the Canadian Scouts, formerly commanded by the late Major "Gat" Howard, in which he speaks of the latter's death most feelingly. Major Ross also desires to get two Canadian flags and leaves an order for them with a friend in the city. Col. Sherwood also received a letter from an officer of the Engineers, accompanied by photographs of the late Major Howard's grave. The last resting place of the gallant soldier is marked in an appropriate way, and bears the sign: "In memory of Major Howard, killed in action, February 17th, 1901."

Pretoria, July 4.—Permits for the return of the wives of men employed on the Imperial military railways have been suspended owing to the discovery that such a permit lately allowed a nurse to come here, who fraudulently took service and subsequently returned to the Boers. Those implicated in the plot have been dismissed from the railway and deported.

From June 24th to June 30th the serious columns took 180 prisoners, killed 74 Boers, wounded over 60,

and received 188 surrenders. A large amount of ammunition, a quantity of stock, and 900 wagons were captured. A large capture of prisoners is reported from Pietersburg.

Fifty Boer refugees were sent from the Irene detention camp recently to Nilstroom, having agreed to accept employment as wood cutters at 2s. 6d. per day and free rations. When they arrived there, however, they refused to work unless paid 5s. per day. The authorities declined to employ them at that price, and they were returned to the Irene camp.

The Gazette issued to-day contains a proclamation in reference to contracts for the purchase of farms and lands in this colony, or the purchase or lease of mining rights in such farms and lands. The proclamation orders that the period between October 11th, 1899, and a date to be hereinafter named shall not be taken into account in calculating the period during which it was agreed between the contracting parties that such contracts were to be in force.

"All payments required by the said contracts which became due during such period and all acts required to be performed on consideration of the preservation of rights required thereunder," says the proclamation, "and all rights required to be exercised at a time falling within said period may, save as hereinafter mentioned, be performed and exercised as if the date to be hereinafter named did not exist, and as if the latter date were October 11.

"Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of any competent court that the payments, acts and rights mentioned were not made or exercised through neglect and not because of hostilities, then the provisions of this proclamation shall not apply."

The Gazette announces the appointment of Percy Heristat as collector of Customs, and John C. Kerr as resident Magistrate of Middleburg. An office has been opened for the registration of new companies to receive supplementary articles from those already existing.

Durban, July 5.—In connection with Gen. Plumer's operations in the eastern district of the Transvaal, particulars have been obtained of a narrow escape from capture which Gen. Louis Botha had near Piet Retief on the 11th inst. Hearing that the Boer general was in the vicinity, Col. Rimington went with a firing column, and succeeded in capturing 46 prisoners, 40 vehicles and about 600 head of cattle. Col. Rimington himself captured three Boers, one being a brother-in-law of Botha's, named Emmet.

At Elandsberg Nek, on the 13th, Col. Gallwey, with 300 Bushmen, who are returning home, two companies of Munster Fusiliers, under Major Chute, details of the sharpshooters, and two guns of Q Battery, was stopped by a party of 300 Boers who were strongly entrenched at the neck. The column had been subjected to heavy sniping for three days previously. Col. Gallwey succeeded in bringing his men off unscathed, and dispersed the Boers, three of the latter being found dead and four wounded. Lieut. Rudkin, of the Royal Horse Artillery, was shot and brought to his knees while working one of the guns. Surgeon-Captain Purdy was in the act of lifting him on to a tonga when a bullet passed through the litter, both officers having a narrow escape.

Horses Not Rifled. Burgheersdorp, July 5.—The effects of Col. Scobell's capture of the enemy's horses on the 6th instant were visible at Broster's Farm in Stormberg district a week ago, when fifty Boers passed that place, all on foot. It is daily becoming more evident that the horse rather than the rifle is the principal factor in the prolongation of the war. Owing to the extreme cold it is probable that the commandos will try to move southward into richer and warmer districts.

Alleged Bogus Methods. London, July 5.—The London Globe has been investigating the identity of some pro-Boer letter writers to the Echo and Daily News. The most rabid in either case are fictitious personages writing from bogus addresses.

Leyds Still at It. London, July 6.—Dr. Leyds, says a Brussels correspondent of the Morning Post, has addressed to the Continental powers and the United States a protest against Great Britain's "barbarous treatment of Boer women and children. It is said that Holland will support the protest."

Cape Town, July 7.—A Yeomanry patrol came in touch with Malan's Scouts on the morning of July 4th a few miles outside Richmond. The Boers having the stronger force, the patrol retired. Lategan's and Malan's commandos were then reported to be twelve miles from Richmond.

Blockhouses are being erected and everything possible is being done for the protection of traffic on the railway to Pietersburg, but the difficulty is enormous owing to the fact that the line runs through mountains, with thick brush on either side, affording excellent cover for the Boers.

Lately the Boers surrendering in Pretoria district were driven to the border. They were afraid to enter their own territory. When they surrendered they said they thought that they were the only ones still fighting. They showed no signs of finding that the fighting was continued in other parts of the country.

An enormous number of cattle and sheep are trekking from the south towards the Government farms near Pretoria.

Races were held at Johannesburg yesterday.

Wearing Them Down. London, July 7.—A British army of two hundred thousand men is still employed in waiting and watching for a force of Boers ranging between 7,000 and 10,000 men. The latest incident officially reported is the burning of a railway station 50 miles from Johannesburg, on the Natal Railway, with a final repulse of the raiders. It was even more insignificant than the wrecking of

a train on the Pietersburg line. The largest Boer force which has been raiding or skirmishing during recent weeks do not exceed four hundred men. The captures of stock and supplies are constantly reported by the Kitchener, and the Boers are surrendering by scores or hundreds every week. It is evident that the Boer guerrilla warfare becomes month by month less vexatious, and that Gen. Kitchener is gradually wearing down by processes of attrition the Dutch resources for resistance, marvelous in efficiency as these have proved. The bands of raiders have been reduced in strength, and their capacity for inflicting injury has been impaired. The loss of horses would be an insuperable obstacle to the continuance of guerrilla warfare if the fighting Boer when reduced to hard straits were not enabled to conceal his gun and masquerade as a refugee farmer.

The debate on the subject of ending the war has been increased by the readiness with which the Boers without uniforms have been transformed into neutrals and British sympathizers at a moment's notice, and also by the systematic arrangements for feeding and protecting the women and children.

There is no longer any talk of reinforcing the British army. General Kitchener does not ask for more troops, but is contented with the situation, and with the steady progress made in clearing the country.

Alleged Massacre by Swazis. London, July 7.—Trooper F. R. Hamilton, of Culcheth, a scout with the Royal Scots Greys, Major Albany, of the Buffs, and a lieutenant in the Liverpool Express (Tory), gives details of a terrible massacre of Boers by Swazis.

Hamilton and 14 other scouts on the border of Swaziland in search of a party of Boers, met a solitary Boer riding for his life, with several wounds all over his body.

"He told us that the Swazis had risen and massacred the whole lot, some 60 or 70 souls in all, he being the only one to escape. He lived the two hours after our meeting, and died in a letter, though we did all we could for the poor fellow."

"After a ten hours ride we came to a Dutch farm, which some hundred or more ducky warriors in full war paint had taken possession of. They were most friendly disposed towards us. The chief denied being the leader of an attack against the Boer leader, but was willing to conduct us to the scene."

"We came to a very steep hill. What a scene of desolation awaited us! The top of the hill was in a circle all ready to inspan, but no oxen or mules, only the harness, furniture broken up, crockery, clocks, etc., all strewn about, not a living soul but our party of 15 men, and a dog. I have seen some horrible havoc wrought by shells, but nothing to compare with this."

It seemed that about 3 o'clock in the morning the Swazis attacked the laager whilst all were sleeping. Some made a feeble resistance, others tied their children on ponies to make their escape, others loaded their rifles to hand to hand, and all to no purpose, as the Swazis overwhelmed them by numbers, and slew them all by assegai and hembo (axe), afterwards taking the oxen, horses, and mules, and looting the wagons.

"They made graves some six inches deep for their victims, with the idea of their never being found. We unearthed six graves, and reburied the dead, who numbered 62 men, women and children. Where the rest are I cannot say, as we did all in our power to trace them, but to no purpose."

Boer Assassins. London, July 8.—The Daily Mail gives sensational prominence this morning to the mail advices from Vlafontein, which attribute to the Boers inhuman atrocities that the censor would not allow to be described by cable.

"A couple of Boers," says the Daily Mail's correspondent, "were armed with Martini, walking around among the dead and dying, and were turned over to see if they were dead. If it were otherwise, then one or the other of the Boers shot them as they would shoot an ox. I saw four killed in this way. One youngster pleaded for his life."

"I heard him say: 'Oh, Christ, don't! and then bang went the rifle. That is what happened.'"

The Daily Mail protests vigorously against the suppression by the censor of such details.

Boers Murdered British Officer. London, July 8.—The Daily Mail publishes three columns of letters from Mr. Wallace, its correspondent in South Africa, in which he declares that the Boers shot an officer and a sergeant for refusing to show them how to work the guns that were temporarily captured at Vlafontein on May 23rd. He also states that the Boers killed British wounded during the interval before the British charged and re-captured the guns. The correspondent makes an appeal on the censorship, declaring that the messages are mutilated and falsified for political purposes.

British Lose 18 Men. London, July 7.—Lord Kitchener telegraphs the War Office under today's date, from Pretoria, that a train from Pietersburg was wrecked by the Boers yesterday, north of Naboompoot. A lieutenant and nine men of the Gordon Highlanders were killed, besides one artilleryman, one engineer, one fireman, a guard and four natives.

MR. KRUGER'S ULTIMATUM Nothing Short of Independence Will Satisfy Oom Paul.

STATE OF THE BRITISH NAVY. London cable.—In the course of a discussion to-day in the House of Commons relative to the continuance of the war and the nature of the settlement, Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, announced that General Buller had a few days ago granted permission to Commandant-General Botha to send

a cipher message to Mr. Kruger and also allowed a reply to be sent in cipher. The result of the concession, however, was that immediately the reply reached the Boer leaders the proclamation issued to the burghers declaring that nothing short of independence would satisfy Mr. Kruger, and that fighting would continue until that was accomplished. It was absurd to suggest, said Mr. Brodrick, in view of that declaration, that the Government could now concede terms which it would not have offered months ago. However long the war might last, and however long the speeches of members of the Opposition might encourage the enemy, the Government was determined to see the war through.

The debate became rather warm, and Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, applying the term pro-Boer to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the leader of the Opposition, the latter indignantly objected, to being called a name which was intended to be offensive.

Mr. Balfour said he would willingly withdraw the term if it was offensive, but remarked that the Irish did not object to it, whereupon Mr. Brodrick asked the Irish members were followers of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and William Redmond thanked God that he was not a member of the Opposition.

Mr. Balfour, continuing, declared that it was not Europe or America that encouraged the Boers to hopeless resistance, but the members of the British Government who invited them to recognize the great responsibility they were incurring.

The Mediterranean Fleet. During the debate on the British navy in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Balfour asked the First Lord of the Admiralty to make a statement that would allay the feelings of unrest caused by the recent action of the Mediterranean fleet.

He was prepared to trust the Government and the Executive authorities, he said, but when it became apparent that the Admiralty was at variance with the Home authorities, necessary guidance should be offered to the members of the House so that they might form an accurate judgment on the matter.

Sir Charles Dilke declared that the Government had purposely manipulated procedure to prevent adjournment motions, and that the question was thoroughly discussed. He protested that the House was being deprived of the opportunity to discuss the deficiencies of the navy, which were apparent to anyone purchasing a copy of the Navy Annual. They were, therefore, well known to the foreign powers, and were well known to all officers in the Mediterranean fleet, from the highest to the lowest.

He attacked the Government for sending large sums uselessly on military defence works at home, when the money could be more profitably spent on the navy. That, he said, was the great point at issue.

In reply Mr. Arnold Foster, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, declined to make any statement as to the strength of the Mediterranean fleet, or as to the state of the navy. Regarding the distribution of the navy, he said that for its size the Mediterranean fleet was better equipped and in a better state of readiness for any emergency than a fleet of any other country.

MR. LOSE, COMPANY SAYS Reports That Striking Trackmen are Returning to Work

MEN FINED FOR INTERFERENCE. Toronto, July 8.—C. P. R. strike despatches received on Sunday night state that special constables are being sworn in to protect the C. P. R. lines north of Lake Superior. Detective Ward secured five men, who left Ottawa for Toronto, where they were sworn in and despatched to Duluth. It is alleged the company's property is being destroyed at the hands of the striking trackmen.

Several trackmen at Farnham, Que., have notified the superintendent that they will return to work this morning.

At Chisleau, Ont., a number of strikers boarded a C. P. R. train and endeavored to interfere with the workmen. They were arrested and fined by the magistrate.

Strikers at St. Henri and Point Du Lac, Que., have requested to be reinstated.

The third week of the strike, it is claimed, has ended in favor of the company. The Ontario, Eastern and Atlantic divisions have practically all forces at work. On the other divisions the company made considerable gains during the week.

Several applications for strike pay were made on Saturday afternoon by striking ice-men, but without results. It was given out before the strike that the Trackmen's Association of the United States had a reserve fund of \$500,000, which would be available for the strikers on the C. P. R. and Maine Central, but although applications have been made to Mr. Wilson and the Montreal committee, satisfactory answers have been given.

The men say that highly encouraging reports were received on Saturday by Chairman D. Wilkinson, of the local committee of the Canadian Pacific Railway striking trackmen, on the situation of the struggle.

Several of the local strikers claim that they have been waited upon and asked to go back by representatives of the company, but would not. The strikers in Toronto are holding out to a man, and declare that they will not win the strike until such as they were when the strike commenced.

Suit for Bigamy. Winnipeg, July 7.—Suit for bigamy has been entered by Miss Annie Pearce, of Warton, Ont., at Rat Portage, Ont. She charges that her former husband, Alexander Henry Davidson, was married to Elizabeth McGregor, formerly wife of Sproule, hotelkeeper at Colpooy, a small village near Warton. At Port Arthur Davidson and his first wife had a mutual separation two years ago.

DODD MOUNTAIN TRAIN ROBBERS

Plunder an Express Car and Shoot Passengers.

THREE PERSONS WOUNDED.

Desperadoes Had Control of Train—Engineer Covered by Revolver—Sheep Herder Passing Fired at—He Took in News to Wagner and Poses Set Out to Hunt Criminals.

St. Paul, Minn., report: A despatch to the Associated Press from Havre, Mont., gives the following account of the Great Northern train robbery and the names of the persons shot by the robbers.

The injured: Gertrude M. Smith, of Tomah, Wis., a passenger who leaped from a window, received a bullet through right arm, but not seriously hurt.

Mr. Douglas, of Clancey, Mont., travelling auditor for the Montana Division of the Great Northern, shot through left arm, near shoulder.

Brakeman Whiteside, of Havre, Mont., shot through right arm near shoulder, shattering bone, seriously injured.

Story of the Crime. As the Great Northern flyer, train No. 3, was leaving Malta, Conductor Smith noticed what he supposed to be a tramp on the front end of the small car, next to the engine. He tried to drive him off after the train started, but the man drew a revolver and said he had better go back or he would shoot. The conductor returned to the coaches, and as Sheriff Griffith, of Valley county, was on the train, arranged with him to arrest the man at the next siding. When the train approached the siding, the conductor signalled the engine to stop, but the train only slackened speed. The conductor ordered a second time, but the train did not stop. Engineer Jones was during this time

Covered by a Gun and was told by the supposed tramp that if the train stopped he would kill him. When the train reached a point three miles east of Wagner the engineer was forced to stop, and two more men appeared armed with Winchester. The robbers began firing, and the passengers at first thought children were celebrating the Fourth.

Brakeman Whiteside, of Havre, Mont., got off the rear end of the train, and was shot through the right arm near the shoulder, shattering the bone.

Mr. Douglas, of Clancey, Mont., auditor of the Great Northern Montana division, swung out a lighted pipe, and the south side of the car, and was shot through the left arm near the shoulder, but received only a flesh wound. Gertrude Smith, of Tomah, Wis., bound for Seattle, leaned out of a window and was shot in the right arm, but not seriously injured.

Conductor Smith notified all passengers as fast as he could to get through the train to keep out of sight, which they did by getting down in the aisle of the cars. A sheep herder, riding by about a quarter of a mile from where the

Empress Car was Blown up, was fired upon by the robbers. The bullet struck his saddle, but did not inflict any serious wounds. The sheep herder reported the robbery at Wagner station about 3:35, and a posse of men from Malta, twelve miles from the scene of the robbery, and a posse of men from Glasgow, Mont., arrived at the scene about 4:30, and in twenty-five minutes by special train. A special train was also started from Havre with doctors to attend the wounded.

To Hunt for Desperadoes. On the arrival of No. 3 at Wagner, Sheriff Griffith organized a posse of ten men and started on the trail of the robbers. After the robbers blew up the express car, they started south for the Little Rockies. The reward is \$5,000, dead or alive, and it is said the robbers cannot possibly escape, as quick work was done in getting the best gun men in the country on their bags, and that the amount taken is not yet known here.

After Big Reward. St. Paul, Minn., report—Upon receipt of the news of the hold up of the Great Northern flyer near Wagner, a reward of \$5,000 in gold for the apprehension of the robbers was at once posted by the Great Northern officials. All the facts in the case were at once communicated to David Alman, chief of the Great Northern secret service. The large amount of the reward offered is taken as evidence that the booty was heavy, but the exact amount taken has not been given out. News of the robbery and the reward were wired to all the principal points on the line, and the police and detective force in the western territory were notified.

THE JOKE ON THE DUKE.

How Canada's Former Governor-General Perpetrated a Bull.

London, July 7.—Women are sometimes accused of lacking a sense of humor, but a casual slip of the tongue on Thursday while the Duke of Argyll was addressing a drawing-room meeting at Lower Lodge was instantly and warmly appreciated.

The Duke had said that after the Boer war it would be an excellent thing if Boer and Briton were to intermarry.

"We want the Briton to marry a Boer girl," said the Duke, "but we want him to have an English wife as well."

The peal of laughter which greeted this ambiguous declaration led the Duke to correct himself, which, blushing, he did, endeavoring to explain in great haste what he meant. The explanation intensified the merriment.

It is the joke of the season, and won't be forgotten for a long time, if ever.

THE NEW BATTLESHIPS.

King Edward, Dominion and Commonwealth.

TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYERS.

London, July 5.—Lord Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, discussing the naval position in the House of Lords to-day, maintained that the British Mediterranean fleet was sufficient to meet all exigencies, and could speedily be made equal to any possible combinations. He announced that two submarine boats were now being built, one of which would be ready for trial in September.

Lord Selborne said that the remainder of the year 1901 would witness the completion of three armored cruisers of the Cressy class; four first-class barbette ships of the class of the Formidable, and two first-class barbette ships of the class of the Canopus.

Lord Selborne further said that the first half of 1902 would see the completion of two more vessels of the Cressy class; two others of the Formidable class; one armored cruiser of the Monmouth class, and three armored cruisers of the Drake class. The First Lord of the Admiralty added that the total number of destroyers built or building was 113.

Arnold Foster, the Secretary of the Admiralty, announced that the year's shipbuilding programme would include three battleships of a new, improved class, six cruisers of the Monmouth class, and ten improved torpedo-boat destroyers.

The battleships will be of 16,500 tons, and 20 feet longer than those of the Formidable class.

Their indicated horse-power will be 18,000, and their speed 18½ knots. The armor of the new battleships will be a belt eight to nine inches thick. A peculiar feature of the new ships will be six-inch guns, not mounted in separate casemates, but enclosed in a battery with seven-inch armor. The ship's armament will consist of four forward-fires, two 12-inch guns, two 9.2-inch guns, and three 6-inch guns. The aft fire will be of the same formidable character. It is thought these ships will compare favorably with anything built by any European power. The new ships will be named King Edward, Dominion, and Commonwealth, to commemorate the great support rendered to King and country by the two great branches of the kindred races.

The cruisers will be of 9,800 tons, and will have a speed of 23 knots. The armament will be heavier than the cruisers which are about to be laid down will be equal to anything likely to be brought against them.

The torpedoes will be of 18-inch diameter, and the destroyers will be of stronger construction.

In regard to hospital ships, the Secretary of the Admiralty said Great Britain now had in the Mediterranean, through the generosity of an American citizen (Bernard Baker, President of the Atlantic Transport Line), the well-equipped Maine.

All the new ships will be fitted with wireless telegraphy, as will also all the other British warships which come in for repairs.

Efforts are being made to overcome the arrears in shipbuilding, and the Secretary added, the Government is now able to supply guns as they are needed.

The Secretary of the Admiralty also said there was an absolute determination upon the part of the Admiralty to find the best type of boiler, and the Government was watching with interest a German experiment of combining cylindrical and water tube boilers in the same ship.

A BRAVE ENGINEER.

Went Through a Burned Bridge with His Engine.

St. John, N. B., July 7.—St. John-Wasson bridge, 20 miles from Norton, on the Central Railway of New Brunswick, was destroyed by a forest fire on Friday night. The accident was unknown to the officials, and the train was sent out on Saturday morning as usual. There is a sharp curve just before the bridge is reached. The train was within two hundred feet of the bridge before the engineer knew of his danger. He called to the fireman to jump, and did his best to stop the train. The engine, tender, and the rest of the train were hurled into the stream and escaped uninjured.

The engineer was buried in the cab beneath an avalanche of coal, and lived but a few hours before being taken out. Trackmaster Jackson of the road, who was in the baggage car, had his head badly cut and several ribs broken. Others on the train were badly shaken up. Engineer W. Soderwall was single, 30 years of age. He said before he died that he could have saved himself had he jumped when he told the fireman to do so. The fireman landed in the stream and escaped uninjured.

WANT HIS MONEY BACK.

British Naval Lieutenant Sat in a Quiet Game.

New York, July 7.—Lieut. R. Bruce, of the British navy, made himself unpopular with some of the passengers on the Cunarder's Campania, which arrived here yesterday, by "sneaking" after losing \$200 at a game of "banker and broker" last Wednesday.

The winners of the money were G. Hollander and J. B. Mackey. The lieutenant made a complaint to Capt. Walker, who forced the winners to give up the money upon the threat of passing them in irons during the rest of the voyage. Bruce was down on the programme for the Fourth of July concert, but stayed away, and during the rest of the voyage the passengers made it decidedly chilly for him.

STUNNED BY LIGHTNING.

Chatham, July 7.—Last evening Ernest Bailey, of Kingsville, was standing at the hall entrance to the Merrill House while the electrical storm was in full swing, when suddenly he was struck on the left cheek by a bolt of lightning. Mr. Bailey was so stunned he fell prostrate, but soon recovered himself and regained his feet. Although apparently not injured, Mr. Bailey put in a bad night, and is feeling very much shaken up to-day.

A few years ago Blue Ribbon Beryl Tea was unknown. Today it is a household word. Why?

A PLOT FOR EMPIRE.

A THRILLING STORY OF CONTINENTAL CONSPIRACY AGAINST BRITAIN.

A boat was already lowered. Acting upon instructions from the captain, the crew combined a search for the missing man with a leisurely pursuit of the fugitive one. The first lieutenant stood up in the gunwale with a hook in his hand, looking from right to left, and the men pulled with slow, even strokes. But now there was there any sign of Mr. Sablin.

Between the two men, and she had thought fit to virtually efface herself. They made the most of her disappearance in the thick, black headlines which headed every column in the Boston evening papers.

He said, earnestly, "whom all such things have passed by, can tell you of my own knowledge, if not from experience, that in the simple ways of life lies the royal road to happiness. I am an old man, and I should know. I have played for great stakes and sometimes I have won. I have been in touch with great affairs, and I have borne a part in things which have gone to make the world's history. And you see me to-day, an outcast, in a strange country whose manners and customs are repulsive to me, and in whom I have no shadow of interest. And I am here because there is no other country in the world which will find me a home. I had my chance of happiness—do you know, I have a theory that there is a chance which comes once to all of us, only so few are wise enough to recognize it—I had my chance and I turned away. There has never been a moment since that I have not regretted it. I tell you this only to show that I am not quite a fossil, that I have a heart, although, God knows, I treated badly enough the only woman who ever touched it. You came to me for advice, you say. You have it, have you not? Well, then, the servant who was answering Mr. Sablin's ring was already at the door.

A ROYAL MYSTERY:

Caspar Hauser, Heir to a Throne, and the Tr. g. dy of His Career.

Of many European royal mysteries, the most interesting and recently revived is that relating to the Grand Duke of Baden, whose Grand Duke is about to assume the title of King, at the suggestion of Emperor William, whose grandfather, he, the Grand Duke, really made Kaiser at Versailles. The mystery of Baden is so remarkable that at one time all Europe was involved in the pros and cons of the case.

most forgotten, when Europe was again aroused by the report that one had attempted to assassinate the mystery. According to Hauser's story he was walking home from work, when he was accosted by a "black" man and stabbed in the forehead. The wound was not a serious one, but in order to prevent a recurrence of the happening Magistrate Biberbach detailed two soldiers to guard Hauser. In order to further safeguard him Freiler von Tucher was appointed his guardian.

FRAGRANT SOZODONT a perfect liquid dentifrice for the Teeth and Mouth. New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c. SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c. Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c. At all Stores, or by Mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, MONTREAL.

CUNNING OF INDIAN THIEVES.

A very interesting and valuable report was issued several years ago, by the Inspector of Prisons of the Indian Empire, in which almost incredible accounts are given of the practice of this extraordinary art by the thieves of lower Bombay. The thieves themselves, with better reason, feel doubly secure; for if, in spite of his invisibility, by some unlooked for and unlucky chance, one is seized, his oily body slips away like an eel's; and in the still more unlikely contingency of his being held with an unbreakable grip, he has slung by a slender cord about his neck, a little knife with an edge as sharp as that of the keenest razor, with which he cuts the tendons of the intruding wrist. This, however, he considers a last resort, for he prides himself upon doing his work without inflicting bodily harm upon his victims. To enter a senana, or the women's apartment in a native house, where the family treasures are kept, is the ambition of every native thief. This, however, is no easy matter; for the senana is in the centre of the house, surrounded by other apartments occupied by ever-wakeful sentinels. In order to reach it the thief burrows under the house until his tunnel reaches a point beneath the floor of the room to which access is sought. But the cautious native does not at once enter. Full well he knows that the inmates of the house sometimes detect the mines which stand over the hole armed with deadly weapons, silently awaiting his appearance. He has with him a piece of bamboo, as every one of white bark of grass represents a human head, and this he thrusts up through the completed breach. If the vicarious head does not come to grief, the real one takes its place, and the thief, entering everything favorable for his purpose proceeds to attempt what seems a very unenviable undertaking. This, indeed, is no less a task than to remove from the ears, and arms, and nose, the earrings, bracelets, armlets, bangles, and nose-rings of the sleeping inmates, and to get away safely with this plunder. Who but a dakotai would be equal to so delicate, dangerous and difficult a piece of work? But the dakotai seldom fails. "These adroit burglars," says my authority, "commit the most daring robberies in the midst of the British army. Knowing the position of the sentinels, they slip out one which is occupied by an officer of high rank, and creeps silently toward it. Arrived at the tent their sharp knife makes them a door in the canvas, and they glide undisturbed into the interior. Indeed, so wonderfully adroit are they that even the very watchdogs do not discover them, and a thief has been known to actually steal a dog without disturbing the animal."

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Hoax—De Jones claims to be very swell, but he's rather ordinary, isn't he? Hoax—Yes; he's like the meat in a sandwich. He's just between the upper crust and the under-bread. Nothing is so strong as gentleness; nothing is so gentle as real strength.—Francis de Sales. Temperance—If I thought I should ever be as heavily as you are now I'd shoot myself. Sockley—If you wouldn't drink I am, my friend, you wouldn't be able to shoot straight 'nough to hit yourself. Rash men and haste make all things insecure.—Denham. When all the world discloses, And every creature shall be purified, All places shall be hell that are not heaven. —Faustus. All cruelty springs from hardness of heart and weakness.—Seneca. Wife—It was very nice of you to bring me this candy. Husband—Yes, it reminds me of you. Wife—How gallant! So sweet, eh? Husband—No; so expensive. Delicacy is to the mind what fragrance is to the fruit.—Poincelot. "Oh, Mabel, where did you get such a lovely braiding pattern for your jacket?" "I copied it from my brass bedstead."

His First Appearance.

Time passed, and with it came many changes. The town of Nuremberg had prospered by some years, and quietly was celebrating one of its famous annual fairs, or Jahrmärkte, Whitenside Monday, May 26th, 1828. Suddenly the happy crowd rushed to the lower end of the square, as by common impulse. The object of its curiosity was a youth, clad as a peasant and incapable of making himself understood by any language as if by magic, some knew whence, for no one had seen him arrive. A police official took the youth in charge, and asked him what was wanted. "I want Rittmeister von Wesselnig," said the youth, in parrot-like fashion, his voice having the peculiarly harsh and guttural quality of the deaf and dumb. Then he gave a solled letter he had been holding in his hand to the official. It was dated "Over the Bavarian frontier." The writer, evidently an educated man, was indignant at his handwriting, declared that he was a farm laborer with ten children. On Oct. 7th, 1812 (nine days after Stephanie's son was born), some one to the writer had placed a boy baby at the door of his house, with a sheet of paper containing the information that the boy's parents wished to abandon him. Next day the burgo-master, Herr Binden, ordered an official investigation. In the meantime the youth, who had been named Kaspar Hauser, had acquired the name and seemed more content. He was in a deplorable physical condition from neglect and from the fact that he had never learned to perform the simplest duties for himself. He was as helpless as a newborn babe. He ate with his hands, neglected to wash and was terribly slovenly in all ways. His legs and feet were badly swollen, and in general he assumed a wretched appearance. Burgo-master Binden made public the results of the investigation, and at once all Europe became interested in Kaspar Hauser. Painfully and evidently with horror he had told the story of his life in disjointed fragments. Away back as far as he could remember he had been placed in a small room, having one window and containing only a couch. There was no room for him to move, and so, for years, he had remained in a half-reclining position. Water and bread had been his only food for all those years. One day the man who had passed water and bread to him through an aperture in the door, washed him, put new clothing on him and placed him in a closed wagon. Then he had been driven for many hours. Finally the wagon stopped near the market place, and the youth was pushed out and the letter placed in his hand. Then the vehicle was driven off. The wildest stories regarding Kaspar gained circulation, and, finally, to quiet talk and to withdraw Hauser from annoying publicity, he was placed in the care of Prof. Daumer, one of Nuremberg's shining lights, for educational purposes. Before long Kaspar Hauser was forgotten and the stories of his origin proved to be untrue. A Nine Days' Wonder. Meanwhile the subject of the gossip proved an apt pupil and progressed so fast that he was put to work in a commercial office. Month after month passed and Hauser was al-

A Desperate Struggle.

in the snow, and after long search found a bag containing a note, which read: "Kaspar Hauser will now be able to tell you exactly whence I came and who I am. In order to save Hauser the trouble I will say that I came from the Bavarian frontier—at the foot of I will also tell you my name—(Signed) "M. T. Oe." Once more Europe was in a turmoil. Accusations of murder were openly made against Stephanie's opponents, and feelings ran high. Then, in a final effort to solve the mystery, Earl Staphoppe offered five thousand dollars' reward for the capture of the assassin or the solution of the puzzle. Other offers brought the rewards up to \$50,000, but no one could ever establish the identity of Kaspar Hauser, the mystery of Nuremberg, who seems doomed to go down in history as the fellow mystery to the Man With the Iron Mask.—Buffalo Courier.

The Little Man Made His Escape.

He was a dandish little man, but he had a loud voice, and evidently wanted everyone to know what he said. He was a companion who, by the time to his credit, seemed ashamed of the company he was in, stood in the hotel rotunda. The little fellow was talking about Ireland, and he said many hard things about the country and the people. A great big man stood near by listening to the little fellow's ramblings. He merely smiled until the little fellow said in a very loud tone: "Show me an Irishman and I'll show you a coward." Then the big fellow slipped up and, touching the little fellow on the shoulder, said, in a heavy bass voice, "What's that you said?" "I said show me an Irishman, and I'll show you a coward," said the little fellow, whose knees were shaking under him. "Well, I'm an Irishman," said the big fellow. "You are an Irishman? Well," and a smile of joy flitted over the little fellow's countenance as he saw a hole through which he could crawl, "I'm a coward."—Tit-Bits.

The Bride's Last Words.

"Now, my dear, don't forget that you must walk down the aisle with dignity. There is no hurry. Keep time to the music, and look as indifferent as you possibly can." "But, mother, I have no ear for music, and how can I keep time?" "Well, anyway, don't run." "But, mother, you must remember that it is a long way from the door to the altar, and George is so fidgety. He'd have plenty of time to change his mind if the march was a slow one, and he's my very last chance. If a sprint is necessary, mamma, I'll sprint—and don't you forget it!"

Mexico's Army.

The Mexican army of more than 25,000 men is supported upon a trifling more than 1,000,000 Mexican dollars a month. The Mexican Congress does not cost \$1,000,000 a year.

Dark Hair

I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Local Notes.

Mr. W. G. McLaughlin and family removed to Brockville this week. The Reporter regrets to have to note the departure of such estimable citizens, but is pleased to learn that their change of residence is due to the fact that the business of The McLaughlin Asphalt Roof Paint Co. has increased so much as to require Mr. McLaughlin, personal supervision at Brockville, which has become the principal manufacturing and shipping point.

Bachelors are likely to have a lively time of it in Pennsylvania. According to a bill introduced into the Legislature of that State, bachelors are to be fined \$100 every year he remains single after reaching forty, and an additional \$100 if they marry women who do not reside in Pennsylvania, the money to be paid to old maids who are over forty if they can be found brave enough to admit that they have reached that era of ripened girlhood. This double-acting measure appears to be rather rough on the men, who are to be fined for remaining single, while the women are to be pensioned, as it were, for adopting the same course.—Ex.

The Kansas City Journal tells this story: "Frank Anderson was for years a well-known commercial traveler who made Galena. He was passionately fond of honey, and the proprietor of the Galena hotel, at which he always stopped, always had some on hand for him. On one trip Anderson took his wife along, and as he approached Galena he mentioned to her that he was getting to a place where he could have honey. When the pair were sitting at the supper table that night no honey appeared, and Anderson said sharply to the head waiter, 'Where is my honey?' The waiter smiled and said: 'You mean the little black-haired one? Oh, she don't work here now.'"

Appointment of Incumbents. The most interesting topic of discussion at the Diocese of Ontario was that of the canon giving power to parishioners in the appointing of incumbents. In closing the debate, Bishop Mills made a fervid address, declaring that no appointment would ever be made by him in the diocese of Ontario without first consulting the parishioners interested. The canon passed by a vote of 61 to 21.

Thousands Celebrate. With thankfulness their restoration to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They have tried other medicines and have failed to obtain relief. They tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did them good. The persevered in its use and it accomplished permanent cures. Do you wonder that they praise it and recommend it to you?

A Dawson Hotel. SOUR DOUGH HOTEL, 1.333 Cicale Avenue. Best home north of Mexico. First-class in every particular. Every known fluid, water excepted, for sale at the bar. Private entry for ladies by a ladder at the rear. Rates, one ounce a day. In dians and niggers charged double. Special rates to ministers and the gambling "perfresh."

House rules: Guests will be provided with breakfast and dinner, but must rustle their own lunch. Spiked boots must be removed. Dogs not allowed in the bunks. Candles and hot water charged extra. Towels charged weekly. Crap, chuck luck, horse poker and black jack games run by the management. Dogs bought and sold. Insect powder for sale at the bar.

Jake Skin the Braye. Jake Skin has defied the authorities since the middle of January last, when he removed his wigwag from the Indian village of St. Regis across the Backed by chiefs of the Iroquois tribe he has held possession of this valuable summer resort and ruined the Island St. Lawrence to Colquhoun's Island by ploughing it up and sowing a complete crop thereon. He was arrested and brought to the police station at Cornwall.

There were six Indians on the Island at the time. These men started for St. Regis and the news of Skin's arrest spread. The tribesmen in large num-

ABOUT BRITISH HALL MARKS

THEY HAVE A REPUTATION WHICH IN THE MAIN THEY DESERVE.

SEVERITY OF SOME OLD LAWS.

Various Marks Used in England, Scotland, and Ireland—The Maker's Mark, the Standard Mark, the Hall Mark, the Duty Mark, and the Date Mark—The Public Office Much Favored Over Them All.

The British Lion, even in his heraldic form, commands one's respect, if not one's admiration. Yet it is curious that little or nothing should be known about the regulations governing him. There is a vague idea that the Lion and, for the matter of that, most of the other marks so liberally impressed upon both gold and silverware and electro-plated goods, are a guarantee of something or other, and British housewives are content to count their spoons, secure in the belief that they are of "sterling alloy." British hall marks certainly possess a reputation of their own which, in the main, they deserve. They are not, it is true, infallible. Cases are constantly cropping up in which they have been so ingeniously imitated as to deceive any one but a connoisseur or a burglar. Against the counterfeiting of ancient marks, of which there are examples enough and to spare preserved in the archives of the Goldsmiths' Companies, there is, of course, little or no protection. Experts, it has been said, can detect spurious goods by touch alone; but the public certainly are not experts in assaying gold and silver. Electrotyped copies, too, in which are reproduced, with a marvellous exactitude, almost every scratch upon the original, and the marks left by the maker's hammer, as well as the hall marks themselves, are extremely difficult of detection, even by the initiated. But more ingenious still is the deception practiced by the transformation of old-fashioned articles, and the transposition of genuine marks from one article to another. The Beekeepers of the Tower formerly wore upon their arms large silver badges bearing the arms of three mounted bees, surrounded with a scroll. In the economy these were confiscated and sold, and as the story runs, the purchaser of about a score of them, instead of consigning them to the melting pot, converted them into a ring, and pointed triumphantly to the hall marks as a guarantee for their antiquity. For anything we know to the contrary, these chisel-d'oeuvre are still going the round of the market.

At the present time the penalty of ten pounds for each article is imposed by the act of 1844, is often cheerfully risked; but in days when the same offence was punished by death or transportation men were more careful. It must, however, be confessed that at the present time the very chaotic condition, for they are scattered through statutes innumerable, and are not sufficiently known to afford adequate protection to the purchaser. Their history, too, is not very complimentary to the crown. A lion rampant, for example, remained for nearly three centuries the standard mark both for gold and silver; but in 1845 the crown was substituted for gold of both eight and twenty-two carats, in order to prevent a practice which had, it is said, come into vogue of gilding silverware and selling it as gold, and the fact is worthy the attention of the collectors of old plate.

PLUM HOLLOW.

MONDAY, July 7.—Mr. Clinton Bogart has bought the James Gallagher farm. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bates are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Kibbourn. Mrs. Eph Jackson's horse while being driven to church Sunday morning, got frightened at a pile of stones that were left beside the road and threw her and the children out, hurting them but not seriously. The buggy was turned bottom-side up, throwing the horse on his back in the ditch. They all rushed from the church to her assistance, but before they could reach them the horse was dead. This is a warning to path-masters.

MONDAY, July 8.—Mrs. F. B. Taber has been quite ill with rheumatism. Her sister Miss L. Roddick, is with her at present. Mr. B. N. Henderson has purchased a Newcombe piano from Mr. Whaley, Westport. Miss Viola Wills is the guest of Miss Lillie Morris, Elgin. Mrs. Robt. Summerville and Mrs. Wood visited friends at Frankville recently. Mrs. Booth and daughter, Mrs. Throppe of Merrickville, leave for home today, having been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Booth for the past few weeks.

The file and drum orchestra of Leeds Orange lodge are practicing for the celebration at Lyndhurst on the 12th. X. Huckleberries on Rock Dunder are an average crop this year, and what there is will probably be left in peace as some of the most enthusiastic pickers were scared by what they supposed to be a bear. Whether or not their supposition was true, Rock Dunder is too wild and lonely a place for women to go unprotected. We are pleased to announce that Mrs. James Gamble is recovering from her late severe illness.

Her First Concert. A country servant was given a ticket by her mistress for a local concert. She arrived home rather late and was questioned by her mistress on the matter. "I came away before 'twas over," she replied, "and they were hurrying it on, 'cause they were singing two at a time when I left."—Tit-Bits.

Repartee. He turned and gazed at her, and she repeated it right scornfully. In hopes to make amends, said he (with weak attempt at gallantry), "I'd like to add to my family tree a branch so fresh and fair to see." She answered, "I don't care to be ingrafted on a rubber tree!"

Revenge. Mr. Fijit—I thought you said our new neighbors would not let their children play with our Tommie. I see him with them now. Mrs. Fijit—Yes, but their parents don't know it. Tommie is just getting over the measles, and I want their children to catch 'em, the stuck up things!

His Bright Prospects. Day talks about de money. But I doesn't want it honey. For soon I will be comin' ter de country. For de moonlight will be shinin' When I'm plain, des a-plain. For de million in de middle of de night.

PERILS OF FIREMEN.

IN THE GREAT CITIES THEIR LIVES ARE ALWAYS IN DANGER.

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ABOUT BRITISH HALL MARKS

THEY HAVE A REPUTATION WHICH IN THE MAIN THEY DESERVE.

SEVERITY OF SOME OLD LAWS.

Various Marks Used in England, Scotland, and Ireland—The Maker's Mark, the Standard Mark, the Hall Mark, the Duty Mark, and the Date Mark—The Public Office Much Favored Over Them All.

The British Lion, even in his heraldic form, commands one's respect, if not one's admiration. Yet it is curious that little or nothing should be known about the regulations governing him. There is a vague idea that the Lion and, for the matter of that, most of the other marks so liberally impressed upon both gold and silverware and electro-plated goods, are a guarantee of something or other, and British housewives are content to count their spoons, secure in the belief that they are of "sterling alloy." British hall marks certainly possess a reputation of their own which, in the main, they deserve. They are not, it is true, infallible. Cases are constantly cropping up in which they have been so ingeniously imitated as to deceive any one but a connoisseur or a burglar. Against the counterfeiting of ancient marks, of which there are examples enough and to spare preserved in the archives of the Goldsmiths' Companies, there is, of course, little or no protection. Experts, it has been said, can detect spurious goods by touch alone; but the public certainly are not experts in assaying gold and silver. Electrotyped copies, too, in which are reproduced, with a marvellous exactitude, almost every scratch upon the original, and the marks left by the maker's hammer, as well as the hall marks themselves, are extremely difficult of detection, even by the initiated. But more ingenious still is the deception practiced by the transformation of old-fashioned articles, and the transposition of genuine marks from one article to another. The Beekeepers of the Tower formerly wore upon their arms large silver badges bearing the arms of three mounted bees, surrounded with a scroll. In the economy these were confiscated and sold, and as the story runs, the purchaser of about a score of them, instead of consigning them to the melting pot, converted them into a ring, and pointed triumphantly to the hall marks as a guarantee for their antiquity. For anything we know to the contrary, these chisel-d'oeuvre are still going the round of the market.

At the present time the penalty of ten pounds for each article is imposed by the act of 1844, is often cheerfully risked; but in days when the same offence was punished by death or transportation men were more careful. It must, however, be confessed that at the present time the very chaotic condition, for they are scattered through statutes innumerable, and are not sufficiently known to afford adequate protection to the purchaser. Their history, too, is not very complimentary to the crown. A lion rampant, for example, remained for nearly three centuries the standard mark both for gold and silver; but in 1845 the crown was substituted for gold of both eight and twenty-two carats, in order to prevent a practice which had, it is said, come into vogue of gilding silverware and selling it as gold, and the fact is worthy the attention of the collectors of old plate.

PLUM HOLLOW.

MONDAY, July 7.—Mr. Clinton Bogart has bought the James Gallagher farm. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bates are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Kibbourn. Mrs. Eph Jackson's horse while being driven to church Sunday morning, got frightened at a pile of stones that were left beside the road and threw her and the children out, hurting them but not seriously. The buggy was turned bottom-side up, throwing the horse on his back in the ditch. They all rushed from the church to her assistance, but before they could reach them the horse was dead. This is a warning to path-masters.

MONDAY, July 8.—Mrs. F. B. Taber has been quite ill with rheumatism. Her sister Miss L. Roddick, is with her at present. Mr. B. N. Henderson has purchased a Newcombe piano from Mr. Whaley, Westport. Miss Viola Wills is the guest of Miss Lillie Morris, Elgin. Mrs. Robt. Summerville and Mrs. Wood visited friends at Frankville recently. Mrs. Booth and daughter, Mrs. Throppe of Merrickville, leave for home today, having been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Booth for the past few weeks.

The file and drum orchestra of Leeds Orange lodge are practicing for the celebration at Lyndhurst on the 12th. X. Huckleberries on Rock Dunder are an average crop this year, and what there is will probably be left in peace as some of the most enthusiastic pickers were scared by what they supposed to be a bear. Whether or not their supposition was true, Rock Dunder is too wild and lonely a place for women to go unprotected. We are pleased to announce that Mrs. James Gamble is recovering from her late severe illness.

Her First Concert. A country servant was given a ticket by her mistress for a local concert. She arrived home rather late and was questioned by her mistress on the matter. "I came away before 'twas over," she replied, "and they were hurrying it on, 'cause they were singing two at a time when I left."—Tit-Bits.

Repartee. He turned and gazed at her, and she repeated it right scornfully. In hopes to make amends, said he (with weak attempt at gallantry), "I'd like to add to my family tree a branch so fresh and fair to see." She answered, "I don't care to be ingrafted on a rubber tree!"

Revenge. Mr. Fijit—I thought you said our new neighbors would not let their children play with our Tommie. I see him with them now. Mrs. Fijit—Yes, but their parents don't know it. Tommie is just getting over the measles, and I want their children to catch 'em, the stuck up things!

His Bright Prospects. Day talks about de money. But I doesn't want it honey. For soon I will be comin' ter de country. For de moonlight will be shinin' When I'm plain, des a-plain. For de million in de middle of de night.

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Dyspepsia

From foreign words meaning bad cook, has come rather to signify bad stomach; for the most common cause of the disease is a predisposing want of vigor and tone in that organ.

No disease makes life more miserable. Its sufferers certainly do not know it; but they sometimes wonder if they should not go to sea.

W. A. Nugent, Belleville, Ont., was greatly troubled with it for years; and Peter H. Geare, East Chairo, Wis., who was so afflicted with it that he was nervous, sleepless, and actually sick most of the time, obtained no relief from medicines professionally prescribed. They were completely cured, as others have been, by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is successfully used monthly by over 100,000 ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask your druggist for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and infusions are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 50 cents; No. 2, 75 cents; No. 3, 1.00 per box. 10 boxes, 10.00. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a reliable remedy for all ailments of the blood and is recommended by all responsible druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and 2 sold by J. P. Lamb & Son, Athens.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

The One Thought. We have most of us heard of that sweet wadded bliss. Of two hearts that are beating as one. And two souls with a single thought sealed with a kiss. And have wondered, perhaps, how 'twas done. But to those who have been by experience taught This effect is not hard to explain. For in most of the cases that one "single" thought Is—"I wish I was single again."

The Fee Was Tempting. A very young couple in southwest Georgia called on a colored minister and offered him a string of fish to marry them. Said the minister: "I might as well take both or you is too young to marry, but den—you looks a heap older dan what you is, en, fudermore, if dey is one 'ting I wants partickler fer dinner dis day it is fish. So jine han's!"

But Yet a Woman. When Maria plays her violin, With grace adjusted 'neath her chin, Such mildly mood dwells in her eyes I fear her nationed for the skies. But, ah, while music's magic speaks, A string snaps; color mounts her cheeks; Her eyes snap, too; then sees my doubt; I know she's human—out and out.

BOOKKEEPERS' TROUBLES.

The Strain Which They Are Always Under to Guard Against Error. "The fellow who has to handle a considerable amount of money that belongs to other people is constantly in dread," said an old accountant recently, while discussing recent defalcations, "and my own experience in such matters has caused me to have a world of sympathy for the man who gets into trouble. The man who has to keep track of the cash of a large institution wears a heavy responsibility, and the responsibility generally wears its way into his character in one way or another. The impress will sometimes be found in highly tensioned nerves and will manifest itself in a certain irascibility of temperament, a crabbedness, an overweening excitability, a quickness to resent and things of that sort. Again, I have known accountants to become morose, and I have seen some cases of thoroughly developed melancholy. The wonder is to me that so few instances of complete nervous and mental collapse are to be found among the men who spend their lives in handling large sums of money that belong to other people.

"The dread which constantly haunts a bookkeeper is something terrific. The very slightest mistake will throw him clear out of balance, and in many cases the accountant does not enjoy that system of checks which enables him to balance his books as he goes along. Banking institutions close their accounts as they go along, and the men who work in these institutions know the charges, the credits and the balances generally at the end of each day's work, thanks to the system of daily clearances. This makes the work of the honest man in the bank easier.

"But the harder lot falls to another class of accountants who are forced to handle large sums of money daily, man who receive money in various amounts of various denominations and for various purposes and who have to pay it out in the same way; men who in the regular course of things have to take due bills from stockholders and employees and who have many other such precise to deal with. These things go to the very vitals of his professional efficiency and his personal integrity, and hence he is constantly haunted by the dread that some small error through no fault of his will creep into his record to reproach him in one way or another.

"The point is that the bookkeeper is not sufficiently protected, for errors may slip in from side lines, by overlooking a misplaced due bill or something of that sort. On the other hand, so much has been received and so much has been paid out in the regular course of business, and the employer will take the balance sheet for a correct story of the company's business. The incomes and the outputs must balance, but the poor accountant frequently finds himself toiling far into the night in an effort to bring about this happy result. He knows that there must not be the difference of a half's breadth, figuratively speaking, when his employer scans the balance sheet, for in this age of easily aroused suspicion he feels that his personal integrity is involved in the matter. Correct balances do not only measure the professional efficiency of the accountant, but they also form a yardstick by which the employer measures the moral worth of the man.

"These reflections and my own experience strengthen the sympathy I have for that vast horde of fellows who are keeping daily tabs on the world's business, footing up the profits and losses and figuring the balances first one way and then the other at the setting of each day's sun."

For \$6.00, 8.00 and 10.00  
We're Selling Suits for Men

that are made up in the best manner, on the latest fashion models, of strictly high-grade materials.

If we can get you to look at them we are confident you will find the one you want.

Will you look and save money by it?

We have the latest ideas in Colored Shirts, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Fancy Socks, Bicycle Hose, Belts, and Neckwear.

Remember, we have the newest, latest and best American and Canadian Boots and Shoes at the lowest possible price.

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West Corner King and Buell Sts., BROCKVILLE

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**Athens  
Hardware  
Store**



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

Give me a call when wanting anything in my line.

**Wm. Karley,**

Main St., Athens.



Perfection Cement Roofing

THE TWO GREAT RAIN EXCLUDERS

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

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

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**B. LOVERIN**  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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ADVERTISING.

Business notices in local or news columns 10c per line for first insertion and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. Professional Cards, 5 lines or under, per year, \$3.00; over 5 and under 12 lines, \$4.00. Legal advertisements, 5c per line for first insertion and 3c per line for each subsequent insertion. Liberal discount for contract advertisements. Advertisements sent without written instructions will be inserted until forbidden and charged full time. All advertisements measured by a scale of solid nonpareil—12 lines to the inch.

Local Notes

The Methodists complain of too many ministers; the Presbyterians say they can't get enough. Neither one of them, however, notes any shortage in the supply of sinners.—Colborne Express.

King Edward and Queen Alexandria have suddenly become enthusiasts over the game of croquet, and there are frequent matches on the Buckingham Palace grounds. This is likely to bring the rather simple game into favor and to stem the popularity of golf.

Mr. S. Y. Ballis is this week installing in his steam mill near the B. & W. station a new machine for cutting belts for cheese boxes. It is from the Watrous Co. at Bradford and is a ponderous piece of machinery. We believe it is the intention of Mr. Spicer, the lessee of the mill, to not only cut belts for his own use in making cheese boxes, but to also cut them for sale to other box factories. This will open up a market for all the good water elm timber in this section and as it requires good material, the boys will bring not only a quick sale but a good price.

Reports not only from Manitoba but from all Canada indicate a record crop for this year. In some parts of the country notably in Eastern Ontario the seeding was greatly delayed by frequent rains but the seedtime of promise came and the prospects for the harvest are of the brightest. The hay crop is almost unprecedented and reports from all quarters tell us of fruitful fields everywhere. These mean good times for when the farmer is prosperous the whole country is prosperous.

Binder Twine Seized

That the interests of the farmers are being looked after by the parliament of Canada is illustrated by the legislation of the session before last which came into operation in October, 1900. By these amendments to the Weights and Measures Act it is illegal to sell binder twine unless each ball has a tag attached to it which bears the maker's or importer's name, also stating the number of feet per pound on each ball. That such legislation was much needed was made plain in the discussion in Parliament, and now that the Act is in force dealers and farmers should be on the lookout for any violations of the Act.

That some are trying to evade the law or set it at naught is proved by the fact that yesterday Mr. William Johnson, the district inspector of weights and measures, seized five tons from two dealers in a part of this district.—Belleville Ontario.

Toronto Fresh Air Fund.

The Toronto Fresh Air Fund, has entered upon its year's work, and has for its object, the sending away to the country for two weeks, mothers and children, who are badly in need of a change. Good homes have been provided, many of them on farms, where they get good substantial food, and are well cared for. These parents and children are selected by the best Mission workers in Toronto, who are well acquainted with every case that is dealt with. For the mothers and babes who are unable to leave home, day excursions are arranged, and about one hundred at a time are taken to one of the parks on the lake shore, and before leaving for home, refreshments are served to them. The pleasure and the profit that is the outcome of this work is inestimable. Thinking that some of our readers might like to help their poorer brethren, we will receive subscriptions and acknowledge receipt, and forward it to the Treasurer in Toronto, or they may be sent direct to the Rev. H. E. Dixon, Room 6, 115 Toronto St., Toronto.

The Hot Weather Test

Makes people better acquainted with their resources of strength and endurance. Many find that they are not so well off as they thought and that they are easily enervated and depressed by the heat. What they need is tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla which strengthens the blood, promotes refreshing sleep, overcomes that tired feeling, creates appetite.

Mrs. Luther E. Murphy and children of New York are visiting friends in Brockville and Lyndhurst.

On Thursday morning last, Robert McCoy, a prosperous farmer living near North Augusta, committed suicide by hanging from the hay fork track in his barn. His mind had been a little deranged but not enough to show any signs of insanity. The body was found about twenty minutes after he left the house for the barn, but life was extinct. The deceased leaves a wife and two children. He was about fifty years of age.

During the hot weather some people in Smith's Falls are going to take their religious instruction in small doses or intermittently. One minister has announced that he will dispense with a sermon on Sunday evenings during July and August and another minister says that he will forego the usual sermon on Sunday evening through the warm months and give instead a fifteen minute address. It is said that the announcement was generally agreeable to both congregations. Jes' so—sundown is about the best time of the day for fishing.

At Brockville cheese board the subject of securing better cars for carriage of cheese to Montreal was further considered. The result of the agitation along this line is seen in an improved service, and it now seems likely that the dairymen are going to get from the railway companies just what they require. The registry showed a total of 4,123 boxes about evenly divided between white and colored. The cable stood at 45 for white and 46 for colored. The highest bid was 9c and at this figure a considerable number of boxes changed hands.

Y. Jasper cheese factory was burned on Monday afternoon at 1.30. Insured for \$2,000 on building and \$1,000 on contents. It is supposed to have ignited from a defective chimney. The flames were well under way before being noticed, and as there were no fire-fighting appliances convenient nothing could be done to save the building which was a large frame structure. Isaac H. Fifield, the proprietor resided over the factory, and succeeded in removing nearly all his household effects. A large amount of cheese awaiting shipment was also saved, but the machinery, including a large boiler, was destroyed. Mr. Fifield also conducted a large feed mill for the grinding of grain in connection with his factory, and the machinery of this department is in ruins, too. The damage is estimated at \$2,500.

Twelve Success Maxims.

The president of the London Chamber of Commerce gives twelve maxims for success, which he says he has tried through many years of business experience.

1. Have a definite aim.
2. Go straight for it.
3. Master all details.
4. Always know more than you are expected to know.
5. Remember that difficulties were only made to be overcome.
6. Treat failures as stepping stones to further effort.
7. Never put your hand out farther than you can bring it back.
8. At times be bold; always prudent.
9. The minority often beats the majority in the end.
10. Make good use of other men's brains.
11. Listen well; answer cautiously; decide promptly.
12. Preserve by every means in your power, "a sound mind in a sound body."

A Promising Country.

Respecting that section of New Ontario in which the Government has granted land to the veterans, one of the veterans who knows all about it, says: "As soon as title is arranged, I would advise veterans to come up and see the land in its August and September glory, see the majestic Spanish river with itsataracts and pulp mill (now in course of erection), visit the sylvan lakes and miniature prairies climb the numerous kopjes that stud the plain, and see the moose, red deer, black bear, porcupine, beaver, and muskrat in their native haunts, and taste of the fruits glistening on every hillside and fringing every stream. Select a farm, a summer retreat, a fishpond, a mill site, or a good range of hills, nickel-plated, copper-bottomed, and mayhap with a gilt handle."

A Note from Iowa.

A. E. Kincaid, a former resident of Athens, now carrying on a large hardware, stove, and tinware business at Walnut, Iowa, writes as follows in renewing his subscription to the Reporter: "This leaves us as well as usual in this neck of the woods." My mother and sister are now with me, and will probably remain several weeks before they return to their home in Smith's Falls. We all paid a visit to Dr. C. Giles yesterday—found them all well and the doctor enjoying a very fine practice. He is doing well and is an energetic and a successful practitioner. Our weather has been exceedingly warm for days and the crops are looking fine. Corn is now standing waist high or higher, wheat and oats are just heading out promising good. Hogs and cattle are plentiful and in good condition. Pastures are fine and the hay crop promises to be a large yield. Our town and county are improving in a remarkable degree in the line of buildings and other improvements."

A Hard Worked Man.

At the opening session of the Ontario Synod at Kingston Bishop Mills said that since November last he had delivered 182 sermons, 141 addresses, confirmed 878 persons, celebrated Holy Communion 68 times, consecrated five churches, one burying ground, two memorial altars, one altar cross, licensed eight clergymen, baptized eight persons, set apart by formal service four lay readers, laid the foundation stone of a parish hall, held one ordination, at which he admitted one to the diaconate and ordained two priests. He also admitted four clergymen to the diocese and supplied three vacancies during the summer by students.

A Mystifier

The following game will excite considerable curiosity and afford much amusement:—Ask a lady in the party to write on a piece of paper the names of three gentlemen she most admires, and then to burn the paper, handing you the ashes. Then rub the ashes on the back of your left hand, and the name of the lady's future husband will appear distinctly written thereon. The secret is that the name that you select must be previously written on the back of your hand in milk, which must then be dried before the fire, when the writing disappears. If the name on your hand does not happen to be one of those written on the paper it will not matter as you can assure the lady that it is a correct prophecy.

Wiring Cheese Boxes.

There has been considerable discussion of late on all the cheese boards and shipping centres over the wiring of cheese boxes so that they will not break open. Numerous methods have been suggested but none adopted. Mr. Robert McIntosh, of Lakeside, now comes forward with a device which he has invented and patented. It is a little contrivance for pulling the wire tightly over the box. The wire goes around the bottom and over the top where the ends are caught in a little piece of hand steel about six inches. On this is a lever, which when pulled around and secured holds the box tight. There is little doubt that it will be met with favor by the cheese exporters.—Record.

To Preserve the Teeth.

Nothing is better in the way of preservation for the teeth and the prevention of disagreeable consequences in the mouth, than bicarbonate of soda. Keep a jar of it on the toilette shelf, using a pinch of it in a third of a glass of water morning and evening with a tooth brush, and rinse the mouth freely. This is the advice of a prominent New York Dentist who says the wise use of this cheap and convenient article would almost drive his profession out of business, for, he adds, "We dentists have about decided that an absolutely clean tooth structure cannot decay." The soda it may be added, is one of the best preventives of Bigg's disease that serious complaint which is found in embryo at least, in almost every mouth.

A Doctor's "Don'ts"

- Don't run to the medicine chest every time you have a little pain.
- Don't call a doctor every time you feel the least bit sick.
- Don't take a headache powder every time your temples throb.
- Don't have half a dozen bottles of stuff for various troubles on tap in your house all the time.
- Don't think that because a prescription helped dyspepsia once the same thing will help your corns.
- Don't make up your mind that because one patent medicine helped you it will cure all the members of your family.
- When you have a pain find out why; don't doctor it.
- When you have no appetite don't eat; go without until you create one.
- When you can't sleep don't worry; instead count the number of friends who have more to bother about than you have.
- When you have that tired feeling rest; don't overwork your stomach by giving it extra labor because of patent medicines.

THE EUREKA  
FLY-KILLER

is the only sure fly and pest destroyer.

It is a comfort to the stock and a profit to the farmer who uses it.

It will kill flies and lice on horses and cattle instantly, and when used on your cattle will give a return of at least 500 per cent in extra milk and flesh.

By using the Eureka, your stock are effectually proof against the ravages of flies and similar pests for the next 12 to 24 hours.

You should use Eureka from humane motives if the guarantee of gain does not influence you. It drives away the worst of all pests—the Texas Buffalo and horn flies.

For further particulars apply to

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Sole agent for Leeds County.

MAP CHARLESTON LAKE

The Reporter office has secured the sole right to sell Medole's map of Charleston Lake, in Canada.

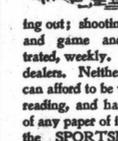
This is the only reliable map of the lake ever made and is very accurate and reliable in every respect.

The maps are properly colored and may be had either cloth lined or on thin map paper, folded for pocket use. Size: 21 by 28 inches. Carefully packed in tubes and sent to any address for 50c. Address

B. LOVERIN,  
Reporter Office,  
Athens, Ont.

Coming In!

If you are a fisherman, bird shooter, or big-game hunter, send 25 cents for a FOREST AND STREAM 4 weeks' trial trip. It is now printing chapters on Duck Shooting, describing with portraits all the American wild fowl; chapters telling dogs how to train dogs for field trial work; and practical instructions to boys in shooting, fishing and camping; shooting stories, fishing stories, and game and fish news. Illustrated, weekly. For sale by all news-dealers. Neither you nor your family can afford to be without it. It is the best reading, and has the largest circulation, of any paper of its class in America. It is the SPORTSMAN'S FAVORITE JOURNAL of shooting, fishing and yachting. Per year, \$4. With any one of the Forest and Stream large artotypes of big game and fish scenes, \$5.50. Send for illustrated catalogue of books. FOREST AND STREAM PUBL. CO., 346 Broadway, New York.



WANTED—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$38 salary per year, payable weekly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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THE undersigned has a large sum of money to loan on real estate security at low rates.  
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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  
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Addison Council No 136 Canadian Order of Chosen Friends meets the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month in Ashwood Hall, Addison, Ont. Motto, Friendship, Aid and Protection.  
B. W. LOVERIN, C. C.  
R. HERBERT FIELD Recorder

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.

WANTED—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent a large company of solid financial reputation; \$38 salary per year; payable weekly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

THIS IS A DOCUMENT IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA

HEART TROUBLE

Brought on by Exposure and Worry.

Capt. Geo. Crandell, of Lindsay, Tells How He Secured Release From This Most Dangerous Malady

(From the Watchman, Lindsay, Ont.)

In the town of Lindsay and surrounding country no man is better known or more highly respected than Capt. George Crandell. Forty-seven years ago he was owner and captain of the first steamer that navigated the Scugog. Since that time success has crowned his life both on land and water. For forty-nine years he was a member of the Lindsay Town Council. He is now 73 years of age, and enjoys the best of health, but it has not always been thus. Some years ago the exposure and worry incident to his calling began to tell upon his health, and his heart showed signs of weakness. His sufferings and complete restoration through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are best told by himself. To a reporter the captain gave the following story:

"Several years ago my heart began to bother me. At first I took little notice of it, but the trouble gradually grew worse, until I had to summon medical aid. I suffered much pain and at times was attacked by smothering spells, which caused me great distress. Frequently these spells attacked me during the night and it was with difficulty that I managed to breathe at all. I consulted several doctors, but their medicine failed to benefit me. I then tried a much advertised remedy, but this also failed to help me. I had always been fond of smoking, but I was in such poor health that a few puffs from a cigar would distress me so much that I had to give it up altogether. I grew weaker day by day and began to think my end was near and that I would die from the trouble. Some time ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking one box I noticed an improvement in my condition, and so I continued their use. I kept on improving till now I am as well and strong as I ever was in my life before, and have not been bothered with the least sign of my former malady for months. I am now able to enjoy a smoke as I used to without feeling the least distress. All this I owe to that greatest of all remedies, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rich, red blood and strong nerves are the keynotes to health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the most widely known and praised of medicines, because from first dose to last they make new, life-giving blood, and restore weak and aching nerves, bringing new health and strength to hitherto despondent sufferers. Do not take any substitute—do not take anything that does not bear the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around the box. Sold by all dealers or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fruit Salad for Hot Weather.

A fruit salad, crisp and cold from its resting place on the ice, will refresh a tired and aching throat, and will on a hot day, and it may be served at luncheon or be used as the salad course at dinner. For a banana turn back a strip of the peel and carefully scoop out the pulp with a small spoon, if you can get the short thick variety of banana in either red or yellow, preferably the former—this will find its best use for the purpose, but falling in these—and they are difficult to procure—you must make the ordinary yellow plantain banana leave the peel and scoop out the pulp left by the removal of the pulp—for the banana peels are to be the salad dishes—prepare a mixture of thinly sliced bananas, some shredded orange and stoned cherries, and a few kernels of English walnuts blanched and broken into small pieces; all these ingredients must be mixed in a bowl with a generous supply of mayonnaise or boiled dressing, after which the cases are filled with salad, laid on crisp lettuce leaves, and set on the ice until serving time. This salad should be prepared only a short time before serving—just long enough to permit it to become chilled.—Sallie Joy White in the July Woman's Home Companion.

A Sure Test.

"Martha, you are a Christian Science believer?" "Of course, Jonas." "Well, Martha, don't clean house—just sit out in the yard, while I'm down town, and give all the rooms absent treatment."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Which She Was.

"Longtongue and his wife were partners at whilst the other night. She trumped his ace with the two spot and he got pretty hot." "But it's rather unusual for him to lose his temper. Did he say anything?" "Merely told her she was playing the deuce."—Philadelphia Press.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Accum—It seems strange that you and Popeligh should be such good friends, and yet neither his wife nor any of his relatives ever have a good word for you. Teller—No, they simply hate me. You see Popeligh insisted on naming his first born after me.—Philadelphia Press.

There's an End.

Wife (angrily)—I want you to understand once for all that I shall speak my mind whenever I think it necessary. Husband—Oh, that will be all right if you will only stop when you reach the end of it.—Chicago News.

The Herd Boy And the Wonderful Plant

One fine morning in spring Mr. Brown, the farmer of Burnhead, sallied forth and halted his prodigy, Willie Paxton, a smart and promising youth, and said:

"Here, Willie, man, I want ye to rin ower to Mr. Tawse, the schoolmaster, an' get a len' o' a book frae him. Here's the name o' t' written on this bit o' paper, so that ye'll not forget it. Rin as quick as ye can, noo, an' dinna wasta yer time." "A' richt, sir," said Willie, and taking the piece of paper he scampered off in the direction of the schoolhouse. Before reaching his destination he stopped and studied the paper, so that he might have the message at his finger-tips.

"Weel, Willie, my laddie, what can I do for ye?" inquired the schoolmaster, pleasantly. "Ye please, sir, Maister Brown sent me ower for the len' o' a book ye ha'e."

"A' book, Willie—very well." "Ay, it's a book they ca'—(searching in his pockets and producing the piece of paper)—it's a book they ca' 'The History o' Adam's Grandfather.'"

"The History o' Adam's Grandfather? Willie? That's curious. Why, don't ye know that Adam was the first man that ever lived, and never had a grandfather?"

"The schoolmaster gazed round the room as if seeking for some solution of the mystery, and not altogether in vain, for his eye fell upon a calendar hanging on the wall, and he read, 'Wednesday, 1st April.' Then the whole thing was explained. Turning grave face, he said:

"Oh, ye, I mind o' the book noo, but ye'll—the fact is—you must go up to the manse an' ask it from the Reverend Mr. Longtongue."

Willie made his best bow and hurried off to the manse. The Rev. Mr. Longtongue was busy writing his next strictest orders that he was not to be disturbed on any account.

Willie, in answer to the maid servant's expostulations, said: "Maister Brown tellt me no' to waste any time."

"Weel, my laddie, ye maun jist gang in. It'll no' be my faun jist the meenister snaps the heid affen ye."

So Willie boldly knocked at the study door, and got no answer. Thinking this meant the door was to go in he opened the door and stepped inside. The minister was reading in a loud voice from a piece of paper.

"There can be no doubt that the recent discoveries of science have revolutionized the conclusions of theologians."

"If ye please, sir—'Evolution proves beyond all dispute that man has ascended from the lowest conditions rather than descended from a state of perfection, and—'

"(Seeing Willie for the first time)—'Well, boy, what do ye want?'—'Please, sir, the schoolmaster sent me for a book ye ha'e the len' o' belangin' to him.'"

"'Yes, What's the name of it?'—'It's a book ca'd—'The History o' Adam's Grandfather.'"

its color was dark brown and it had no leaves.

"This is a discovery indeed," cried the farmer in much excitement. "Rin, Willie, rin an' bring the minister and the schoolmaster, an' Colonel Currie. Rin as quick as ye can."

Willie joyfully sped upon his errand, and soon he and the minister and the schoolmaster, and the Indian veteran were hurrying to the spot where the wonderful discovery had been made. The schoolmaster carried under one arm a microscope and under the other an immense volume of botanical science.

The strange plant was examined with great care by these learned gentlemen, who at length pronounced it to be both rare and wonderful.

"This," said the schoolmaster, turning over the leaves of his book, "this is Scrophularia magnificam." "Rubbish!" cried the Colonel, "it's your Ophioglossum lusitanicum. Any fool could see that at a glance."

"But tut," said the minister, "it's nothing else than Obtusiflorus concoloratus. It spreads its roots far around, and must be lifted with great care. Bring me a spade, Willie."

When this implement had been brought the minister carefully removed his coat and began digging a trench round the new discovery. The unwonted sight of his minister so engaged brought a crowd of his parishioners to the spot, and, seeing so large a gathering, the reverend gentleman thought to improve the occasion by remarking:

"My friends are engaged in the pursuit of knowledge, wisdom, saith the wise man, is the principal thing, therefore get wisdom, and with all thy getting get understanding. We are studying the wonderful works of Nature, my friends."

While this address was being delivered Willie went to the outside of the circle of onlookers and whispered:

"I say, d'ye ken what it is they're howkin'?' Whisht, I'll tell ye. It's a moose—it's a deid moose. I buried it in the ground wi' its tail stickin' up."

"This, my friends," went on the minister as he continued to ply the spade, "is one of the most wonderful plants known to science. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills have consulted many physicians and taken medicines of various kinds, but each made me worse. I had a kidney stone, and my back and limbs. At night I couldn't rest and I couldn't see by lamplight. Having taken only two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I am perfectly cured. My eyesight is clear, I advise all those whose health is not good, from whatever cause, to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Nine times out of ten they will be exactly what is wanted. Two dollars spent for Dodd's Kidney Pills will do more than millions spent otherwise, for who holds anything in the world more dear than health, or would spare any means to save it?"

Queer Adventure of a Reporter. An enterprising reporter for a New York paper posed recently as a lunatic in order to gain admittance to Bellevue Hospital for the purpose of obtaining facts for a sensational "exposure."

He started by rushing into the corner of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and shouting like a madman. He was promptly arrested and clubbed by a policeman. Then he was taken to Bellevue, where the alert medical men lost no time in discovering the alleged lunatic.

He was given a powerful emetic. "Put him on a milk diet," administered cold showerbaths, gave him injections of morphine. Would not let him sleep. Gave him stomach-pump treatment. Vaccinated him.

Gave him an electric bath. Pulled out two teeth. Told him he had a cancer on his back and that his head there would have to be cut open.

Thereupon the lunatic gave a yell of terror and confessed. He was taken to a police station, and severely lectured by the Magistrate. Then he returned to the editor and was promptly dismissed for incompetence.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians. Automobiles in Church. A twentieth century edifice indeed will be the First Church of Christ, Scientist, now being erected under the direction of Mrs. Eddy's chief disciple, Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, a few blocks above the Hotel Marlborough, in Central Park West. It is to be the finest granite, to cost in the neighborhood of \$800,000, and is to have massive columns in front supporting a huge dome and inscriptions telling that it is Mrs. Eddy's own church.

The climate concession to twentieth century progress and comfort will be a room in the basement, where automobiles may be stored during services. Mrs. Stetson numbers among her disciples many persons of wealth, and for their benefit this innovation has been determined upon. No objection will be made to the use of automobiles on Sunday, and should worshippers attend services and then take long rides in the country their action will not be made the subject of any pastoral remonstrance.—N. Y. Herald.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c. Could Not Forgive. There was a pathetic case of vitriol throwing in a Paris court recently. A girl had blinded her lover with acid because he deserted her. He was led into the courtroom, and being questioned by the Judge, said: "All happiness for me is forever gone. All is night." The girl suddenly cried out: "Forgive me and I will devote my life to you." He replied: "Bring back my sight and then I will forgive you." To her repeated appeals he replied: "No, I cannot depend upon you." The girl was sentenced to five years. The sentence is significant as coming immediately after M. Sauvajol's speech.

OWES HIS EYESIGHT TO A MIRACLE

Indebtedness to Dodd's Kidney Pills Acknowledged by Thomas St. Pierre.

Health Entirely Re-established by Dodd's Kidney Pills—Another Triumph for that Wonderful Remedy—His Eyesight Has Been Strengthened.

St. Epi. Que., June 24.—(Special)—One year ago a miracle was announced in Chicago. R. A. Wade, the great criminal lawyer, regained his sight after having for years been totally blind. His case was published throughout the length and breadth of America, and it attracted more attention to Dodd's Kidney Pills than any medicine ever known before. That Dodd's Kidney Pills had restored his sight, a similar case has turned up in the village of St. Epi. Que. Though this sufferer was not stone blind, his eyes had become useless, and he had been completely restored by Dodd's Kidney Pills, which is a point of similarity.

There is a large amount to assert Dodd's Kidney Pills are a cure for blindness. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest kidney medicine ever known. The claim made for Dodd's Kidney Pills, and there is evidence enough to prove that claim. But in cases where kidney disease has left poisons in the blood, and the eyes are injured, the weakest spot, injure the eye, Dodd's Kidney Pills are just as infallible as where the poison attacks the joint of the arm or the hand, or the neck. That the eyesight of Thomas St. Pierre was restored is but another argument that Dodd's Kidney Pills make the blood absolutely pure.

Here is Mr. St. Pierre's letter: "I am happy to-day to see my health entirely re-established by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I owe that wonderful remedy to thousands thanks. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills have consulted many physicians and taken medicines of various kinds, but each made me worse. I had a kidney stone, and my back and limbs. At night I couldn't rest and I couldn't see by lamplight. Having taken only two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I am perfectly cured. My eyesight is clear, I advise all those whose health is not good, from whatever cause, to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Nine times out of ten they will be exactly what is wanted. Two dollars spent for Dodd's Kidney Pills will do more than millions spent otherwise, for who holds anything in the world more dear than health, or would spare any means to save it?"

NIAGARA TO THE SEA. No finer trip can be taken than the water route down the St. Lawrence, passing through the Bay of Quinte, Thousand Islands, and running the rapids of the St. Lawrence River to Montreal. The Hamilton-Montreal Line steamers leave Hamilton at 1 p. m. and Toronto at 7 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays. After June 25th, the boats will make three trips per week, the additional boat on Saturday. We offer very low rates on this line for both single and return tickets.

The Toronto-Montreal Line steamers leave Toronto at 3.30 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from June 1st to June 15th, inclusive, and from June 17th daily, except Sundays. Steamer Toronto and the new steamer Kingston will make the service on this line. They are the finest boats in the world. After leaving Toronto, the first port is Rochester, Kingston, Thousand Islands, and the rapids of the St. Lawrence to Montreal. The Toronto-Montreal Line, Quebec, Montreal, and the Saguenay River, and it is the finest trip on the continent. The boats on this line are also surpassed. The Manor Hotel at Murray Bay, and the Saguenay Hotel at Tadoussac, are the finest summer resorts in Canada.

Both of these hotels are owned and operated by the same company. For further information as to times, fares, etc., apply to E. Foster, Chaffee, Western Passenger Agent, Richelieu, Ontario, or to the Saguenay agent, 20 King street east, Toronto, Ont.

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Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend. "Rocks is taking time from his stone business to learn the bike. He's just bought a new one." "I see—a kind of laying in a spring and fall stock."—Philadelphia Times.

Lawyer—It is reported that you are as opposed to witchcraft as you are to the Deacon Highschool (drawn for jury duty)—I won't have no scruples in that man's case. He cheated me on a horse trade once.—New York Weekly.

Peers Who Married Attresses. Marquis of Headfort, who married Miss Rosie Boote, of the Gaiety, has many precedents, for the following have married actresses: Duke of Bolton married, 1751, Lavinia Fenton, died 1760. Duke of Cambridge married Miss Farebrother, died 1890. Marquis of Alibon married, 1884, Dolly Tester, still alive. Earl of Clancarty married, 1884, Belle Bliton, of "the halls." Earl of Grey married, 1807, Louise Brunton, died 1893. Earl of Derby married, 1797, Eliza Farren, died 1860. Earl of Essex married, 1838, Kitty Stephens, died 1882. Earl of Harrington married, 1831, Marie Foote, died 1867. Earl of Orkney married, 1802, Constance Christie, died 1875. Earl of Peterborough married, 1724, Anastasia Robinson, died 1751. Baron Gardner married, 1818, Julia Fortescue, still alive. Baron Thurlow married, 1813, Mary Bolton, died 1830.—London Sphere.

What Worry Will Do. Tess—Poor Polly! Stout! Her rich aunt has left her a handsome seal-skin coat and she finds it's several sizes too small for her. Jess—Oh, it'll fit her next winter. She'll worry herself all over it by that time.—Philadelphia Press.

The great art of learning is to understand but little at a time.—Locke.

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Hard Lines For Young Widows.

(BY ONE OF THEM.)

From time immemorial the good looking young widow has been a favorite character with novelists and playwrights. She has been depicted as possessing some special sort of fascination for men, and it has often been declared that unmarried females have no chance against her peculiar power. Then again she is held up as one to be envied on account of the freedom she enjoys as compared with wives and maids, and always she is accused of being shy. All this is denied by a certain widow who is young, pretty and rich into the bargain.

"Don't ever believe that sort of nonsense," said she to a girl friend who had been envying her. "Freedom than any other woman. She can't avoid criticism; she can't even get ordinary justice. Every move she makes is misconstrued. Some times I am almost tempted to marry again in self-defense. When my husband died nobody took my mourning seriously, and when I lightened it I was immediately set down as a shrewish widow. I was indifferent to the women, but that was only my sly way. When a married man was nice to his wife he became catty on the spot, and if young fellows paid me any attention on their mothers ruffled their feathers like a hen. I was so designing, you know. And all the while I felt that not one of them was fit to tie my late husband's shoe. I wanted women friends, but that was made in that direction. I was declared to be simply another sly trick. It was so clever of me to pretend that I did not care for men. My husband's relatives came and advised me, cautioned me, and so, and they feared I had not been prudent. Finally I made up my mind to pay not a bit of attention to any man. Since then I have lived my life as I please, considering nothing but my own inclination and conscience, and now I get along fairly well. Of course, I am utterly misunderstood—willfully by most of the women. But I am no worse off now than I was when trying vainly to please people. I only wish I could write what I think on this subject. It should be presented to the public—reams of it."

NIAGARA TO THE SEA. No finer trip can be taken than the water route down the St. Lawrence, passing through the Bay of Quinte, Thousand Islands, and running the rapids of the St. Lawrence River to Montreal. The Hamilton-Montreal Line steamers leave Hamilton at 1 p. m. and Toronto at 7 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays. After June 25th, the boats will make three trips per week, the additional boat on Saturday. We offer very low rates on this line for both single and return tickets.

The Toronto-Montreal Line steamers leave Toronto at 3.30 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from June 1st to June 15th, inclusive, and from June 17th daily, except Sundays. Steamer Toronto and the new steamer Kingston will make the service on this line. They are the finest boats in the world. After leaving Toronto, the first port is Rochester, Kingston, Thousand Islands, and the rapids of the St. Lawrence to Montreal. The Toronto-Montreal Line, Quebec, Montreal, and the Saguenay River, and it is the finest trip on the continent. The boats on this line are also surpassed. The Manor Hotel at Murray Bay, and the Saguenay Hotel at Tadoussac, are the finest summer resorts in Canada.

Both of these hotels are owned and operated by the same company. For further information as to times, fares, etc., apply to E. Foster, Chaffee, Western Passenger Agent, Richelieu, Ontario, or to the Saguenay agent, 20 King street east, Toronto, Ont.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians. Automobiles in Church. A twentieth century edifice indeed will be the First Church of Christ, Scientist, now being erected under the direction of Mrs. Eddy's chief disciple, Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, a few blocks above the Hotel Marlborough, in Central Park West. It is to be the finest granite, to cost in the neighborhood of \$800,000, and is to have massive columns in front supporting a huge dome and inscriptions telling that it is Mrs. Eddy's own church.

The climate concession to twentieth century progress and comfort will be a room in the basement, where automobiles may be stored during services. Mrs. Stetson numbers among her disciples many persons of wealth, and for their benefit this innovation has been determined upon. No objection will be made to the use of automobiles on Sunday, and should worshippers attend services and then take long rides in the country their action will not be made the subject of any pastoral remonstrance.—N. Y. Herald.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c. Could Not Forgive. There was a pathetic case of vitriol throwing in a Paris court recently. A girl had blinded her lover with acid because he deserted her. He was led into the courtroom, and being questioned by the Judge, said: "All happiness for me is forever gone. All is night." The girl suddenly cried out: "Forgive me and I will devote my life to you." He replied: "Bring back my sight and then I will forgive you." To her repeated appeals he replied: "No, I cannot depend upon you." The girl was sentenced to five years. The sentence is significant as coming immediately after M. Sauvajol's speech.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend. "Rocks is taking time from his stone business to learn the bike. He's just bought a new one." "I see—a kind of laying in a spring and fall stock."—Philadelphia Times.

Lawyer—It is reported that you are as opposed to witchcraft as you are to the Deacon Highschool (drawn for jury duty)—I won't have no scruples in that man's case. He cheated me on a horse trade once.—New York Weekly.

Peers Who Married Attresses. Marquis of Headfort, who married Miss Rosie Boote, of the Gaiety, has many precedents, for the following have married actresses: Duke of Bolton married, 1751, Lavinia Fenton, died 1760. Duke of Cambridge married Miss Farebrother, died 1890. Marquis of Alibon married, 1884, Dolly Tester, still alive. Earl of Clancarty married, 1884, Belle Bliton, of "the halls." Earl of Grey married, 1807, Louise Brunton, died 1893. Earl of Derby married, 1797, Eliza Farren, died 1860. Earl of Essex married, 1838, Kitty Stephens, died 1882. Earl of Harrington married, 1831, Marie Foote, died 1867. Earl of Orkney married, 1802, Constance Christie, died 1875. Earl of Peterborough married, 1724, Anastasia Robinson, died 1751. Baron Gardner married, 1818, Julia Fortescue, still alive. Baron Thurlow married, 1813, Mary Bolton, died 1830.—London Sphere.

What Worry Will Do. Tess—Poor Polly! Stout! Her rich aunt has left her a handsome seal-skin coat and she finds it's several sizes too small for her. Jess—Oh, it'll fit her next winter. She'll worry herself all over it by that time.—Philadelphia Press.

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ISSUE NO 28 1901.

Mother

and child, run down—there are hundreds—lucky if you are not one. And what do you think they want? They want rest and a change, and can't get either. Pity to speak of it!

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is almost rest in itself!

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE AND TRY IT. SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, TORONTO, Ont. and 1200 St. Louis, all druggists.

Mrs. Symes' Beauty Hints.

Will you kindly tell me what will remove moth patches on the back of the hand, which I have had for some time, and they seem to grow worse and worse? By so doing, at your earliest convenience, you will greatly oblige. The same process which is being now much applied for the removal of freckles will take the moth patches off the back of your hand, if you follow up the treatment persistently. The treatment persists in the application of two solutions, which are called No. 1 and No. 2.

SOLUTION NO. 1. Iodide of potash, 120 grains. Iodine, 6 grains. Glycerine, 3 drams. Rose water, 4 ounces.

Dissolve the iodide of potash in a small quantity of the rose water, add one dram of the glycerine. Moisten the iodine in a glass mortar with this mixture, rub it down, gradually adding more liquid, until a complete solution is obtained. Then stir in the remainder of the ingredients thoroughly and bottle the mixture.

SOLUTION NO. 2. Hypophosphite of soda, 240 grains. Rose water, 1 pint. Dissolve and filter. Put into a bottle and cork. Take a camel-hair pencil or a bit of fine sponge and apply a little of solution No. 1 to the brown spot until a uniform brownish yellow color has been produced. Let the solution dry and remain on the hand for fifteen or twenty minutes. Then moisten a bit of absorbent cotton with Solution No. 2, and lay it over the affected spot, removing and taking the mixture off again, and repeating this part of the process until the iodine stain has disappeared. The treatment should be repeated three times a day. The dark spots disappear in the course of from three to four days in a fortnight. Individually cases differ very much.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is the holder partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

All the Same to Her. "Don't you think that if I had lived in the days of old I would have made a good knight?" asked the young man who had been talking ancient history from 8 to 11 p. m. "I don't care so much what you would have made then," wearily observed the hostess. "But you might see what a knight in good might you can make right now."—Baltimore American.

The Continental Life Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. Authorized Capital - \$1,500,000. The policies of this company embrace every good feature of Life Insurance contracts, and guarantee the highest benefits in regard to loans, cash surrenders, and extended insurance.

Good agents wanted in this district. Hon. Jno. Dryden, Geo. B. Woods, President, General Manager.

BROWN'S DROPS. 1750 The Old Scotch Remedy 1901. Lane backs are newly always caused by strains or kidney trouble. Brown's Drops will surely cure you. Sample bottle and descriptive circular sent for 1 cent to pay packing and postage. All sizes sent post paid on receipt of price. Prices 25c, 50c and \$1.00. W.M. BROWN, Proprietor, Sutton, Que.

PAN-AMERICAN VISITORS

can make advance arrangements at the new 5-story fire proof Hotel Columbia. Accommodates 800. Send for booklet. Rates—\$1.00 and upwards.

FOR SALE—33 H. P. ENGINE; 6 H. P. boiler; 12 inch Joliette chopper; self-acting shingle machine; fruit evaporator, complete outfit; 12 h. portable engine. Address: F. Betschen, Palmerston, Ont.

PAN-AMERICAN—I HAVE FOUR HANDSOMELY furnished rooms for Pan-American visitors by private residence located in Central Park district, 6 minutes from main entrance to exposition; breakfast if desired. Rates \$1.00 per day with bath. Address: Frank Brogan, 26 Huntington Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE finest in the Niagara Peninsula, at Wrentham, 10 miles from Hamilton on two main roads, 12 acres in all, 25 of which is in fruit, mostly peaches. Will be sold in one parcel or divided into lots of 10 to 20 acres to suit purchasers. This is a decided bargain. Address: Jonathan Carpenter, P. O. box 608, Wrentham, Ontario.

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



