

FINE FLORAL WORK

Our facilities for the execution of Fine Floral Work are unsurpassed and our ability to fill your orders for Funeral Flowers promptly and satisfactorily is well known.

Orders solicited from customers who want SOMETHING NEW.

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THE HAY FLORAL & SEED CO.
BROCKVILLE - ONTARIO

The Athens Reporter

—AND—

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

LABEL YOUR MAPLE SYRUP

If you make good syrup the label will bring you good business.

We supply neat enamelled surface labels at a reasonable price.

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XX. No. 7

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Feb. 17, 1904.

G. F. Donnelly, Publisher

Brockville's Greatest Store

HALF PRICE for Ladies' Jackets

We have a number of nice Jackets left, for which we will take just half price, which means much less than the actual cost of the material in the garments. Call and try on a few, and when you are in, remember the whitewear sale.

Pretty Black Camel's Hair Cloth, with broad cloth and Mohair trimming, regular price \$7.00, for..... **\$3.50**

Black Beaver Coat, double breasted, roll collar and cuffs, Roman satin lining, \$9.00, for..... **\$4.50**

Black Beaver Coat, shoulder cape, stole collar and front trimmed with piping and fancy braid, lined throughout with fancy Roman satin, regular price \$13, for..... **\$6.50**

Grey Camel's Hair Cloth, shoulder cape with plain grey broad cloth, trimmed collar and cuffs faced with red, regular price \$10.00, for..... **\$5.00**

Red Camel's Hair, with grey piping, double fancy shoulder cape, stole collar, was \$10.00, for..... **\$5.00**

Black and White Tweed, neat, fine stripe, two shoulder capes, full sleeve with turn-up cuffs, lined with black Roman satin, \$8.00, for..... **\$4.00**



Also a few Fur Jackets at big reductions.

Robt. Wright & Co.

IMPORTERS
BROCKVILLE - ONTARIO



DEATH OF REV. WM. WRIGHT

The Reverend William Wright, Rector of Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne and Rural Dean of Leeds, died at the Rectory, Athens, on Sunday night last at about 11 o'clock.

On the 18th of January he was apparently as well as usual, and during the afternoon was in the Reporter office arranging for the publication of a sermon. Shortly after returning home he complained of being tired and lay down. Failing to get better, Dr. Harte was called in during the evening and found his patient suffering from an attack of pneumonia, one lung being already badly congested. From that time his physician was in close attendance and everything possible was done to prolong his days. The attack of pneumonia was successfully combated, but other weaknesses of his system had to be met, and distinguished medical men from other towns called in consultation agreed with Dr. Harte that his recovery was almost an impossibility. The children had been called home and all were here on Sunday excepting Rev. John DeP. Wright, who had returned to his charge at Roslyn, and his eldest son, Wm. of Dawson. During the evening the Rector was resting easily, and his son, Dr. J., had felt him in charge of the nurse but a few minutes when he turned on his side and almost immediately expired.

The death of the Rev. Wm. Wright has caused profound sorrow throughout his parish, the Deanery of Leeds, and wherever he was known. While most uncompromising, unwavering in his loyalty and devotion to the church, he took a deep interest in all secular matters, and was never slow to express his opinion touching any matter of municipal, provincial or national importance. A warm friend and advocate of education, he could always be depended upon to do everything in his power to promote any undertaking having for its object the intellectual advancement of the people. His loss will be felt in every department of our civic life. His cool judgment and ripe experience, coupled with his ability to present his views clearly, made his presence welcome at all public gatherings.

Of his life and work, the Recorder gives the following comprehensive summary: The late Rev. Rural Dean William Wright was born in Kilmagna, County Kildare, Ireland, on January 8th, 1836, and was therefore just past his sixty-eighth birthday. He was the eldest son of the late Wm. Wright, and a grandson of Wm. Green, of Kibbigan, County Westmeath, Ireland. He came to this country with his parents when very young, and after receiving an education learned the printing trade. He rapidly rose and when yet a young man engaged in journalistic work in Montreal. Some years afterwards, in company with D. J. Hall, he became joint partner and editor of the Merrickville Chronicle, at that time one of the brightest sheets in the united counties. While at Merrickville the late Mr. Wright took a strong liking to the Canadian militia and he became an officer of the Merrickville Rifle Company, and served during the Fenian raid of 1866 at Prescott and other places. When the 41st Regiment of this town was organized under the late Lt. Col. James Crawford, Merrickville, along with a number of other rural companies, was merged into the regiment, and subsequently Mr. Wright became one of the majors of the battalion. Shortly after this the late Mr. Wright entered college to qualify for the Anglican clergy and

in 1873 was ordained a deacon and in 1875 was ordained a priest. After being ordained a deacon in 1873 he was assigned to the parish of Metcalfe, where he remained till 1878, when he was transferred to the parish of Newtoro. There he remained eleven years, at the conclusion of which, in 1889, he was transferred to his late charge, that of Lansdowne Rear, which includes Athens, Oak Leaf and Delta. In 1900 he was appointed Rural Dean for the county of Leeds.

The late reverend gentleman was twice married, his first wife being Miss Adeline Armstrong, of Merrickville, who passed away a few years after their marriage. His second wife, who survives, was Miss Sarah Josephine Depencier, of Burritt's Rapids. He is also survived by four sons and two daughters, namely, Wm. F. Wright, of Dawson, Y. T.; Rev. John DeP. Wright, of Roslyn, Ont.; Dr. Joseph Wright, of Plevna, Ont.; S. B. G. Wright, student at Trinity College, Toronto; Miss Bessie, of the civil service staff, Ottawa, and Miss Mary, at home.

The funeral will take place at 2 p.m. on Thursday. To his mourning parishioners, to his grief-stricken family, the Reporter extends heartfelt sympathy.

Prosperous and Progressive

Mr. Thos. Berney has just returned from attending the annual meeting of the travellers and firm of Messrs. Gould, Shapley & Mair, Brantford. The meeting was highly successful from both a social and business standpoint. The varied experience of the travellers were laid before the meeting and fully and freely discussed with a view to removing any causes of friction in their system of marketing the goods that might be found to exist. Happily, these were few and unimportant, as the windmills are invariably sold on their merits and the firm stands to make good all that is claimed for their machines. At a banquet held during the sessions, the firm made the pleasing announcement that their business in 1903 showed an increase of \$100,000 over the large volume of business done in 1902. The new "Imperial" windmill—the one that came out first in the famous test of British and American mills held near London, England, recently—is now being made in Michigan to supply the demands of the U. S. market, and the Brantford office has at present an order for one hundred of these mills for South Africa.

The Brantford mill is a distinctively Canadian product, the sale of which is based on fair dealing with both agents and customers, and its merits are nowhere more highly appreciated than in the home market. Canadians are learning to prefer the made-on-honor goods of their compatriots, and the "Imperial" is greatly strengthening that sentiment.

—It pays to grow good fruit. The Reporter will exchange choice nursery stock for wood of any kind. Stock may be selected from catalogue of Stone & Wellington or E. P. Blackford, Toronto. Start your orchard this spring.

For Stomach Troubles
"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by J. F. Lamb & Son.

OUR ANNUAL GREAT CLEARING SALE

OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, OVERCOATS & UNDERWEAR

will interest every shrewd buyer. We are bound to move the balance of our winter stock out of our store if low prices will do it. We have been stock taking and found some broken lots, which must be cleared regardless of cost to make room for spring goods. Can't tell you much here but note a few ent prices below:—

Men's Good Heavy Suits—Single or double breasted, good tweed, well made. Some were \$3.50, some \$7.50, others \$9.50 to clear for \$4.50. We only got a few of each size and there might be the suit you want among them. A chance for you to get a good suit for
\$4.95

Men's Good Heavy Overcoats—in short medium and long, the new styles full back side pockets, velvet collars, some were \$7.50, some \$8.50, others \$9.50, to clear for \$5.95. A good chance for you to buy one for next winter when you can get one for
\$5.95

Boys' 2-piece Suits—in double breasted or pleated coats, good tweed well made, sizes 22 to 30, some were \$2.50, some \$3.50, others \$4.50, to clear
\$1.90

Boys' Baglanettes—in dark grey full back side pockets, velvet collars, the kind the boys like, size 22 to 30, some were \$2.50, some \$3.00, others \$3.50, to clear for
\$3.95

All the rest of the winter goods at Reduced Prices

Your past experience has proved that we advertise nothing but facts so take advantage of our annual clearing sale which we are having this month. Don't forget this is a short month, so come at once if you want to secure some of our great bargains.

The Globe Clothing House

BROCKVILLE - ONTARIO

NEW FALL GOODS

Our stock of Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings is far superior to anything we have ever had. We can make your suit from

\$15.00 UP

It will pay you to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere and we guarantee a perfect fit.

M. J. Kehoe

CENTRAL BLOCK - BROCKVILLE

Farm for Sale

Situated within 1 1/2 miles of the village of Athens, containing 15 acres of land in good state of cultivation. There is on the place a good stone house and frame kitchen and all necessary outbuildings, and there is a never-failing supply of water on the place and a small sugar bush. Apply to
MALVIN WILKIE, Athens.

Mr. W. G. CRADDOCK

Solo Organist, Pianist and Voice Instructor
Late of the following distinguished appointments: Organist of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh, Ireland; Organist of Ulster Hall, Belfast; Pianist to Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will instruct pupils in organ, piano, singing, harmony and counterpoint. Pupils prepared for musical examinations and Dominion College of Music, Montreal.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved dye in the world. Try a package. All colors at J. F. Lamb & Son's Drug Store.

FURNITURE

Between Seasons

The holiday trade is over, and for the large patronage extended to us we return thanks.

January and February are dull months in nearly all lines of trade, and so we are prepared to make purchasing here just now both pleasant and profitable. It will pay you during these two months to inspect and learn the price of any article you may contemplate purchasing.

T. G. Stevens

The Athens Hardware Store.



We keep constantly on hand full lines of the following goods:—Paints, Sherwin & Williams and all the best makes, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, Machines, Nails, Forks, Shovels, Drain Tile, and Drain Tools, Spades and Scoops, Iron Piping (all sizes with couplings), Tinware, Agateware, Lamps and Lanterns, Chimneys, Etc., Pressed Nickel Tea Kettles and Tea Pots, Fence Wire, (all grades), Building Paper, Guns and Ammunition, Shells for all Guns (loaded and unloaded), Shot and Powder, Etc., Etc.
Agents for the Dominion Express Company. The cheapest and best way to send money to parts of the world.

Give me a call when wanting anything in my line.

Wm. Karley,

Main St., Athens.

Here's an Advantage

On any day of the week, excepting Wednesday, a "rush" order for poster work, etc., reaching the Reporter office in the morning will be completed and returned on the evening train.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IN VERY POOR CONDITION

COLORS IN BIRDS' EGGS.

A Secret of Nature Which is a Power to Men of Science.

"If you are interested in natural problems," said a man who has done some work over the cases on the Museum of Natural History, "there is a very simple one, but you can find it all the food for speculation and theory you want, as scores of very eminent thinkers have done already."

"What is nature's reason for the color and marking of birds' eggs, and in the process of evolution how has it worked out? There must be a reason for their infinite diversity and it can hardly be an aesthetic one."

"That looks simple enough, yet the most advanced naturalists haven't been able to puzzle it out. As they can say with a confidence that is the all-pervading instinct of distrust and need for protection is exhibited in eggshells as in more important things, and the main idea in their color is to make them safe and secure against the attacks of their surroundings. But even that has exceptions."

"Take the doves. Their eggs are white as a plain white egg, but they are not, though the nest is built in a tree, and the eggs should be of a darker tint to follow the general rule."

"Now, that, I believe, has been reasoned out in this way: The original doves were rock doves and they laid white eggs in conformity with the natural law which ordains that color for most species of birds nesting in the dark, so that the female might readily see them when she comes late to the gloom."

"You will find traces of this early instinct in the fact that, wherever there is a deserted rabbit warren you will find doves taking advantage of it to build their nests in the abandoned burrows. But whether in holes or trees, the eggs are still white, and the birds are still contented for their rock dwelling ancestors."

"Owls lay pale eggs for the same reason. They breed in the dark. On the other hand the ducks, which so far as anybody knows, have always frequented the most open places also lay pale eggs without markings. But with them you will find a great tendency to olive, brown or sandy tints, the very color of the sand and shingles on which the eggs are found."

"The egg shells of the plovers and similar beach birds are exactly ground color, just as the partridge and pheasant eggs are the color of fallen leaves. And grouse, quail and moor fowl have eggs matching exactly in color with the brown stems of heather and the pine tree scales among which they lie."

"But there are blue and white spotted eggs you can't explain. At least I can't satisfactorily. Anybody may start his own theories on the subject and find the problem endless. Solve it correctly and I think you will solve at the same time how a dozen other mysteries which have puzzled great scientists on this queer problem filled planet."

NEW WAYS IN CHINA. Even Dowager Empress Rides About in an Automobile Nowadays.

The Boxers did the metropolises of Chi-li a good turn in 1900, when they besieged the foreign settlement, declared war on all the world, and brought down upon it the armies of eight great powers.

The presence of 100,000 foreign troops, with all their surprising activities and methods, waked up Tientsin and sent it spinning in the path of progress. Local government by foreigners had free sweep in any municipal reforms or public works, and with the old native city laid flat and its walls destroyed, there was every chance to cut wide and lay out roads as they were needed, to enlarge the French concession, make a Japanese, a German, and Russian settlement, and extend the model British settlement in the heart of the foreign city. Business houses, dwelling, banks and barracks have been built in every quarter, good roads lead in every direction over the mud plain, and Tientsin as it was before the war bears no resemblance to this busy, hustling, modern city.

The fever of progress and prosperity is as great within the Chinese city also, and the viceroy, Yuan Shih Kai, has kept the pace set him by the international government, ruled Tientsin in modern western fashion during the foreign occupation. The object lesson was not lost, and the foreign impetus has not yet subsided. The viceroys had, however, made a boulevard from the native to a railway station of its own that twinkles with electric lights at night; there are iron bridges across the river in places where there were once wooden bridges, and the whole place hums with such progress as was never dreamed of in China.

The city gates of Peking swing open day and night, and the branches in the walls have been made to permit the railroad tracks to parallel the Tartar city wall, and the station is beside the water gate through which General Cassal and the British troops passed that August day to relieve the besieged legations. Jirlikishas meet the arriving trains and whirl one past the walled and battlemented canal to Legation street, a hard, macadamized highway closed with gates at either end.

The way is lined with tall foreign buildings and brick walls, over which show the gabled roofs of other two-story foreign constructions. As well might be anywhere else but Peking. Only a few gateways on this street remain as they were before the siege, and a stretch of the French compound wall bears the marks where bullets and shell peppered it through the mid-summer months of 1900. The old tower, the coffin shop, the Chinese shops with its gilded roof, the old Chinese landmarks are gone from Legation street in place are the London bank, the left English bank with its clock tower, and the by-routine clerks and foundations of the large hotel of the Compagnie Wapens. One rubs his eyes in amazement that three short years could do so much. In the old days each day a coachman would take the Pekingese themselves have changed with the times. The small quarter of the Tartar city, which was once a complete city in itself, and heart of

typical and most popular officials no longer spit at the sight of a foreigner, his cart or his dwelling, as if ejecting poisonous bacilli, nor do they openly loathe the skin of a foreigner. In fact for the cover of a cart, six princely drive foreign built broughams, and more than sixty foreign carriages will be in use by official personages this winter.

The Empress Dowager enjoys her automobile in the summer palace grounds, and Prince Su, who has charge of municipal affairs, promises that the main streets of the city shall be fit for automobile travel in one year.—Chicago Tribune.

Boiled Tomatoes. Boiled tomatoes have a much better flavor than the same vegetable fruit stewed. Smooth tomatoes nearly of a size should be chosen. There are a few boiling in water and boiled until they can be easily pierced with a fork. Lift them out, then, place on squares of buttered paper, score each on top crosswise, season with a lump of butter, some salt, pepper and a very little sugar, and serve as hot as possible.

Valentine. Ellie Parker Butler in Leslie's. In hand I take this pen of mine To write you, sweet, a valentine; I'd take your dainty hand instead, But you're a drawing—I am wed. And that is why, you understand, I only take my pen in hand.

The Parson's Wife. Bishop Huntington, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, diocese of Central New York, is an old man and a wise one; but even from his lips these words may seem a little strange to many of us: "More than one pastor has been displaced, more than one ministry sacrificed by the 'drossy,' pleasure-seeking, or silly partner of a diligent pastor."

More than one? Very like. Not all the ministers' wives can be perfect, but it is hardly fair to dwell on the imperfections of a few. There comes to the mind's eye so many pictures and memories of parsons' wives who raised large families, who patched, washed, darned, scrubbed, mended, cooked, kept the brood in order, educated it; sent boys and girls to college and stented themselves to do it; kept their husbands well fed, contented, took an active part in all sorts of church, Sunday-school, charitable, educational, social work and play; snatched time to read, too; submitted meekly to be "bossed" by their "influential" made and matrons, and miscellaneous bores; and kept sweet, helpful, patient, sunny through life. Their works do follow them! The ministers' wives were, are, and ever shall be all right.

"With the Procession" in Everybody's Magazine for February.

Every house needs a New Century Washer. It is the best; you cannot afford to deprive your wife of so valuable an aid. It has ball bearings and strong spiral springs. Thoroughly cleans a tub-full of clothes in five minutes. Have your dealer show it to you or write us for booklet.

THE DOWSWELL MFG. CO., LTD. HAMILTON, ONT.

READY TO GO. Kindly Office Joe Blackburn's Perfumed for Negro About to Hang.

When Senator Joe Blackburn was a struggling young lawyer, as all really great statesmen must have been at some stage of their career, he was called upon to defend a negro charged with murder. Mr. Blackburn did the best he could—made an impassioned address to the jury and all that sort of thing—but the defendant was sentenced to pay the extreme penalty.

Mr. Blackburn was then taking his first dip in politics, running for some small local office. He had a hard time getting people to attend the meetings at which he was advertised to speak, and luck generally appeared to be against him. Well, hanging day came and the doomed man was told that he would have fifteen minutes in which to say his last words.

Mr. Blackburn accompanied the man to the scaffold, and as his eyes wandered over the several hundred of his fellow citizens who had come to witness the spectacle—more than he could ever hope to attract by his own eloquence—his brain was lit up by a flash of genius. He had a few hurried words with his client in which he related the waste of words it would be for the unfortunate man to talk at such a time and impressed upon him what a godsend the opportunity to make a speech would be to him, Blackburn. "The negro somewhat reluctantly agreed to let him go ahead."

Thereupon, much to the surprise of the auditors, Mr. Blackburn launched into an effort on the issues of the hour. He was proceeding in his own entire satisfaction when he felt a tugging at his coat tails, glancing around he encountered the pained expression of the negro.

"Say, Massa, Joe," he whispered, "dat speech wot yuh make tuh de jury was bad nuff to hang me, but dis yuh one"—shaking his head sadly—"Mistuh Sheff, please pull dat rope."—Washington Star.

A Hint to the Powers. In this weather somebody will get a severe cold if the open door is left open in the house.

One of the happiest moments of a man's life is when he is able to say, "I told you so."

One of the saddest moments of a man's life is when he is able to say, "I told you so."

Foul Breath, Catarrh, Headache

Pre-Banished by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It Relieves in 10 Minutes.

F. J. Boscum, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For 20 years I suffered from catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised a cure. In almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it."

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves eczema in one day. 35c.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reliable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good they can possibly derive from them.

Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is sold in bottles of 50 cents. It cures all catarrhs of the bladder, prostate, and urethra, and is sold in bottles of 50 cents. Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

No Dancing for Them. The Chicago Business Woman's Club has decided against dances in which it is necessary for the gentleman to put his arm around the lady. If that kind of dancing is to be barred the dancing teachers may as well look around for new jobs.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Little Braves.—Old time a quarter-a-whole "Purgers" are quitting the field in whole battalions. Dr. Agnew's Little Pills at 10 cents a vial are driving them out at all points. Because they act gently, more effectively, never pain, and are easy to take. Sick headache succumbs to one dose.—6c.

The Judge Wilted. A certain judge, living in the upper part of New York, while trying a case, listened with pain and displeasure to the testimony of a colored woman who was describing how she had whipped one of her offspring. She enlarged on the harrowing details until the judge stopped her.

"Do your mena to tell me that you were cruel enough to punish your son like that?" he demanded. "Om co'ee I did, yuh honoh," she replied.

"How dare you be so brutal?" The colored woman looked at him in fine contempt for a moment, then asked slowly: "Look a-beah, judge, was yuh eber do father ob a wuthless mulatter boy?" The judge almost fell from the bench.

"Ei yoh ain't," continued the negress, "then yoh don't know nuffin' about de case!"—Harper's Weekly.

Inconsistent. Buffalo News. She would not, though I coaxed and teased, And begged of her my bride to be, She said she'd marry whom she pleased. Yet—Goodness knows!—she pleases me.

A Cry for Help.—A pain in the back is a cry of the kidneys for help. South American Kidney Cure is the only cure that hasn't a failure written against it in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, gravel and other kidney ailments. Don't neglect the apparently insignificant "signs." This powerful liquid specific prevents and cures.—7c.

He Had a Good Time. Chicago Chronicle. The late Admiral Sir Harry Koppel said a short time before his death: "I am well over 90 years of age and I have enjoyed every hour of my life. I am well content to go."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. For the Children. The Earl of Meath, a somewhat enthusiastic British humanitarian, has suggested to the London school authorities that children of the elementary grades be taken from the villages, and returned to pay only the bare cost of food, the county council footing other expenses. He urges that in this way children of the very poor shall have an opportunity to grow up healthy and good citizens. In addition, many of them would probably stay in the country, thereby helping to repopulate the rural districts.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. Brilliant Little Nelly. Philadelphia Record. The Squire's Pretty Daughter (examining the village school)—"Now, children, can you tell me what a miracle is?" "Can no one answer th's question?" the new curate asked, who was standing behind the squire's daughter.

A Little Girl was suddenly struck with a brilliant idea. She held up her hand excitedly, "the squire's daughter, smiling approval. "Please, miss," the small child replied breathlessly, "mother says 'tw'll be a miracle if yuh don't marry the new curate."

A JAPANESE WAR SONG.

It Describes the Frenzies of Japanese During the War With China.

When Japan sent a party of naval officers and sailors to the States to take charge of the cruiser Kasagi, built by the Cramps, they taught one of the Japanese war songs to their American acquaintances. Here is how the Japanese version ran in part:

Tenshin joyaku bakai habi Toyo heiva no givo shiranu, Momai ganko no chan-chan ga. Burei kiwamaru furumaiwa, Setahi yakuwaku kogal hitun, Nippon dainihon udemaiide, Yaban no guse o yaburanto.

Translated, the song is as follows: "The Pleiades treaty has been broken—The extremely discourteous conduct of the barbarous and stubborn Chinese, failing to recognize the value of peace in the east, causes teeth to be set and arms folded, while public sentiment is sorrowful and angry."

"To break this dream of barbarism by the power of the Japanese soldier, our reinforcements are continually advancing, with flags floating bravely. "Both in the desperate battle of the Gulf of Pechili and in an attack on the Province of Segio, we displayed the national flag, and planting the flag of the Rising Sun, we are fighting against our country."

"We are marching through a country in which the scorching heat blisters the flesh. We are passing through fire and water, but we do not care. The enemy's projectiles come like hail. The corpses are piled mountain high at Heijo. Blood discolors the waters of Wei Hai Wei, but our soldiers, never retreating an inch, easily captured the Chinese fort. Grasping 400 provinces with one hand and planting the flag of the Rising Sun on the Castle of Peking, let us return in triumph. For you are to be an example of the military clan, increasing the fame of the nation."

"Human life is only fifty years. If we are reluctant to lose it, we become despised to the generations. Two ways lie open before us: the loyal way is to die. Let our motto be to continue fighting until we fall exhausted. This is the most satisfactory solution. How desirous. How joyful!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows. Destructive Bugs. A Boston entomologist makes the extraordinary statement that bugs, under which generic name he includes the little creatures from the grasshopper to the ladybug, are destroying property in this country to the amount of \$250,000,000 a year. The grasshopper eats up \$90,000,000 worth of vegetation, the fleas \$10,000,000, the ladybug the chinchee, \$10,000,000, and the potato bug \$8,000,000. Moths, ladybugs, tobacco worms, squashbugs, beetles and numerous other entomological entities consume the remainder.—Oswego Times.

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take Shiloh's Consumption Cure. The Lung Tonic.

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough. Price: 50c. S. C. Wells & Co., 325 2nd St. N. E., LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can.

They Bound the Wrong Leg. A man in North Waldoboro, while cutting wood last week, had the misfortune to cut a deep gash in his leg, which, owing to a very peculiar mistake, came near being much more serious than the circumstances would warrant. His leg was corded and he was taken to Waldoboro village, a distance of six to seven miles, for surgical treatment. Upon the arrival there the injured man was found to be at death's door from the loss of blood, and it was then discovered that the cord was tied around the wrong leg. He is now recovering.

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Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. For the Children. The Earl of Meath, a somewhat enthusiastic British humanitarian, has suggested to the London school authorities that children of the elementary grades be taken from the villages, and returned to pay only the bare cost of food, the county council footing other expenses. He urges that in this way children of the very poor shall have an opportunity to grow up healthy and good citizens. In addition, many of them would probably stay in the country, thereby helping to repopulate the rural districts.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. Brilliant Little Nelly. Philadelphia Record. The Squire's Pretty Daughter (examining the village school)—"Now, children, can you tell me what a miracle is?" "Can no one answer th's question?" the new curate asked, who was standing behind the squire's daughter.

A Little Girl was suddenly struck with a brilliant idea. She held up her hand excitedly, "the squire's daughter, smiling approval. "Please, miss," the small child replied breathlessly, "mother says 'tw'll be a miracle if yuh don't marry the new curate."



Shirt waists and dainty linen are made delightfully clean and fresh with Sun-light Soap.

The Eusive Hair. To my notion, there is a peculiar charm about trailing a hare. In the first place, there is a superb uncertainty about where you will locate the beast, if it knows where it is itself. You find a fresh track, and if wise, you will follow it in what apparently is the wrong direction, and there—well, you just keep on following. Somewhere, perhaps only a few yards to one side of where you struck the track, is the other end, and, of course, a hare. You acquire wisdom concerning this small technicality later—possibly hours later—but that does not of necessity spoil the sport. It may be the track is first found in a briery thicket, which hampers all rising ground, marking the edge of a great swampy woodland. It is easy—in fact, almost too easy. The hare loves swampy woodland, so, of course, he merely has skipped for a trifling distance along the rim, as it were, of the depression, then gone down and squatted under some handy log, from which shelter you will bounce him within five minutes. Theoretically this is sound; practically, it is a hundred to one shot on an utterly unreliable tip. Impulse prompts you to elate down toward the swamp at once, to jump him from some perch, promptly knock him over and be done with it. This will save useless pottering over foetid tracks and also save valuable time.—Edwyn Sandys, in February Outing.

Intelligent Treatment with Allen's Lungs. Balaam brings up the matter of inflammation, steps the cough and pain in the chest, and overcomes those terrible colds which if neglected soon become consumption.

Easy to Escape Recognition. Modern Society. Young Arthur (who thinks himself famous)—I believe I should enjoy my holiday better if I could go incognito.

Friend—Good idea. Travel under your nom de plume.

Are You Going to New York? Then use the New York Central, the only trunk line whose trains enter New York City, corner 4th avenue and 42nd street.

The Horse Holds Its Place. The automobile, rapid, shifty, and a bit dangerous withal, came to contend with the horse for mastery in the matter of outdoor exercise and transportation. The motor car has made a sure place for itself, but neither it nor the chest-thumping bicyclist can claim equality with the horse as a braver of nerves and preserver of health.

Sleighting Good. The winter of 1903-4 will live in the memories of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Mr. C. M. Hays as a season when the sleighing was much better than the railroad.

Why They Parted. He—Their engagement is broken off. She—For what reason? He—Why, he told her one night that when he was at his work her face was ever before him.

Why he's a cartoonist.—Yonkers Statesman.

Use FIBRE WARE. Can be had in TUBS, PAILS, WASH BASINS, MILK PANS, STABLE PAILS, ETC. From any first-class dealer.

Age of Mother Earth. Lord Kelvin's estimate of the age of the world is: "Not so great as 40,000,000 years; possibly as little as 20,000,000 years; probably 30,000,000 years." As not even the greatest scientists have been able to find out within 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 years how old Mother Earth is, it must be confessed that she keeps the secret of her age quite as well as do her charming daughters. The scientists may at last come to the conclusion that, like the others, she is "only as old as she looks."

Even More Appropos. A good story is going the rounds in the Oranges of a prominent Presbyterian clergyman who was presented with a twin the day before Christmas, says the New York World. He had prepared a sermon for Christmas morning upon the subject, "Unto Us a Child is Born." When the twins arrived he thought the text might prove too appropos. He thereupon ex-cavated another sermon from the barrel, and preached upon "Art Thou He Who Should Come, or Look We for Another?" Even with this thoughtfully substituted text, the congregation had to smile just a little.

ISSUE NO. 8 1904.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children's Coughing. It soothes the child, softens the rattle, cures whooping cough and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.

A Money-Maker. A profitable business, an exceptionally good all-the-year-around money-maker, that brings in the dollars, fills and full particulars for 10 cents in stamps. Don't forget the stamps, and address Standard Supply Co., Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED. A good general servant. Good wages. Apply to MRS. W. A. HOLTON, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED FARM HAND. Single man. Must be thoroughly acquainted with general farm work and the care of stock and be well recommended. Apply to P. O. Drawer 27, Hamilton, Ont.

B & C LONG HIP A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904 STYLE 253 NO BRASS EYELETS MANUFACTURED ONLY BY BRUSH & CO., TORONTO - ONT.

A Tame Answer. I found the motorman an intelligent and courteous fellow. "Would you like to drive a car at the rate of 100 miles an hour?" I asked. "Not unless I were passing people who were signalling me to stop," he replied.—Detroit Free Press.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 3c.

Afraid of Morgan. Toronto Star. J. Pierpont Morgan has gone to Montreal for a rest. His action seems natural enough here, but Montreal, which isn't really aware of its resolute reputation abroad, is nervously nailing down the mountain.

In Going to New York. Be sure that your tickets read via Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley route of the Black Diamond Express. This is the direct and best route from all Canadian ports by water to New York. The Lehigh Valley has three stations in New York, up town near all first-class hotels, and down town near all European steamship docks, saving passengers for Europe a long and expensive transfer. Secure your tickets of Grand Trunk agents, Robert S. Lewis, Canadian Passenger Agent, Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.

"This is a dition and a snare," remarked the man with the impressionistic nose as he realized that his whiskey had been watered.

The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends Still Forging Ahead. The Order has just closed another prosperous year, in fact the best in its history.

Total increase approved applications.....3,368 Total increase in surplus funds.....\$100,000.00 Total membership.....26,000 Total surplus funds.....\$2,000,000.00 PURELY CANADIAN. REGULARLY INCORPORATED. HEALTHY and RELIABLE. Organizers wanted. Write W. F. MONTAGUE, Grand Recorder, Hamilton, Ontario. W. F. CAMPBELL, Grand Organizer, Hamilton, Ontario.

Her Conclusion. "Do you think your father has any idea of his serious intentions concerning you?" "I heard him telling mother the other day that he didn't think it would cost any more to have you at the table regularly than it does for me to feed you from the pantry shelves every night."—Chicago Record-Herald.

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T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S P O O R C O N D I T I O N

PAGE FENCES Wear Best It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest strain—never sags—the standard the world over. Order through our local agent or direct from us. THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED, Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Que. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

PORT ARTHUR AGAIN ATTACKED BY THE JAPANESE FLEET.

More Russian Warships Captured or Sunk.

SCORE TO DATE.

- JAPANESE—Already reported: 10 battleships and cruisers destroyed or damaged and put out of action. 14 Russians killed; 52 wounded. 6 merchantmen and whalers captured. 3 transports and 2,000 men captured. (This last not confirmed.)

THE DAY'S WORK.

- 7 warships captured at Port Arthur. 3 cruisers sunk at Port Arthur. RUSSIAN—Three torpedo boats sunk with great loss. Six slightly damaged. Unconfirmed.

London cable: It was suggested today to a high Japanese official that, having driven Russia from the sea, it would be necessary to delay serious land operations in Manchuria for several weeks until the weather moderates. "No," was the reply. "We kept up an active campaign throughout the winter during the Chinese-Japanese war. Our troops do not mind severe weather. The Japanese have reason to believe that Russia is hurrying an army south from the Yalu River, towards Seoul. Japan expects to occupy Seoul with a large force within two days, and to be fully prepared to meet the Russians before they reach that neighborhood. Moreover, now that she has command of the seas, Japan may be expected to land troops near the mouth of the Yalu River, and to land upon the rear of the Russian invasions of Korea. Important engagements are expected in Korea within a week."

The plan is to utterly destroy the Russian fleet now off Port Arthur. With this done, the Japanese squadron will simply wait and pick out the now arrivals as they come within the fighting zone. Three or four smaller cruisers, whose names have not been mentioned as off Port Arthur, are headed toward the Indian Ocean to intercept the Russian convoy with coal munitions. Four hundred thousand tons of coal are now being run from the coast of Port Arthur. Coal is a contraband of war, and Japan is probably short of such fuel, she is undoubtedly planning to capture the approaching convoy.

As soon as the Japanese fleet has wiped out naval barriers an army of 200,000 men will be transported to Dairen. This force of seasoned campaigners, most of them having sea service in the Chinese War, is now waiting the word at Nagasaki and adjacent stations, and can move at any moment. It will only require some fourteen hours to move the entire military force across to Manchuria and land them preparatory to a descent upon Port Arthur on the land side. The city is but poorly defended on the north and east, and while the squadron is bombarding from the sea approach, the army will have no great difficulty in invading the town from the land.

With Port Arthur as a base of land operations the Japanese army will be in a position to spread over the entire Liao-Tung Peninsula, meet the Cossacks and Russian infantry on equal terms. It also will be possible to provision and coal the Japanese vessels from Port Arthur, instead of returning to Nagasaki for munitions. One version of the negotiations now going on between the powers says that the proposal to limit the area of war operations is that they should be confined to Korea and the extensive territory in Manchuria, which is leased by the Russians. There is official authority for the statement that Japan would refuse to accept the latter restriction, and it is not expected that Russia would do so. It is pointed out that it would be practically impossible to conduct military operations against Russia in Manchuria unless the invaders had liberty to land and to approach from any direction.

Japan Seizes Masampo. Japan seized Masampo Sunday and despatched a heavy force there. Japan will fortify the fort and establish a naval and military base there. Masampo is an exceedingly important point, as it controls the Korean Channel, and is an excellent base for future operations. It is stated unofficially that a large Japanese force has reached Seoul, but there is no news of happenings there nor of any operations ashore. There is no further news of the movements of the fleet. It is reported that the Japanese captured seven Russian ships at Port Arthur, in addition to the three that were damaged. This report cannot be confirmed, and it is not credited.

JAPANESE IN CANADA.

Census Returns Show That the Total Number is 4,672. Ottawa despatch: The Japanese in Canada according to the last census, numbered 4,672. They are scattered through the Provinces as follows: British Columbia 4,131; Ontario 33; Manitoba 8; Northwest Territories 1; and Yukon 1.

Prince Edward Island is the only Province not recording a Japanese population.

More Blood for Japs. London cable: In a despatch from Nagasaki, dated Feb. 10, a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "There has been a renewed attack on Port Arthur. The Japanese captured seven Russian ships and chased others."

There have been disturbances at Port Arthur in which a number of Japanese civilians were killed, or imprisoned. "A Chinese mob has destroyed the telegraph line around Newchwang."

In a despatch from Shanghai, dated Feb. 12, 2 a. m., a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The bombardment of Port Arthur continues. Three Russian cruisers have been sunk. The Russian bank building has been destroyed."

Unofficial Report. London cable: A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Tokio, dated 7.10 a. m. yesterday, states that the Russian fleet was destroyed, four battleships and three cruisers being sunk, and that two Japanese warships were damaged, in an engagement yesterday off Port Arthur. The Japanese getting between the Russians and the entrance of the harbor before the fight commenced.

The despatch adds: "Tokyo witnessed a smaller Matsuking celebration tonight. Thousands of students paraded the streets, accompanied by many bands of music, and carrying torches, flags, colored lanterns and transparencies emblazoned with war pictures. National airs were sung and cheers were continually given."

THE FIRST FIGHT.

How the Japs Defeated the Russian Fleet at Port Arthur. London cable: Statements of all kinds concerning the first Port Arthur fight are published here this morning, according to the Chefoo correspondent of the Daily Mail, the lack of preparation on the part of the Russians at Port Arthur was due to the fact that all the naval military officers were attending a circus performance in Port Arthur, which did not terminate till early Tuesday morning.

The Paris edition of the New York Herald at Chefoo, the Japanese torpedo boats succeeded in entering the outer harbor by a ruse; they used the Russian flashlight signals. This correspondent adds that three Japanese torpedo boats were sunk with great loss of life. A correspondent of the Standard at Tokyo sends in this morning an entirely new account of the Port Arthur encounter. He says Admiral Togo's fleet arrived on Monday night and found the Russian squadron drawn up in battle formation outside the harbor and under the shadow of the forts, the destroyers being spread out in front over a distance of five miles.

Admiral Togo decided on a night attack and opened fire at 11 o'clock. While the cannonade was hottest a number of Japanese torpedo boats crept along close to shore at the foot of the cliff and succeeded in the darkness in getting between the Russian ships and the land. Here they lay unnoticed until the Russians began to give way before Japanese fire and sought to re-enter the harbor.

The Japanese torpedo boats then opened fire at comparatively close range, and sank two battleships and one cruiser close to the entrance of the harbor. The effect of this coup was the retreat of the remainder of the squadron into the harbor.

All was safe on board the Japanese at noon of Tuesday, the correspondent continues, and the engagement was then still in progress. Damage Done to Russians. The czar today received a telegram from Vice-oy V. I. If it does refer to the damage done to the Russian warships during the bombardment by the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur, it says: "The Retzvizin and Pallada were brought into the harbor Tuesday, the Retzvizin's making temporary repairs to a hole in her side. The battleships are completely disabled, and it is difficult to say when they will be ready to go to sea. The Pallada and Novik will be disabled in the fighting. All the other ships are in the harbor, awaiting repairs and waiting to be sent to sea in three days. Light and heavy naval officers, Lieut. Colonel Petrov, and Lieut. Petrov, are doing well. Four of the wounded men have died. A majority of the injured belong to the cruiser Pallada, and their injuries are due to cases from the explosion of a mine torpedo. Careful search by cruisers and torpedo boats day and night has not revealed the presence of the enemy."

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Russia's Baltic Fleet. London cable: No precise information can be obtained here concerning the movements of the Russian Baltic fleet. A newspaper despatch from Copenhagen asserts that fifteen ships passed through Danish waters to-day, heading for the Skaw, but upon learning that a fierce storm was raging in the North Sea the Admiral in command ordered the fleet to pass through the North Sea Canal.

It is pointed out here that the fleet could not reach the sea of war in less than six weeks, not considering the difficulty of procuring coal for the voyage at the ports en route, and that if the warships are accompanied by colliers with the view of coaling the voyage would possibly consume ten weeks by which time the situation would be materially altered.

Little is known regarding the composition of the Baltic fleet. It is believed that it includes five new battleships, whose readiness for sea is doubted. These battleships are said to be of a uniform pattern, being of 13,000 tons burden, and having a speed of 20 knots. They are the Alexander III, Borodino, Krievsuvoroff, Orel, and Slava. There are also three smaller battleships and cruisers. Russia also has in the Baltic ten 9-knot gunboats, each mounting one 12-inch gun.

The Daily News gives prominence to a rumor that Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador, visited Foreign Minister Lansdowne yesterday and asked sanction for the Russians asking the British to allow the Black Sea fleet to pass through the Dardanelles. The News adds that the startling character of such a proposal, should it have been made, does not need comment.

Russian Captain's Heroic Death.

London cable: All sorts of stories are coming to hand about the destruction of the Variag and Korietz by the Japanese at Chemulpo on Tuesday. Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo says that the captain of the Variag was killed, and that the crew of the ship were rescued. The crew of the Variag were rescued by the French cruiser Pascal. The French Foreign Office confirms this report, and states that the French commander offered the sailors who were rescued a refuge in the French consul's house, and that the subject had been made by the Japanese Government and the refugees will probably be required to give their parole not to serve again during the war. It is said at Tokyo that the French warship notified the Russians at Chemulpo of the coming of the Japanese fleet, and that Korietz attacked the Japanese cruisers first, while the Variag attacked the transports.

RUSSIANS FOUGHT WELL.

Showed Brave Front Against Immensely Superior Force.

Tokio cable: The newspapers here are printing a great variety of war stories, none of which are of any corroboration. Most of them are apparently based on belated versions of the fighting at Port Arthur, although the facts are treated as though they were new. Later accounts of the engagement with the Variag and Korietz at Chemulpo indicate that the Russians made a brave fight against an immensely superior force. The engagement was watched by thousands of persons on the Russian bank, who gathered in anticipation of a collision. The American gunboat Vicksburg, the British cruiser Taubot, the French cruiser Pascal, and the Italian cruiser Elba also witnessed the engagement and saluted the victors. The broadsides from the Japanese vessels raked her continuously until she sank. Many of her crew were killed by shells or by the explosion of the survivors who swam ashore, were captured by Japanese soldiers. As the cruiser Variag was steaming out of the harbor she was met by a hail of shells and then she sped to the sea. Her crew fought with desperate energy for several hours. According to one report, after she had taken refuge among the Polynesian Islands, her captain ordered the crew to save themselves, and then himself blow up his ship.

DETAILS OF THE COUP.

Japanese Fleet Escaped Without a Loss of a Man.

Chefoo cable: The steamer Columbia has arrived from Port Arthur with additional news of the attack by the Japanese fleet upon the Russian fleet in the roads outside of the harbor of Port Arthur. The Columbia was in the roads at the time, and felt the first shock of a torpedo explosion at 11 o'clock on Monday night. The attack continued all night, and at daylight this morning two Russian battleships were seen to have been disabled, and beached at the entrance of the harbor. The cruiser was badly listed. This morning the Russian fleet opened fire on the Japanese fleet, which was about three miles distant. The Japanese vessels returned the fire, hitting several of the Russian ships, but doing little damage. The Russian vessels did not retreat, and the Japanese vessels disappeared. They were seen later going in the direction of Dairen, apparently undamaged.

Although the officers of the Columbia say there were seventeen in the attacking party, only sixteen were seen later in the day by the steamer, Foo-Chow.

By Wireless Story. A member of the crew of the Columbia tells this story of the naval battle at Port Arthur:

"The Columbia was lying in the roads lead, surrounded by fourteen Russian battleships and cruisers. At 11.30 o'clock Monday night a severe shock was felt on board the Columbia. The Russians immediately commenced to open fire towards the sea. The firing lasted only a short time. At 1 o'clock more shocks were felt, and the Russians again commenced firing."

The Japanese did not return the fire. At 2 o'clock two Russian battleships went in and were beached across the entrance of the harbor. They were soon followed by a Russian cruiser, which was also beached. None of the vessels were damaged above the water line. More shocks from torpedoes were felt during the early morning, and then all was quiet.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning three Japanese cruisers passed Port Arthur, in sight of the Russian fleet. The whole Russian fleet immediately weighed anchor and went after the Japanese. The Japanese returned in half an hour. The Russians left one cruiser on the side to watch for the Japanese ships. The cruiser was fired upon by the Japanese and the other Russian vessels took up their anchors and cruised around the roads lead. The Japanese fleet came up within three miles, and battle commenced. The Japanese fired on the ships and forts, which replied. The Russian ships were struck by shells, but were only slightly damaged.

The Russian fire fell short. The Columbia steamed away while the battle was in progress, but later saw the Japanese fleet leave. One cruiser, with the torpedo boats, is reported north of Chefoo.

The Harbor Blocked.

The two battleships disabled are the Retzvizin and the Czarevitch. The disabled armored cruiser, Pallada, and the grounded battleships block the entrance in the harbor, preventing gunboats from getting out and battleships and cruisers from going in and getting out. Besides this, Japan has the Russian gunboats Variag and Korietz, caught at Chemulpo. They were bound for Vladivostok.

The Japanese fleet was under command of Vice-Admiral Togo, and consisted of four fast cruisers, the Chikuma, Kasuga, Tachibana, and Yoshino, which circled outside, drawing the fire of the Russians. They then joined the main fleet, and all went in to attack the armored cruisers.

In the Japanese fleet, which consisted of two divisions, were the Mikasa, the flagship; the first-class battleships Asahi, Fuji, Yamashiro, Shikuma, Hatake, and the despatch boat Tatsuuma.

The second division of the fleet, under command of Admiral Kamimura, on the flagship Idzumo, consisted of the armored cruisers Yakhuma, Asama, and Iwate.

Had Narrow Escape.

The Columbia had a narrow escape from injury during the Russo-Japanese naval battle. While going out of the roads at Port Arthur the Russian cruiser Novik got between the Columbia and the Japanese fleet. Shells were directed over the Novik struck the Columbia. Her flag was out into shreds, and one shell fell on her deck. The faces of those who were on deck were bricked with powder smoke.

A naval officer who was recently at Port Arthur says the Russians were not prepared for the attack and had an insufficient amount of steam up. A boat patrolled the straits of the harbor, but apparently the Japanese torpedo boats were not noticed until after the first torpedo was fired. The Russians fired, but the Japanese did not return the fire, and backed off.

An hour later the discharge of torpedoes was repeated, after which the torpedo boats withdrew some distance. At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning the Japanese fleet again went within view of the whole Russian fleet, but they were not engaged. The Russians returned toward the harbor after an hour. The Japanese came within three miles. The battle then began between the Russian forts and fourteen ships and the sixteen Japanese vessels. A few of the Japanese shells were effective, but as far as the Russian ships fell short.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

How the Japs Took Russian Fleet by Surprise.

London cable: In a despatch from Chefoo, dated Feb. 9, a correspondent of the Daily Express says: "The Japanese have dealt the Russians a crushing blow at Port Arthur. An advance squadron of the Japanese, under command of Vice-Admiral Togo, and comprising 16 battleships and cruisers, with a numerous torpedo flotilla, left the main fleet of Liao Tung Peninsula on Sunday, immediately after the destruction of the Russian fleet. This information was conveyed to the Japanese admiral by a destroyer, despatched from Tshushima Saturday evening.

"The Japanese scouting cruisers had given accurate information of the precarious condition of the Russian fleet outside of Port Arthur. The squadron steamed slowly but surely toward the harbor, and came within sight of Port Arthur under cover of darkness. It cruised slowly without showing lights. The Russian ships lying in the roads stood apparently holding secure from attack. Nearly all the Japanese torpedo boats were despatched to the harbor, and during the attack they were completely surprised. A battle of such a nature would be

BALTIMORE'S FIRE LOSS WILL REACH \$200,000,000

But Nobody Was Killed or Rendered Homeless by the Fire.

Baltimore report: With the great fire, which ate up property variously estimated at from \$25,000,000 to \$150,000,000 slowly burning itself out, Baltimore awoke this morning to face the grave questions of civic and municipal readjustment. With the exception of a few buildings, 140 acres is devastated. No person is willing to estimate the loss, but insurance men agree that it will reach at least \$200,000,000. Three regiments of State military infantry are on duty and troop A of the State Guard also has been called into service. The city is orderly. The hours of the early morning passed without event. But one man is under arrest for an offence directly connected with the fire. A careful round of the hospitals revealed the astounding fact that not a single life

has been lost, and there is not one man whose injuries are serious. Checked and bounded by the harbor on the south and by the Jones Falls on the east, the fire could spread no further last night, and the work of the firemen was in the main to prevent the re-awakening of the flames. Of the great region swept by the fire, curiosity enough no part was devoted to residences, so the sheltering of the homeless is no part of the city's problem.

Practically every office building in the city was destroyed, along with banks and trust companies in the financial district, nearly every one of these being consumed. Right in the heart of the burned district was located the immense central power plant of the United Railways and Electrical Company. To-day the business firms are looking for temporary office room, whose homes are now but unrecognizable wreckage.

SOO TRAINS COLLIDE.

Nine Persons Reported Killed in the Collision.

Ottawa report: Word has just been received that the east and west Soo trains collided between Annprior and Renfrew this morning. Nine persons are dead, probably all from Ottawa. The wreck took place out in the country, four miles from a telegraph office.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Annprior despatch: About 5 o'clock this morning there was a bad collision on the C. P. R. about six miles from here, when the east and west-bound Soo trains crashed into each other about two miles west of Sand Point station. It is reported seven or eight persons were killed and many injured.

MORE PARTICULARS.

Ottawa report says: A report reached here of a collision between two trains on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Sand Point, on the main line, about six miles from Ottawa, and five miles west of Annprior. It is said that fifteen passengers are killed, and the engineer and fireman of one of the trains, as well as a newsboy and express messenger. The collision took place between the "Soo" train going west and the "Soo" train coming east. The west-bound train left Montreal at 10 o'clock in the evening. It passed through Ottawa over an hour late; it is booked to reach Annprior at 3.18 this morning. The train leaving Sault Ste. Marie was timed to reach Annprior at 2.53 a.m. Both trains were running late; neither train stopped at Sand Point. The crews of both trains are from Ottawa. It is said that Engineer Jackson, of this city, is among the killed. The names of the passengers are not obtainable.

It is understood that the two trains were supposed to cross at Sand Point. For some reason the west-bound train proceeded westward, and about two miles from Sand Point a head to head collision occurred. There are nine bodies taken from the wreck. The wreck occurred in a country district, some miles distant from a telegraph office.

The names of the killed and injured as ascertained at the C. P. R. depot are as follows: Express Messenger Z. Robertson, News Agent McMullen, Express Messenger Thompson, and five or six passengers whose names are not yet had. The injured are Firemen Price, Mail Clerk Black, Engineer Dudley, Fireman Dubois (who is serious and not expected to live), Baggageman O'Toole and Mail Clerk Beach, and several passengers.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 9.—The latest report received here from Sand Point is that nine people were killed and several injured.

invaders, who, however, escaped unhurt, and the Retzvizin, the Czarevitch and Pallada were almost immediately torpedoed. The Japanese dashed along the entire line of the Russian fleet, exposed by this time to a terrible fire from machine guns and small arms from both the ships and the shore.

"There was the utmost consternation among the Russians, which probably accounts for the Japanese torpedo boats escaping practically unscathed and rejoining the Admiral outside. The Admiral's fleet, during the attack, kept out of range of the Russian searchlights.

"Line of battle was then formed, and the Japanese fleet moved in within range of two and one-half miles, and opened fire on the Russians. The battle is understood to be still raging, and the widest reports are current. The Chinese population of Chefoo is in a frenzy of excitement, and the reports that the Japanese, whom they now regard as their friends, scored the first victory."

CANADA'S NEUTRALITY.

Governor-General Issues Proclamation Enjoining Its Observance.

Ottawa cable: An extra of the Canada Gazette, issued late this afternoon, contains the following notice, signed by the Secretary of State: "His Excellency the Governor-General received a telegram from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, drawing attention to His Majesty's proclamation of neutrality on the occasion of the war between Japan and Russia. The text of the proclamation has not yet come to hand. In the meantime His Excellency the Governor-General hereby charges and commands all subjects of His Majesty within the Dominion of Canada to observe strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws and statutes of the realm in that behalf or the laws of nations in relation thereto. Attention is also directed to the requirements of the Foreign Enlistment Act, and the rules based thereon. All British subjects are warned against any transgression of the same. The following orders are hereby declared to be in force forthwith: "Rule A—No ship of war, of either belligerent, may use British waters as a port of call or warlike purposes, or may be in any British waters until 24 hours after a ship of either belligerent, whether a ship of war or a merchant ship."

"Rule B—Every such ship of war is to be ordered to put to sea within 24 hours after entrance, unless in the event of stress of weather or necessity of repairs or provisions, in which case it must leave as soon as possible, and certainly within 24 hours of completion of repairs."

Rule B is subject to Rule A, and the time may be extended accordingly. "No supplies to be allowed beyond provisions and subsistence for crew necessary for immediate use, to be sent beyond what can take the ship to the nearest port of its own country. No ship can coal in any British port twice within three months. No prizes can be brought into British waters."

War Notes.

Exactly 34 minutes was required to demolish the two Russian warships off Chemulpo.

The reported blowing up of a bridge over the Manchurian Railroad is confirmed.

The survivors of the Russian warships sunk off Chemulpo who sought refuge on board the French cruiser Pascal will be sent back to Russia. They will probably be required to give their parole not to serve again during the war.

The Central News has a despatch from Rome that the Italian cruiser Elba, on approaching Chemulpo, found that the Japanese had established a blockade to raise the blockade. A Russian torpedo boat destroyer arrived at Port Sand Wednesday with her machinery out of order. She will be laid up for two weeks effecting repairs.

The British Foreign Office states that the assertion of the Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg that the Japanese fleet in its attack on Port Arthur used the Wei-Hai-Wai as a base for its attack on Port Arthur is absolutely untrue.

Admiral Skiff, commander of the Russian Black Sea fleet, has left quietly for the far east to take command of the Russian fleet there. All unattached naval officers in St. Petersburg and Kronstadt have been ordered to go east promptly without making farewell calls. There is a general movement among the public to raise money for the purpose of increasing the navy, and it is related that to-day a woman handed in a thousand roubles (\$100) at a newspaper office where subscriptions are being taken.

The Red Cross Society sent the steamship Monaco, loaded with hospital stores to the far east on Sunday. "Can't you keep that story of yours within a column?" asked the editor. "I'm afraid I can't, sir," replied the reporter. "You see, it's a verbatim account—as you ordered of what Mrs. Clacker said when interviewed regarding her defeat by Mrs. Blank for the Sunbeam Club's presidency."—Syracuse Herald.

T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S I N V E R Y P O O R C O N D I T I O N

Around the Country-Side

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT PLACES AND PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW

DAYTOWN

Mr. Claude Huffman of Jasper, visiting at George Huffman's, was storm-stayed here a few days ago.

J. H. Wood reports the snow to be seven feet deep in and around Rome, N. Y.

Mrs. G. O. Huffman is sick, under the care of Dr. Dixon.

Mr. George Brown of Delta is taking orders in this section for seed grain and potatoes.

Miss Jennie Percival, our teacher, has been at home sick for a week.

WASHBURN'S

A very noisy young gentleman arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Flood on the 11th inst. In spite of the fact that he calls very peremptorily for attention, and never expresses a word of thanks, all who have had the pleasure of meeting him, appear to have fallen in love with him.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bishop have returned from their wedding trip. Mrs. Bishop will remain here a few weeks, before moving to her new home at South Mountain.

CHARLESTON

Reporter readers are in love with the story.

The storm of yesterday has again spoiled the roads.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McKenny, Athens, visited friends here last week.

Miss Maud Yates, Toledo, spent a couple of weeks with friends here.

Israel Slack, who was ill for a few days, has recovered.

Mrs. Steacy and children, Warburton, are visiting friends.

The crossing on Charleston Lake is again reported to be good.

The people of Charleston and vicinity are deeply grieved over the death of Rural Dean Wright.

SOPERTON

We are pleased to know that Mr. Hayden Halladay, who has been suffering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, is gaining slowly.

Great rejoicing at Mr. W. B. Taber's over the arrival of a boy baby.

Mr. M. Heffernan has leased his mother's farm near Charleston and intends moving there as soon as the roads will permit. Mr. and Mrs. Heffernan have by their genial dispositions made many warm friends in Soperton who are sorry to have them move away.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Johnson, Black Creek, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Suffer this week.

Mrs. P. Washburn is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Murphy of Athens, for a few days.

NEWBORO

Secretary A. H. Tett received a handsome hockey cup from Mr. W. Beatty, M. L. A., Delta, which will be presented to the winner of the Leeds County Hockey League Championship.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Wrathall returned home on Monday evening and are residing in their new home on Main street.

Capt D. Noonan of the Rideau Lakes Navigation Company was in town last week collecting for the company.

Mr. L. S. Lewis has a number of men and horses getting out of hats and binders.

Mr. M. Knapp is on the sick list.

Mr. J. B. Lyons was in Brockville on Saturday.

A large number in this vicinity are suffering from attacks of "la grippe."

Mr. Taylor, agent of the Thousand Island Carriage Company, was in town last week and sold a number of rubber tired carriages.

Mr. Jas. Whaley, who has been seriously ill for some time, is slowly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Bagshaw arrived in town on Saturday evening. They will reside in Mr. J. T. Gallagher's new residence on Carleton street.

Mrs. J. Bell is on the road to recovery.

Mr. Frye of Athens has opened a bakery shop in W. H. Bolton's bakery on Main street.

Mr. Geo. Bolton has opened a flour and feed store on Main street.

Mr. Thomas Bennett, who has been seriously ill for some time with pneumonia died the home of his sister Mrs. J. Graham. The funeral which took place to the Presbyterian Church on Monday was very largely attended. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Bryan.

LYNDHURST

Mrs. Fred Morris, of Portland, is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Singleton.

The death of Mrs. Robt. Wood occurred on Saturday at four o'clock. Deceased was eighty three years old and a week ago received a fall which proved fatal.

Mr. Omer Singleton returned home from the Athens High School on Friday evening in a rather critical condition of health. He is now under the care of a physician. The case is thought to be one of appendicitis.

Miss Grace Johnston entertained a party of her friends on Tuesday evening, to the satisfaction of every one present.

The Epworth League will hold a tea social on Wednesday evening.

Miss Eva Singleton, Carleton Place, is the guest of Miss Emma Singleton.

Rev. Metzler of St. Luke's Church is now in Virginia taking a few weeks' holiday for his health.

Mrs. Oah Witte entertained the Methodist choir on Friday evening.

NEW DUBLIN

Mr. Ira Mallory had the misfortune to hurt his foot quite badly in the saw mill here.

Miss Annie Caghan of Junetown has returned home, after spending over a week with her sister, Jennie, who is teaching here.

Mrs. T. Orr has been removed to the hospital. Her health fails to improve.

Mrs. M. Tricky and baby are visiting friends in Athens.

Mr. T. Orr had a wood bee last week and has a fine supply of wood ready for the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McBratney were here in Athens lately, visiting their daughter, Mrs. Ed. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Ormond Moore were visiting friends in New Dublin Saturday.

Mr. S. Hawkins is one among the many who has been ill with lagrippe, but his health is improving.

Some of the young people from here attended a party at Greenbush last week and report an enjoyable time.

A Warning

To feel tired after exertion is one thing; to feel tired before is another. Don't say the latter is laziness—it isn't; but it's a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sassafras.

It's a warning too—and sufferers should begin taking Hood's at once. Buy a bottle to-day.

SEELEY'S BAY

Wm. Chapman is growing weaker.

There are several cases of illness here, caused by colds.

The Eckhardt family bell ringers will give an entertainment under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge on Feb. 27th.

Mr. Jas. McElroy and Miss Illa Chapman were quietly married at Kingston last Wednesday. Congratulations.

The initial oyster supper held by Rideau Lodge A. F. and A. M. on Thursday, Feb. 11th, in the Masonic hall, proved a decided success and a pleasant time was had by all present.

About seventy guests were seated at the tables, set in the lower hall, well supplied with all the delicacies of the season and decorated tastefully for the occasion. Mr. N. C. Shook, who catered for the occasion, gave universal satisfaction, and his efforts were highly appreciated. Dr. Gardiner, W. M., presided and admirably filled the position. The clergy was represented by Rev. Wm. Service, the medical profession by Dr. Elliott, the L.O.A. by Mr. J. A. Steacy, the I.O.F. by Mr. W. F. Bracken, the S.O.T. by Mr. E. T. Neal, who all spoke in a fitting manner. The toast to the ladies was responded to in a happy manner by Mr. C. McCutcheon. The orchestra, composed of Messrs. M. Ralph, W. Edgar and C. Hartley, gave pleasing selections during the evening.

After the festivities broke up about ten o'clock, a few couples remained and tripped the light fantastic till about midnight, when all departed to their homes delighted with the evening's outing.

You Take No Chances

J. P. Lamb & Son guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for lagrippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

ATHENS VS. NEWBORO

The Athens-Newboro tie of three weeks ago was played off on Brockville's new rink this Wednesday afternoon and resulted in a victory for Athens by a score of 10 to 2. Both teams played ringers, Newboro having the Pearson Bros. there, only one of whom was in condition to play, and Athens had two Brockville men, McRobie and Rylanoe. Athens offered to play strictly Athens men if Newboro would, but this Newboro refused to do. The line up was as follows:—

ATHENS	NEWBORO
Coleman goal	Moriarity goal
Parish point	Preston point
Hagerman cover-point	W. Pearson cover-point
McRobie rover	A. Tett rover
Barber centre	B. Tett centre
Lee right wing	Stanton right wing
Rylanoe left wing	Lyons left wing

Messrs. Carman Kenny and John Hall of Brockville officiated as goal umpires.

Referee—Murray Dobbie, Brockville

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

A few days ago tidings reached here of the death of Ezra Palmer in British Columbia. He was hunting recently in company with his son and going through the woods carrying the gun on his shoulder with the muzzle pointing forward, tripped and fell. The gun, striking the ground, discharged, and Palmer received the contents in the abdomen, causing almost instant death.

The deceased was about fifty years of age. He was born near Athens and spent the greater part of his life here before removing to British Columbia about ten years ago. He married Miss Julia Sherman, of Plum Hollow, who with a grown-up family, survive.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE

The Order of Sons of Temperance is the oldest and best Temperance Society in existence. It has a beautiful ritual, impressive ceremonies, no degrees, the simplest constitution, the lowest per capita tax. Its doors are open to all worthy people without regard to political or religious opinion or social status.

It provides social, intellectual and moral benefits for its members.

The Order is a training school in correct business principles. It instructs its members in proper parliamentary procedure. It has a diversity of educational features. It affords a grand opportunity of mental and social improvement. It inculcates the principles of love to our fellow men, purity of heart and life and fidelity to the cause of temperance.

The Order is a combination of great moral, numerical and pecuniary strength. It unites with the moral and christian elements of the land and is designed as one of the most powerful agencies against intemperance and the liquor traffic.

Athens Division, No. 190, although organized but a few months, is already in a flourishing condition. At its regular meeting on Saturday evening last eight new members were initiated, which brings the number of members up to 35. The prospects for an increased membership in the near future are very bright.

The Division here has a capable staff of officers and a membership whose musical and literary accomplishments may be relied upon to furnish an interesting programme, which is one of the features of their meetings. The Division meets in the Forester's lodge room on the second and fourth Saturdays in each month, and its meetings are always well attended, which speaks well for the way in which the interest in the welfare of the division is kept up.

THE SYNDICATE SYSTEM

The Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association have tested and approved the syndicate system of factory inspection, and have issued the following circular:—

The Board of Directors of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association made some changes during the year 1903 in its management of the dairy business, and among the most important was a change in the method of instruction. The various factories in the Eastern district were formed into groups or syndicates, and an Instructor was appointed in charge of each, whose duty is to instruct the patrons upon the care and handling of milk to make the finest cheese.

Second.—To look after and urge upon the owners of factories the improvement of their buildings and surroundings, and to persuade them to improve the sanitary conditions thereof.

Third.—To instruct the maker, when necessary, to improve the manufacture of cheese.

Fourth.—To test the milk of patrons of the various factories, when found necessary, and to endeavor to improve the product of the factories over which they had control.

While everything in connection with the working of this syndicate system was not as satisfactory as we had hoped, yet, the trial has been made, and the

results are so convincing, that we are adopting the same system with few modifications, for this year.

We again have associated with us M. G. G. Publow, who will be Chief Instructor, and with him at the head and the co-operation of the Patrons, Factory Owners and Makers, we hope to make greater progress during 1904 than any previous year.

Factory owners wishing to become members of the various syndicates in their respective districts will kindly notify the Secretary as soon as possible. D. DEBETHUNE, R. G. MURPHY, President Secretary.

TOLL ROADS PURCHASE

Oxford council has arranged for the purchase of the toll roads within the county. These highways will be handed over to the townships having territorial jurisdiction over them, and \$30 a year will be allowed per mile annually for maintenance. In other townships, roads to a proportionate extent will be selected for county support on a similar grant of \$30 per mile. Thus the cost and benefits are to be fairly distributed and a statesmanlike settlement effected, giving ground for general satisfaction.

In this toll roads purchase there may be a suggestion for Leeds and Grenville county. It is worthy of note that in this settlement there is an adoption of the principle advocated by Councillor Fred Hayes when it was proposed that Rear Yonge & Escott should join with Athens and Elizabethtown in a similar purchase; that is, the securing to other parts of the township of a benefit equal to that which would be conferred upon that section chiefly interested in the removal of the gates.

Our counties council, in the establishment of a House of Industry, and in other ways, has shown a progressive spirit, and it should not now remain inert while counties all over the province are successfully solving the problem of toll roads abolition. This is the last year in which the county councils will be permitted to share in the Ontario government's special grant for such purposes, and at June session it should be possible to present a scheme that would be acceptable to the commissioners and popular with the people generally.

Tendency of the Times

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence.

Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by J. P. Lamb & Son.

FACE TO FACE WITH TROUBLE

BY MRS. MARGARET E. SANGSTER

You are face to face with trouble, And the skies are murky and gray; You hardly know which way to turn, You are almost dazed, you say. And at night you wake to wonder What the next day's news will bring; Your pillow is brushed by phantom care, With a grim and ghastly wing.

You are face to face with trouble; A child has gone astray; A ship is wrecked on the bitter sea; There's a note you cannot pay, Your brave right hand is feeble, Your sight is growing blind; Perhaps a friend is stern and cold Who was ever warm and kind.

Face to face with trouble; And did you forget to look As the dear old father taught you For help to the dear old book? You have heard the tempter whisper, And you had no heart to pray; And God was dropped from your scheme For many and many a day.

Then face to face with trouble, It is thus that He calls you back From the land of death and famine To the land which has no lack. You would not hear in the sunshine, You hear in the midnight gloom; Behold, His tapers kindle Like stars in a quiet room.

Oh! face to face with trouble, Friend, I have often stood, To learn that pain hath sweetness, To know that God is good. Arise and meet the daylight, Be strong and do your best! With an honest heart and a childlike faith That God will do the rest.

Parties getting their sale bills printed at this office receive a free notice up to date of sale under this heading.

On Thursday, Feb. 18, Wm. B. Halliday will sell at his farm, Junetown, 30 head of cattle, 3 horses, 2 colts, a lot of new farm machinery, vehicles, hay, barley, dairy utensils, etc. Sale at 1 p.m. sharp. Geo. N. Young, auctioneer.

On Thursday, Feb. 25, Mr. Coleman Kilborn will offer for sale at his premises, near Lake Elnora, 18 choice milk cows (½ Holstein), 5 heifers (½ Holstein), registered Holstein cows, and 2 registered Holstein bulls; 2 colts of '03, 1 colt of '02, ploughs, buggy, harness, etc. Sale at 1 p.m. A. M. Eaton, auctioneer.

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McGregor, Glen Williams, Ont.; T. W. Plank, Acton, Ont.; Harley Davidson, Brantford, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Christie, Thorold, Ont.; Miss S. Noble, Norval, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Evans, Collingwood, Ont.; A. Curry, Georgetown, Ont.; E. Edwards, New York; H. T. Rankin, Cookstown, Ont.; Mrs. E. C. Tanner and two children, Oro, Ont.; Mrs. F. Grayson, Collingwood, Ont.; S. R. Miller, Toronto, Ont.; Lawrence A. Brooks, Montreal.

Yours truly, L. A. Brooks

THE DAIRY COW

Her head is long and slender with the face stamped with the tenderness of motherhood. The eye is kind and gentle with wide space.

Above, for honest brains,—the wide mouth should be set with firm strong teeth and powerful jaw. To run her mill-stones, and her ear should be lined with soft golden velvet without flaw.

A long thin neck—for you will never see a steer's neck steer the way to butter fat. Don't mind if hip and shoulder bones stand out.

On which you may with safety hang your hat. A wide, deep chest shows that the heart is stout. You want a sloping back, a rib well sprung.

A stomach like a barrel, deep and wide. With great capacity for food and lung. An udder squaring low on every side. A zig-zag milk vein larger than your wrist.

Runs far up to her heart and then turns in. A well shaped teat quite filling out your fist. Her hind legs well apart—a soft loose skin.

Yellow as gold with soft and oily touch. Fine silky hair, a long and slender tail. Active and full of nervous life—now such is Mrs. Dairy Cow, queen of the pail.

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Probabilities :

Continued cold weather ; stronger demand for good warm comfortable clothing and furs.

February

- High Grade Materials
- Decidedly Best Make
- Good Heavy Warm Clothing
- Prices Way Down Low

M. SILVER

LEADING CLOTHIER, GENT'S FURNISHER, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

West Cor. King & Buell, BROCKVILLE

MEN'S DISEASES

There is seldom a day that we are not consulted in regard to a condition that, if we were to have seen it in its early stages, the sufferer would have been relieved, cured and saved considerable expense. This we consider due to lack of knowledge on the part of the doctor who has previously treated the case; therefore, we say to you, if you are suffering from any disease or condition peculiar to men, or if you have been a victim and suffering from any disease or condition peculiar to men, we would ask that you come to our office for personal examination or write us for a Question Blank for Home Treatment. We will explain to you OUR SYSTEM OF TREATMENT, which we have originated and developed after our whole life's experience in the treatment of special diseases of men. We will give you, FREE OF CHARGE, an honest and scientific opinion of your case. If we find you are incurable we will honestly tell you so. If we find your case curable we will give you a written guarantee to cure you or refund you your money.

—YOU CAN PAY WHEN CURED—

We cure NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOCELE, STRICTURES, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, PROSTATIC TROUBLES, BLADDER, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES.

Question List Sent Free for Home Treatment. CONSULTATION FREE.

290 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.



THE GREAT PRESERVER AND RAIN EXCLUDER

has grown steadily in public favor, and is no place more popular than where it was first used. It is a sure and positive cure for leaks in a tin or iron roof, and as a preservative of wood it has no equal. Write for particulars and prices.

We do iron, cement, and gravel roofing and guarantee good work in every case. We sell our paint by the gallon or barrel, or will contract to paint your roof or any woodwork liable to decay. If you want a new roof or an old one repaired, let us hear from you.

The McLaughlin Asphalt Roof Paint Company
BROCKVILLE, ATHENS and MORRISTOWN, N.Y.

Nervous Weak Men.

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through EARLY INDISCRETION, EXCESSIVE, AND BLOOD-DEPLETING. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you nervous and weak, despondent and gloomy, aches before the eyes with dark circles under them, weak back, kidneys irritable, palpitation of the heart, bashful, dreams and losses, sedentary in habits, the face, sunken eyes, hollow cheeks, careworn expression, poor memory, lifeless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, weak manhood, stunted organs, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, sore throat, etc? Our New Method Treatment will cure you.

MEN'S LIFE BLOOD

Nothing can be more demoralizing to young and middle-aged men than emissions at night or secret drains through the urine. They unfit a man for business, marred life or social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness, or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you. CURES GUARANTEED. NO CURE, NO PAY.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

W. A. Muir, of Lima, O., says:—"I was one of the countless victims of early vice at 15 years of age. The drains on my system were weakening my brain as well as my sexual and nervous system. I tried scores of doctors, electric belts and patent medicines. Some helped me, some cured. I was giving up when a friend advised me as a last resort to give the New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. a fair trial. Without confidence I consented and in three months I was cured man. I was cured seven years ago—I am married and happy. I heartily recommend Drs. K. & K. to my afflicted fellow men."

We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, and all diseases of Men and Women.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of treatment FREE.

Drs. Kennedy & Korgan, 149 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

Chamberlain's Remedies.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Price 25 cents; large size 50c.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
For Bowel Complaints. Price 35 cents.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
An antiseptic liniment especially valuable for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Rheumatism. Price 25 cents; large size 50c.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.
For Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Price 35 cents.

Every one of these preparations is guaranteed and if not fully satisfactory to the purchaser the money will be refunded.

WINTERING BEES

Probably the most convenient place to winter bees is in the cellar. The first step in this direction is to be assured that the cellar can be kept sufficiently warm to prevent the temperature from going below 40 degrees. A part of the cellar should be partitioned off from the rest for this purpose and provided with sufficient ventilation to allow the escape of foul air and also to regulate the temperature should there be any danger of it rising too high, which would cause the bees to become restless and crawl outside the hives. After a number of colonies are put into a cellar the temperature will be several degrees higher than it formerly was on account of the warmth of the bees.

Fifteen or twenty years ago I purchased a house and there a beekeeper started a 4 inch pipe (tin or, better, galvanized) 1 foot from the cellar bottom, passing up entering by a 4 inch long elbow into the first joint of any stove that happens to be above. This will rapidly carry off the heavier foul air, which is loaded with millions of disease germs, which float away in the draught of heat and smoke. Many a damp, unventilated cellar has proved a death-trap to one or more members of the family by the fatal germs that infest such places. And could the good people in Athens and region around it see the myriads of bacteria qualified to generate typhoid and diphtheria the y would act promptly in this matter. The next best method of ventilation is to open the cellar door a few minutes just at dusk. Two or three minutes will do a lot of good to the bees daily. Next, an inch pipe passing from outdoors through the cellar window-sash, close to the beams above to the bee room where the fresh air may fall like a spray over all the colonies.

Bees are the better of a little pure air daily. The temperature ought to range between 40 and 50 degrees, resting at the point mostly where the bees are so quiet that one can scarcely detect a hushed hum. It is not easy to explain why twenty cellars that bring out the bees in first class condition may all differ all the way from 40 to 50 degrees. Remember that cold air may not be pure air; foul air may be very dark, and fresh, pure air at 45 degrees pleases them well.

The fire-draught ventilation I have tested for near twenty years, and won on have noticed the change and purity of their cellars at once, and said the cost was a trifle compared with the benefit. Remember, the cellar pipe must be 4 inches in diameter with a damper in the short elbow, uniting in the first joint in the stovepipe. So far as I know, I was the first to apply this system of ventilation, as well as spraying the pure air from the centre top of the beeroom.

A colony will give a better return if they go in with 80 lbs of honey, besides all other weight. The same colony will in a cellar that has a steady temperature of 45 degrees pass the winter well with 15 lbs, but must have prompt attention when first set out in the spring or may be just before that. The bee apartment should be so situated as not to be subject to constant invasion by individuals when going to the cellar proper for fruits, vegetables, etc.

If a person has a number of colonies to winter indoors it would, no doubt, be an advantage to build a repository in a side hill and have the doorway at the lower side level with the ground so that there would be no necessity for a stairway.

Sometime in November, when the indications are that cold weather is setting in, put the bees in. Do not break the sealing of the cloth on top. Where the maple leaf beds on treesticks are used, the bottom should be removed. This aids in maintaining interior uniform temperature, and at the same time ensures perfect ventilation from the bottom.

Many very excellent and successful beekeepers tie up the hives. They loosen the bottoms the night before, then next day carry the bees in gently, leaving the bottoms behind. The first row of hives may be supported 1 foot or more from cellar bottom, 8 inches apart, the next one above and over the

spaces, also 8 inches apart; so on up. This also insures uniform ventilation. The dead bees in both these methods fall out of the hives. A little dark-lantern is handy. If you can have room, arrange the centre group so that a row 3 tiers high will have its back against another row of 3 tiers, leaving a little alley space between to walk in. It is very pleasant to hold a looking glass in the 10 inch space, when with your dark-lantern you may instantly see the exact condition and appearance of the cluster in every hive in the room if you wish. The mirror and the bees was a pastime long ago. I also have used a mirror with singular effect on a flying swarm; at other times with no effect. Repeated flashes of sunlight seem to puzzle them. All swarms, all colonies, are not impressed the same by novel experiments.

Apiarists in the southern states are free from many of the attentions we are obliged to give, and the wintering problem is solved with less effort than is called for in our case.

I once by request wintered bees in the old box hives turned down on their side. I once, on the Moira river, wintered 30 colonies turned up side down (in the old box). It was a beautiful sight to see the big clusters all on top of the combs. Strange, they were not inclined to fly to the light, and came out all right. I wintered three seasons two colonies (very strong ones) suspended on cleats, 3 feet from the ground, without a bottom, combs built down 8 to 10 inches; season cold as this, in exposed place, no protection, snow drifted around bottom of combs. Bees came out as irascible as hornets, worked well, but never swarmed till transferred.

I have given bees chloroform, ether, and other drugs; they came out all right.

I have wintered bees by request in every place from the garret to a pit in the garden, but in our rigorous climate the best place is a felt beeroom in a good cellar.

If bees take a few drops of brandy and honey, they become the most consequential, amusing things you ever looked at. As they go marching around, they actually have a pompous strut that beats the cleverest Highland champion player on the bagpipes.

SPORTING GOSSIP

The Y.R.C.A. team defeated the Public School seven on Saturday afternoon last by a score of 7 to 2.

Mr. Walter Beatty, M.P.P., Delta, has donated a cup to the Leeds County Hockey League.

Westport, according to the Mirror, has the championship won. Too bad the Mirror can't run the whole thing.

The S. of T. hockey team are arranging a match with the Merries to take place on the rink here some night this week.

The A.H.S. team were up against a hard proposition in Brockville with the B. C. I. team on Tuesday evening. The Collegiates played Bissell, of the Grantes, to balance up DeWolfe, but the scale tipped too much the Brockville way and the score was 6 to 1. The Athens team took their defeat good-naturedly and will probably meet the Collegiates at some future date when they are older and better players.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of Margaret Brown, late of the Village of Athens in the County of Leeds, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, that all persons having claims against the estate of Margaret Brown, deceased, who died on or about the fourteenth day of October A.D. 1903, are required to send day or deliver to T. R. Beale, Barrister, Athens, Solicitor for the Executors on or before the tenth day of March, A.D. 1904, full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

FURTHER take Notice that after the last mentioned date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims so filed with them, and that they shall not be liable to any person for any part of such estate in respect of any claims of which notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Athens this eighth day of February A.D. 1904.

T. R. BEALE, Solicitor for Executors.

WANTED

A man to represent CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES in the town of

ATHENS

and surrounding country and take orders for

Our Hardy Specialties

In Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Seed Potatoes, Etc.

Stock true to name and free from San Jose Scale. A permanent position for the right man on either salary or commission.

STONE & WELLINGTON
FONTHILL NURSERIES
OVER 300 ACRES
TORONTO ONTARIO

THE WEST END GROCERY

SPECIAL OFFERING

Mince Meat
8 lbs. for 25c

Comfort Soap
6 bars for 25c

We give the best possible value in all lines of groceries, and where we can make a special offer the public gets the benefit.

JOHN A. RAPPELL

The People's Column.

Adv'ts of 6 lines and under in this column, 25c for first insertion and 10c each subsequent insertion.

Holstein Bull For Sale

I have for sale a registered Holstein Bull, available for service this year. Apply to

B. W. LOVERIN, Greenbush.

Cheesemakers

Wanted—two cheesemakers with one or two seasons' experience to run small factories. Send references and salary expected. Apply

FRED DELBYCKHE, Daleville, P.O.

Warning

I hereby forbid anybody giving anyone anything hereon on my credit without a written order from me.

JAMES FOUZIE

Logs Wanted

The subscriber will pay cash for water-aim and basswood logs—delivered at his mill at Greenbush; also for a large quantity of birch timber not more than 10 nor less than 4 inches in diameter, cut 10 or 15 feet long.

A. ROOP, Greenbush.

Wanted

The undersigned Road Commissioners of the Village of Athens want a quantity of pine and hemlock plank (3 inch) and a number of cedar shingles, not less than 4 inches at smaller end, and 15 to 20 feet long. Apply to

W. H. JACOB

WOOD FOR SALE

Orders will be taken at our Music Store, Athens, for any quantity of good quality soft wood.

51 t. Ross & Earl, Athens.

AUCTION SALES

A. M. EATON, Licensed Auctioneer, Athens.

Goods stored and sold on commission. Farmers' sales a specialty. For date and terms, write or call.

Bilious? Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills. Gently laxative; all vegetable. Sold for 60 years.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE.

MORTGAGE SALE

UNDER and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 6th day of March

A.D. 1904 at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Armstrong House in the Village of Athens by A. M. Eaton, Auctioneer, of Athens by A. M. Eaton, Auctioneer, of Athens the following property, namely: All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land situated in the County of Leeds and being in the Village premises situate lying and being in the Village of Athens and Province of Ontario, and being composed of the said Village Lots No. 10 and 11, and also the said Village Lot No. 12, and also the said Village Lot No. 13, and also the said Village Lot No. 14, and also the said Village Lot No. 15, and also the said Village Lot No. 16, and also the said Village Lot No. 17, and also the said Village Lot No. 18, and also the said Village Lot No. 19, and also the said Village Lot No. 20, and also the said Village Lot No. 21, and also the said Village Lot No. 22, and also the said Village Lot No. 23, and also the said Village Lot No. 24, and also the said Village Lot No. 25, and also the said Village Lot No. 26, and also the said Village Lot No. 27, and also the said Village Lot No. 28, and also the said Village Lot No. 29, 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A SPECTACULAR AFFAIR. THE CHEMULPO FIGHT

Two Hundred of the 570 of the Crew of the Variag Either Drowned or Killed by the Japanese.

TWAS A GREAT FIGHT.

New York, Feb. 12.—A special cable from Tokio to the World says: Further details of the naval engagement at Chemulpo on Monday, in which Admiral Uriu's Japanese fleet of five ships destroyed the Russian cruiser Variag and the gunboat Korietz, show that these vessels left the harbor, fought separate battles, and were crushed by the superior fire of the Japanese. The Korietz alone went out to fight the whole fleet. The Japanese broadsides raked her continually until she sank. Many of her crew were killed by shells or drowned, and the few who escaped to shore were captured. The Variag on steaming out to sea was met by a hail of shells. About 200 of the crew of 570 were killed or drowned. Many swam to the foreign warships and were taken aboard. The American gunboat Vicksburg, the British cruiser Talbot, the French cruiser Pascal and the Italian cruiser Elba witnessed the engagement and saluted the victorious flag.

The crews of the Russian ships are reported to have surrendered to the Japanese.

Chicago cable, 11 a. m.: The Japanese fleet has not been seen since noon Tuesday. The injured battleships Czarovitch and Retzivan have been floated, but the cruiser Palada is still on the beach. It has been ascertained that the Japanese shells did not injure the forts at Port Arthur in Tuesday's engagement. Shells directed towards the disabled battleships went over them and fell in the town. Shells directed at the forts struck houses on the hill.

THE LAND CAMPAIGN.

Japs Will Attempt to Close in Russians in Corea.

New York report: The Japanese troops landed at Gensan are intended to co-operate with the troops that have now been successfully landed at Ping Yang, on the opposite side of the Korean Peninsula, says a World despatch from Kobe, Japan.

These two forces constitute Japan's second line of defence against the Russians, who are marching over the Yalu into Corea. A first line of defence has been arranged. It is composed of picked troops who are lined up against the south side of the Yalu.

It is, however, considered most unlikely that this army will reach its destination in time to intercept the invading Russians. The second line which case it is expected that a land battle would take place not far from Seoul.

In any case, the Japanese preparations are made with a view of closing in on any body of Russian troops that succeeds in forcing its way into the interior of Corea.

Mobilization of the army has been effected without hitch. The transportation of soldiers and supplies by means of the railroad from the interior to the coast proceeded with great precision.

U. S. Japs Reserve Called Home.

New York report: The Herald today says: Orders were received from the Imperial representatives in Japan yesterday by the Japanese Consul-General in this city, recalling all of the first and second naval reserves from this district to their native country, for service. Mr. Uchida, the Consul-General, expects a similar order within the next day or two recalling the second and third reserves. Mr. Uchida also received yesterday the formal declaration of war issued by the Mikado against Russia on Feb. 10. These messages were at once printed in Japanese and English form, and set to all Japanese consuls and meeting places in the city, to be posted in conspicuous places. They appeared also in special editions of the Japanese publications printed in the city.

Of the fifteen hundred Japanese subjects in New York City, Mr. Uchida said that five hundred would be effected by the order to return. Of these fully two hundred are employed in the Brooklyn navy yard and in active service on American men-of-war. These men will all serve their time in the Japanese navy and as soon as they were released came to this country to continue their studies with the idea of clearing up some of the many questions as to the American navy. The order will effect also many students at Yale, Harvard and many other universities.

Women's Relief Funds.

The Japanese women in this city have set to work to raise a fund to purchase hospital supplies to be forwarded to their native kingdom for the relief of the wounded, and it is expected that at the Japanese meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall this afternoon to discuss ways and means of raising the war fund of \$2,000,000 the work undertaken by the women will receive consideration.

JAPAN'S DECLARATION.

Formal Announcement of War Has Been Declared.

Tokio cable: The following is the text of the Imperial rescript declaring war against Russia, which was issued in Japan yesterday:

"We, by the grace of heaven, Emperor of Japan, seated on the throne occupied by the same dynasty since time immemorial, hereby make proclamation to all our loyal and brave subjects at first:

"We hereby declare war against Russia, and we command our army and navy to carry on hostilities against her, in obedience to their duty, with all their strength, and we also command all our competent

authorities to make every effort, in pursuance of their duties, to attain the national aim with all the means within the limits of the laws of nations.

"We have always deemed it essential in international relations, and have made it our constant aim, to promote the pacific progress of our empire in civilization, to strengthen our friendly relations with other states, and to establish a state of things which would maintain enduring peace in the far east, and assure the future security of our dominion without injury to the rights or interests of other powers. Our competent authorities have also performed their duties in obedience to our will, so that our relations with all the powers have been steadily growing in cordiality. It was thus entirely against our expectation that we have unhappily come to open hostilities against Russia. The integrity of Corea is a matter of the gravest concern to the empire, not only because of our traditional relations with that country, but because the separate existence of Corea is essential to the safety of our realm. Nevertheless, Russia, in disregard of her solemn treaty pledges to China, and her repeated assurances to other powers, is still in occupation of Manchuria, has consolidated and strengthened her hold in those provinces, and is bent upon their final annexation. An insupportable violation of the integrity of Manchuria by Russia would render it impossible to maintain the integrity of China, and would, in addition, compel the abandonment of all that we possess in the far east, which were determined in those circumstances to settle the question by negotiations and so secure thereby permanent peace. With that object in view our competent authorities, by our orders made proposals to Russia, and frequent conferences were held during the last six months. Russia, however, never met such proposals in a spirit of conciliation, but by wanton delays put off a settlement of the serious questions, and by ostentatiously advocating peace on one hand, while on the other extending

her naval and military preparations, sought to accomplish her own selfish designs.

"We cannot in the least admit Russia had from the first any serious or genuine desire for peace. She rejected the proposal of our overture; the safety of Corea was in danger, and the interests of our empire were menaced. The guarantees for the future, which we failed to secure by peaceful negotiations, can now only be obtained by an appeal to arms.

"It is our earnest wish that by the loyalty and valor of our faithful subjects peace may soon be permanently restored and the glory of our empire preserved."

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VIII. FEBRUARY 21, 1904.

Jesus and the Sabbath

Commentary.—I. Plucking corn on the sabbath. The word in the text has reference to grain, such as wheat, rye or barley. Begin to pluck the stubble in their hands (Luke vi. 1) to separate the grain from the chaff. This was allowable according to the law (Deut. xxiii. 25), but the Pharisees objected to their doing it on the sabbath day.

2. Pharisees saw it.—They were watching for an opportunity to catch him. Not lawful.—This prohibition is a Pharisaic rule not found in the Mosaic Law. It was a principle with the Pharisees to extend the provisions of the law and make minute regulations over and beyond what Moses commanded in order to avoid the possibility of transgression. To pluck the ears of corn was in a sense to reap, and to reap on the sabbath was to die and punishable by death.—Carr.

3. Have ye not read.—To vindicate His disciples Christ referred the Pharisees to a similar case recorded in the Mosaic Law. It was a principle with the Pharisees to extend the provisions of the law and make minute regulations over and beyond what Moses commanded in order to avoid the possibility of transgression. To pluck the ears of corn was in a sense to reap, and to reap on the sabbath was to die and punishable by death.—Carr.

4. The house of God.—The tabernacle did not—Abim lech, the priest at Nob, gave David and his companions five loaves and the shewbread on the sabbath.—1 S. xvi. 1-7. The law provided that twelve loaves of bread should be put in two piles upon the table in the sanctuary, to remain a week and then to be eaten by the priests only. Shewbread.—Literally, bread of setting forth, that is, bread that was set forth in the sanctuary.

5. For even the Sabbath.—Jesus contended His argument by showing that even the law under certain circumstances provided for the doing of that which had been expressly forbidden in the law. Balmes.—Not merely does the sacred history relate exceptional instances of necessity, but the law itself ordains labor on the Sabbath as a duty.—Stier.

6. Greater than the temple.—Inasmuch as the one who builded the house is greater than the house. Christ refers here to his own authority and power.

7. If ye had known.—A knowledge of the true meaning of the Sabbath will prevent rash judgment. Jesus here charges his critics with ignorance of their own prophets. Meroy and not sacrifice.—See 1 Sam. xv. 22; Hosea vi. 6. "I desire mercy, I require mercy, rather than sacrifice. It is a protest by the prophet against the unloving, insincere formalist of his day. Lord even of the Sabbath.—Jesus now affirms Himself greater than the statute law of Moses; say He is greater than the Sabbath law, established by God at the creation.

8. Healing a withered hand on the Sabbath.—13. 10. Hand withered.—A case of paralysis. Such diseases were considered incurable. They asked Him.—Mark and Luke mention some points omitted by Matthew. Like saith.—The scribes and Pharisees watched Him whether He would heal on the sabbath day, that they might find an accusation against Him. He said.—"They did not doubt that He was able to work a miracle; they expected it; but they intended to make out that His miracles were contrary to the divine law and so immoral."

9. He said.—Jesus then proceeded to answer them by drawing an argument from their own conduct. If this was a self-inflicted penalty, needs mercy and humanity did not infringe on the sabbath day. Pit.—"Cisterns dug in the earth for the purpose of water, into which man better than a sheep—Christ always puts an enormous value on man. A man is of infinitely more consequence and value than a sheep, would they not have been sold to man? Thus they are taken on their own ground and confuted on their own maxims and conduct."

10. This was a self-inflicted penalty, needs mercy and humanity did not infringe on the sabbath day. Pit.—"Cisterns dug in the earth for the purpose of water, into which man better than a sheep—Christ always puts an enormous value on man. A man is of infinitely more consequence and value than a sheep, would they not have been sold to man? Thus they are taken on their own ground and confuted on their own maxims and conduct."

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tion that he came not to destroy the law or the prophets. The Sabbath was made for man. Macaulay wrote of it: "That day is not lost while industry is suspended, while the plough lies in the furrow, while the exchange is closed, while no smoke ascends from the factory. A process is going on quite as important to the wealth of the nation as any process that is performing on more busy days. Man, the machine of machines, the contrivance of the Watts and the Arkwrights and the Bessemers are worthless in repairing and winding up so that he returns to his labor on Monday with clearer intellect, with livelier spirits, and with renewed bodily vigor. In the observance of the original command, that there be a cessation of all physical and secular labor on each seventh day, and the devotion of the day to rest, lies the well-being of the man. It has been demonstrated many times that it is better for man and beast.

There are two extremes in regard to Sabbath observance, as there is in almost everything else. One is to have a sanctified, puritanic way, making it a crime to smile, a day to be mortally dreaded by the children, a woful, weary day. The Sunday excursion, now so popular, is doing much to pollute the sanctity of the Sabbath; the low rates tempt those who would otherwise be disposed to observe the day more suitably, to make the illness of friends or relatives an excuse for patronizing it. Let all who name the name of Christ depart from such iniquity, and let it be to them a day for meditation and holy conversation. The Sabbath is the day which has been solemnly made in regard to the change from the Jewish Sabbath to the Christian Sunday, and have been led into legal bondage, which Jesus never intended we should be. The original command says nothing of the epoch when the reckoning should begin. The change from the seventh day to the first day of the week, made by inspired men. "Though there is not on record any divine command to change the Sabbath from the seventh day to the first day of the week, we are told that this was done in the apostolic age (not in the time of Constantine, as some claim), and that St. Paul speaks of the Jewish Sabbath as not being obligatory upon Christians, while he yet contends that the whole moral law is obligatory upon them, the fair inference is that the change of the day was made by divine direction. At least the change was made under the sanction of inspired men, appointed rulers in the Christian church, whose business it was to set all things in order." The act of apostolic authority for observing the first day of the week, and thus commemorate at once both the creation and the redemption of the world. Lanson H. Mulholland.

Indigestion. That menace to human happiness, pitiless in its assaults, and so respectful of persons, has met its conqueror in South American Nervine. This great stomach and nerve remedy stimulates, tones the nerves, aids circulation, drives out impurities, dispels emaciation and brings back the glow of perfect health. Cures hundreds of "chronics" that have baffled physicians.—68

No Enthusiasm. "Here's a story about a man who pretended that he was insane and lived as a patient in an asylum for five years. What do you think of that?" "I think it was kind of a crazy thing to do."—Cincinnati Commercial.

LADIES SUFFERING from Backache and Neuralgia will find relief in the wonderful pain relieving "P. & L." Menthol Plasters. They cure when others fail.

Fond of Hops. Buffalo Express. "Why is it you Germans are so fond of beer?" "For the same reason you Frenchmen are so fond of frog's legs."

"How is that?" "They're both full of hops."

February Number Four-Track News. An interesting magazine. Only 5 cents. Any news dealer.

FOUNDED BY A CANADIAN. Vice-Admiral Douglas Gets Credit for Japan's Naval Supremacy.

London cable: Cassier's Magazine says the foundations of the Japanese fleet were laid by the Canadian Vice-Admiral, Sir Archibald Lucius Douglas, K.C.B., during his mission to Japan. The late Admiral Douglas, who is now 64 years of age, was selected in 1873 by the Admiralty to proceed to Japan as commander of the naval mission to instruct the Japanese navy. He served as director of the Imperial Japanese Naval College at Yeddo for two years and received the thanks of the Emperor of Japan and approval of his services from the Admiralty while holding that appointment.

Admiral Douglas has been much service. He served as a midshipman and lieutenant in the operations in the Congo and Gambia Rivers during the Commission of the Arrogant on that coast, and commanded a gunboat in the Great Lakes during the Fenian invasion of 1866. He was captain of the Serapis during the naval and military operations in the Sudan in 1884, for which he received the Egyptian medal and the Khedive's star, and subsequently the Edinburgh, under the late Sir George Tryon.

The admiral was born in Quebec on Feb. 8, 1840, and was the son of the late Dr. George Melville Douglas, entered the Royal Navy as a cadet on the nomination of Governor-General Sir E. W. Head in April, 1856.

The Matron's Joke. A matronly lady was listening to the music of a fine pianist in Warsaw. The other day, says a correspondent. Her companion was a beautiful young man from one of the Government offices. He was not very well posted in music, and the selections were all new to him. So he sat in a condition of pleasant bewilderment until the wedding march of Mendelssohn began. "That's familiar," said he, "I'm not strong on music, but I know I've heard that before. What is it?" The matron's eyes twinkled with mischief. "That," she said, is "The Maiden's Prayer."

The Markets.

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day:

Cash, May. New York 97 3-4 Chicago 96 1-8 Toledo 100 1-2 Duluth 94 1-2

The receipts of grain on the street to-day were fair, with white wheat easier and other grades unchanged. About 300 bushels of white sold at 92 to 90c, 1,000 bushels of red winter at 87c, and 400 bushels of goosie at 78 to 79c. Barley is unchanged, with sales of 200 bushels at 46 to 45c. Oats easier, 600 bushels selling at 35c. Rye sold at 58c a bushel for one load.

Dairy produce in fair supply, with prices firm. The best butter sold at 30 to 25c per lb. and now laid eggs at 40c per dozen.

Hay is unchanged, with receipts large: 40 loads sold at \$9 to \$10.50 a ton for timothy, and at \$7 to \$8 for mixed. Straw unchanged, three loads selling at \$10 to \$11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged at \$6.25 to \$7, the latter for light.

Following are the quotations: Wheat, white, bushel 89 1-2 to 90c; red, 89 1-2 to 90c; spring, 88; goosie, 75 to 76; penae, 85 to 86; oats, 35 to 35 1-2; barley, 46 to 48; hay, timothy, per ton, \$9 to \$10.50; clover, \$7 to \$8; straw, \$9 to \$10. Seeds—Alfalfa, bushel, \$1 to \$1.50; red clover, \$6 to \$6.25; timothy, 100 lbs., \$2.25 to \$3. Apples, bbl., \$1.50 to \$2.25; dressed hogs, \$6.25 to \$7; eggs, new laid, dozen, 35 to 40c; buttermilk, 18 to 22c; creamery, 21 to 25c; chickens, lb., 13 to 15c; geese, lb., 10 to 12c; ducks, lb., 11 to 13c; turkeys, lb., 14 to 16c; potatoes, bag, 95c to \$1.05; cabbage, dozen, 10 to 12c; cauliflower, dozen, \$2 to \$2.25; celery, dozen, 45 to 50c; beef, hindquarters, \$6 to \$8; fore-quarters, \$4 to \$6; choice carcass, \$6.50 to \$7; medium carcass, \$5.50 to \$6; lamb, yearling, 20 to \$22; mutton, owt., \$6 to \$7; veal, cwt., \$7 to \$9.

Trade at Montreal is picking up some after the severe blockade through the heavy snowfalls. Travellers are sending in more orders now. The demand for wheat and flour is very active. Values of staple manufactures are firm. Money is firm.

At Toronto wholesale trade is showing a little more activity this week. The travellers are making their calls with less difficulty, and retailers are ordering freely. The reports from the mother country indicate that the emigration movement this year will be large.

Business at Quebec is much the same as preceding week. Collections are still reported slow.

At Victoria-Vancouver and other Pacific Coast points the business prospects for the spring are bright. The local industries are quite active and labor is well employed, and trade conditions are healthy.

The outlook for business for the spring at Winnipeg is encouraging. Retailers have been buying liberally. A little more wheat has been coming forward. Payments are fair.

Business in Hamilton has been developing nicely. Spring goods, in spite of the weather conditions, travellers have been meeting with little difficulty this week in calling upon customers, and the mail order business has been very good. Values of staple goods are firm.

London wholesale trade is showing a little more life now. The grain deliveries are still light, and that has made country retail trade slow in some respects, but renewed activity is looked for when the country roads become more passable.

While the cold weather has tended to check business at Ottawa the past two weeks, retail orders for the spring are coming forward nicely now.

Toronto Cattle Market. Receipts of live stock at the city cattle market were 51 loads, consisting of 554 cattle, 1,068 hogs, 630 sheep, 24 calves and 24 horses. Only a few exporters were offered, which accounts generally for light weights, 1,250 to 1,280 pounds, and these sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. Had there been heavier and better cattle offered they would have brought about \$4.70 per cwt.

Butcher cattle, on account of light deliveries, have been selling fairly well, that is for best grades, but the poorer classes have been easy. Prices at the close of the market to-day were easier than at any time during the week, as will be seen by sales and quotations given.

Feeders and stockers were scarce, although a few of good quality would have found ready sale at quotations given below.

About 25 milk cows were offered, considering the quality, they met a good market, as there was a demand for outside points, one car load being shipped to Montreal. Prices ranged from \$35 to \$52 each.

Veal calves of good quality are in excellent demand. Prices ranged from \$4.50 to \$6.50 per cwt.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were 1g t. with prices firm at quotations given.

Over 1,000 hogs old are unchanged prices, although there is a slight tendency to be a likelihood of lower quotations in the near future, as the English markets take a change.

Exporters—Best lots of exporters at 111 to \$150 per cwt.; medium at about \$125 to \$140 per cwt.

Export butts—Choice quality is worth \$3.75 to \$3.85 per cwt.; medium to good butts sold at \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Export cows—Export cows are worth \$1.40 to \$1.8 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers, 1,100 to 1,175 lbs. each, equal in quality to best exporters, are worth \$1.30 to \$1.40; loads of good sold at \$1 to \$1.40; fair to good, \$3.80 to \$3.80; common \$3.30 to \$4.25; rough to inferior, \$3; canners, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Feeders—Sters of good quality, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs. each, at \$3.75 to \$4 per cwt.

Stockers—One-year to 2-year old steers, 800 to 700 lbs. each, are worth \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.; off-cuts and of poor breeding quality of same weights are worth \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company was held in the Company's offices, Toronto, on Thursday, February 4th, at 2.30 p.m. The report submitted was eminently satisfactory to all interested.

A detailed report of the proceedings will be mailed to all policyholders, but we believe that the average busy reader will get a clearer conception of the progress the Company is making by having, as it were, a bird's-eye view of its affairs.

Below will be found the figures pertaining to the main features of the business for 1902 and 1903 and the increases; also a comparative statement of the Company's growth since its organization.

The growth made in 1903 is well shown by the following table:—

	1902.	1903.	Increase.
Net Premium Income.....	\$ 1,054,815.72	\$ 1,219,435.91	\$ 164,620.19
Interest, Rents, etc.....	199,074.11	215,862	

Farmers!

The price of cheese is coming up and will be alright next season. Keep your cows in good condition. Lots of

Feed

at Athens Grain Warehouse, BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDINGS, PROVENDER, CORN MEAL, BARLEY MEAL, FLOUR, &c. -LOWEST PRICES-

ATHENS LUMBER YARD

La Grippe

Of its prevalence unfortunately there is no doubt. There are in fact many cases in our town at present, and one never knows when the insidious disease may attack. If that should occur, prudence points most certainly to the prompt services of your physician; and the next best provision is that of entrusting your prescriptions to us. In so doing you are sure of having them compounded by competent druggists, and you may with certainty expect the results your physician intended.

Curry's Drug Store, WULFORD BLOCK, BROCKVILLE - ONT.



To fight the battles of this life, you need a careful, clever wife; she'll do her part if you'll supply the best machine that you can buy—

THE WHITE

See our new Automatic Lift No. 27 White (same as cut)—it's a beauty. N. B.—The White is the only machine with ball bearings throughout.

Boch Vibrator and Rotary Shuttle Machines. Catalogue and full details for the asking—at the

ISLAND CITY MUSIC STORE, G. L. RECHER, Prop., NEXT DOOR TO MCKIM'S SHOE STORE, BROCKVILLE

Advertisement for 'Our Headache Curing Record' featuring an illustration of a person and text describing the effectiveness of the product.

Wm. Coates & Son, Jewelers and Opticians, Brockville, Ont.



O.I.C. Boar

I have at my farm one mile west of Athens, Ont. Delta road, Thoroughbred, Registered, Old Improved Chester Boars for service. Price \$10. Agency for the Frost Cell Spring Wire Fence Co., Welland, Ont. MURRAY G. BROWN

Local and Personal

Latest Doings in the Social and Business Circles of Athens and Vicinity.

This is the first day of Lent. Mr. G. E. Holmes, of Queen's, spent Sunday in Athens.

Mrs. T. G. Cooke, of Ottawa, is visiting friends in Athens. Mr. George Whaley of Hard Island is again critically ill.

Grenville county Orange celebration is to be held at Merrickville, July 12. Miss Minnie Franklin of Caintown was last week the guest of Miss Grace Rappell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hagerman of Brockville visited friends in Athens on Sunday.

Mr. A. M. Chassels is offering special inducements to buyers at this season. See his adv't.

At the first opportunity buy a ticket for the Caroline LaRose benefit entertainment on the 26th.

Mr. S. Niblock has decided not to sell his farm at Sheldon's, and will work it himself this year.

Mr. A. A. Fisher, barrister, Brockville, has been appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the 41st Regiment.

On Sunday evening next, Rev. W. E. Reynolds will commence a series of sermons on "The broad road, and the people who walk therein."

Miss Emeline Davis has returned to her home at Fairfield East, after spending a few weeks with her friend Miss Jennie Robinson, Victoria st.

Athens Odd Fellows who went to Brockville on Tuesday evening witnessed a grand exemplification of degree work and were royally entertained.

Mr. B. W. Loverin last week completed a deal by which he added forty acres of choice land to the rear of his fine farm at Greenbush, purchasing from Mr. L. E. Blanchard.

Miss Clara Stevens returned home on Saturday evening, after a visit of several weeks with friends in Montreal and Sherbrooke. Her little nephew, Lawrence O'Shea, accompanied her home.

Mrs. William Eager, a very highly esteemed lady, died suddenly at her home in Morrisburg on Sunday night (Feb. 7), aged 38 years. Deceased was a cousin of Mrs. W. G. Parish, and Mr. and Mrs. Parish attended the funeral on Wednesday last.

Mr. Mort Lee, of the firm of Johnston & Lee, was in Westport last week completing the installation of a new furnace in the Warehouse House. This firm has put in fourteen furnaces during the present season, and all are giving the best of satisfaction.

Mrs. W. Greens and children, of Red Deer, Alberta, who have been visiting friends here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Downey, left for home on Saturday last. Red Deer has now a population of 1200 and is an important business centre.

Mr. J. H. McLaughlin has resigned his position as post-master in Athens, and Mrs. McLaughlin has been appointed in his stead, the transfer having been effected last week. This change will not in any way affect the excellent service that has been given by the office, and it has been made simply for the purpose of giving Mr. McLaughlin greater liberty to pursue his insurance business.

The special services that have been conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, of Ottawa, in the Methodist church here for the last three weeks closed on Friday evening. Mrs. Gordon's Bible readings at the afternoon meetings were very interesting and instructive. During the meetings over a hundred testified to having their spiritual natures quickened by expressing a desire to lead a Christian life.

In July of last year, our readers will remember, John Sheridan of Brockville found \$1,075 in Union Bank notes on Mathen's wharf among some barrels. Honest man that he is, he at once deposited the money in Molson's Bank and advertised for the owner. No one has come forward to claim it, but the union Bank people think they should have it and have entered suit in the High Court of Justice against Sheridan for the amount. The result of the suit will be awaited with interest.

The loss sustained by Mr. Calvin Roberson of Hard Island by the burning of his house on Wednesday last amounts to about \$1000, and there was no insurance. The family were at home at the time, and had as guests Mrs. Roberson's father and sister. When first noticed, the fire had gained a good start, and fighting it was out of the question; so attention was devoted to removing the household goods. Nothing up-stairs could be reached, but the furnishings of the kitchen and parlor were safely removed. About fifty bushels of potatoes and other goods in the cellar were all lost. Mr. and Mrs. Roberson had been married and settled in their new home only a short time, and have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends in this serious loss.

Note the change of adv'ts of Messrs. Johnston & Lee in this issue. Mr. C. H. Elliott is visiting friends in Smith's Falls and Toronto.

If snow is a fertilizer then the crops next season ought to be of the No. 1 order.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pinkerton of Newboro are in Athens this week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Karley.

The Sons of Temperance are arranging to have the Eckhart Family of Swiss Bell Ringers come to Athens in the near future.

There is growing complaint throughout the province that it is difficult to secure teachers, which is chiefly attributed to the low salaries paid.

Masters Kenneth and Arza Wilts entertained a number of their young friends to a birthday party on Monday evening last. An enjoyable time was spent.

Next Sabbath, Rev. L. M. Weeks will preach in Plum Hollow at 11 o'clock a.m. and in Athens at 7 p.m. Evening subject: "The Everlasting Faculty."

A special train will leave Brockville at 12.30 on Thursday for Athens for the convenience of those wishing to attend the funeral of the late Rural Dean Wright.

Up-to-date girls who spell their names "Lilyan," "Nellye," "Mae," etc. are now being imitated by young men of the dude variety who sign "Bylle," "Myke" and "Jym."

The nineteenth annual convention of the Brockville Presbyterian society will be held in St. Paul's church, Kemptonville, this year on Monday and Tuesday, February 22nd and 23rd.

Of the twenty-eight presbyteries to which the General Assembly commission's memorandum regarding the retention of Queen's University by the Presbyterian Church was submitted, nineteen have expressed the desire that the present relation to the Presbyterian Church should continue.

The Watertown Standard announces the marriage, on Monday last week, at Schenectady, N. Y., of Mrs. Carrie V. Hogan to George E. Davis of Duanburg, N. Y. The many Athenian friends of Mrs. Hogan will join heartily with the Reporter in extending congratulations and best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Davis.

On recovering from his recent attack of lagrippe, Mr. H. W. Kincaid again went on the road for the James Smart Co., but at Ottawa a few days ago he was taken ill and underwent an operation at St. Luke's Hospital. The operation was entirely successful and he expects to return home in a couple of weeks.

Mr. George Joynt visited friends in New Boyns about a week ago and on route home was taken sick and has since been very low with an attack of pneumonia at the home of Mr. A. Crummy, near Frankville. Mr. and Mrs. Joynt have been caring for him, and the latest reports indicate an improvement in his condition.

J. W. Bengough, of Toronto, the famous cartoonist, has been engaged by the A.H.S. to give one of his popular chalk talk entertainments in Athens on the evening of Saturday, Feb. 27th. This opportunity of hearing this delightful entertainer and seeing his wonderful work with the crayon should not be missed by any person, young or old. Admission, 25c.

It is evident that the Caroline LaRose benefit entertainment on the 26th inst. is going to be very generally and generously patronized, both by those who expect to attend and by those who will be unable to attend but who are in sympathy with the worthy purpose that is sought to be thereby promoted. An oratorical demonstration as a part of this philanthropic educational enterprise is peculiarly fitting, and the whole entertainment promises to be excellent.

The condition of the roads in the vicinity of Athens is such that only those travel who are obliged to do so. It makes one shiver to think of what the condition of Athenians would have been but for the enterprise of Messrs. S. Y. Bullis and Alex Taylor, who early in the season delivered several hundred cords of wood in the village. The ordinary sources of supply have been blocked for weeks, and as yet there is no prospect of farmers being able to assist in relieving the situation.

Rev. Thos. Bennett, travelling lecturer of the Montreal conference of the British and Foreign Bible Society, gave a lecture in the vestry of the Methodist church on Monday evening last. The lecture was illustrated with lantern views, and detailed the struggle to get the Bible and how it was being translated and given to the heathen nations of to-day. It was the centennial meeting of the Society and thus all the more interesting. Before the meeting the officers of the local auxiliary were re-elected for another year. The amount collected by the local collectors for the current year was reported to be about \$35.

It is reported that a number of suspected smallpox exist at Daytown. Mr. William Conlin has been confined to his house for several days with lagrippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Halliday returned this week to their home in Deloraine, Man.

Several Athenians have been off duty, entertaining lagrippe, during the past week, but are now improving.

Miss Helen Donovan is recovering from her recent serious illness and is now able to be about the house.

The road to Wight's Corners is now impassable, and preparations are being made to open up a road through the fields, from the station to the Hard Island road.

Mr. Tennant, we regret to say, is not this week as well as usual, his hands being in a measure affected with the weakness that has paralyzed his lower limbs.

The failure of the express company to connect with the B. W. & N. at Brockville, both last week and this week, explains why the Reporter is issued several hours later than usual.

On Tuesday of last week, at the residence of Mrs. Levi Stevens, Mill street, her daughter, Miss Lou, and Mr. W. Olds of Greenbush were quietly married. The Reporter extends congratulations and best wishes.

The scratch of a pin may cause the loss of a limb or even death when blood poisoning results from the injury. All danger of this may be avoided, however, by promptly applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is an antiseptic and unequalled as a quick healing liniment for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by J. P. Lamb & Son.

Rear Yonge and Escott Council

The council met at the town hall, Athens, on Monday, 15th inst., at one o'clock. Members all present, except Mr. Joynt. The minutes of last meeting had not been recorded and the reading was laid over until next meeting.

A By-Law to appoint certain township officers was passed with blanks filled as follows:

- ROAD OVERSEERS: Milton Mansell, Bennett Barrington, George Hickey, John Cox, John Fortune, Johnston Morris, A. W. Kelly, Lenniss L. Bates, Wallace C. Brown, Horace Brown, Wm. Towrie, Alfonso Botsford, Edward C. Bulford, John H. Mulvena, Fred S. Hayes, Fred Scovil, Samuel Brown, George P. Wight, Geo. W. Robeson, Chas. B. Wilts, Thomas Hefferman, John Hudson, Jr.

- POUND KEEPERS: Jas. H. Steacy, Wm. Kavanagh, George P. Wight, Oliver Hayes, Chas. B. Wilts, A. W. Johnston, George Choechem, Edward C. Bulford, John H. Livingston, Wm. J. Scott, Lenniss L. Bates, Andrew Henderson, John Hudson.

- FENCE VIEWERS: Wm. H. Moulton, Fred Scovil, Morley Earl, Norman C. Brown, G. F. Osborne, Ben Beale, Sr., Alfonso Botsford, Milton Mansell.

- ROAD SURVEYORS: A. W. Kelly, Robert Tackaberry, John Hudson Sr., Joel Parish, Eli Mansell, Jno. Topping, Munsell Brown. The reeve and clerk were appointed to find out on what terms an engine could be secured to run a stone crusher.

The auditors' report was received and adopted and the auditors were paid \$5.00 each for their services. \$5.00 was granted to the Brockville General Hospital.

A special meeting was arranged for on Thursday, 25th inst., at one o'clock, to consider the purchase of a stone-crusher, and the council adjourned until that date.

R. E. CORNELL, Clerk.

No Difference

No distinction is made as to the kind of Piles that Hem-Roid cures. The names internal, External, Bleeding, Blind, Itching, Suppurating, etc., are simply names of the different stages through which every case will pass if it continues long enough.

Piles are caused by congestion or stagnation of blood in the lower bowel, and it takes an internal remedy to remove the cause. Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally. It is a permanent cure and no case of Piles has ever been found it failed to cure. Money back if it does. A guarantee with every package.

WORLD'S FAIR ARRANGEMENTS

Mr. G. T. Bell, of the Grand Trunk Railway System, has returned from the American General Passenger and Ticket Agents' Special Convention at St. Louis, at which World's Fair arrangements and excursions were considered by the transportation lines of the country in a preliminary way, in conjunction with St. Louis terminal railroads and the Executive of the Exposition. This consultation will aid materially the various passenger traffic associations in dealing with the subject definitely and more in detail. It was recognized at St. Louis that the conditions would require each group of

lines to act separately and for this purpose the New England, Trunk Line and Central Passenger Associations are meeting in New York this week.

At the Banquet tendered by the Business Men's League of St. Louis, to the Visiting Officials, Mr. Bell spoke in behalf of the Canadian lines which were complimented by the World's Fair officials for the comparatively large amount of publicity already given with the object of promoting the success of the Fair, upon which there has already been spent by the Exposition Company fifteen millions dollars, aside from the millions being spent by each state and territory, foreign countries, individual exhibitors and concessionaires, which will bring the total up to fifty millions. Mr. Bell's announcement that the Grand Trunk would operate during the Fair a double daily service between Canada's metropolis, Montreal, and St. Louis passing through the leading cities of the Dominion including Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., was greeted with much satisfaction by the business men and officers of the Fair present at the banquet.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes buncches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"Two of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ointments and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since." J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

EGGS!

The Price is High! The Demand is Great!

Increase the production—make your hens lay more eggs.

Many others have done so by feeding

"Herbageum"

What others have done you can do.

Try one package and you will try more. Sold by

JOSEPH THOMPSON Grocer ATHENS

R U Hungry?

Having leased Mr. T. Berny's store I have opened up a

RESTAURANT AND LUNCH ROOM

Meals and Lunch served at all hours. Oysters in season.

Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery, Bread, Cakes, and Buns

I handle Smith's Falls and Lyn flour. Soliciting a share of your patronage,

D. Wiltse ATHENS.

IRON BEDS

ESTABLISHED 1880

You may be one who needs glasses

If so, our Optical Department can supply you.

We use no "fake" methods. The examination will be carefully made and according to the most approved theories, as taught at the present day.

The quality of frames will be exactly as represented—Gold, Gold-filled, Alumnic, Steel, etc. Prices on application

Satisfaction assured.

H. R. KNOWLTON Jeweller and Optician

G. A. McCLARY

Something New

Separated Glassware

Just what careful, cleanly housekeepers have been looking for.

We have a complete range of individual pieces, each one of which can be easily separated at a liquid-proof joint and both neck and bowl thoroughly cleaned. The advantage of this in pitchers, water-bottles, syrup jugs, etc., will be seen at a glance. Perfect, sanitary cleanliness can be obtained only by means of this Separated Glassware. The joint is concealed by a highly ornamental silver-plated band.

The price is only slightly in advance of the regular charge for the old kind.

Ladies are invited to inspect these new goods.

G. A. McCLARY

BARGAINS

We are clearing out the balance of ladies' ready-to-wear hats at half price.

FURS

Have you been in to see the bargains we are offering in them?

Ladies' fur collars in different styles and qualities, Children's grey lamb collars and caps, all at reduced prices.

A number of tweed and camel's hair effects in ladies' suit and skirt lengths at less than half price.

Numberless other remnants to clear out at bargain prices.

T. S. Kendrick

PATENTS

Anyone sending a short and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is really new. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, monthly illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$2.00 a year. Lists sent free. Specimens sent at half price. BOOK OF PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 351 Broadway New York.

R. D. Judson & Son

Undertakers and Embalmers

Beautiful, sanitary, cleanly, commodious, not high-priced—Iron Beds are coming into general use. We have them, nicely enamelled, from \$4.60 up. See them.

Picture Moulding—The finest display ever shown in Athens. Get quotations.

Mattresses—New stock of two-piece Rex Elastic Cotton Felt Mattresses—Sanitary Perfection. You will be surprised at the value offered in these goods.

R. D. JUDSON & SON