J. Hay & Sons

#### "Brockville's Biggest Store."

We buy these goods at the fountainhead of production in Europe, and the lines here mentioned you'll find a direct saving of TWENTY-FIVE PER · CENT. Look at these before you buy.

#### Black Dress Goods-

24 inch Black Satin, best French make, worth \$1.00 per yard in the regular way; our spec .. 756

Another, 25 inches wide, very rich pretty finish, worth \$1.00 per yard; special......90c

#### Black Taffeta-

22-inch Black Taffeta Silk, rich rustle finish, worth \$1.00 per yard directly imported by us; Another line 24-inch, selling at only......1.00

#### Fancy Blouse Silks-

Assorted light and dark stripes, 21 inches wide, soft, good-wear ing silk, beautiful rich finish; our special...... 50c

#### New Idea Patterns-

Pattern of any garment, full dress jacket, waist skirt or wrap. per-no matter what, each 1216

### Handsome Blk Dress Goods

We sell Priestley's Celebrated Black Dress Goods

#### Choice Mohair Figured-

3 designs, worth 90c for.... 75c 3 designs, worth \$1.10, for . . 85c 3 designs, worth \$1.35, for \$1.15 And others up to \$2.00 per yard.

#### **New Lot of English** Tweed Suitings-

Just arrived from the makers in England. Your inspection invited, and you can make a decided saying on these.

LOT II.—Fancy Tweed, in a range of new and desirable shadings, worth 60c; our special 50c

LOT III.-Fancy Tweed, worth 

If you need them buy now-the: will be all gone in a very few days. PINTS ..... 63c QUARTS......69c

HALF-GALLONS......95c

Some natty styles for early fall wear.

FAWN BEAVER COATS-

for.....\$8.00

MISSES' COATSfor \$3.50 and \$5.75

# ROBERT WRIGHT & CO.

# LEWIS & PATTERSON show of harness and house plants was fully up to former years. Full and roots were excellent and nearly up to former years in pint of quantity.

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

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

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

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

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

34 INCH CREAM FLANNELETTE, soft finished, English make, 

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

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

# Lewis & Patterson

CORNER KING ST. AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.

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

Latest American ideas at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed

#### THE UNIONVILLE FAIR.

The annual fair at Unionville was held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The first day, which is devoted to receiving and placing the exhibits, was very unfayorable and as a consequence many who had exhibits prepared did not care to go out in the wind and rain, and when the exhibition was formally opened there was a slight falling off in the show in nearly every department.
Wednesday morning was more favorable for fair-goers, but nearly all the forenoon the weather was cloudy and

no doubt kept many from attending.

A Reporter representative took a walk around the grounds, starting in at the carriage building, where a fair number of carriages were on exhibition. The next was the poultry building which contained about the usual number of exhibits, principally by old members of the fair, The swine pens were not nearly as well filled as formerly, but the animals were all good. Sheep were shown in about the usual numbers, but there did not appear to be any new exhibitors In the cattle departments there was a large falling off in numbers, but the animals apand made a very creditable appearance. In the horse ring, the number of mares and colts were away below former years in point of numbers, but a few very fine animals were shown.

Speeding in the ring was represent-ed by four contestants and did not seem to create much interest among the spectators, as but very few patronized the grand stand during this part of the programme. A couple of "funny men" from Brockville filled in the time between the heats with exhibitions of club swinging and acrobatic performances.

The Island City Cadets, under the command of Major Hogan, gave a number of well-executed manoeuvres and fancy drills. The hope of the managers of the Ifair that the en-gagement of the Cadets would tend to an increased attendance from Brockville did not seem to be realized, as less than twenty persons accompanied the Cadets on the noon train.

In the halls there was also in many departments a large falling off in the number of exhibits, notably in the fine arts department and the finer articles of ladies' wear, but the shelves were well filled with bread, pastry and canned fruit and vegetables Fruit The greatest falling off in quantity was in the dairy and apiary building There were only three exhibitors in the honey class, while a half-dozen packages of butter and about the umber of lots of cheese comprised the whole exhibit in the dairy building.

Implements and tools were better than former years, several agents being on hand with large exhibits.

The balloon ascention, which was announced for the second day, had to be abandoned on account of the high wind prevailing. The attendance during the second day was the smallest that has been known in years.

The third day of the fair was favor-

ed with fine weather and as a conse quence a good-sized crowd was in attendance. Everything passed of satisfactorily to the managers, excepting that the balloonist did not make his postponed ascension. The wind was quite bigh and just as the aeronaut was attaching the parachute the balloon burst and the trip to the clouds was declared off.

We do not know how the receipts will compare with former years, but think it must be under the usual amount.

#### Fifty Years Ago

The subject of total abstinence received considerable attention in this district fifty years ago, judging from the following paragraph which the Brockville Recorder gleans from its file of that date :

A soirce was advertised in conne A sorree was advertised in connection with the Farmersville Total Abstinence Society, to be held in the M. E. church there on Jan. 25. Preperations were made for entertaining BROCKVILLES LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS

thing St. and court house avenue.

Brockville, A. B. Pardee, North Augusta; I. Lewis & Stationery store, Brockville, A. B. Pardee, North Augusta; I. Lewis & Stationery store, Brockville, A. B. Pardee, Addison; Lamb & McDonald's, McDonald's, Addison; Deprese & McDonald's, Sons, Addison; Lamb & McDonald's, Coleman's Corners; Pennock & Mc-Lean's, Kitley, and at the stores of W. Landon, A. Parish and R. Giles,

#### BROCKVILLE CHEESE BOARD.

At the meeting of Brockville Cheese Board, held on Thursday last, Mr. J. C. Publow, Cheese Inspector for Eastern Ontario, delivered an address in which he characterized the August cheese as the poorest which came an der his notice since engaged in the business. In all fairness to the makers he said they were not to blame for this condition of affairs and hoped manufacturers and patrons would pro fit by the experience and furnish the makers better curing rooms and de-liver the milk in a better condition. He had seen some milk with which it was impossible even for an expert to make cheese of good flavor and body. The curing rooms were altogether too hot and it was not possible to make the quality of cheese wanted. The first week in September were not up to the standard. He spoke strongly in warning the patrons regarding the expect the makers to turn out a fine article unless they helped him to do so. To make close, meaty cheese it was necessary to have milk of good flavor. This could not be secured by feeding the cow roots. He character ized rape as bad as turnips or green corn although there was not much of the former fed in this section. He said there was a possibility of the fall cheese being pasty and warned the makers to guard against it. He asked them not to cook the curd much higher in this cool weather but leave it longer in the whey. Have the curd fit to draw in three hours from the time of setting and at a temperature of 98 degrees. Stoves or other appli-

ances should be placed in the curing rooms to keep the temperature even. In view of the prevailing high prices he hoped that the patrons would take greater care in the handling and delivering of their milk. Farmers by their carlessness wer losing money every week because milk not properly cared for will take more to make a pound of cheese than in th of butter fat should make two pounds

case of milk of good flavor. One lb. of cheese During the month of Aug ust he saw at some factories where 11 to Ila pounds were used to make a pound of cheese. That should not be, no matter how inferior the quality of the milk if it has been properly handled before delivery at the factory. No more than 10½ pounds should be neccessary to make a pound of cheese Cheese will show traces of inferior milk. If the farmers don't give the makers the right kind of milk they can't make fine cheese.

Mr. McGregor said he had able trouble this season with cheese of a fruit flavor and asked the cause of it. Mr. Publow replied that it comes from dirt in the milk, usually manure. Cheese of that flavor will eventually become what is know to the trade as "stinkers." The trouble lies with the farmers not being careful in the milk ing of cows, cooling and delivering the

milk to the factories. Mr. Derbyshire told how hard it was for the buyers to push them through. Later on, he thought, the make complained of would have a disastrous effect in the way of spoiling

the standing of Canadian cheese The sale of cheese was then pro eeded with. The offerings were 860 boxes white and 1240 colored, a total of 2100, the smallest of the season. The cable stood at 52s. 6d. white and 53s. 6d. colored. The bidding opened at 101c and was advanced reached 11 to. This was all the buy ers said they could afford to pay. Mr. Murphy thought the price was not high enough and asked for the same money paid at other boards yesterday. He noted in one instance where 115c was given and thought Brockville cheese was as good as any in the country. Derbyshire offered 111c for a a few choice lots and 11c for a choice of the board. Dickey and Johnston were willing to pay the top price named, and Webster and Bissell thought the best they could do was 11c, and McGregor and Howe did not want cheese at all. The salesmen would not accept the calls.

Mr. Murphy said the salesmen were not inclined to hold. They wanted to sell every week for the highest money, But would not submit to taking lower prices than paid elsewhere. means of overcoming the present combine which seems to exist among the buyers, a number of the salesmen had thought of introducing a new method of selling, which he outlined as follows: The buyers to place the bids before the opening of the board in a scaled envelope and the man offering the highest

### **ARE YOU READY?**

Late summer and early fail

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

We give Trading Stamps.

M. J. KEHOE. BROCKVILLE

money would get the cheese, no matter what he might be.

One buyer thought that scheme would not work as the buyers could unite on a price among themselves be-fore submitting their bids, "No you won't," said Mr. Murphy,

"you can't trust each other enough to The buyers did not seem anxious to meet the yiews of the salesmen and

#### THE FORTH FAIR.

the board adjourned.—Reporter.

The bucolic philosopher who sends nuggets of news from the Front of Yonge to the Athens Reporter last week requested that the Athenian hayseed poet write a brief account of the Forth Fair, in order that the life-preserving labor of bean pulling, which kept him at home, might not deprive him of all knowledge of the "doin's" at Unionville. I respond to the prayer of his petition by giving the follow-ing highly condensed report of how this great agricultural moving-picture

It's the same old fair In the same old place, The same grey horse In the same scrub race. The same old rooster And the same old hen, The same old maid, The same homely men. The same old boys And the same gay girls With the same old giggles And the same old curls. The same old peanuts At the same old stand. The same old clowns And the same old hand The same stunted melons In the same old rig, The same old wagon The same old gig, The same spooney pair Lall-a-gaggin' around, The same little kids Stealin' into the ground The same old police There watching the lads The same old fakes And the same old fads. The same old farmer With the same old bags The same old bums With the same old "jags The same old cows And the same old bulls. The same little winks And the same little "pulls." The same head-marshall On the same black pag The same old bunting And the same old flag. The same old balloon, All but the bust. The same old dirt, The same old dust The same fancy-work, Been showing since the flood Bout the only thing new Was a brand new blood. But the same old Scribe We looked for in vain,

The head office of the Molsons bank has received word of the circulation of \$10 counterfeit notes in Toronto and London. Detectives have been employed to run down the circulators.

For his job had been swiped

Yours Truly,

By this new-blood swain

may be sorry. The Ontario Fishery cellar to keep for the carpenters, and department officials have read in the insisted on having it also. The farmer papers lately of phenomenal catches of bass and in each of these cases the overseers in the district have been asked to investigate the cases and where the catches have exceeded that



MORTON.

MONDAY, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Edgers is very ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Dawson. Dr. McGhie of Elgin is in attendance

D. FISHER.

ATHENS.

Mrs. S. Taber and baby, Inez, have returned home after a week's visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Crawford, Athens.

A series of ice-cream socials are being given, the proceeds to be ap-plied in improving the sidewalks, which are interpreted by the sidewalks and the sidewalks are sidewalks.

Work has Roddick mill at Lyndhurst. The Taber Bros. have the contract, which means that the speedily done

We are pleasinfant daughter E. Sliter, which of Mr. and Mrs. A. has been very sick, is better.

A good number of our citizens in-tend taking in the fair at Lyndhurst.

Monday, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Carman and her grand-daughter, Miss Hill, from near Buffalo, were visiting their cousin, Mrs. E. E. Warren, recently.

The Methodist Sunday school held their picnic on Saturday afternoon, Sunt. 8th. and

Sept. 8th, and a very enjoyable time was spent. They were plentifully supplied with ico-cream with an abundance of very palatable cakes,

pies, &c. Mr and Mrs. J. D. W. Darling returned on Sur Paris exposi day, Sept. 9th, from the on and a trip through

A goodly number from around here attended the great Industrial fair at a number of his friends at the Method-

ist parsonage on Monday night, Sept. 10th, on the eve of his departure for A new baby girl has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs.

Wm Burns. Miss Searight is presiding over the millinery department of G. O. Red-Miss Robertson of Almonte has re-

turned to take charge of H. C. Mulvaugh's millinery store.
Dr. Mickle has purchased a fine Newcombe piano from Mr. Charles

Quinn, agent. Thos. Ruttle's barns were struck by lightning yesterday and burned with the seacon's crops and a span of horses. He lives on the sixth concession. On the fourth concession the barns belonging to Philander Weart were destroyed. This farm worked by George Lappan.

The executive of the Eastern Ontario Butter and Cheese Association met in Toronto and decided to hold the next annual convention in Smith's Falls on Jan. 9, 10 and 1f. Among those present at the meeting were D Derbyshire, Brockville, and R. G. Murphy and John Dargavel, Elgin.

The Wiarton Echo tells how a Grey farmer got into trouble by having beer at a barn raising, as follows : Peter Yest, of the 13th con. of Normandy Township, Grey county, has cause to regret that he revived the almost obsolete practices of providing liquor at barn raisings, and when the Gentlemen who have come home from vacation on the fishing spots and have told great stories of their catches that the farmer had another in the and formed on the farmer for selling without a license, and he man before the magistral send to

### FIGHTING MAC'S SUCCESS.

Canadians to Go to Lond of the Nation-Pole-Carew After Steyn-Big Offer to Kruger as a Lecturer-Kruger's Flight a Good

London, Sept. 15,-The Daily Telegaph's correspondent at Lorenzo is ostensibly a prisoner at the house of the Governor, to which he was invited by the Portuguese Government, though he preferred to remain at the residence of the Consul of the Transvall. The French Consul called at the Governor's house to see President Kuser, but was not al. President Krear, but was not allowed to do Boer officials have also unsucce fully tried to see him. The correspondent adds that he learns that the President was nominally that the President was nominally made a prisoner at the instance of the British Consul, who protested against his using Portuguese territory as a base for communicating with the Boer Executive Council. A military guard is posted at the Governor's residence.

manuary guard is posed at the dovernor's residence.

Most of the Transvaal officials who accompaned President Kruger to Lorenzo Marquez have returned to Komathpoort. It is reported that President Kruger made a speech to the burghers of Nel-pruit, in which he said that although the Roer peace. he said that although the Boer peace delegation has been unsuccessful, he

latter made a circle of the inner bay on Friday.

Five men were arrested on a charge of plotting to blow up the house of the Transvaal Consul while President Kruger was there. Three of them were absequently released. The other two, who are British, were detained. The Irish-American brigade is making trouble at Koomatipoort. The banks have been warned against their arrival in Lorenzo Marques.

Marques.

The correspondent sends an interview with an unnamed American attache, who said that the war would drag along for a considerable time. The Boer was a strange mixture. One day he was morose and dull, and would fight like the devil. Another day he would be cheerful and hopeful, and would run away. They are now in the throes of despair, but intend to fight to the death.

The Daily T. legraph's correspondent

fight to the death.

The Dal'y T. legraph's correspondent describes President Kruger as being dejected, but the correspondent of the Dally News maintains that he is cheerful, but that his eyes are troubling him more than ever.

Sicily His Objective.

Rome, Sept. 14.—A Lorenzo Marques despatch to the Capitale says the Dutch Consul at that place has telegraphed to the Consul of the Netherlands at Messina to hire a villa for President Kruger in Sicily.

Hart Captures Boers.

London, Sept. 14.—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Machadodorp, September 13th:

Buller has occupied Spitzkop. He found 30,000 pounds of supplies, principally of rice, sugar, flour and coffee, and 300 boxes of ammunition. "An Enginer convoy, which was escorted by the 19th Hussars, was attacked at the Crocodile River. The Engineers have returned, but there is no news of the escort.
"Ian Hamilton's force has taken the

place of Pol-Carew's brigade at Watervalorder, from which place Carew's command reached Godwin to-day. The enemy abandoned the place, and the Godwin bridge was blown up.
"Rundle has arrived at Bethlehem, Boers near by attacked a patrol of

the 11th, the mounted men having covered forty-five miles and the infantry thirty-five miles without rest in order the ty-live miles without rest in order to surprise the Boers. The plan succeeded admirably, and at dawn some Boers rode out of the town into the arms of the British, and were made prisoners. The alarm was sounded, and the Boers endeavored to escape in small postice. Some ways shot and in small parties. Some were shot and a few escaped. The remainder rushed back into town and were captured.
"Clements advanced against Delarey's burghers, who retired north of Magilies.erg. D. larey admitted forty casualties."

Heavy Boer Losses.

Pretoria, Spt. 15.—There is no doubt that the Boer losses since the occupation of Pretoria have been very considerable. The numerous small skirmishes that have taken place have been more disastrous to the Boers than to us.

I have been at some trouble to col-

The Boers have now abandoned all attempts to give official returns of their casualties, but I find that the lawyers are looking forward to a vast amount of litigation in connection with the proving of titles to farms. There are already over 500 unaccounted for in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal, and the relatives in all these areas are sorbling for word of hese cases are seeking for proof of

.-The transport

with the third batch of Boer

Klip River Raid.

toria, Sept. 14.—Five hundred who have lately been hovering the neighborhood of Johannes-entered Klip River jail, eight to the south of the town, and sed and armed the prisoners, foreigners and natives, who an captured.

Supplies Exhausted. adodorp, Sept. 12.—The sup-of the Boers have been ex-ed. The troops have not been and are clamoring for their

Where the Forces Are. Pretoria, Sept. 14.—The eastward advance of the British is moving on in a broad sweep 70 miles long, through broken valleys and mountains of the Transvaal, Gen. French is at the extreme southern point, towards Barberton, with Gen. Huttom supporting him. Gen. Pole-Carew is in the centre at the railway near tom supporting him. Gen. Pole-Carew is in the centre at the railway, near Godwin River. Gen. French's advance has been strongly opposed. In the extreme north. Gen. Buller has had magnificent success, and has driven the Boers over the passes towards Spitzkop. Gen. Ian Hamilton is supporting General Buller. The Boers who were at Warmbath appear to have retired to the northward. The system of garrisoning towns with field forces for surrounding districts is meeting with great success. General Methuen is clearing the country road to Zeerust. General Clements is between Krugersdorp and Rustenburg; while General Barton is near the former place. General Bradley is at Heidelberg. The British commanders hope that within the next two weeks the Boers' head-quarters in the east of the Transvaal will be surrounded or commandoes dispersed. Then the final quelling of the onthe east of the Transvaal will be surrounded or commandoes dispersed. Then the final quelling of the opposition to the British in various districts will, it is thought, be speedily accomplished. Waarm weather will soon make it impossible for the Boers to keep their cattle in the bush veldt, and they are already driving them south. Small bands of B.ers continue to threaten attacks on the railway south and east. The railway is too strongly guarded, however, for them to achieve any success.

delegation has been unsuccessful, he would go to Europe and call for the intervention of foreign powers. He added that the burghers must not lose heart. The mr was just commenciang.

Vice-President alkburger came to Lorenzo Marque and sought to see President Kruger, but was not permitted. He has returned to Transval. The British warships Dorls and Partridge have arrived. The latter made a circle of the inner bay on Friday. remain to join the police force which General Baden-Powell will organize. Consequently, it will not be a matter of surprise to notice the following paragraph in to-day's militia orders:

"It is notified for information that authority has been granted the officers.

"It is notified for information that authority has been granted the officers commanding corps of the Canadian special service forces in South Africa to grant free discharges to non-commissioned officers and men under their command desirous of remaining in South Africa, subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief."

Lieut. Van Luven in Charge. London, Sept. 14.—Lieut. R. M. Van Luven, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles formerly a captain in the 4th Hussars, was in charge of the Cana-dian wallds who sailed from Liverpool for Canada on the steamship Domin-lon yesterday.

Can Come Home if They Like. O'tawa, Sept. 14.—The Department of Militla this afternoon received the

following despatch from Mr. Cham-berlain, Colonial Secretary: berlain, Colonial Secretary:

"Referring to your telegram, 30th August, the field marshal commander-in-chief in South Africa has been instructed to despatch from South Africa members of the Royal Canada an Regimens not willing to extend period of service, to arrive in Canada not later than 15th October. In the event of a large number, they will be sent direct to Canada by transport specially c'a led otherwise via England by transport conveying invalids."

by transport conveying invalles."

This important message has reference to the question which has been under discussion here for some weeks It will be remembered that the Eng-lish volunteers were enlisted for one year, or the duration of the war. The Canadians, however, were enlisted for one year only, this time expiring on one year only, this time expiring on varying dates from October 15th to October 28th. It is not known how long the Imperial authorities will require the services of the regiment; it may be only for a few weeks over the year, or it may be for three or four months.

months As the boys have stood the fatigues As the boys have stood the latigues and hardships of the campaign so nobly, it is considered, in official circles, that not many will accept their discharge now. Only those who for domestic or business reasons must come a pure will ask to be relieved from duty. The vast majority will, undoubtedly, remain in order that they may have the honor of being reviewed by the Queen in England. Those who do take their discharge will have to leave immediately in order that they may arrive home on the date mentioned in Mr. Chamberlain's despatch.

Does Not Want Kruger. The Chicago Record had the follow-

irg special yesterday:
Antwerp, Sept. 13.—The rumors that
President Kruger is coming to Holland create the greatest excitement
in Amsterdam and The Hugue. The
Government of Holland, which desires to maintain the strictest neutrality, is embarrassed by the efforts of embarrassed by the efforts of Kru-ger's partisans to make this country the field for the propaganda, pre-pared by Dr. Leyds. The Cabinet will take precautions against any ex-trem-manifestations of hostility to England.

Pretoria, Sept. 16.-There is strong reason to believe that Gen. De Wet, who has caused the British so much trouble, was killed on Sept. 7th near Polichefatroom. His Kaffir servant, who has reached Verceniging, states who has reached Verceniging, states that Gen. De Wet was shot through the lungs and died a few hours after-wards.

The British captured forty-two en-The British captured forty-two engines at Earberton. At present, however, they are of no use, as Kaapmulden, the place where the Barberton road joing the main railway, is still in the hands of the Boers,

Capture of Barberton. Capture of Barberton.

London, Sept. 15.—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office, under date of Machadodorp, Sept. 14th, as follows:

"French becaused Barbara Ayweterday with the cavalry which he took across the mountains. He met slight opposition, the enemy bing completely surprises.

59 men who were prisoners were released and forty-three locomotives and other rolling stock were captured. The former will relieve us of great difficulty, as we had to put up with a few rickety engines.

"French reports that he has sufficient supplies for three weeks for his force, and for a week for his horses. One hundred Boers, with many Mauser rifles and a quantity of ammunition, were captured. There are large quantitios of cattle and sheep in the country, which is good news.

"French intercepted large convoys, showing that Barberton was used as a depot of supplies for the Boers in the south and southeast. The bulk of French's force is still 35 miles behind the cavalry, owing to the difficulty of getting the wagons over the pass leading to Barberton."

Beal Warfare Seen Over.

Real Warfare Soon Over. London, Sept. 16.—The position of affaire in South Africa at present un loubtedly indicates au approaching and of anything like real warfare. Gen end of anything like real warfare. Gen. Lord Roberts' despatches show that the Boer army is at present thoroughly disintegrated, and that the Boer losses recently have been heavier than in any previous period. Doubtless a few irreconcilables, such as De Wet, will hold out to the bitter end, but with the diminution of horses, supplies, ammunition and men, not even such commanders as he will be able to remain long effective.

President Kruger himself has played the British game by fleeing from the Transvaal. He had often declared that he would never abandon his country

Transvaal. He had often declared that he would never abandon his country and his countrymen, and beyond a question his departure will have a greatly dispiriting effect when it is generally known. It may be argued that the protection of the aged President was a serious handicap to Gen. Botha, but President Steyn, who is apparently a complete invalid, remains, while Botha himself is far from well.

ger's last step has greatly helped the British. Free and in the Trans-vaal, he would be a governmental centre for exerting a powerful in-fluence over all burghers. Captured, he would have been a source of the greatest embarrassment to his captors. But now, under the protection of the Portuguese Government at Lorenzo Marquez, it is felt that he is off the stage, powerless both for his friends and against his fees.

After Steyu. London, Sept. 16.—A despatch from Kaapschehoop, of yesterday's date, says that place has been occupied by Gen. Pole-Carew. President Steyn, with all the Boer artillery, ten guns, retired to Hectorspruit.

Guests of the Nation. London, Sept. 16.—The War Office and onlines that detachments of of-ficers and men from each of the col-onial combs now in South Africa will soon be sent home by way of Eng-land, where they will be reviewed, will receive commemorative medals, and will be the guests of the nation. The first contingent has started for home in the company of British

Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 16.— The Portuguese district Governor has re-ceived instructions from the Home Government at Lisbon not to throw any obstacles in the way of President Kruger, who has decided to leave Portuguese territory this week and sail for Europe.

Must Beware of a Trick. Lisbon, Sept. 16.—The Government has telegraphed to the Governor of Mozambique instructing him to al-Mozambique instructing him to allow Mr. Kruger to leave for Europe, but saying that the Governor must assure himself that he is going to Europe. He is also instructed to secure his safety and proper treatment until he embarks until he embarks

London, Sept. 16.—A special despatch from Naples says an agent of the Transvaul states that the object of Mr. Kruger's visit to Europe is of Mr. Kruger's visit to Europe is to negotiate a settlement with Great Britain, and that he has full power to act to that end.

A Dutch Warship for Paul. The Hague, Sept. 16.—The Government of the Netherlands has telegraphed to Lorenzo Marquez, offering a Dutch warship to bring Mr. Kruger to Holland.

Joined by His Wife. London, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Kruger, according to a despatch to the Dally Express, has arrived at Lorenzo Mar-

"Fighting Mac's" Haul. Bloemfontein, Sept. 16.—Gen. Mac-Donald on Thursday intercepted 800 Boers between the Vet River and Winburg, and captured 31 wagons, 65,000 rounds of ammunition, and a quantity of foodstuffs and clothing The Boers had three guns, which

Cane Dutch Disheartened. Cape Town, Sept. 16.-The Cape Dutch and others here who sympa-thize with the Boers have apparent ly abandoned hope of the possibility of the burghers holding out much They are now showing a on to assist the Imperia longer. T disposition disposition to assist the Imperial authorities in settling the trouble.

Kruger as a Lecturer. London, Sept. 17.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna says that the manager of the Orpheum will offer en-President Kruger \$1,000 a week for six weeks to lecture on the war in South Africa.

High Prices at Johannesburg! Johannesburg, Sept. 14.—Provisions are selling at famine prices here, sugar bringing two shillings and sixpence a pound, and pork the same price, while matches are sold at one shilling per box. Other staple arti-cles are proportionately dear, while many necessities are not obtainable at any price,

Syracuse, S:pt. 16.—While Rev. Mat-thew Gaffney, pastor of the Presby-terlan church at Jordan, was asleep in a passenger coach of a New York Cen-tral train coming from New York, his which was resting on the window is supposed to have been struck thining, the train passing htning, the train passing an electrical storm at the the boot was burned, and the er is confined to his home.

# **GOING TO TAKU**

Third Brigade British-Indian Troops Go to Wei-Hai-Wei

#### **BENGALS SAVE U.S. TROOPS**

Two Thousand Two Hundred Chines Committed Suicide When the Allies Entered Pekin - Five Thousand Chinese Thrown Into the River by the Russians.

Shanghai, Sept. 15.-News of the contemplated withdrawal of the allies from Pekin has caused a great ensation. It is locked upon here as a mistake, which is likely to lead to disturbances in other parts of China where the people are certain to attribute the evacuation to a defeat of the European forces. Even here the European forces. Even here, the Chinese as a whole do not believe that the allies ever reached Pekin. They think the story a fabrication concocted for the purpose of imposing upon the officials. Competent persons believe that a lesson must be brought home to China in order to prevent serious outbreaks in the future.

Boxers Had Fled.

Hoxers Had Fied.

Taku, Sept. 12.—The Boxers, against whom an expedition of the alies was sent to the westward, had left the vicinity of Tuliu four days before the arrival of the troops. The German and the American legation guards have returned to the ships.

Awaiting instructions,

Pekin, date missing, via Taku, Sept. 11.—A report has reached Mr. Conger that the Boxers are massing in force at Cho-Chau, their original headforce at Cho-Chau, their original head-quarters, about forty miles south-west of Pekin. Should further and more deficite information be receiv-ed a contingent of the allies will be sent to them.

The situation is quist, pending the receipt of instructions from various Governments.

Governments. The Chinese are gradually returning and are ready to sell provisions.

Punish the Guilty.

Punish the Guilty.

It is urged that the royal family and other highly-placed Ch'ness pergorages who were behind all the trouble should be made to suffer more than those who blindly followed them.

Gen. Fukushima, the Japanese commander, informed Gen. Chaffee that brutal outrages were being committed in Tung Chow. He told the American commander that he had positive information that many women had thrown themselves into wells or committed suicide. In other cases cooles were killed under peculiarly atroclous conkilled under peculiarly atrocious con-ditions. Gen. Chaffee ordered Major Muir to proceed immediately to Tung Chow and to report.

Boxers Active. At a council of Generals to-day the Russian's General Linowitch said he had received information that two forces of Boxers, one numbering 1,000 and the other 4,000, were marching from the south to endeavor to cut the communications of the allies between Pekin and Tien Tsin. It was decided that the line was sufficiently guarded, as the allies would certainly receive definite word of the approach of the Boxers in time to mobilize at any given point. The council merely issued orders for increased vigilance on the part of the allies.

The telegraph line has been closed against press messages, because of the enormous Government business.

Hsu Tung's Suicide.

London, Sppt. 15.—A special despatch from Shanghai, dated Friday, Sept. 14th, says that prior to the departure of Li Hung Chang for the north the new German Minister, Dr. Mumm Von Schwarzenstein, exchanged visits with the Chinese statesman. The despatch adds that it is reported at Shanghai that the suggestion that a Russian cruiser escort Li Hung Chang to Taku was dropped owing to the decided objection of Vice-Admiral Seymour. The statement is reiterated that Hsu Tung, the Emperor's tutor, recently hanged himself.

Outrages by Troops.

Pekin, Sept. 3, noon, via Chefoo, Sept. 10, and Shunghai Sept. 12, 9.40 pm.—The French and Russian troops who are arriving now are guilty of frightial attorities. At Tungchow they out raged and slaughtered women and killed children. Gen. Fukushima, one of the Japanesse commanders, made a personal complaint to the Russian and French generals, and urged Gen. Chaffee to do likewise.

The Sixth United States Cavalry re-

connoitred as far as Hunting Fork, the fock of the road at Huanding, north of Pekin, and killed two Boxers whom they met. They also destroyed large

20,000 Converts Known to be Slain. Yokohoma, Sept. 12.- During the nonth of July 20,000 native converts were massacred in the northern provinces. The women were subjected to unspeakable barbarities, and in several cases the torture was pro-

lorged for days.

A Japanese, who is stationed at Chasong, Corea, reports that two Japanese and several hundred Chinese and Corean converts have been murdered on the Corean frontier by Chinese.

London, Sept. 17.—Li Hung Chang, who had gone on board the British steamer Anping for conveyant to Taku, has been de ained by bad wenther. The Post correspondent at Shanghal says it was understood that the Russians proposed to escort the steamer on its journey, but on Admiral Seymour protesting against their doing so they denied that they steamer on its journey, out on Admiral Seymour profesting against their doing so they dealed that they had any such intention.

Dr. Morrison, the Times' correspondent in Pekin, continues to accumulate proofs of the complicity of the Dowager-Empress and her heachmen in 4,000 CORPSES ALREADY BURIED.

**Number of Victims of Texas Storm** Now Estimated at 6,500.

### **PROPERTY LOSS AT \$15,000,000**

Names of Thousands of the Victims Will Never be Known-War Department Rebuilding-Some Business Firms Reopen-Hospitals in Every Ward Filled With Sufferers-Many Dead Yet Unburied-Loss of Life at Outside Points-Health Officials Have No Fear of an Epidemic—-Telegraph Service Soon to be Restored.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 15.—The News' staff correspondent wires as follows: The inquiries as to the loss of life and property continue to pour in The list will never be known. There have been already handled on the Galveston Island and along the bay shors of the mainland opposite the island about four thousand corpses.

The railways and the town are being rapidly cleaned of debris. The telegraph and telephone companies are rushing things, and the full telegraphic ervice is expected to be re-established by the first of the week. Business on the floor of the Cotton Exchange will be established in three weeks, when the damaged building will be repaired.

Many Dead Unburied. island about four thousand corpses The long stretch of debris along the beach and the western portion of the island has not yet been heard from. The prairies of the mainland over which the waters rushed have

also their tales to tell.

It may be said after investigation that a conservative estimate of the loss of life in Galveston is 6,500.

The names of thousands of victims will never be known. They have sim-

ply passed out of existence, as so many flickering candles might be extinguished in the wind.

As to the property loss, it is hard to make an estimate. Col. Lowes' estimate of \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 to \$20,000 000 is conservative.

WAR DEPARTMENT AT WORK. Health Authorities Have No Fear of an Epidemic.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 15.— Through the local representatives of the Federal authorities, it is learned that the War Department learned that the War Department will undertake, as soon as possible, the restoration of its property at this point, and the various rallroads entering here have determined to assist to the full extent of their ability in rebuilding the city. The State Health Officer Dr. Blunt believes that there is no danger of an epidemic from the conditions resulting from the storm. The city Board of Health, at a meeting adopted a resolution voicing the same views.

views, Emergency hospitals have been established in every ward, with a full corps of physicians and brained nurses, All public and private hospitals are filled to their capacity with sufferers. Medical supplies are still much proceded.

needed. Banks and some other branches of business have resumed. Others are actively preparing to resume. Pre-parations for building have been go-ing on in the business part of the city.

Many Dead Unburied.

Many dead are reported hourly as being unburied, especially in the extreme west part of the city. The interment and cremation of human bodies and the carcasses of animals are being vigorously prosecuted.

Daily papers and illustrated papers have been wild for photographs of the Galveston disaster. The town is under military law, and the pubple are not inclined to brook photographs. Three photographers who ventured out had their instruments smashed and themselves pressed into service and themselves pressed into service burying dead bodies. At Outside Points

Many Dead Unburied.

At Outside Points.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 15.—A revised list of the dead at Arcadia, Alvin, Chocolate Creek, Marvil, Musltang Creek, Angleton, Brookside, tang Creek, Angleton, Brookside, League City, Morgan Point, Patton, Quintano, Rosenburg, Richmond, Sandy Point, Seabrooke, Virginia Point, Mossing Section, and Velasco, shows a total of 172.

Report to the Governor.

Report to the Governor. Report to the Governor.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 15.—Gov. Sayer last night received the following official report from Mayor Jones, of Galveston, as to conditions there: "Galveston, Texas, Sept. 12.—Hon. Joseph D. Sayers, Governor,—After the fullest possible investigation here, we feel justified in saying to you, and through you to the American people, that no such disaster has overtaken any community or section in the history of our country. The loss of life is appalling, and can never be accurately deing, and can never be accurately determined. It is estimated at 5,000 to 8,000 people. There is not a home in Galves on that has not been Injured, while thousands have been destroyed. The property loss represents accumulations of sixty years, and more millons than can be safely stated. Under these conditions with ten themselved. these conditions, with ten thousand people homeless and destitute, with people homeless and destitute, with the entire population under a stress and strain difficult to realize, we ap-peal in this hour of our great emer-rency to the sympathy and aid of mankind.

the worse atrocities of the Boxer movement. Since the ra'ring of the stege the evidence of high officials has established that the assass' nation of Baron von Ketteler was premature, and was regretted by the Empress and her advisers because it undoubtedly saved the lives of all the other Ministers, and probably of the entire for isters, and probably of the entire for-

isters, and propagity of the eight community in Pekin.
Orders have been given to cease all preparations for wintering the Russian They will oreparations for wintering the Rus-dan troops in the capital. They will be withdrawn to Tien-Tsin, Dr. Morribe withdrawn to Tien-Tsin, Dr. on says the effect upon Pekin itsel of the withdrawal of the Russians will be an unmixed benefit, as the present conditions of living in the city under Russian jurisdiction are intolerable alike to the foreigners and Chinese.

Ordered to Wei-Hai-Wel.

Hong Kong, Sept. 14.—Orders have been issued for the third brigade of British Indian troops to proceed to Wo-Hal-Wei immediately.

The third brigade consists of the 4th The third brigade consists of the 4th Punjab Infantry, 5th Hyderabad Infantry, 34th Bengal Infantry, 14th Sikhs, 16th Bengal Lancers, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, B Battery R. H. A., and divisional troops. The brigade is commanded by Brigadier-Gen. Alex. J. Forsyth Reid, C. B., who served in Afghanistan in 1878-80 (medal and clasp, mention in despatches and promotion to major): Hazara expedition, 1888 (medal and clasp, mention in despatches and promotion to major): Hazara expedition, 1888 (medal and clasp, mention in despatches) motion to major): Hazara expedition, 1888 (medal and clasp, mention in despatches and promotion to lieutenant-colonel); Miranza expedition, 1891 (clasp and mention in despatches); northwest frontier campaign, 1897, commanding the Malikand brigade (clasp, mention in despatches and the decoration of C. B.)

Tien Tsin, Sept. 12.—The punitive xpedition commanded by Gen. Dorexpedition commanded by Gen. Dorward has occupied Tili without oppoward his occupied Thi without opposition. The three columns, after a two days' march, found the city had surrendered to an officer and eight men of the Bengal Lancers.

Gen. Dorward ordered that the town chould be located and burned. should be looted and burned.
On the march the villages through

of the march the vinages through which the allies passed made peace offerings and a majority of them were not disturbed.

The Boxers have apparently disbanded and the country is quiet.

Bengal Lancers to the Rescue.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 15, via Shanghai, Sept. 16.—A British signal officer reports a sharp engagement between a company of the 14th U. S. Infantry and 2,000 Boxers at Motao (Matow), on the road to Pekin. The Americans made a gallant stand, and a detachment of the Bengal Lancers near by, learing the firing, came to their rescue and charged he Boxers in the rear. The Chinese were routed, leav-

ing 200 dead. The Americans had no casualties.
The Germans report an engagement with a heavy force of Boxers west of Pckin yesterday (Thursday). The German loss is said to have been twenty.

twenty. Indications now point strongly Indications now point strongly to this withdrawal of all the powers from Pekin to Tien Tsin.

The British have issued an order prohibiting the selling or renting of any building within the limits of the British concession.

3ritish concession. General Fukushima is here arrang-nor winter quarters for the Japaning winter quarters for the

se. The Germans are pouring into Tien Tell, and all nationalities are scrambing for buildings.

One British battery and 200 Australy trians have arrived

Hurl 5,000 Into the River.

Nagasaki, Sept. 16.—Dr. Collins, a correspondent of the Brussels Etoile Belge, has arrived from Biagovest-che:::k. He confirms the rumor of a Russian massacre of Chinese there in the middle of July, under the orders of the Chief of Police and the Government. ernor. He estimates that 5,000 harmless Chinese residents were expelled from the town and thrown into the River Amur by the soldiers, who tied, most of them together in batches by their pigtails.

2,200 Suicides. London, Sept. 16.—Chinese offi-clals estimate that 20,000 disbanded

Chinese soldiers, by the simple expedient of turning their coats managed despatches confirm the report that in addition to Hsu-Tung, guardian of the heir apparent, Yu-Lu, Vicercy of Chili, and Wang-Yiung, President of the Imperial Academy, with 2,200 members of official families, committed suicide when the allies entered Pakin Pekin.

Chinese regulars are reported to have relieved the Roman Catholic stronghold of Hochen, in the Pro-vince of Chill, which the Boxers had been besieging since June.

Crushed by a Car.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—A nine-year-old boy named Francis Pulfer was playing tag with some companions at the corner of Sherbourne and King streets about 9 o'clock on Saturday night, and he was so intent on the game that he falled to see a Parlia ment street car which turned the corner from King street. The little boy was standing between the track watching his friends when the ca struck him, the motorman being ut able to reverse his motor in time. The body rolled beneath the der and was terribly crush guards in front of the w right foot being cut off.

There was much to be told on both sides, and Ned was not a little astonished to learn among other things of his father's return and of the stand he had taken regarding Mr. Lawson's

was, of course, very indignant over the proposals that had been made to his mother to relinquish her

ht of dowry. If Mr. Lawson made a will, leaving his fortune, or any portion of it, to us, we will have it, if it is possible to ecure it," he resolutely remarked.
At all events, we will be in no hurry Not an events, we will be in in harry to settle with our haughty relatives."

Ned was immediately received back into the bank, but advanced to a more orable position, with a proportion-

A portion of the reward offered for he recovery of the treasure was also endered to him, but he refused to ocept one dollar of it. He was more than pald, he said, in

the satisfaction he experienced over the return of the money and papers, and to know that he once more stood

and to know that he once more stood a clean man before the world. The robber Gould was tried, found gullty, and condemned to fifteen years' hard labor in the State Prison at Charlestown; and Bill Bunting, as his accomplice, received a sentence for seven years. An additional sentence of five years was pronounced upon each for having defrauded William Hunting

One morning, just as Ned was on the point of leaving for the bank, the bell point of leaving for the bank, the bell rang, and presently a servant came to him, saying there was a gentleman in the library who wished to see him. The man looked fifteen years older than when he had seen him, and seemed both ill and broken in spirit.

He greeted Ned with much of his former coldness and hauteur, how.

former coldness and hauteur, how-ever, and stated that his son having been called away on a long journey, he had been empowered to act as his attorney, in the settlement of Mr. Lawson's affairs, and it was his desire to come to some terms with Ned and his mother without further delay.

out further delay.

Ned courteously replied that he had been so busy since his return to Boston that he had not been able to give much thought to the matter; but that he would at the matter; but that he would at once seek the advice of some reliable lawyer, and promptly communicate his decision to Mr. Heatherton.

His manner, though fraught with all the respect due to one so much older than himself, was characterized by a self-possession and dignity which made the man so realize the true nobility of his hitherto despised grand-son that he appeared both con-strained and uncomfortable before

im. Indeed, Ned remarked afterward that he acted as if oppressed with a sense of guilt.

That same afternoon, as Ned was walking toward Court Square, and wondering whom he should employ as a lawyer to conduct the negotiations

with Mr. Heatherton, some one came up beside him and held out a hand in friendly greeting.

Looking up he saw an elderly gentleman, whom he had met occasionally at Mr. Lawson's, and who, he knew, had been upon very amicable terms with him for many years.

with him for many years.

"How are you, my young friend?"
he cordially inquired. "I have been meditating a visit to you ever since my return from Europe, a week ago, as I have some important business to

"Yes, sir, and we miss him more than I can express," Ned answered, sadly. "No doubt—no doubt," remarked Mr. Marble, gravely. Then, assuming an air of business, he inquired: "Ara

you at liberty—can you spare me a little of your time for a private talk?"

"Certainly, sir; I am at your service for as long as you wish, and I am not sure but you are the very man I need to attend to a legal matter for me." Not resulted as he very whered Ned replied, as he remembered that the man was considered a very

that the man was considered a very shrewd lawyer.

"Well, well, one thing at a time. I'll get my own burdens off my mind, and then I will attend to yours," said the gentleman, smiling. Then he aded: "Suppose we slip into the Parker House, where we can talk without the fear of interruption."

ruption."

Ned agreed to this proposal, and, upon repairing thither, Mr. Marble edgaged a private room, where, after they were comfortably seated, he inquired of his companion, while he fixed a searching look upon him:

"Heatherton, did you ever hear Mr. Lawson say anything about making a will?"

Ned started at the question. It seemed a strange coincidence that he man should have broached the very subject that was in his own

mind.
"No, sir; Mr. Lawson never mentioned in my presence, his intentions regarding the disposition of his property," he replied; "but, shortly before his death, he confided to my mother the fact that he had made a

"Ah! Did he give her any informa-tion regarding its contents?"
"Yes, sir," Ned replied, but with

"Yes, sir, Ned Volume to some embarassment.
"Then, of course, you know to whom he intended to leave his forthe Did he where this r. Marble inyoung man

was stolen, I do not think he discovered the fact, or else he did not have time to make a thorough examination of his papers before the fatal shock," Ned explained.

He thought a moment, then he proceeded to confide to his companion all that had occurred regarding the claims of his father and grandlather, their proposals for settlement, and his

their proposals for settlement, and hi own perplexity over the matter. Mr. Marble listened attentively t

own perplexity over the matter.

Mr. Marble listened attentively to his recital, and then remarked:

"Now, my young friend, I will solve this knotty problem for you. I drew up Mr. Lawson's will, and, after it was signed and sealed, he delivered it into my hands to be cared for until his death. Then he asked me to give him a copy of it. I thought this was a somewhat peculiar request, but my friend was peculiar in some respects, so I did as he desired and asked no questions. Accordingly, if there has been any foul play in the purioning of his papers, it was only a copy of the will that was stolen and not the original. I have that document in my own possession, and, young man, you are the sole heir to Benjamin Lawson's property, with the exception of three or four minor bequests to other individuals."

Ned was much astonished by this property of the bod imparined that

Individuals."

Ned was much astonished by this revelation, for he had imagined that no will would ever be found, and that, if he ever secured any portion of his friend's fortune, he would have to fight for it. But this disclosure smoothed all his difficulties, and he proposed that Mr. Marble should go with him to the Adams House and state to his grandfather what he had already told him.

The gentleman readily agreed to this, and set the next afternoon for

this, and set the next afternoon for the interview, as he said he wished to take the will along with him to

prove his assertions.

At the appointed hour, he and Mr.
Marble repaired to the hotel where
Mr. Heatherton was stopping.

As they were shown into the old
contlowed a private warden. Ned as they were shown into the ougentleman's private parlor, Ned caught sight of the flutter of a spotless white dress, as it vanished into another room, and wondered who the lady could be. He was sure it was not a servant, for the robe was too elaborate to be worn by any menial

He introduced Mr. Marble to his grandfather, whereupon the law-yer at once stated the nature of his business and produced the will of Mr. Lawson, in corroboration of his

assertions.
Thomas Heatherton was confounded by this unexpected piece of news, and at first utterly refused to believe it. But when Mr. Marble produced the will, and he saw Benjamin Lawson's signature, supported by those of two reliable witnesses, both of whom were then living in Boston, the lawyer said, he realized the solidity of the indisput-

He was utterly crushed by the revel-"I am ruined," he said, with a groan,

as his head dropped heavily upon his breast, his whole air indicating de-

remarked.
"Yes, I do mean it—it is true," the "Yes, I do mean it—it is true," the old gentleman replied, dejectedly, "for I have recently been very unfortunate. I have lost all my own property, and, at my time of life, that is no light misfortune. I believed, however, that I should be provided for, as I supposed that the property of my late brother-in-law would fall to—to my son. But now every hope is crushed; I am a stricken old man, and life will henceforth be a burden to me."

I am a stricken old man, and life will henceforth be a burden to me."

Ned experienced deep pity for the old gentleman, for he really appeared to be utterly disheartened. He could hardly believe that he was the same person, who had seemed so hale and hearty and so proudly self-assured, when he had seen him upon the Nan-tasket steamer only the summer be-fore.

ransact with you."

Ned looked surprised, and wondered what he could mean; bût he returned his greeting and remarked that he was looking unusually well.

"Yes, yes; the voyage did me a world of good," Mr. Marble responded, "but I was greatly shocked to learn of the death of my friend. It was very sudden, was it not?".

"Yes, sir, and we miss him more than ion."

"Yes, sir, and we miss him more than ion."

"Yes, sir, and we miss him more than ion."

"I regret very much if your circumstances are so straitened," Mr. Marble gravely responded. "But surely your son will come to your future. By the way, allow me to ask where Mr. Richard Heatherton is?—why is he not here to attend to this matter for himself?"

"He—has been called away on—on imperative business," faltered Mr. mperative business," faltered

Heatherton, looking so utterly wretch-ed that the hearts of both his visitors were touched; "but," he added, "I am authorized to act as his attorney during his absence."

"I suppose, in view of this," said Mr. Marble, tapping the will with his finger, "that you will now oppose no obstacles to the settlement of

no obstacles to the settlement of Mr. Lawson's property according to his wishes, as herein expressed?"
"No-no; of course, it would useless for me to attempt to do so," was the dejected response. "I can only submit to the inevitable and cipk into obscurity and heterotica per

only submit to the inevitable and sink into obscurity and insignificance. Oh, to think of a Heatherton coming to—that!" he concluded, in a most heart-rending tone, an expression of utter despair on his aged face. But after a moment he made an effort to recover himself, and sitting erect, he said, with sorrowful dignity:
"Pardon me, gentlemen, if I ask
"Pardon me, my misery,

you to leave me alone in my misery, since there is no further need of pro-longing this painful interview. The two men could, of course, do nothing but bid him a courteous goodby, and take their departure; but, Ned's kind heart was very heavy in view of the wretchedness which his own triumph had occasioned.

It was hard, indeed, he thought, for

an old man to be so impoverished when the vigor of life was well-nigh spent, and there was so little time to rebuild his fallen fortunes.

And yet he could not quite under-stand how the mere loss of money could so utterly crush a person.

It had seemed to him that there was something rather strange in the ex-cessive grief and distress of his grand-father as manifested that afternoon. It might be that it was the combined lt might be that it was the combined loss of fortune and prestige added to the death of his wife, that had so stricken him, and yet, somehow, he was impressed that there was some more potent cause back of these. As they left the hotel Mr. Marble informed Ned that he would immediately proceed to have the will of Mr. Lawson probated and then he could

Lawson probated, and then he could at once come into the poss They parted at the corner of Win-"Her father-my son-oh, shame

ter street, and Ned went directly home to relate to his mother the events of the day, and to tell her also that one of Mr. Lawson's bequests was the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, which was to be settled without restrictions upon herself.

Ned feit very grateful to his dear old friend for his great generosity; for it was a handsome fortune that had been willed to him, and he knew that his future now bade fair to be a very bright and happy one.

Still, as he and his mother talked it all over, and laid plans for the coming years, he frequently found his mind wandering to the unhappy old man, whom he had left "alone in his misery" that afternoon, and whose hopes had been crushed by his prosperity.

It seemed as if "coming events were feally casting their shadows," for, singularly enough, while they were at dinner only a little later a servant entered the room, and handed a note to Ned.

Opening it, he read the following: Mr. Edward Heatherton:

to Ned.

Opening it, he read the following:
Mr. Edward Heatherton:
Dear Sir,—A relative of yours has been taken suddenly ill at the Adams House, He has expressed a desire to immediately see you, and also your mother, Mrs. Heatherton. Can you make it convenient to come at once, as the case is considered urgent by the physician?

This was signed by the clerk of the hotel, and the servant said that the

the physician?

This was signed by the clerk of the hotel, and the servant said that the messenger, who had brought the note, was to wait for an answer, unless Mr. Heatherton would return with him. Ned replied that he would go immediately, and the messenger need not wait. not wait.

CHAPTER XLVI.

CHAPTER XLVI.

When Ned again entered the Adams house, accompanied by his mother, he was conducted at once to Mr. Heatherton's room.

They found him reclining upon his bed, looking very ill, while by his side sat a young girl, who was gently bathing his feverish brow.

Ned started, as he beheld her, for he instantly recognized Vera Heath—the lovely eirl whom he had rescued from

instantly recognized Vera Heath—the lovely girl whom he had rescued from the blockade of vehicles on the corner of Boylston and Tremont streets

of Boylston and Tremont streets, only a few weeks previous.

"Miss Heath!" he exclaimed, in a low but surprised tone, as he took the chair which he indicated. She bowed and flushed a vivid scarlet; the other eyes fell beneath his glance, and a look of perplexity flitted over her features. ted over her features.

Ned then turned to Mr. Heather-

Ned then turned ton.

"I am sorry to find you ill, sir," he said, in a gentle, respectful tone, "and, if there is anything that I can do for you I am at your service."

A look of pain flashed into the eyes of the sufferer. A look of pain indeed into the of the sufferer.

He did not reply directly to Ned's remark, but, turning to the girl by his

side, he said:
"Vera, you are very tired; go and
rest until I send for you again."
The maiden arose, and quietly left
the room, while Ned and Mrs. Heatherton, watching her, wondered
what she could be to the old man to whom she seemed to be so attentive. When the door closed after her, Thomas Heatherton turned his glance

Thomas Heatherton turned his glance again upon Ned, and remarked:

"You were good to come, though I did not merit it from you. I was taken very ill almost immediately after you left this afternoon, and something tells me that I have not long to live;

tells me that I have not long to live; indeed, I do not care to live—my heart is broken, my hope and courage are gone, and life henceforth holds no attraction for me."

Tears started to the gentle eyes of Mrs. Heatherton at this hopeless speech, and the old man, observing her emotion, flushed and continued, addressing her:

"I wonder that you can have the slightest feeling for me, Miriam Heatherton! I know that I deserve only your scorn and indifference, and it moves me deeply—melts my proud heart, if you can believe it—to see tears in your eyes for me."

Heart, if you can believe it—to see tears in your eyes for me."

He paused a moment as if to collect his thoughts, then resumed, as he turned again to \$led:

"I have sent for you to entreat that you will perform a colour duty for

"I have seat for you to entreas and you will perform a solemn duty for me. You saw the child who just left me—do you know who she is?"

"I know her only as Miss Vera Heath—I met her a few weeks ago
"Ned boren when Welfasther."

—" Ned began, when Mr. Heather-ton interrupted him.
"I know about that," he said, "she told me of the adventure. But Vera Heath, as you call her, is Vera Heath-erton, and—and your half-sister."
Ned and his mother exchanged looks of undisguised amazement at this revelation

Then Miriam flushed to the waves of bright brown hair lying so lightly on her brow, as she comprehended the

stuation.
She well knew that Ned could have sne well knew that Ned could have no "half sister"—at least, none who could have any legal claim upon him as such; but it struck her as a singular and significant coincidence that Richard Heatherton, the man who had so-deliberately planned to wrong her—should have an acknowledged daughter, whose position must be

had so-deliberately planned to wrong her—should have an acknowledged daughter, whose position must be just what for years she had believed Ned's to be—that of a nameless child. "Can that be possible," Ned said, gravely, as soon as he could recover himself sufficiently to speak.

"It is the truth, said the sick man, with a sigh, and then he proceeded to relate the story of Vera's life, as we already know it.

Both Ned and his mother were deeply interested, but they were also saddened by the pathetic tale, and the blight which they knew must always rest upon the fair young girl through no fault of here.

"The child has been left in my care," Mr. Heatherton, said in conclusion, while an expression of keen pain swept over his face, "and it was more on her account than my own that I was so crushed by the loss of Benjamin Lawson's property."

"But where is—her father?" Ned inquired, in surprise.

He could not understand why these two should have been left alone at such a critical times.

uch a critical times

such a critical times.

Thomas Heatherton darted a startled look at the young man.

"Why do you ask me such a question? Do you not know where he is?" he demanded, sharply, and with a deep indrawn breath of agony.

"No—how should I know? I have never seen the man," Ned replied, with a bewildered expression.

"You have never seen Richard Heatherton!" ejaculated the sick man, regarding him incredulously.

"No—at least, not to know him."

"Then. I must tell you; but will you keep the secret from the world?

will be guided entirely by your wishes in the matter," Ned gravely returned.

"Hen father my someth sharm!

that I live to say it!" cried the man, white to his lips with morti-floation and angulsh of mind, "Vera's father occupies a—felon's cell."

"What!" exclaimed both Ned and his mother in one astonished breath. "It is strange that you do not know—that you have not suspected the truth," said the old man, wonderingly; "but Richard Heatherton and Albert Gould, the bank robber, are one and the same person."

"Heavens, can this be true!" crie

"Heavens, can this be true!" cried Ned, starting almost wildly to his feet, as he realized all that this revelation involved.

Albert Gould, the man who had been tried and condemued for a stupendous robbery—who had drugged and robbed him on the train coming from Albany—who had lured him on board the Bald Eagle, where he had deliberately drugged him again, to get the keys with which to carry on his vile schemes and enrich himself at the expense of his own son's honor—his father!

More than this, the man must have known the truth from the first, and had heartlessly plotted his ruin. It did not seem possible that any human being could be so lost to every principle of true manhood and paternal sentiment.

"Heavens!" Ned cried again, as he paced the floor in great excitement, "it is too dreadful to think of. Was

"Heavens!" Ned cried again, as he paced the floor in great excitement, it is too dreadful to think of. Was not the measure of his wickedness full enough before, without thus violating every kindred the and deliberately planning the ruin of his own flesh and blood? Gould—that cunning thief—that dastardly villain—my father! No, I never dreamed of such a thing!"

"It is true," groaned the sick man, "and to be the father of such a man is also a curse almost too heavy to be

is also a curse almost too heavy to be

is also a curse annost to borne."

Ned thought so, too, and a feeling of deep compassion for the wretched man took possession of his heart; while the excessive misery which he had betrayed earlier in the day, and which had so puzzled him was now explained.

which had so puzzled him was now explained. He now recalled some circums-stances which had seemed very strange at the trial of Albert Gould. When he had been asked to state When he had been asked to state his name, he had grown as white as a sheet, and hesitated before replying. "Albert Gould!" he had said; but with a peculiar inflection which had attracted the instant attention of both judge and counsel.

The counsel had pronounced it after him, then asked:

"Is that your real name?"

"Yes, my name is Albert Gould," reiterated the prisoner, speaking more firmly and lifting a half defiant glance to the lawyer.

There was no one present to gainsay his statement, and the name was so recorded. Ned had never known him by any other name. His

say his statement, and the name was so recorded. Ned had never known him by any other name. His mother—who could have him—was not present at the trial,—and no one else there appeared to have any knowledge of the man's previous history to controvert his assertion.

ssertion.
(To be Continued.) DANGERS THAT FLY PAST.

Locomotive Engineers are Unnerved

The old engineer had finished grou The old engineer had finished grooming his engine for the night's run and was whiling away the half hour before train time in swapping yarns with his firemen. It was his turn at a story. After puffing reflectively on his pips for a moment or two, he said, half questioningly: "I don't believe we've ever run over anybody, Eill, since you been in the cab. "But it isn't running over that scares you," he continued, "though that is bad enough. It's the coming so all fired close to it and missing that

so all fired close to it and missing that takes the tuck out of a man. After you once hit anything the worst you can do is to plough right along, but when you see a man on the track and blow your whistle and shut off steam and put on the brakes and then the man turns out to be deaf or drunk or something of the kind and you know you can't help striking him, then's the time you wish you were running a steamboat or a fire engine. takes the tuck out of a man.

"The closest shave I ever had was "The closest shave I ever had was when I was pulling the President's special up to Albany. We were trying to make a record run. We had passed the Poughkeepsie bridge and were doing better than a mile a minute what I saw a man walking down the track toward us. The fireman blew the whistle, but the man never budged from between the rails. As we got closur I saw he was walking with his head down and paying no attention to what was going on. I shut off the steam, jummed on the brakes and reversed her, but we slid

shut off the steam, Jimmed on the brakes and reversed her, but we slid along at a pretty fair gait. He never stirred until just as the engine was going to hit him. Then he jumped out of the way, gruned up at me and put his fingers to his nose.

"'Get after him,' I yelled, but before the fireman could climb down from the cab the man was running down the track for all he was worth and that wasn't more than 30 cents. We didn't have any time to spare, so we hustled on again, and I've been trying ever since to decide whether our friend was drunk or crazy, or had a darned pscu i i dead of humor. Anyway, I wish I'd had a little more time. Td like to have taken a chance at him with a coal shovel."—New York Mail and Express.

Cemetery Picnic Parties. Passing through Brooklyn's cem

Passing through Brooklyn's ceme-tery district on the troiley roads, says the New York Sun, one observes with amazement parties seated in shady spots in the cemeferies enjoy-ing luncheon and apparently pichick-ing. Some time ago it became neces-sary at one of the large cemeteries to forbid the entrance of pichic baskets, as the place threatened to become entirely too popular as a pleasure ground. But the undaunted picture is not dismayed by any regulation of this sort and luncheons are secreted and carried in in sad-looking breadles or blook leather grips.

bundles or black leather grips.

Instructions
Indignant Patron—You advertise to cure consumption, don't you?
Doctor Quack—Yes, sir. I never fail the properties of the properties of the pure following the pure following the pure following the tissues wasted by disease.

'To guard against disease to prolong life, to insure health, strength and vigor to every organ you cannot possibly find a means so effective as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the blood-builder and reconstructions.

MRS. WINSTON'S BABY. nd the Life by Rule She Trie Make it Lead.

The Winston baby is being bro according to the newest ideas child study. Mrs. Winston is young firm, and she says that her chil science. The baby has been bat fed and put to sleep on schedule time. No friends have been allowed to kiss or fondle it, and the plan was working beautifully until Mrs. Winston's

and mother came to visit her. The visit was paid primarily the new grandchild. As soon as the entered the house Mr. and Mrs. Custright demanded the baby. Mrs. Win stou raised her eyebrows. "Baby i just being fed," she said, "You must wait until 2,30."

Her father had heard of her system, but he laughed and said: "Oh, beach through the miles for once and

tem, but he laughed and said: "Oh, break through the rules for once and bring her down."

'If you don't I'll go over the house till I find her," the grandmother said the laughed and said with the said the laughed and sa

"If you don't I'll go over the house till I find her," the grandmother said firmly. Winston smiled.

So that baby was brought down to see them, although this was a direct infraction of rule 16. It is a beautiful baby, and its grandparents started toward it with cries of rapture.

"Oo little sweet Tootsey—tome to oor grammuvver," said Mrs. Cudbright.

"We don't talk baby talk—it is against rule 27,"Mrs. Wins on sail, "It is irrational to expect a child to learn to speak correctly when you speak gibberish to it."

Meanwhile the grandfather had taken the baby from the reluctant arms of the nurse, Mrs. Winston turned to him. "Father, I don't allow anybody but the nurse and myself to hold baby. It makes it nervous and it is against rule 9."

She attempted to take the baby from his hold, but he resisted. "Oh, see here, Laura, your mother and I raised eight children and I guess I know how to hold a baby at my time of life." He tucked the baby into the crotch of his arm and walked away, singing, "Rocked in the Cradie of the daughter followed him. "Fath-"

It is as Carefully Cons

His daughter followed him. "Fath-His daughter followed him. "Father, I will not allow you to walk the floor with the child. We have never done it. It is against rule 7 and singing to it is against rule 13. What will become of our regimen if you act this way?"

"Oh, blank your regimen, Laura."

Mrs. Cudbright interfered. "Now, arther the state of the control of the co

ars. Cuddright interfered. "Now, don't get mad," she said. "Laura has a right to bring up her own child in her own way. Now you give me that child and I'll sit down on the sofa with it."

"That's against rule 1989," her. "That's against rule 1989," her husband replied grimly, but he handed over the baby. Mrs. Cudbright had hardly closed her arms about it before she said: "Why, the child is getting the colic! Father, you go to my little satchel and get the peppermint bottle and run into the kitchen and get a mite of hot water and surar."

and sugar."

Her daughter had been talking in the alcove with her husband, but now she returned at the word peppermint. "Why, Mother Cudbright, would you give that baby peppermint?"

mint?"

"Of course," the grandmother said, trotting the baby on her knee.
"You drank quarts of it before you were a year old."

Mr. Cudbright was delving in the small satchel. "Why, here's paregoric—that's better yet," he said, bringing out a hottle.

ing out a bottle.
"You shan't give the baby that!" Mrs. Winston cried. "And mother, it's against rule 21 to trot her on your knee. The nurse will take her upstairs. It's better to have a little colic than to give her drugs. I never

Mrs. Cudbright straightened up and

Mrs. Cudbright straightened up and Mr. Cudbright set the paregoric bottle down on a marquetry table. "Laura," he said, "you're the most inhuman—"

"Father! Father!" Mrs. Cudbright put in. Mr. Winston looked expectant. "You are the most inhuman and unnatural mother I ever knew. Your mother and I raised eight children—and you were one of them — and they all turned out well but you. Now, if me'n your mother aren't go-Now, if me'n your mother aren't going to be allowed to look at that child or touch her for fear we'll break rule 78,654, we're going to leave Chicago on the next train. Even grandparents have some rights."

Winston broke down and

Mrs. Winston broke down and wept. She said that if her father and mother would only the said that if her father and mother would only the said that if her father and mother would only the said that if her father and mother would only the said that if her father and mother would only the said that if her father and th nd mother would only stay she could suspend the rules until their

departure.
Winston gave his father-in-law a glance of the most polgnant gratitude. Mr. Cudbright took the baby from his wife and hung it over his arm in the old-fashioned way. "Mother," he said, "I guess you'd bet-

er show Laura how to mix nint and paregoric \_\_it's ti

MUSCLE AND CCAL. ation of Energy and its Re

chief developed power at the
he horse power hour for each
one-half pounds of coal conhas been said to be the greatevelopment of marine boilers and
nes. Static power producers have
better than this. At the Edison
yer plant power has been developed. wer producers an wer producers have the rate of one horse power hour each pound of coal consumed. Here take or plant worthy each pound of coal consumed. Here an achievement worthy of driving take or planting a monument in highway of civilization. A few equations from this starting point lead us to:

lead us to:
pound coal equals one horse
hour.
thousand pounds coal equals horse power hours.
thousand pounds coal equals
power days of ten hours

one horse power hour equals four-teen man power hours.

Two thousand pounds coal equals
2,800 man power days of ten hours

Two thousand pounds coal equals nine man power years of 311 days each.
Value of 2,000 pounds coal, exclud-

Potentiality in man power years of 40,000,00 tons of coal, 2,160,000,-240,000,00 tons of coat, 2,100,000,000 years.
Estimated number of male producers in the United States, 2,000,000.
Ratio between 20,000 000 male workers and the potential of 240,000,000

That is to say, 20,00,000 workers without the aid of coal, would have to labor 108 years to develop a force equal to the potential energy of the present annual production of coal in the United States.

MODERN BATHING TOILET.

It is as Carefully Considered as More

Formal Costumes. Bathing cloaks are among the newest innovations and are distinctly of foreign importation. They haven't as yet met with general favor, although

foreign importation. They haven't as yet met with general favor, although at two or three of the leading watering places in this country it is rather a fad to wear a cloak down to the water and then hand it to one's maid, who wait again to throw it over the shaders of the bather after she con out. The cloaks are made long and full and are of silk or mohair. They are not cut at all becoming, and, oddly enough, seem to make the bather more conspicuous than appearing in the regular bathing suit.

There is nothing immodest in the smart bathing suit of to-day. The skirt is short, or sourse, as it must needs be to allow of swimming, but it is long enough to cover the knees. The waist has short sleeves, puffs that are pushed up to the shoulder, so as to let the arm have free play. The loose blouse or waist is made, if for a woman at all inclined to be stout, on a fitted lining with bones at the side seams. There is no dangerous compression of the figures, but the waist at the same time looks neat and trim.

Bathing corsets are made expressly

ooks neat and trim.

Bathing corsets are made expressly for the purpose, with as few bones as possible and of light material. They are only intended as a support to the figure and not to be laced in. The belt is of material like the suit or of mohair or turkey red with such ands

sash ends. Pepper and Cress.

Bilter—How is your cook getting on?
Tuckerly—I don't know. She didn't
leave her address.—Brooklyn Life.
"Funny thing about me," remarked
the umbrella, "What's that?" asked
the hallrack. "The only time I'm any,
good for use is when I'm used up."
"Is he afman of much calibre?" 'No;
just the old fashloned smooth bore."
—Judge.
"Those Hyroller boys are worthless
fellows. Two of the three are rapidly

going to the bad." "How about third?" "Oh, he's there already Lady (engaging a new cook)—Can you clean bleycles? Cook—No. lady; tuff I can give you the address where I have mine cleaned.—Illustrated Bits. I have mine cleaned.—Illustrated Bits.
"Here I've been hard at work sixteen hours out of the twenty-four dur-

ing the last fortnight on my new treatise, in which I am trying to de-monstrate the necessity of an eight-hour labor day."—Lustige Blaetter. The contract for erecting the Imperial Starch Company's factory at Prescott has been let to Wilson Bros., of

Kingston, the amount of the contract being about \$45,000.

# THIN, WATERY BLOOD AND EXHAUSTED NERVES

The Cause of Endless Suffering and Fatal Disease—Restoration and Health Come With the Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (Pills).

Not a single day passes but we are reminded of the value of keeping the body supplied with an abundance of body supplied with an abundance of herself about the house, and her nerves were completely unstantian. rich rcd, life-sustaining blood.

Heart failure, brain troubles and nerve paralysis can only exist when the blood is in a thin, watery condition

beauty preumonia and consumption cannot find a beginning in the healthy body, which is supplied with plenty of pure blood to rebuild and reconstruct

herself about the house, and her nerves were completely unstrung. She could not sleep for more than half an hour at a time without ctarting up and crying out in excitement.

"As she was growing weaker and weaker, I became alarmed and got a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. She used this treatment for some weeks, and from the first we noticed a decided improvement. Her appetite became better, she gained in weight, the color returned to her face, and she gradually became strong and well. I cannot say too much in favor of this wonderful treatment, since it has proven such a blessing to my daughter."

Doctor Quack—Yes, sir. I never fail when my instructions are followed. Indignant Patron—My son took your medicine for a year and then died.

Doctor Quack — My instructions were not followed. I told him to take it for two years.

The resignation of Mr. S. A. D. Bertrand as member of the Manitoba Legislature for St. Boniface has been received by the bealer.

Chase's Nerve Food, the blood-builder and nerve restorative.

To allow the blood to get weak, way for pneumonia, consumption, kidney disease or other dreadfully fatal complications. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the blood-builder and nerve restorative.

To allow the blood to get weak, way for pneumonia, consumption, kidney disease or other dreadfully fatal complications. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is composed of the very elements of nature which go to form new, rich, red blood, and watery and vitiated is to prepare the way for pneumonia, consumption, kidney disease and curse by making the blood to get weak, way for pneumonia, consumption, kidney disease and curse by making the blood and proven such a blessing to my daughter."

To allow the blood to get weak, way for pneumonia, consumption, kidney disease and curse by making the blood and proven such a blessing to my daughter."

To allow the blood to get weak, way for pneumonia, consumption, kidney disease and curse by making the blood and proven such a blessing to my daughter."

To allow the blood to get weak, was for pneumonia, consumption, kidney disease and curse by making the blood and proven such a blessing to my daughter."

To allow the blood to get weak, was for pneumonia, consumption, kidney disease and curse disease or other dreadfully fatal complications. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is composed to the very elements of nature which go to form new, rich, red blood, and new disease and curse disease or other dreadfully fatal complete the second to the very elements of nature which go to form new, rich, red blood, and new disease and curse disease or other dreadfully fatal complete.

Coffee Is Bad Enough, and Pine Lu her Is Still Worse, but the Funes From Warm, Moist Sugar Are Enough to Kill an Ordinary Man.

It was in one of the little ever conteating houses in Brooklyn frequenced by sailors from the coasters which a loading or unloading. A big, powerful sailor who looked as if he had never in his life known what it was to be sick for a day entered and took a chair oppo-site a longshoreman who had already ordered and was waiting for his dinner. As the sailor was looking over the bill of fare with that critical and hesitant eye fare with that critical and hesitant eye that characterizes Jack ashore from a long voyage with a discriminating sea appetite upon him, the waiter brought in a cup of steaming coffee and set it down before the longshoreman. As the odor of it reached the sailor's nostrils he bent upon the cup a gaze of concentrated disgust and hatred. Then he turned deadly pale, rose from his seat and striggered toward the door.

"Been drinking a little too much for

your tonnage, mate?" asked the pro prietor, helping him to the door.
"Haven't had a drop today," said the

man huskily. "It's that coffee."
"What's the matter with the coffee?" asked the proprietor angrily. "There ain't any better coffee than that on the

That's all right," replied the sailor with an effort, "but I just got in off coffee ship this morning."

"Oh." said the proprietor comprehendingly. "If that's the case, I'll fix you off in the corner, where you'll be all right."

A table was set for him far from the others, and there he are his dinner in apparent peace. Now here was in the eating house a landsman of an inquiring turn of mind who failed to understand the wherefore of all his, so he questioned the proprietor, who has been long on the river front and is himself a graduate from before the mast and has sailed in many waters of the world. many waters of the world.

"Nothing queer about that," he said in response to the landsman's question. "He's been out on a coffee ship; that's all. He won't want to see or smell cof-fee for weeks, let alone taste it."

"Do they feed them nothing but coffee on the coffee ships?" asked the landsman in the innocence of his soul. "Feed 'em? 'Tisn't the feed: it's the

smell that knocks 'em. For a week or ten days it isn't bad; it fact, it's rather a

ten days it isn't bad; it fact, it's rather a pleasant smell, that of the green berry, but after that it begins to get on your mind. In damp weather, it's a long voyage, it's something terrih "There's other cargoes," con inued the ex-sailor, "that's just as bad, for might think guano was one of 'em, but it isn't. Guano's Rose of Sharon per one compared to sugar. Didn't suppose there was any smell to sugar, ch? Well, you take it in a bowl and there ain't. But take a any smell to sugar, ch? Well, you take it in a bowl and there ain't. But take a cargo of it and let it steam in a temperature of from 90 to 110, with plenty of damp to work it up, and I'd like to see what you'd think of it then. You get so mortal sick of the sweetness of it, which you smell and taste, too, with every breath, that you'd be glad to fill up with anything that would offset it, even if it was wormwood. I've seen the time I felt as if I could drink a gallon of vinegar flavored with lemon juice at a gulp. That voyage was a sufferer, sure enough. We couldn't live between decks at all, and we all berthed as near the stern rail and we all berthed as near the stern rail as we could get and even put out the small boats when it was still and lay in

them to get relief.
"When provisions had to be got out of the hold, the cook went down with jute bagging tied over his nose and mouth to keep out the fumes, but after a couple of trips he fainted, and they sent me in. Two descents laid me out. I thought I was going to die. In my time I've seen folks that were tolerable seasick, but all they did was a maiden's sigh to my all they did was a majoen's sign to my performances. If it wasn't convulsions, it was so mighty near it that I thought I was gone and felt like I couldn't go too quick to suit myself. They brought me around with lime juice, but it was weeks after landing before I wanted any

sweetening in mine.
"The fact is that in the tropics almost any cargo you have kind of tinges exist-ence for you. Oil is pretty tough, partic-ularly petroleum. A man'll dream of pe-troleum after he's associated with it for a month or so on shipboard. But pine lumber really takes the cake who fairly gets into everything. I never hap-pened to suffer much from that sort of cargo myself, but I saw a crew that came fust as near death from too much pine

resin as men can come and pull through.
"We were in port at Rio when a ship came in laden with pine lumber. More than that, the fool of a skipper had let somebody supply him with pine water butts. Well, the resin began to get into the water, and first they knew the crew was pretty well poisoned with it. Then they got so that they couldn't swallow the water at all, or if they did they couldn't hold it down a recond. And there wasn't any other water aboard. They were in mighty great danger of dy-ing of thirst with plenty of water aboard just because the old man was new to that kind of voyaging. Rio happened to be the nearest port, and, though it was far out of their course, they put for it as the only chance of saving their lives. I'd hate to see again such a looking lot as they were. They were dried out like mummies and so weak that I don't see how they ever worked the ship at all. When they got in, we thought at first it was black smallpox, they were such fear-ful looking objects. When they did get sweet water again, they drank till I thought they'd burst, and how they did fight when we tried to get the pannikins away for fear they'd kill themselves! Some of 'em died in the hospital from the effects. I never shipped on a pine loaded ship after seeing that."

A Happy Day.

Two little London girls who had been ent by the kindness of the vicar's wife o have "a happy day in the country," narrating their experiences on their re

"Oh, yes, mum; we did 'ave a 'appy day. We see two pigs killed and a gen-tleman buried."

Nothing but Draw and Paint. Visitor-I hear you've had the cele-brated Mr. Abbey, the artist, staying

with you down here.
Proprietor of Old Fashioned Inn-Yes, sir; an he be the laziest man I ever come across. He do nothing but dror an paint all day.

The secret of progress lies in knowing bow to make use not of what we have all day.

#### THRILLING RESCUE

THE VERY JAWS OF DEATH VAS HE SNATCHED.

ice For Life That Made His rn Gray and Caused Him to

1875," said the old sea capwas an able seaman on the tivenoak looking for blubber in the Atlantic, with a seat in the mate's whaleboat. We had had onts ready to lower and the mast-manned for over three weeks be-thed grease, and when the he blows! rang out from ail yard the old man went the delight. 'Sperm whale sure!'
ed. 'Down from aloft, every
tand by to lower!' We got the
fin good shape, and our boat took
and, which we held till we came up
of the whale. The boat header let go
is harpoon, sending it out of sight into
e side of the monster, which started off
a rate of speed that made the boat
hum through the water. She kept this
up for 20 minutes and we seen lest sight

up for 20 minutes, and we soon lost sight of the Rivenoak and the other boats. And then, as though tiring of pulling us along, she suddenly showed flukes and began to make for the bottom like a load of pig lead. The rope, one end of which was attached to the harpoon in the whale's back, ran out of the boat so fast that it looked like a thread of blue

"'Cut that rope if it fouls,' cried the mate, tossing me a hatchet, 'and lose no about it! If you don't, God help The beast is going to sound 100

thoms, sure!' "I had just leaned forward to pick up the implement when there was a sud-den jerk, a crashing, whirring sound, and I knew that the rope had fouled. The next minute I felt myself drawn down brough the ocean like a shot from a gun through the ocean like a snot from a gun.
I caught a brief glimpse of the longboat
flashing through the water, a number of
struggling forms, and then I began to
come up. It seemed ages before I reached the surface and those blue skies never
seemed so welcome before. Only one of my comrades succeeded in getting out of the boat, and he was floating about on a long plank which had been stored in the bottom of the boat for just such a purpose. I swam up and caught hold of the other end of it Luckily the water was calm and the plank kept our heads well out of water. Not a sign of our ship or small boats did we see, however, and the thought came over me that we might just as well have been pulled to the bottom by the whale as to die by inches. The hours wore on, however, and we began to grow

weak and it got to be a question of how much longer we could hold out. "Just as we were about to despair of ever being rescued, my companion, Bill Royce, gave a shout of joy and pointed out over the ocean toward a big stemen frigate which was pointing in our direction. We were quite sure she saw us as we must have been plainly marked against the angry colors of the sunset. The ves-sel looked like a man-of-war, for her spars were clean cut and rakish and we caught the glint of polished brass work. The smoke was pouring out of her funnel and in a few minutes she was within a quarter of a mile of us. I remarked to Royce that we were very lucky, and receiving no reply I turned to look at him. "I have never seen such a look in a man's face before nor since. It was as

white as a sheet, his eyes bulge out of his head and hi tled together with castanets. He caught my look and in reply pointed off in the direction opposite to that from which the frigate was approaching. 'Sharks,' he whispered. 'They have been attracted by the whale's blood. It's all up now, for

"I saw but one shark. He was quite distance off and was making for us in distance on and was maning to said a leisurely way. The men on the warship saw it too and realized our danger. A single dull boom was heard, and a solid shot struck about 50 feet to one side of the man eater, which paid no attention to the compliment, but continued to make for us with a slightly increased speed. Behind him, about 30 feet in the rear, was another shark. Both were quite

near now. So was the warship.
"We could hear the crew manning the davits and falls; we could hear the splash as the small boat took to the wawarship, but this time the shot went clear over the sharks and struck the water a quarter of a mile beyond. Nearer and nearer came the first shark, and we now saw that the small boat could not

reach us in time. "The beast made straight for Royce who screamed with terror. Over on his back turned the shark, with his cavernous mouth open and his long, cruel teeth recking with froth. The boat was still 20 yards off. Royce in sheer terror let go his hold on the plank and tried to swim for it. The next instant the shark was upon him. I closed my eyes, heard a shriek from Royce, and when I looked the water was stained with blood, but Royce was gone. It was my turn now. The second shark was almost upon me, and I caught a glimpse of his little swin-ish eyes as he turned over on his back. The yards of the warship were thronged and nothing could be heard but the splash of the approaching boat. I was paralyzed. I could not have left the plank to save my soul. Nearer came the shark. and again I shut my eyes. I could even hear the snuffling of the beast, and then came the clear, cool command: 'Steady, men! Aim! Fire!' A volley of musketry awoke the stillness, and then I lost consciousness. When I came to, I was on the deck of the United States ship The jackies in the rowboat had shot the shark when it was within three

been in a whaler, and I bear an everlasting gradge against sharks, not only be-cause of my close call, but because it made my hair turn as white as you now see it, which was not becoming to a boy of 25."

The Future of English The English language in 50 years will be as corrupt as Latin in the eighth century, and will become a sort of Volapuk strictly limited to commercial letters and to journalism.—George Moore, the Eng-lish Critic.

Payta, in Peru, is the driest spot on the face of the earth. The average in-erval between two showers of rain is ven years.

TOOMBS AND STEPHENS.

A Friendship That Was of Great Use

Dr. F. H. Orme told me several good stories about our old time statesmen. Among other anecdotes and incidents the

doctor gave me some piquant reminis-cences of Toombs and Stephens.

Toombs always tried to impress people with the belief that his genius made him equal to any emergency. Even when he studied hard or availed himself of the he studied hard or availed missel of the labor of others he encouraged the idea that his most splendid efforts were the result of the inspiration of the moment, entirely offhand, without any special prep-

aration for the occasion.

Once, when a very important debate was going on in the federal congress,
Toombs made a magnificent speech which attracted everybody's attention.

It was not only an eloquent speech, but
it was remarkable for its masterly array

of facts and figures and its convincing ar

"You must have devoted considerable time to its preparation," said one of the statesmen's admirers.

"Well, I gave about two hours to it,"
Toombs replied, with a careless, indifferent site.

Somebody repeated this to Stephens in the presence of several congressmen.
"Two hours!" he exclaimed, somewhat
irritably. "Prepared that speech in two
hours, did he? I spent two weeks on it.

That's all I care to say."
Stephens had patiently and laboriously collected the statistics, and Toombs had merely added the flourishes.

merely added the Hourisnes.

The two great Georgians attended a national Democratic convention shortly before the war, and Stephens was confined to his bed just when he could least afford to be laid up. After an important caucus Toombs visited his friend and sat down by his bed-

"Aleck," he said, "it was proposed to nominate you for vice president, but I told them that you did not want the office

and would decline the nomination, so they took the other man."
"Toombs," replied the invalid, "when you told them that you know you were lying!"-Atlanta Constitution.

#### TWO WAITERS.

Difference Between Negro Servers In Northern and Southern Hotels. If you have traveled, you must certainhave noticed the wide difference be tween negro waiters of southern and northern hotels.

In the north the waiter is stiff, rigid

and supercilious. He takes your order condescendingly and briskly betakes himself to the culinary regions with the same. He stands with folded arms and scornful expression at some little dis-tance, watching, however, for an oppor-tunity to leap forward and pretend to an-

ticipate your wants.

And when he brings your change you are certain to note that it is laid upon a plate and that one particular quarter is noticeably detached from its fellows. In the south the waiter shuffles back to the kitchen and returns with your meal, to which he has added some little delicacy of his own choosing. He glides about you, leans tenderly over you, his black face filled with anxiety for fear

may occur. may occur.

He hangs about you with fatherly interest. He places the dishes before you with almost a caressing touch, and when you are ready to depart he tremblingly, opefully, lingeringly hands you your hat. In the white brown depths of his eyes there is cute appeal, not unmixed with

expectation. Who but a case hardened drummer or Who but a case nardened drummer or the traveling representative of a frater-nal organization could resist that appeal? You need not fear to give him a quar-ter—joy seldom kills outright—but you can be sure that a dime will produce a

ide grin and an exaggerated bow. But most people consider it worth a quarter to see that mouth widen into a smile which sets its owner's ears back an inch and causes his eyes to project like those of a crawling crab.

During a visit to the south of England a gentleman was met with who related a mique and most interesting experience in unique and most interesting experience in dietetics. It was that for the last three years he had lived on one meal a day, and that meal was composed chiefly of apples! Further astonishment was evokapples! Further astonishment was evok-ed by his reply to my question as to what he drank when he stated that the juices he drank when he stated that the juices of the apples supplied him with all the moisture or drink he needed. This, he claimed, was of the purest kind, being in reality water distilled by nature and flavored with the pleasant aroma of the apple. He partook of his one meal about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, eating what he felt satisfied him, the meal occupying him from 20 minutes to helf on hore. him from 20 minutes to half an hour. He looked the picture of healthful man-hood and is engaged daily in literary

The Facial Angle. As a rule, the greatest facial angle be-longs to those of a refined and intellectual nature; the average is about 80 degrees. In some of the Grecian statues it is as high as 100 degrees, but the Romans rarely represented it over 95 degrees. It was the Dutch connoisseur, Camper, who first used the term facial angle—that angle which is formed when a straight line is drawn from the middle of the forehead to the point of juncture of the nose and lip, where it is met by another imaginary line crossing from the opening of the car. To form an opinion as to one's intellectual capacity, his profile or facial angle must be studied.

A Clever Bird. Mexico has a clever bird called the melanarpes, which has discovered a new use for the telegraph pole. At the foot of the post this bird makes a large hole, which it were the feet and the control of the post this bird makes a large hole, in which it rears its family; somewhat higher up the post it makes an observa-tory, from which bored holes permit it to observe the horizon in every direction; still higher this sagacious bird makes its atorehouse, and thus the pole serves as its house, fortress and warehouse.

In Scotland in very ancient times the eight oxen plow was probably in general use, for the old land measures, as davoch and such like, were founded thereon. In the eighteenth century, in Aberdeenshire, the 10 or 12 oxen plow was, however, more common, but all such plows finally disappeared about the time of Waterloo.

McMurtha — Poor Phelan hod th' measles twice un died by thim.

Mulroon—Th' fur-ret or secon' toime?

—Kansas City Independent.

#### WILD BEASTS IN BATTLE.

Two Panthers and a Sea Lion in a Fight to the Death, Among all fights of wild beasts perhaps the most terrible are those in which the combatants belong to differnt elements. The struggle then seems peculiarly wanton and unnatural. Not ong ago two men on a small island off the Californian coast declare that they witnessed such a battle. were amusing themselves watching the antics of a number of sea lions on a reef when all at once the creatures egan to bellow in alarm and dived into the water. One huge fellow alone stood his ground and moved his head slowly, as if watching.

A moment later the men saw creep-ing from the shadow of a rock two large panthers, which had evidently over from the mainland in search of prey.

Simultaneously the panthers leaped upon their enemy and a terrible combat ensued. For nearly 30 minutes it went on, till the reef was skirted with

Twice the lion struck a panther squarely with his flipper and knocked him a dozen feet away. But the great cats kept to their work, and finally one of them buried his teeth in a flippe the sea lion, and tore it off with a sin-

gle savage tug.
Bellowing hoarsely with pain and anger, the wounded bull caught the panther's throat between its jaws and dragged him into the water, but the big brute was weak from loss of blood. The panther escaped, and, with its mate, swam off for the mainland sea lion struggled out toward the ocean

The men went down to examine the field of battle. A hole deep enough to bury a horse had been dug in the soft

#### FORGET BUSINESS AT NIGHT

That Is the Only Way to Be Sure of Doing Your Best Work.
"Every business man of common

ense knows, whether he chooses to acknowledge it or not, that the farther away he gets in the evening from his commercial associations during the day, so that his business associates or thoughts of it or them cannot get at he leads-in short, the better off he is in every respect and the abler for the duties of the morrow," writes Edward Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal.

"Now, what does he get in the city in the evening, even if he lives a carefully regulated life? There is no mode of life he can possibly follow which is in any way recuperative to his mental or physical being. He has never been out of hearing of the noises of the city or out of the range of its lights. Every night he has slept in the polluted air of the city and in the morning has looked out on the gray sidewalks which he sees all day long. What does such a man know of the exhilarating, refreshing and blood quickening experience of opening the shutters of his chamber window upon a landscape of space and sunshine? And, what is far worse, what do his wife and children know of such a blessing?

"Yet he deludes himself into the be lief that he must live in the city, so as to be 'in touch with things.' If you ask him what those 'things' are, you invariably discover that they are of s business nature, either strictly business or some social convention which he feels has a bearing on his business But it is always business, business! Now, a man living under this pressur rarely does his best work, although he fully believes that he is doing it. he cannot be giving out the heat he cause he does not allow the best to get within him."

Cyclone Humor.

Humor adds color to tragedy, says Rol-lin Lynde Hartt in The Atlantic. Mi-chael Angelo Woolt understood this when he made his wretched tenement waifs so comical; Kipling understood it when he wrote "Danny Deever." The cyclone also understands it. That is why it picked up a locomotive and stood it on end in a garden, but left a rosebush in that garden uninjured by so much as a crumpled petal; that is why it twitched the water out of every well in town; that is why it gathered up half an acre of mud and plastered it all over the Meth-odist church; that is why it carried a baby a mile and deposited it unhurt in the crotch of a tree; that is why it plucked the feathers from a rooster and stuck them into an oak plank while the shivering fowl stared and wondered what next. This is the art of the storm: in the midst of the tempest see "Laughter holding both his sides."

#### So that was the work of a day in June! Japanese Women

In Japan the matrimonial condition of women is even more emphasized than in this country. The wilow is not alone in wearing a distinguishing cosume there. Special designs of dress proclaim maiden and wife as well. Their mar ketable value is also made constantly public, as the style of the costume changes with each added year.

The Effect of Cold. It is observed by travelers in Siberia hat the effect of constant cold is practically the same as the effect of co heat. The people develop a disinclination to work and become strangers to ambition of any description.

Possible Reaction "Rhoda, dear. I wish you were not so old fashioned in your ways."
"I wouldn't mind it, ma. Old fashioned girls are going to be the "ad again some day."

Language and thought are the purable. Words without thoughts are dead sounds; thoughts without words are nothing. To think is to speak low; to speak is to think aloud .- Max Muller.

The hide of a cow yields about 35 unds of leather.

#### IMAGINATION AND DISEASE.

How a Well Man Was Made Sich and a Sick Man Cured.

and a Sick Man Cured.

In "A Journalist's Notebook" Frank F. Moore tells an amusing and significant story of the influence of imagination upon health. A young civil servant in India, feeling fagged from the excessive heat and from long hours of work, consulted the best doctor within reach. The doctor looked him over, sounded his heart and lungs and then said gravely, "I will write you tomorrow."

The next day the young man received a letter telling him that his left lung was gone and his heart seriously affected, and advising him to lose no time in adjusting his business affairs. "Of course you may live for weeks," the letter said, "but you had best not leave important matters undecided."

Naturally the young official was dismayed by so dark a prognosis—nothing less than a death warrant. Within 24 hours he was having difficulty with his respiration and was seized with an acute pain in the region of the heart. He took to his bed with the feeling that he should never size from it. During the night never arise from it. During the night he became so much worse that his serv-ant sent for the doctor.

"What on earth have you been doing

to yourself?" demanded the doctor.
"There were no indications of this sort
when I saw you yesterday."
"It is my heart, I suppose," weakly

answered the patient. "Your heart!" repeated the doctor.
"Your heart was all right yesterday."
"My lungs, then."

"My lungs, then."
"What is the matter with you, man?
You don't seem to have been drinking."
"Your letter!" gasped the patient. "You said I had only a few weeks to live."
"Are you crazy?" said the doctor. "I wrote you to take a few weeks' vacation in the hills, and you would be all right."

For reply the patient drew the letter from under the bedclothes and gave it to

"Heavens!" cried that gentleman as he glanced at it. "This was meant for another man. My assistant misplaced the

and made a rapid recovery.

And what of the patient for whom the direful prognosis was intended? Delighted with the report that a sojourn in the hills would set him right, he started at once and five years later was alive and in fair health.

#### THE RUSSIAN ALPHABET.

A Most Formidable Obstacle It Is to Linguistic Study.

At the very threshold of the Russian anguage you are confronted by the al-phabet, and a most formidable obstacle it is to linguistic study. Cadmus, with a prophetic sympathy for the modern schoolboy, stopped short at 24 letters when he invented Greek, but Cadmus roffovitchsky (as his Russian prototype is called) lau nches no fewer than 35 the guileless foreigner.
Some of these, it is true, have the same

form as Roman characters, but as their sound is usually entirely different this similarity is rather an additional stum-bling block than a help. Others, again, resemble our letters turned upside down or wrong side about or otherwise con-torted. There is one letter for which we conceived a profound respect, not unmixed with awe. It resembles the figure III on a clock

At resembles the figure 111 on a clock dial and has the appalling sound of "chtch." When we came across a word containing this letter, we gazed upon it in silent admiration. Any attempt to pronounce it would, we felt, prove fatal to our incisors, and considering the high fees charged by good dentists we could fees charged by good dentists we could not afford to run any risks. Another curious specimen, like a small b, with a projecting snout on top, has ab-

olutely no sound whatever and is defined as a "final mute." In spite of (or perhaps on account of) its silence, it is greatly in evidence, no word of any size being considered complete without it. Its only purpose, apart from that of an orna-ment, seems to be to warn the reader that the preceding word is in Russian and that he must not try to pronounce it

according to western rules.

When a foreigner writes his name in Russian, he invariably tacks this "final mute" on to it. It is regarded as a subtle compliment to the Russian nation and doubtless has due weight with the secret

Thereby Hangs, Etc.
"There's quite a story," the furrier said,
"Concerning this otter pelt.
"Twould take so long to hear it, though,
I doubt if I otter tell 't."

'What fur? Go on. Let's hear it all," The customer quick replied; T've bought the skin entire, and The tale should go with the hide.\*\*

Cannot Assimilate It Now. The prevalence of sin and folly in the world is due largely to the inability of school and college graduates to assimilate all of the good advice that is tendered them in the way of baccelaureste ser-

Ready Compliance. "George, dear," she murmured entreat-ngly, "will you give up drinking for

"Yes, darling," he answered fondly; "hereafter when I driuk it will be for myself alone." Mother Hubbard Up to Date. old Mother Hubbard, she went to the cupboard To get herself something to wear; the took out her wrapper and said, "It's no

But it's comfy, so what do I care?" "They do not run for office in my cour They do not run for omce in my country," said the man with the fierce British accent. "They stand for it."

"And here," said the proud American, "they run for it. and the people have to stand for it."

Life is real, life is earnest;
Lo, before the taking off,
We have got to work our dernest
To succeed at olaying goff.

Maud-How do you like my new bath Maud's Papa—Judging from its brevity, I should say you must have purchased the material at a remnant sale.

Fiction of the Hour

"The Mill Cannot Grind with Water That's Past."

This is what a fagged out, tearful little woman said in telling her cares and weaknesses. Her friend encouraged by telling of a relative who had just such troubles and was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The little woman now has tears of joy, for she took Hood's, which put her blood in prime order, and she lives on the strength of the present instead of worrying about that of the past.

Humor—" When I need a blood puri take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured umor and it is excellent as a nerve too losie Eaton, Stafford Springs, Conn. Erysipelas Sores—"After scarlet fever running sore was left on my nose. Took

Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me. My brother was also relieved by it of erysipelas in his face." ELLA COURSER, Burden, N. B. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

### JINGLES AND JESTS.

Before Company. I'm just her small brother. They say I don't count And tell me my manners are bad, and yet of enjoyment I get un amount Sufficient for most any lad, I few of those laughs—well, to have 'em again

Sufficient for most any lad. It is not those laughs—well, to have 'em again I'd travel for many a mile. I have chuckled inside till it gave me a pain When sister was putting on style. She tells that young man that a jug is a "yawse,"
Says "eye-ther" and "neye-ther," you know."
She never plays popular music because
It really distresses her so.

She warbles plain ragtime when she is alone, But she gives it a soft, sickish clarinet tone When sister is putting on style.

She says she loves golf, but I've heard her ren She couldn't see where it came in;
The way she has kept that young man in the dark
Is comical, but it's a sin.
She talks about authors, but all that she reads
Is a fashion sheet once in awhile;
Yours truly can have all the fun that he needs
When sister is putting on style.

We've often played shinny, my sister and I; She's a jolly good fellow at heart, But he thinks she's got wings and is going to fly

back
Like she does, a statue would smile!
I have laughed in my sleeves till the lining
would crack
When sister was putting on style.

Victim of Fate.

"What did you mean?" asked the indig-nant caller, "by saying in your paper this morning that 'Bingman ought not to lis-ten to the foul fiends who are trying to persuade him to run for county judge? call that carrying political prejudice

entirely too far."
"You are the two hundred and thirtyninth man," replied the editor of The Daily Bread, lifting his haggard face to ylew, "to whom I have explained that foul fiends' was a typographical error. I wrote it "fool friends."



the last if vou want it so; you needn'tkeep your gray hair a week longer than

Lookin

your mirror

today. Take

a last look at

your gray

hair. It sure-

ly may be

you wish. There's no guesswork about this; it's sure every time. To re

color to gray hair using it

or three weeks notice how much younger you appear, ten years younger at least. Ayer's Hair Vigor also

cures dandruff, prevents falling of the hair, makes hair grow, and is a splendid hair dressing.
It cannot help but do

these things, for it's a hair-food. When the hair is well fed, it cannot help but grow. makes the scalp healthy and this cures

the disease that causes

dandruff. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. "My hair was coming out badly, but Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling and has made my hair very thick and much darker than before. I think there is nothing like it for the hair." CORA M. LEA, April 25, 1899. Yarrow, I. T.

Write the Doctor. If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your drugglist for Cock's Cotes Roct Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and mitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 81 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$\$ per box. No. 1 or 1, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cock Company Windsor, Ont. 127 Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. I and No. 2 is sold in Athe s by J P Lamb & Son, Druggists.

# ! THE FALL MEET!

Well Dressed Men meeting each otherwil find our Coats on their friends' backs and will not be surprised to note that they fit well. That's a peculiarity of the

Look at our FALL STYLES and take advantage

OF THE

### TIP-TOP BARGAINS

WE OFFER.

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West Cor. King & Buell Sts.,

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P. S.—Our Boots and Shoes give satisfaction in Price, Fit and Quality.

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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, Machine Oil, Rope (all sizes),

Builders' Hardware in endless variety, Blacksmith Supplies and Tools Nails, Forks, Shovels, Drain Tile, and Drain Tools, Spades and Scoops Iron Piping (all sizes with couplings), Tinware, Agateware, Lamps and Lanterns, Chimneys, &c, Pressed Nickel Tea Kettles and Tea Pots, Fence Wire, (all grades), Building Paper, Guns and Ammunition, Shells for all Guns (loaded and unloaded), Shot and Powder, &c., &c.

Agent for the Dominion Express Company. The cheapest and best way Give me a call when wanting anything in my line.

### Wm. Karley, Main St., Athens.



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THE TWO GREAT RAIN EXCLUDERS

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

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Athens

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THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

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Advertisements sent without written in structions will be inserted until forbidder and charged full time. All advertisemen s measured by a scale of solid nonpareil—12 lines to the inch.

### Local Notes

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kerfoot of Smith's Falls were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Boyce on Sunday last.

During the latter part of October a series of evangelistic services will be commenced in the Methodist church.

Mr. William Redmond of Pennsylvania, accompanied by his wife, is visiting his brother, Mr. Jas. K. Rednond, Wight's Corners.

Dr. Anderson of Mitchell, after visiting in Athens for a few days, the guest of his brother-in-law. Mr. Phil. Wiltse, returned home on Monday last.

Your best friend can give you no better advice than this: "For impure blood, bad sto:nach and weak nerves take Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. Wm Johnston, a graduate of

the silver jubilee of that institution which was held last week. Miss Laughlin of Toronto last week visited her brother, Mr. S. Laughlin,

the Ottawa Normal school, attended

in Athens, and he accompanied her on her return to the city on Monday last. Among those who left Athens for the Ottawa fair on Monday were Rural Dean and Mrs. Wright, Miss Edith Falkner, Messrs. H. Berney and

Ezekiel D. Wilson of Caintown, lost his barns and contents, including crops, implements, etc., on Friday last by fire. Loss about \$1000. Cause of

Miss Addie Hanna will hold her millinery opening on Saturday 29th Sept., and will be assisted through the opening by Mrs. R Hanna. She is now prepared to serve customers.

The marriage is announced of Mr. Bower Williams of Bedford Mills and Miss Lena Whelan of Westport. The happy event took place on the 9th inst. The Reporter extends congratu-

Rev. Mr. Grenfell, who was visiting in England, his native land, and took in the Paris exposition, reached his home in Pembroke a few days ago and was tendered a reception by his congregation.

At Chicago trunk mixed with a similar trunk belonging to a G. A. R. veteran. He got 24 shirtwaists, 4 novels, hatpins and gloves, while she got a G. A. R. uniform, 4 bottles of whiskey, 3 flasks, 4 pounds of tobacco, 8 pipes, a pack of cards and a set of poker chips. They have agreed to exchange

In the division court here last week a debtor was rather neatly entrapped. Wm. Mott, a farmer, was brought from the vicinity of Maitland by a judgment summons, and explained his inability to pay by saying that his wife owned everything and that he worked for her for his board and fore this court on a similar summons and had then represented himself as a per head for the seaon. questioned the debtor about his pos-

affected had not been made, but their wigwams.

the law should apply only to the hotthe law should apply only to the hotthe law should apply only to the hot-weather period. After careful consideration, the council passed an amendment limiting the operation of the law to the period from June 1st to Sept. 15th.

Mr. Fred Williams of the Ontario civil service, Toronto, visited old friends in Athens this week. He was sent by the Central Prison authorities to Brockville a few days ago to estab lish the identity of a man arrested for attempting to burgalize the store of Mr. R. H. Smart. The man had served three terms in the Centra', and on being confronted by Mr. Williams and a Toronto detective, by both of whom he was well known, he at once wilted, withdrew the nice little story he had previously told, pleaded guilty to the charge and acknowledged the former

#### A Close Call.

Mr. Burton Alguire of Wiltsetown had a rather thrilling and chilling ex-perience at Wiltse Lake one day last week. He went down to get his share of the wild ducks that frequent that resort, and getting into a punt he was soon pushing his tottlish craft through the muddy, marshy shallows of the lake. When only a short distance out, he saw a diver and decided to try a shot at it. That shot was his last for the day, for in firing it he lost his balance, the punt overturned, and he was precipitated into the bog. From this very uncomfortable and really dangerous predicament he tried in vain to extricate himself, turning the punt over three times in his desperate struggles. Then he called lustily for help. About an honr after his mis-hap, Dr. Lillie and Mr. Geo. Gainford heard his cries, as they approached the lake, and speedily effected his rescue. He was in an exhausted condition, and will not soon forget his hour of trial and danger. The character of Wiltse lake is such that it is practically shoreless to a person placed in Mr. Alguire's position, and with this fact in mind the serious nature of his accident will be better understood.

#### Eating and Sleeping.

Food supplies the substance for repairing the wastes of the body, and gives strength. Sleep affords the opportunity ior these repairs to be made. Both are necessary to health. If you can't oat and sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It creates a good appetite and tones the digestive organs, and it gives the sweet, restful sleep of childhood. Be sure to get Hood's.

Biliousness is cured by Hood's Pills.

### ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

FAIRFIELD, WASHINGTON,

Sept. 10, 1900.

DEAR SIR,- Thinking that the eaders of the Reporter would be interested in a short description of the Western states, from a citizen of Athens, I send you this sketch. I crossed the line into the States the

same day I left Brockville. After being delayed a few hours at Port Huron, I started across lower Michigan for Chicago, Ill. I had left Port Huron only a short time when the engine grew tired of its load of human freight and started on alone, leaving the coaches to come at their own sweet will. This was caused by the coupling pin breaking at the engine. While thus delayed, I had the pleasure of conversing with a gentleman living in that state. He told me that one of Michigan's principal industries was clothes. He had before appeared be- dairying; that he owned one hundred cows which averaged him sixty dollars poor farmer. On being ordered to do dairying, it is also a grain producing so, he at that time prepared a list of state. On reaching Chicago, I tound ontario his earthly possessions, which, strange to say, were all protected by the stat- west-bound train, so I had to wait ute of limitations. Now, these limitations work in favor of a farmer but Chicago at 9 a.m. for St. Paul, I have no regard for the goods and chattels of a farm laborer, and the plaintiff's lawyer, Mr. W. A, Lewis, consin. These are coal and grain consin. These are coal and grain producing states. Arriving at the twin cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul) in the evening. St. Paul is the capital of Minnesota and is connected with Minneapolis by a street-car line. They are two of the prettiest cities found in the Middle states, Minneapolis especially, which has wide avenues bordered on either side by beautiful lawns. If you ever come to Minneapolis, be sure to visit Minnehaha falls and the Old Soldiers' Home. This city also has one of the greatest flouring mill plants in the United States. I did not see much of this state as I passed through it in the night, but I am told that it is a great grain and and stock-producing state, also lumber. Besides, it has great iron mines around Duluth Next morning I awoke to find myself in the great wheat-prohaving knowledge of the aforesaid list, producing states. Arriving at the sessions. As soon as he learned that the debtor owned the outfit with of Minnesota and is connected with which he had driven to Athens, he asked for and obtained a short adjournment of the hearing, and while the found in the Middle states, Minneapletter sat and wondered what this olis especially, which has wide avenues new line of procedure meant, Mr. bordered on either side by beau iful Lewis had an execution issued, given lawns. If you ever come to Minneauinto the hands of the bailiff, and the olis, be sure to visit Minnehaha falls horse and rig of the debtor placed un- and the Old Soldiers' Home. This Then the examination city also has one of the greatest flourder seizure. Then the examination was resumed and finished in a short time. The debtor's surprise when he found that he had tripped himself over this legal discrimination can be better imagined than described, and he is now, no doubt, prepared to agree with the sage that "a little knowledge is a deargerous thing."

Athens Reporter

Miss Elma Derbyshire, teacher at Wilstead, spent last week at her home in Athens, a case of typhoid fever near the school having necessitated closing it for a time.

Wednesday Afternoon

—BY—

B. LOVERIN

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION

SUBSCRIP

stock-raising state of the Union. I was talking with several cow-boys who were going back to their cattle ranches. Here you see great herds of cattle and

horses grazing on the prairie. I passed near the Yellowstone National Park at night. I was told that there had been a wash out on the railway at this point the day before, causing a wreck. I reached the Rockies just at the dawn of day and spent the whole day in crossing the mount ains. It took three engines, known as mountain-climbers, to pull the train to the top of the mountains. Many times I could not see the top of the mountain on one side of the train while on the other side I could look down for hundreds of feet into the canon, seeing the beautiful streams of water flowing quietly along, then rush. ing over the rocks with deafening roar. It made my head whirl to look down. Then we would rush through a tunnel in the mountains, where it was as dark as midnight and the lights in the car were kept burning. Then out of the tunnel on to a long trestle over some gorge, then around the mountain side the train would wind like a serpent. In this manner I passed the day, beholding these beauti ful scenes of nature which pen cannot describe. After viewing the mountain scenery, I was too weary to take much

notice of Idaho. Shortly after leaving Idaho, I arrived at Spokane, Washington. This is known as the Evergreen state. I was glad to reach Spokane, which I did by 11.30 p. m. by the time here, but it would have been 2.30 a. m. in Athens. I went to a hotel and had a good night's rest. Next morning, I took train for my destination, Fairfield, Washington, which is about thirty-five miles south of Spokane, arriving Saturday morning at 9 o'clock

CALVIN ROBESON.

Note.—In subsequent letters that we expect to receive from Mr Robeson he will speak of the climate, the agricultural and mineral resources of the state, the industrial pursuits of the people and the average of comfort which they enjoy compared with the mechanics, farmers and laborers of Leeds county, together with such rewarks on the social and religious conditions obtaining there as he may deem of interest.—Ed.]

### FAST SPEED IN A FOG.

Strain on the Nerves of Engineers of Express Trains.

A railroad engineer, referring to a published story of the strain upon the nerves of pilots of Long Island sound steamers in dense fogs, said to a reporter: "I just wish you would say for the engineers: They don't have a very easy time in such weather."

weather."

And then he went on to tell how on foggy nights the engineers of the fast trains, and, for that matter, the slow ones, endured a strain that would sicken many a man. They sit on the hard little perch provided for them, rushing along, often at a pace of 50 miles an hour or more. Under them the huge mass of iron and steel trembles and throbs, as nervous as a woman and twice as skittish.

It is impossible to see ten feet ahead of the engine, and the signal lights, be they red or white, are only visible as the see

red or white, are only visible as they are passed by. A misplaced switch would mean a disaster horrible to contemplate. These men know all this, and still they are obliged to sit there with a hand on the throttle, ready at any minute to shut off steam and stop the enormous bulk of plunging metal.

on steam and stop the enormous bulk of plunging metal.

"I have been running on fast trains now for ten years," said the engineer in winding up his story, "and every time I get on my engine to take my train I say to myself that it will be for the last time, to myself that it will be for the last time, but somehow I always come again. It is not the danger which attracts me, for I know too well the results of a slip or a mistake, but somehow or other I cannot give it up. When I get old, I will be put to running some freight train and then will probably die in a smashup, after having taken one of the fastest trains in the country over 125 miles of track day in and day out. Still, I cannot give it up."

track day in and day out. Still, I cannot give it up."

And that is the tale that all of them tell. They all say that it is not the danger which fascinates them, but they cling to the life which wears a man out in a comparatively few years and ages him before his time.

CURED NE of the mostremarkable incidents that has happened in the county of Frontenac in some time has been the

restorati to health of Mr. Thomas Todd, Lockmaster at Brewer's Mills, Ont. Mr. Todd suffered for twelve years with rheumatism in his shoulder. So extreme was the pain that he was unable to perform his daily labor, or even dress himself. During the last year the pain was par-ticularly acute. He used all sorts of patent medicines, recommended for the cure of rheumatism, without obtaining relief. Finally he was persuaded to give Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure a trial. The contents of the first bottle gave him ease. He continued the treatment, taking the contents of eight bottles, which effected a perfect cure. To-day he is as well and sound as ever—free of pains and aches—and gives the free use of his name in the hope that it will be the means of other rheumatic sufferers finding a cure, as he did.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is not un in the land of the cure in the land of the cure is not un in the land of the cure.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

BUELL TREET - . . BBOCKVILLE PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

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1s class honor graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music and 3rd year undergraduate of Trinity University. Plano, Singing, Theory Harmon, Counterpoint, Canon, Fugue, History of Music, Instrumentation, Acoustics, etc. Punils prepared for exams of Toronto Conservatory of Music and Trinity University. Residence-Greene block, 2nd flat, over Chassel's store, Main St. Athens.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

HE undersigned has a large sum of mon ey to loan on real estate security at low-

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

### MONEY TO LOAN

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

Barristers &c., Brockville

### C. O. C. F.

Addison Council No 156 Canadian Order of hosen Friends meets the 1st and 3rd Satur-sys of each moath in Ashwood Hall, Addi-m, Ont. Motto, Friendship. Aid and Protoc-B. W. LOVEBIN, C. C. R. HERBERT FIELD Recorder

#### I. O F

Court Glen Buell No 878 Independent preder of Forestees, meets in Bingo Hall, Glen Buell, on the 2nd and 4th Friday in each nonth at 7.30. Visitors always welcome, W. J. ANDERSON, C. R. G. J. HULLY, R. S.

#### THE GAMBLE HOUSE.

ATHENS.

THIS FINE NEW BRICK HOPEL HAS been elegantly freaishal carrugature in the latest styles. Every attention to the wants of guests. Good yards and stable.

FRED PIERDE, Prop.

#### Brockville

### BUSINESS COLLEGE

The value of a business education depends upon the results tent follow.

Do you know of any other College warms are drawns as successful as those from the Brockville school Send for catalogue and you

C. W. Gay, Principal BROOKVILLE ONE

Miss Belle Cohoon, of White Rock Mills, N. S., Tells How She Re-gained Health and Advises Others to Follow Her Example.

afrom the Acadian Wolfrile, N. S.)
At White Rock Mile, within sound of the noisy swish of the Gaspereau river, is a pretty little cottage.

In this cottage there dwells with her parents Miss Belle Cohoon, a very bright and attractive young lady who takes a lively interest in all the who takes a lively interest in all the church and society work of the little tillage. A short time ago an Acadian presentative called upon Mrs. Cohoon for the purpose of ascertaining her opinion of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—which remedy he has been informed she had been using. He was very cordially received and found both Miss Cohoon and her mother most enthusiastic and ardent friends of this great Canadian remedy which is now so universally used throughout the world. We give below in essentially her own words Miss Cohoon's story:

"Three years ago this spring my

noon's story:

"Three years ago this spring my health was very much run down. I had not been feeling well for some time and when spring opened up and the weather became warmer my condition became worse. The least experience when the weather head was followed. dition became worse. The least exertion exhausted me and was followed by an awful feeling of weakness and a rapid palpitation of the heart. I seemed to lose my ambition, and a feeling of langor and sluggishness took its place. My appetite failed me and my sleep at night was disturbed and restless. In fact I was in this way for some time. Then I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they soon began to work a change for the better. My strength and spirits improved wonderfully, and the old feeling of tiredness began and sparits improved wonderfully, and the old feeling of tiredness began to leave me. My appetite returned and my weight increased steadily. By the time I had used less than half a dozen boxes I felt stronger than I had done for years. Since that time whenever I feel the need of a medicine a prompt use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills has always brought me speedy relief, and in future when ailspeedy relief, and in future when all-ing I shall never use anything but pills, and strongly advise oth-

ers to follow my example."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured of the system of the system of the system. after all other medicines have failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuing modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. (Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear registered trade mark aroun

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

Celestial Rule Requires Very Complicated Machinery.

The Emperor is assisted by a Cabinet, a Council of State, and six boards. There is no prime minister, but there are six chancellors, who mediate between him and the subordinate officials. The Emperor, like the Sultan of Turkey, attends to all detairs. The Chancellors are assisted detairs. details. The Chancellors are assisted by 600 scribes, translators, and other officials, half of whom are Manchus or foreigners. The Council of State is composed of two Chinese and two Manchu members. They are medium between the Emperor and subordin-

The six boards are the board of civil service, of revenue, of war, of punishments, and of works board has two Presidents three directors, and numerous heads of departments. The boards of civil service, of revenue, and of war are defined by their names. One duty of Manchu maidens for the harem of the Emperor and to regulate their allowances. The board of rites deals with ceremonials of state etiquette, with sacrificial rites, and the treat-ment of foreign officials and embassles. The details concerning rites oc-cupy fourteen volumes. The board of works controls all public works, in-cluding the comage of money and the making of gunpowder.

There is another board, which has control of the foreign dependencies of China; and a unique board called the censorate, which may reprimand even the Emperor. The great defect of the Chinese Government is the payment of small salaries, which wakes bythory widesprand and or makes bribery widespread and ex-tortion universal.—James H. Ross in Lestie's Weekly.

STILL USE CANDLES.

The Favorite Illumination of France

Says Consul Skinner. popular illuminating agent France continues to be the old-fash-ioned candle, United States Consul Shinner writes in a recent report, and in most of the hotels gas has not been distributed through pipes beyond the offices and dining rooms. In many of the very elegant private residences, more particularly those belonging to the old families of the country the same country the country, the same condition pre-walls. On a ceremonial occasion the halls and salons will be magnificent-ly illuminated with wax tapers, dis-If huminated with wax tapers, distributed in large chandeliers, and beautiful lustres, one of the latter in each of the four corners of every apartment. Among the plain people gas is too expensive for ordinary use, and in many cities like Marseilles electricity is not to be employed at any price. After candles the oil lamp is next in recoularity. A great many sny price. After candles the oil lamp is next in popularity. A great many people make use of certain simple processes of manufacturing acetylene gas. Devices for the production of this gas upon a small scale for use in lamps are for sale everywhere. A large number of cafes and institutions of that character have private acetylene gas plants and the vate acetylene gas plants and the vate acetylene gas plants, and the arrangements for burning this gas have been so perfected that its use gives satisfaction.

To Get Rid of Flies.

Mix one teaspoonful of black pep-per, two teaspoonfuls of moist su-gar. Make into a paste with some cream, and keep wet each day with cream or good milk. Put some of the mixture into small saucers on the kitchen table and dresser, etc.

# THE BEST OF ADVICE ONLY 48 HOURS WEDDED.

Steibler Shot Himself and His Wife Took Poison.

CAUSED BY DISSIPATION

New York report: Married only 48 hours, Pauell Stelbler shot himself yesterday through the head, causing instant death, and his bride, Marle, with her arms around her husband neck, was found almost at death's door from morphine poisoning, in their home at No. 30 West 134th street. Mrs. Stebler is now in the Harlem Hospital in a precarious con-

dition.

Steibler was 27 years old, and was the son of a wealthy lawyer who lives in Germany. He was a student of art in Munich and Breslau, and

of art in Munich and Breslau, and came to this country about two years ago. He took up the profession of portrait painting, but his orders were few and far between. It was while Steibler was painting that he first met Marie Connelli, an artist's model. That was six months ago. Maris gave the young artist several sittings. She was a pretty girl, of about the artist's own age.

As Steibler sat before his easel with palette and brush in hand, copying Marie's figure, his heart flew out to his subject. Finally he told his love and the artist and his model were betrothed. Their engagement was announced six weeks ago. The wedding day was last Monday. Pauell and Marle went to the City Hall, where and wife.

The Down Grade.

There was no bridal tour, but the young couple left the City Hall and hurried back to the little flat. Marie was taken ill with rheumatism after her wedding and took to her bed. Then the husband hovered at the bedside, ministering to his wife. But it quickly became evident that he was drinking too freely.

Walter C. Thiemith, of No. 86 1-2 Bowers street, Jersey City, a friend of the Steiblers, visited them Thursday night and was asked to remain The Down Grade.

day night and was asked to remain during the night. Stelbler showed his friend some morphine tablets that during the night. Steibler showed his friend some morphine tablets that he had been taking for his nerves. Steibler and his bride and their guest were in their rooms at four o'clock yesterday afternoon when the discharge of a revolver was heard. Thomas Heilborn, the janitor, was standing on the sidewalk at the time. He heard the report of the revolver and ran into the house. As he looked into Steibler's room he saw Mrs. Steibler taking a drink from a small glass.

small glass.
"What's the matter?" Heilborn in-

quired.
"Nothing," Mrs. Stelbler replied. "Please go away."
"Let Me Die" She Said.

Heilborn turned away, but looked into the apartment later, and saw Mrs. Steibler sitting at a table writing on postal cards. Again the janitor asked if there was any trouble, and was again told to go away. Heilborn called a policeman, and with him entered the flat.

tered the flat.

Mrs. Steibler was then found lying in the bed with her arms thrown around her dead husband's neck.

"Pauell shot himself," Mrs. Steibler gasped; "let me die. I want to die with him."

Drs. Sterie and T.

Drs. Slevin and Levy, who came with an ambulance from Harlem Hos-pital, found that Steibler had shot himself in the head. Mrs. Steibler was taken to the hospital, and the policemen, im searching the rooms, found two postal cards, which were not addressed, on which were written in German, "Pauell shot himself. Dearly beloved. I have taken morphine and want to die." Again the woman had written that the morphine she had swallowed was not "working quick enough," and described her condition as "drowsy," and that "in a minute more I will lie down and go to sleep." She may die. taken to the hospital, and the police

## WAS THE PRINCE ROBBEOS

Says He Lost a £5,000 Letter of Credit at Niagara

PLEADS NOT GUILTY OF FRAUD

An Ottawa report: "Prince" Anad Andersing, who was arrested at Niag-ara Falls on a charge of obtaining a ard rains of a charge of obtaining a gold watch and a gold ring, of the value of \$130, from James A. Lesle, jeweller, on Sept. 11, 1899, was arraigned before Stipendiary Magistrate O'Keefe in the Police Court this morning on the formal charge of intent to defraud.

intent to defraud.

The "Prace" arrived here in charge of Detective Flannigan last evening, and spent the night in the cells, food being supplied from a hotel. When asked to elect, the prisoner said that he would like to hear the charge from the prosecutor first. Finally he entered a plea of not guilty. Mr. Richie, Crown Attorney, immediately made an application for an adjournment of one week, but afterwards consented to be in court to-morrow.

The "Prince," in his replies, spoke excellent English. He says he has just returned from the Paris Exposition,

excellent English. He says he has just returned from the Paris Exposition, and that he was robbed of a letter of credit for £5,000 sterling and \$135 whilst at Niagara Falls on August 31st. He does not remember by whom or on whom the letter of credit was drawn.

Discontented Rancher. A certain prosperous rancher near San Jose is noted for a discontented disposition. bly his af No matter how admira disposition. No matter now admirably his affairs progress he always finds cause for complaint. Returning from the city recently, after disposing of his produce at good figures, he said to his wife: "I am about tired out! Is cows in t' barn? about thed out! Is cows in t' barn?"
"Yes," answered the hard-working
wife—"long since." "Is t' hosses unharnessed and fed?" "Yes." "Fowls
locked up?" "Yes." "Wood chopped
for mornin?" "Yes." "Them ducks
plucked and dressed for market,?"
"Yes." "Wagon wheel mended and
ready t' start i' t' mornin?" "Yes."
"Oh, then," he said with a sigh, "let
me have my supper and turn in. me have my supper and turn in. Farmin' is beginning to tell on me."

-San Francisco Wave. And let him be sure to leave other

TARANTULA AND TOAD DUEL. Desperate Encounter Between Two Reptiles in Texas.

The tarantula and the horned toad live in the same climate. They are usually on good terms, but once in a while trouble comes between them and them there is a duel to the death. A witness to a recent fight between these rare animals describes the un-

A witness to a recent fight between these rare animals describes the unusual sight vividly, thus:

"In the early summer, while herding a bunch of cattle in the northern panhandle of Texas, I was sitting on my pony about as indolent as could be when a strong scent of formic acid was whifled on the wind to me. A few feet away was a large bed of ants, in which a horned toad sat buslly engaged at a meal of the ant people. The toad paid but little attention to the attacks made upon him, but ate away as though he had been with Dr. Tanner on a forty-day fast and had just arrived at Delmonico's.

"Presently a large brown tarantula came leaping toward the ant bed as though frightened. He halted a moment by the toad. Each looked at the other as though some apology should be made. The toad was the first to take offence and demand a reckoning. He ran at the tarantula with open mouth. The great spider leaped into the air about a foot and descended upon the toad's head, biting him over the head. A strange little cry of pala came from the horny duclist. The battle was on in earnest.

"The bite made the toad sick, and for an instant he halted as if he were dazed. A little distance from the ant bed a small tongue cactus was for an instant he halted as if he were dazed. A little distance from the ant bed a small tongue cactus was growing. The toad ran to it and began sucking the juice from a wound made in the thick leaf. Then he returned to the conflict with renewed energy. The tarantula lost a limb in the onset.

the onset.

"A third time was the duel renewed. The tarantula lost another limb. Beady drops of a viseld liquid stood on the tips of the toad's horns. The leaps hat the air were not repeated by the tarantula, but whether it was on account of the loss of limbs or the poison-tipped horns of the toad can never be known. Each stood facing the other come seconds as though seeking an advantage. During the armistice the ants set about inflicting a few wounds on the flat stomach of the tarantula and the toad. Neither seemed to care now for the bites of the ants, but eyed each other with a flerceness more than human. In an a flerceness more than human. In an unguarded moment the tarantula leaped forward and inflicted a wound

leaped forward and milleted a womin upon the lip of the toad.

"The struggle continued. Half of the legs were cut from the body of the tarantula. The poor cripple seemed lost, but somehow he closed in or the toad and seized its under lip and killed him."

6 % Grove This signature is on every box of the genuin Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

ody that coves a cold in one day

Millet in Russia. Millet has in some parts of Russia taken the place of wheat as an ar-ticle of staple food. Millet can be grown on soil unfavorable to other grains, but it cannot resist the effect of cold. From 1892 to 1896 the let of cold. From 1892 to 1896 the average annual production of millet seed in Russia was 6,000,000 bushels, but in 1896 it ran up to 9,500,000 bushels, and is remaining more or less at this figure.

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 surfaces. Such articles should never be used excypt on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the Jamage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggiets, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Made for Marie Antoinette.

A set of six Louis XIV. chairs up-holstered with gobelins tapestry, which fetched a year or two ago 13,000 guineas (\$65,000) at Christie's, the famous London auction rooms, have just been sold to a French gentleman for the greatly sphanead price of for the greatly enhanced price of \$100,000. They were made for Marie Antoinette, and it is understood that they will find a permanent resting place in that treasure home of French historical relics, the Luxembourg.

There are many families who use Miller's Worm Powders for all ages in cases of billousness, and claim better results than from any other medicine; one dose is usually sufficient to correct the trouble.

The Rest Cure.

The Rest Cure.

The rest cure is one of the most efficient and simple of all prescribed for nervous exhaustion, says the New York Tribune. As given at the private hospitals and sanatoriums it is expensive, but any one with sufficient strength of mind and leisure can take it at home with little expense. Three weeks, at the least, are required for the process. During this time the patient should remain in bed except an hour or two, a day, when she can sit in an easy chair at the window and read something light. Simple, but nourishing, food of an easily digestible nature should be eaten freely, and milk is an important item. A glass of milk should be taken immediately on awaking, another at breakfast and at noon ing, another at breakfast and at noon and again at the evening meal and the last thing at night. Tea, coffee and wines are forbidden.

An Insinuation Resented.

"Do you think he played a perfectly fair game?" asked Willie Boye, after he had lost all his money to one of the leading citizens of Crimson Gulch. "What do you mean?" asked Three-

fingered Sam.
"Why, didn't he stack the cards of ring in a cold deck or something like that?" Well, if that ain't egotism! You don't suppose he'd go to all that trou-ble for you, do you?"—Washington

The Automobile Outranked. First Horse—Well, thank goodness. Second Horse—Thank goodness for what?

First Horse—When we get sick we call in a doctor; we don't have to be tinkered with a monkey wrench.

of Dodd's Kidney Pills are legion. The box is imitated, the outside coating and shape of the pills are imitated and the name—Dodd's Kidney Pills is imitated. Imitations are langerous. The original is safe. Dodd's Kidney Pills have a reputation. Imitators have none or they wouldn't imitate So they trade on the reputation of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Do not be deceived. There is only one DODD'S. Dodd's is the original. Dodd's is the name to be care

## D-O-D-D-S **KIDNEY PILLS**

IS ASPHALT LIQUID OR SOLID Upon the Issue a Trial in a Trinidae Court Hinged.

Down in Trinidad, where most Down in Trinidad, where most of the asphalt used in paving the streets is procured, oplaion is div-ided as to whether the substance may be classed as a liquid or a solid. Upon this issue a recent trial in Trinidad turned. The stratum of pitch in that island is usually from four to seven feet below the surface, and, when cut through, the pitch melts and cozes out. So if a man dug down near his neighbor's lot, he would be able to collect pitch coming from under his neighbor's land. The plan was described by one of the witnesses as "the plan adopted when you want to dig your neighbor's pitch." It "bulges out," he explained, "and you shave it off each morning." But suit was brought by one outraged neighbor whose pitch had thus been shaved off in adjoining lend. The defense was that an underground stratum of pitch was like so much water, no man's property until appropriated. But the court held that pitch was a mineral, and that you had no more right to four to seven feet below the surface and that you had no more right to abstract it from a neighbor by the oozing process than you would have to tap his deposit of iron or silver.

Miller's Grip Powders cure.

Advertising in London, 1,6071. For I have passed through London I have seene many of their Bils fixed upon posts in the streetes, to solicit men to affoord them some service which argueth, that either the trad which argueth, that either the trade decayeth, or they are not skilfull, that beg imployment so publickely; for, Vino vendibill suspensa hedera non est opus, A good workeman needs not stand in the streetes.—From "The Surveyor's Dialogue."

My wife is having the best of health Miller's Compound Iron Pills did it. Swiss Profit From Tourists.

The number of tourists that visit Switzerland annually from Jan. 1st to Oct. 1st is estimated at about 2,500,000. The average amount of money spent by each tourist is \$15.-44, which sums up to \$38,600,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc Digging Baked Spuds.

Near Binghamton, N. Y., farmers are digging baked potatoes from their fields. And that is not a hot weather yarn, either. The farms in question ad-join a peat bog, and the peat runs back under the land. Six weeks ago the bog took fire from some source, and had been burning ever since. In places the fire has worked back under the potato patches and the potatoes have aicely roasted in the ground.

Miller's Compound Iron Pills, only 25 ents for 50 doses

An Inexcusable Omission.

Ada—Yes, she accepted him Monday night, but broke off the engagement almost immediately.

May—Indeed? Why?

Ada—Well, I believe he omitted to say that he was the happiest man in the world.—Brooklyn Life.

Oh, my! how your complexion haimproved. Yes, Miller's Compound Iron

Permission has been granted to the ermusion has been granted to the Band of the 5th Regiment of Canadian Artillery of Victoria to visit England on the return of the Canadian con-tingents there.

POLSON'S THE GREAT PAIN KING GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

ADAPTED FOR FAMILY USE FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELIEF OF

NEURALGIA TOOTHACHE ..RHEUMATIS**M...** 

AND ALL PAIN INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL.

N.C. POLSON & CO., KINGSTON, ONT. AT ALL DRUCCISTS, PRICE 250,

CAMPHOR GROWING IN FLORIDA Much of the Gum in the States Come From the Everglades.

From the Everglades.

Florida is in a fair way to become the rival in camphor production of China, Japan and Formosa. Heretofore the world has derived its supplies of that gum from the countries named, but of the vast camphor forests that once existed in these regions but a small portion remains. This is the direct result of the wanton waste in the process practised for obtaining the gum from the tree. Camphor is usually obtained by bolling the chips of the wood and roots and bark in great kettles with water and condensing the volatilized gum of rushes suspended over the kettles.

In this process the entire tree is cut down and even the roots dug up, but in Florida it was found that the gum could be commercially produced from the leaves and twigs, seventy-seven pounds of which yield one pound of gum. Hence the bearing tree need not be disturbed nor injured in any way, as the foliage it bears is very dense and may be thinned down one-half without scarcely being noticed. The tree, besides, bears a very great amount of pruning without injury. It is an evergreen and makes three growths a year—in April, June and October. The tree removes nothing from the soil, constantly enrich the soil, which in time requires no fertilization whattheir camphor and returned to the soil, constantly enrich the soil, which in time requires no fertilization whatever. Aside from its commercial uses the camphor tree is one of the most ornamental ever cultivated, its beautiful shape being equalled by the arborvitae only.

Its lower branches lie on the ground, while the top forms a cone. The flowers are small, but exceedingly pretty, while the leaves are of a beautiful pale, glossy green color.

pale, glossy green color.

Painful Cramps mmediately Relieved and Permanently Cured by a few drops of Polson's Nerviline.

If you suffer from cramps, pain in the stomach, nausea, you will find ten drops of Polson's Nerviline in a teaspoonful of waver a most efficacious remedy. I is quieker than any know remedy for the alleviation of all pain. Try it Sold everywhere.

Growth of Human Hair.

Authorities differ as to the rate of growth of the human hair, and it is said to be very dissimilar in different individuals. The most usually accepted calculation gives six and one half inches per annum. A man's hair, allowed to grow to its extreme length, rarely exceeds twelve inches or fourteen inches, while that of a woman will grow in rare instances to 70 will grow in rare instances to 70 inches or 75 inches, though the average does not exceed twenty-five inches to thirty inches.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

The Queen of the Belgians.

The Queen of the Belgians is not only a first rate whip, but also a over of animals. When in Spa she is constantly in the stables attached to her villa, assuring herself that the horses are well cared for. It was mainly owing to Her Majesty's efforts that the dogs there are no longer muzzled in the streets. Apart from her unusual interest in dumb creatures, Her Majesty's tastes and habits are most simple and unosten

Gentlemen.-While driving down very steep hill last August my horse stumbled and fell, cutting himself fearfully about the head and body. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely on him and in a few days he was as well

J. B. A. BEAUCHEMIN.

An Improvement.

"What was the mean temperature yesterday?" asked the Observant Boarder, at the breakfast table. "I don't know," replied the Cross-Eyed Boarder, "but it was not so Eyed Boarder, "but it mean as it has been."

By their action on the stomach, liver and towels Miller's Worm Powders correct all such troubles as lack of appetite, biliousness, drowsiness, sallow complexion, etc.; nice to take.

Vocal Possibitties.

"Do you think, professor," said a musically ambitious youth "that I can ever do anything with my voice?
"Well," was the cautious reply, may come in handy to holler case of fire!"—Answers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria The Chinese Minister at Washing

ton has been empowered to negotiate.

**18SUE NO 38. 1900.** 

We live by our blood, and on it. We thrive or starve, as our blood is rich or poor.

There is nothing else to live on or by.

When strength is full and spirits high, we are being refreshed, bone muscle and brain, in body and mind, with continual flow of rich blood.

This is health.

When weak, in low spirits, no cheer, no spring, when rest is not rest and sleep is not sleep, we are starved; our blood is poor; there is little nutriment in it.

Back of the blood, is food, to keep the blood rich. When it fails, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It sets the whole body going again-man woman and child.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists

Toronto. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

EASE AND DISEASE.

A Short Lesson on the Meaning of a Familiar Word.

Disease is the opposite of ease. Webster defines disease as 'lack of ease, umeasiness, trouble, veation, disquist," It is a condition due to some derangenent of the physical organism. A vast majority of the "dis-case" from which people suffer is due to impure blood. Disease of this kind is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood. Hood's Sarsa-parilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, pim-ples and all cruntions. It tones the parita cures scrottiat, sait rheum, pimples and all eruptions. It tones the stomach and creates a good appetite, and it gives vigor and vitality to the whole body. It reverses the condition of things, giving health, comfort and "ease" in place of "disease."

When children are pale, peevish and restless at night they require a dose or two of Miller's Worm Powders,

To Avoid the Rush.

When a dry goods store advertises that ribbons to-morrow will cost a cent less a yard than they cost to-day, all the housework in town to-morrow will be done up early.—Atchison Globe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper. News has reached Calgary of the death of Red Crow, chief of the Blood tribe of Indians.

GAN RHEUMATISM BE GURED?

You can't tell without trying

EBY'S DAISY OIL Sold by all druggists at 25 cents, or from M. F. EBY, Chemist, Port Elgin, Ont

CUTTERS-TAILORS-SEND \$10.00 FOR 128-page book; Stone's new proportionate coat and vest system; write for information. Stone's Cutting School, 196 La Salle street, Chicago.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.

One of the finest in the Niagara Peninsula, as Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton, on two railways. 170 acres, 45 of which is in fruit, mostly peaches, 12,000 baskets of fruit, mostly peaches, in sight this season. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. This is a bargain. Address JONATHAN CARPENTER, P.O. Box 409, Winona, Ont.

WIN the everlasting affections of any-one with "Diamond Dew," the greatest love charmer out. Perfectly harm less in effects, lasting in results, 10c per pkg-postpaid, 3 for 25c. Geo. A. W. Ferguson, Lothair, Man.

STAMPS. Persons having o'd collections or odd stamps will find it to their advantage to correspond with P.O. Box 63, Hamilton,Ont. WRITING INK—Condensed, one pint for 10c (in coin); dissolve in one pint of water. G H. Lanigan, Stationer. Hamilton,

AGENTS FIND THAT OUR LARGE, beautifully colored South African battle pictures sell fast; ten kinds; sample picture thirty cents, four for one dollar, ten for two dollars; try a few and make money; circulars free William T. Lancefield, Hamilton Ont.

PERMANENTLY CURED BY DR. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Send to 981 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., for treatise and free \$2 trial bottle For sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Notro Dame street Montreal, Qua.

YOU ALL LIKE 18 KARAT GOLD

Golden Yellows Bear This Stamp and are\_\_ THE BEST and PUREST

In the Market. As good as many brands of Granulated sold now-a-days.

THE ST LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERY.

### THE GARDEN OF THE CHURCH AND ITS ABUNDANT FRUITAGE

### It Is Free to All Who Choose to Enter--Gate Is Wide Open and Everybody Can Come In.

Dr. Talmage sends from a halting place in his journey through the valleys of Switzerland. It seems to have been prepared amid the bloom and aroma of a garden in midsummer. The text is Song of Solomon, v., 1: "I am come into my garden."

The Bible is a great poem. We have it in faultless rhythm and bold imagery and starting antithesis and rapturous lyric and sweet pastoral and instructive narrative and devotional psalm; thoughts expressed in
style more solemn than that of Montgomery, more bold than that of Montton, more terrible than that of Dante,
more natural than that of Wordsworth,
more impassioned than that of Pollok,
more tender than that of Cowper, more
weird than that of Spenser. This great
poem brings all the gems of the earth
into its coronet, and it weaves the
flames of judgment into its garlands
and pours eternal harmonies in its
leaven. Come, oh winds from the and instructive narrative and devo-tional psalm; thoughts expressed in style more solemn than that of Montand pours eternal harmonies in its rhythm. Everything this book touches it makes beautiful, from the plain stones of the summer thrashing floor to the west and bear to all the earth the the daughters of Nahor filling the troughs for the camels, from the fish pools of Heshbon up to the Psalmist praising God with diapason of storm His worth if all the nations knew, Orion, Arcturus and the Plelades.

My next leads us into a scene

summer redolence. The world has had a great many beautiful gardens. Charlemagne added to the glory of ciding even the names of the flowers to be planted there. Henry IV. at Montden, the "Leasowes," will be immortal.

To the natural advantages of that place was brought the perfection of art. Arbor and terrace and slope and rustic temple and reservoir and urn and fountemple and reservoir and urn and roun-tain here had their crowning. Oak and yew and hazel put forth their richest yew and hazel put forth their richest yew and hazel put forth their richest yielded!" Where did your asylums yielded!" Where did your asylums gent, no soul more ingenious than that of Shenstone, and all that diligence and genius he brought to the adornment of that one treasured spot. He gave £300 sold it for several thousand. And yet I am to tell you to-day of a richer garden than any I have mentioned. It is the garden spoken of in my text—the garden of the church, which belongs to Christ, for my text says so. He bought it, He planted it, He owns it, and He shall have it. Walter Scott, in his outlay at Abbots-ford, ruined his fortune, and now, in the crimson flowers of those gardens, you can almost think or imagine that you see the blood of that old man's broken heart. The payment of the last \$100,000 sacrificed him. But I have to tell you that Christ's life and Christ's death were the outlay of this beautiful garden of the church, of which my text speaks. Oh, how many sighs and tears and pangs and agonies! Tell me, ye women who saw him hang! Tell me, ye executioners who lifted Him and let down! Tell me, thou sun that hide, ye rocks that fell! "Christ loved the church and gave Himself for it." If the garden of the church belongs to Christ, certainly He has a right to walk in it. Come, then, O blessed Jesus, to-day. Walk up and down these aisles and pluck what Thou wilt of sweetness for Thyself!

The church in my text is appropriately compared to a garden it is a place of choice flowers, of select fruits and thorough irrigation. That would be a strange garden in which there were no flowers. If noelse, they would be along the where else, they would be along the borders or at the gateway. The homeliest taste will dictate something, if it be only the old fashioned

hollyhock or dahlia or daffodil. But if there be larger means then you will find the Mexican cactus and blazing azalea and clustering oleander. Well now, Christ comes to His garden, and He plants there some of the brightest spirits that ever flowered upon world. Some of them are violets, in-conspicuous, but sweet as heaven. You have to search and find them. You do not see them very often, perhaps, but you find where they have been by the brightened face of the invalid and the sprig of geranium on the stand and the window curtains keeping out the glow of the sunlight. They are perhaps briers of life, giving kiss for sting. And many a man who has had in his way some great black rock of trouble has found that they have covered it all over with flowery Jasmine running in and out among the crevices. These flowers in Christ's garden are not, like the sunflower, gaudy in the light, but wherever darkness hovers over a soul that needs to be converted there they stand, night blooming cereuses. But in Christ's garden there are plants that may be better compared to the Mexican cactus—thorns without, loveliness within-men with sharp points o They wound almost every one that touches them. They are hard to handle. Men pronounce them noth-ing but thorns, but Christ loves them

It is harder for some men to do right than for other men to do right. The grace that would elevate you to the eventh heaven might not keep your brother from knocking a man down. I throne. Oh, was there ever a garden had a friend who came to me and said. so thoroughly irrigated? "I dare not join the church." I said, "Why?" "Oh," he said, "I have such a violent temper. Yesterday morning I was crossing very early at the Jersey City ferry, and I saw a milkman pour a can, and I said to him, I think that will do.' And he insulted me, and I knocked him down. Do you think I ought to join the church?" Neverthe-

withstanding all their sharpness.

A Washington report; This sermon less that very same man who was so harsh in his behavior loved Christ and could not speak of sacred things with out tears of emotion and affection.

But I have not told you of the most beautiful flower in all this gar most beautiful flower in all this garden spoken of in the text. If you see a century plant, your emotions are startled. You say, "Why, this flower has been a hundred years gathering up for one bloom, and it will be a hundred years more before other petals will come out." But I have to tell you of a plant that was gathering up from

whirlwind and Job's imagery of Sure the whole earth would love him

Again the church may be appropri had a great many beautiful gardens. Charlemagne added to the glory of his reign by decreeing that they be established all through the realm, deciding even the names of the flowers to be planted there. Henry IV. at Montal in the conformal construction of the flowers to be planted there. in the orchard or they are set out on pellier established gardens of bewitching beauty and luxuriance, gathering into them Alpine, Pyrneean and French the world outside the church Christ plants. One of the sweetest spots on has planted a great many beautifu earth was the garden of Shenstone, the things—patience, charfty, generosity, poet. His writings have made but little impression on the world, but his gar-fruits to be in the garden, and if they

come from? And your hospitals?
And your institutions of mercy?
Christ planted every one of them: He Christ planted every one of them: He planted them in his garden. When Christ gave sight to Bartimeus, He laid the corner-stone of every blind asylum that has ever been built. When Christ soothed the demoniac of Galilee, He laid the corner-stone of every lunatic asylum that has ever been each builties. been established. When Christ said to the sick man, "Take up thy bed and walk," he laid the corner-stone of every hospital the world has ever seen. When Christ said, "I was in prison and ye visited me," He laid the corner-stone of every prison reform association that has ever been organised. The church of Christ is a glorious garden, and it is full of fruit. I know there is some poor fruit in it. I know there are some weeds that ought to be thrown over the fence. I know there are some crab apple trees that ought to be cut down. I know there are some wild grapes that ought to be uprooted, but are you going to destroy the whole garden because of a little gnarled fruit? You will find worm eaten leaves in Fontainebleu and insects that attention of the standard of the standar tainebleu and insects that sting in

stroy the whole garden because there I have not told you of the better tree in this garden and of the better fruit. It was planted just outside Jerusalem a good while ago. When that tree was planted, it was so split and bruised and barked men said nothing would ever grow upon it, but no sooner had that tree been planted than it budded and blossomed and fruited, and the soldiers' spears were only the and the soldiers' spears were only the clubs that struck down the fruit, and give and crew were getting ashore. The vessel had foundered and was it fell into the lap of the nations, and men began to pick it up and eat it, and they found in ft an antidote to all and they found in ft an antidote to all thirst, to all poison, to all sin, to all death; the smallest cluster larger than the famous one of Eschol, which two men carried on a staff but the small staff but the boat. The boat came and the small staff but the small sta two men carried on a staff between them. If the one apple in Eden killed turn did not seem to come. After the race this one cluster of mercy shall

water. I have seen a garden in the midst of a desert, yet blooming and luxuriant. All around was dearth and barrenness, but there were pipes, aqueducts, reaching from this garden up the mountains, and through these aqueducts the water came streaming down and tossing up into beautiful fountains until every root and leaf and flower was saturated. That is like the church. The church is a garden in the midst of a great desert of sin and suffering, but it is well irrigated, for "our eyes are unto the hills from whence cometh our help." From the mountains of God's strength there flow down rivers of gladness. "There is a river the stream whereof shall make glad the city of our God." Preaching the gospel is one of the aqueducts. The Bible is another. Baptism and the Lord's supper are aqueducts. Water to slake the thirst, water to wash the unclean, water tossed high up in the light of the Sun of Righteousness, showing us the rainbow around the

so thoroughly irrigated?

Hark! I hear the latch of the gar den gate, and I look to see who is coming. I hear the voice of Christ. "I am come into my garden." I say: "Come in, O Jesus! We have been

and touches him and says: "Almost home, fasher; not many more aches for thee. I will never leave thee. Take courage a little longer, and I will steady thy tottering steps, and I will soothe thy troubles and give thee rest. Courage, old man." Then

I will soothe thy troubles and give thee rest. Courage, old man." Then Christ goes up another garden path, and he comes to a soul in trouble and says: "Peace! All is well. I have seen thy tears. I have heard thy prayer. The sun shall not smite thee by day nor the moon by night. The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil. He will preserve thy soul. Courage, O troubled spirit!"

Then I see Jesus going up another garden path, and I see great excitement among the leaves, and I hasten up to that garden path to see what Jesus is doing there, and lo! he is breaking off flowers, sharp and clean, from the stem, and I say: "Stop, Jesus. Do not kill those beautiful flowers." He turns to me and £ays, "I have come into my garden to gather lilies, and I mean to take these up to a higher terrace for the garden

up to a higher terrace for the garden around my palace, and there I will plant them, and in better soil and in better air they shall put forth brighter leaves and sweeter redolence, and no frost shall touch them forever. I looked up into his face and said: "Well, it is thy garden, and thou hast a right to do what thou wilt with it Thy will be done!"—the hardest prayer a man ever made.

er a man ever made.

It has seemed as it Jesus Christ
book the best. From many of your
households the best one is gone. You households the best one is gone. You know that she was too good for this world. She was the gentlest in her ways, the deepest in her affection, and when at last the sickness came know that the hour of parting come, and when, through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, surrendered that treasure you said: "Lord Jesus, take it. It is the best we have. Take it. Thou art worthy."
The others in the household may have been of grosser mold. She was of the

The heaven of your little ones will not be fairly begun until you get there. All the kindnesses shown them by immortals will not make them for throngs that went out from you homes. I throw a kiss to the swee darlings. They are well now in the palace. The crippled child has a sound foot now. A little lame child says, "Ma, will I be lame in heaven?" "No, my darling, you won't be lame in heaven." A little sick child says, "Ma, will I be sick in heaven?" "No. my dear, you won't be sick in heaven." A little blind child says, "Ma, will I be blind in heaven?" "No, my dear, you won't be blind in heaven." They are all well there.
I notice that the fine gardens some-

times have high fences around them, and I cannot get in. It is so with a king's garden. The only glimps you ever get of such a garden is whe the king rides out in his splendid carriage. It is not so with this gar-den, this King's garden. I throw wide open the gate and tell you all to come in. No monopoly in religion. Whosever will may. Choose now be-Whosoever will may. Choose tween a desert and a garden. of you have tried the garden of this world's delight. You have found it has been a chagrin. So it was with Theodore Hook. He made all the world laugh. He makes us laugh now when we read his poems. But he could not make his own heart laugh. While in the midst of his festivities he confront ed a looking glass, and he saw himself and said: "There, that is true. I look just as I am—done up in body, mind and purse." So it was of Shenstone, of whose garden I told you at the be-ginning of my sermon. He sat down amid those bowers and said:, "I have lost my road to happiness. I am angry and envious and frantic and despise everything around me just as it be comes a madman to do.

only pardon for a perturbed spirit. Do fairy groves of the Champs ElyYou do not tear down and dethe whole come? You men and women who have been waiting year after year for some are a few specimens of gnarled fruit.

I have not told you of the better

Christ, but have postponed it 5, 10. 20, 30 years, do you not feel as if now your hour of deliverance and pardon and salvation had come? O man, what grudge hast thou against thy poor soul that thou wilt not let

Some years ago a vessel struck on

the rocks. They had only one life-boat. In that lifeboat the passenawhile she could wait no longer, and the race this one cluster of mercy shall restore.

Again, the church in my text is appropriately called a garden because it is thoroughly irrigated. No garden could prosper long without plenty of water. I have seen a garden in the midst of a desert, yet blooming and could prosper the pardon of the midst of a desert, yet blooming and could prosper the pardon of the wreck of sin! Christ, but you are in peril. Why not this moment make a rush 7or your immortal rescue, crying until Jesus shall hear you and heaven and earth ring with the cry, "Save me next! Save me next!" Now is the day of salvation! Now! Now!

AUTO MOUNTS PIKE'S PEAK.

John Brisben Walker Ascends 11,000 Feet and Then Coasts Down.

A Denver, Col., report says: For the first time in its history Pike's Peak was yesterday ascended by an automobile, and John Brisben Walker, of New York, did the feat. Although he

New York, did the feat. Although he did not get clear to the top, yet he made an ascent of 11,000 feet, the highest that an automobile has traveled anywhere in the world. His only company in the ascent and descent was his son Justus, who has accompanied him on the western trip.

"The road was the worst I ever saw," said hir. Walker to-day, "and got worse and worse as we proceeded. When 11,000 feet was made we fell in with touritts, who told us it was much worse beyond, and advised us to min back, which I proceeded to do. Gonz back, which I proceeded to however, was like oboggan chute, and

### SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XIII. **SEPTEMBER 23, 1900.** 

The Duty of Watchfulness.—Luke 12; 35-46. Commentary.—35. Let your loss be girded about—"This is an allusion to girded about—"This is an allusion to the long robes of the east, which those who wear must bind up before they engage in any active employment." Jesus had just admonished them against undue anxiety about temporal affairs (vs. 22-32), and now he gives an admonition to watchfulness. "Be active, diligent, determined, ready; let all hindrances be taken out of the way."—Clarke. And your lights burning—The master was likely to return at any hour of the night, and in order to be ready to receive Him their lights must be burning.

one that served."

38. The second or third watch—
The Jews had adopted the Roman custom of dividing the night into four watches. The first watch was from six to nine, the second from nine to twelve, the third from twelve to three, the fourth from three to six.

ix. 39. Had known what hour - The 39. Had known what hour — The householder's ignorance of the time when the thief would come is the reason why he does not watch. He cannot always keep awake, so has to go to sleep and is robbed. But our ignorance is the reason for wakefulness, because we can keep spiritually awake all through life. The householder watches to prevent, but we to share in that for which the watch is kept. He would have watched—'In the east the state punishes, but leaves the prevention and detection of theft and robbery to the individual interested. Hence the watchman is necessary and important individual interested. Hence the watchman is necessary and important

watchman is necessary, everywhere."

40. Be ye therefore ready —Always ready so we will never be taken un-awares. "Watchfulness insures readi-ness insures safety. Indifness, readiness insures safety. Indifference marks the way to sin and de ference marks the way to sin and despair." A scriptural preparation includes repentance and conversion. Cometh ... when we think not—See I Thess. v, 2; 2 Pet iii, 10. We should resist the temptation to spiritual drowsiness. Nothing is much worse than a sleepy religion. Rev. iii. 16.

41. Peter said unto him — "This apostle was the one who afterwards

41. Peter said unto him — "This apostle was the one who afterwards most reeded the admonition (Matt. xxvi, 74), and in so sad a manner forgot it. Those who stand in most danger are often slowest to profit by words of warning." Unto us, or even to all—Is it meant for us as thine apostles, or for all men?

42. Faithful and wise steward—The steward was a middle nerson he.

42. Faithful and wise steward—The steward was a middle person between the master and slave, and had the care of the whole household. It was a post of confidence in which faithfulness was required. Shall make ruler—That one would be made ruler who had previously proven himself faithful and wise, who attended to his duties during his master's absence with the same fidelity that he did when he was delity that he did when he was present. To give ... meat—As God's stewards ,we should be ready to give out to others what He places at our disposal Blessed—He is blessed in

43. Blessed—He is blessed in his deed; he rejoices because he is found in the faithful performance of his duties by his Lord, and he is blessed with a high promotion. Shall find so doing— We see here that Christ means by watching; "not gazing up into the heavens for signs, but the faithful performance of duty."

44. He will set him over all that he hath. (R. V.)—So each saint owns all of God's possessions, even now. 1.

all of God's possessions, even now. I. Cor. iii. 21-22.—Abbott. The reward is both outward and inward; more glories, and blessings, and joys. and larger capacities for usefuli and enjoyment. To him that hatl

shall be given.—Peloubet.

45. Say in his heart—If, instead of being faithful, the servant begins to plan wickedness and to actually to plan wickedness and to actually enter into sin, a different "portion" will be appointed him upon his lord's return. Delayeth His coming — The fact that Christ's coming is delayed causes the love of many to wax could. 2 Pet. iii. 3-4. To eat and drink -Self-indulgence is a very common sin. To be drunken—This was not only a common and terribly destruc-tive sin in Christ's time, but it is

the same to-day.
46. When he looked not—The Lord will come suddenly and call every on will come suddenly and call every one to an account. Will cut him in sunder —Th's was a most terrible method of executing criminals, anciently. With the unbelievers—Read Rev, xxi. 8. This verse shows the awful doom of the ungodly. The worst forms of punishment are used to show the punishment that will come to the unrepentant sin

Teachings.—The way to be certain of Teachings.—The way to be certain of heaven is to be ready for heaven now. When we are ready to die we are ready to live. If I am ready it is because I have accepted Christ and have been saved from my sins. The Lord always rewards those who are faithful to Him; but sinners of every class will be punished. It is never safe to disobey God's law. We should not allow ourselves to be drawn into the company of those who are drunken, or who are unbelievers. There is much said in the scriptures about the awful doom that is awaiting the finally impenitent.

PRACTICAL SURVEY This lesson is a part of certain disciples, whom he calls servants. duty of watchfulness as here ta

applies not only to them and all ministers of the gospel, but also to all.

The safe attitude is not so much readiness for death as readiness for service; or, better still, readiness in service, clothed, girded, illuminated, with every preparation complete. We should so live that all is well with us now, so that should we be suddenly called we would have no wrongs to rectify, no confessions to make, no duties neglected, no regrets to express.

no duties neglected, no regrets to express.

The blessedness of God's true and faithful servants is next brought out. That their Lord shall serve them had been foreshadowed in His washing His disciples' feet. It would seem that, as one expresses it, "In the fulness of His grace and love He will invert the order of human requirement and serve them." He can do much more for them than they can do for him. They need his services far more than He needs theirs.

The dangers of unbelief are manifold, for unbelief lies back of every sin. In this case it first leads the unfaithful servant to say, "My Lord delayeth his coming." He is thrown off his guard and becomes careless and in different. This easily leads him to the next step, which is to develop an intense selfishness which makes him overbearing and cruel to those over whom he has authority, and from that he speedily sinks into vice and debauchery. This seems to be the lowest state to which men can descend. debauchery. This seems to be

seend.

As a nation how utterly unfit are we at the present time to render an account of our stewardship, when we remember the awful and increasing ex remember the awful and increasing extent of the infamous liquor traffic! There are about 225,000 liquor dealers and about 1,200,000 bartenders in the United States. More liquor is sold in one year than there is pork, wheat and corn combined. The cost of liquor for the wear is nearly, twice as much as corn combined. The cost of liquor for one year is nearly twice as much as the capital of all the national banks. 13,000,000 bushels of grain are annually distilled. Ir 1895 the output of silver was \$64,000,000, the tariff receipts were \$135,000,000, and the cost of all departments of government was \$375,000,000; while the drink bill of the republic was \$1,025,000,000.
These figures are simply stupendous.
What a surprise to have the Lord appear just when the servant was utterly unprepared for it; when he thought

himself secure; coming to settle at such a time, and fix his doom, and "apsuch a time, and fix his doom, and "appoint him his portion with unbellevers"! It would seem to be a threefold punishment. 1. Sudden death—the Lord will come in a day when he looketh not for Him. 2. Separation from the communion of saints—cut him in sunder and appoint him his portion with the unbelievers. 3. Tears and eternal pains. This is indeed a solemn lesson. Let us earnestly inquire as to our condition.—L. H. Mulholland.

## WOMEN COMMIT SUICIDE

Wife of Dr. Hutton, of Fort Rouge, Shoots Herself.

MRS. LIPKE CUTS HER THROAT.

A Winnipeg report says: Mrs, Hutton, wife of Dr. W.A. B. Hutton, committed suicide by shooting herself mitted suicide by shooting herself through the head with a revolver at their residence, Mayfair avenue, Fort Rouge, at 2.15 this afternoon. Dr. Hutton is a well-known practitioner and a lecturer to the medical faculty, Mrs. Hutton had been troubled for some time past with a zerious illness, which developed a suicidal mania, she having attempted to take her life several times lately. How she obtained possession of a revolver to-day is a mystery. She was well known in American social circles, being a niece of the famous bishop, the late Right Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Trinity Church, New York, and a relative of ex-President Hayes.

Hayes.
A similar tragedy occurred at Necwhich is a summar tragedy occurred at Nee-pawa this morning, when Mrs. Paul W. Lipke died as a result of cutting her throat. Mrs. Jake had been ill for several weeks, and or Tuesday after-noon attempted to take her life by poison. Restoratives were administer-ed, and she was revived. She later, however, cut her throat, severing her windpipe and jugular vein, and desperately withstood all attempts to dress the wound until too late. Mr. Lipke at the time was working for the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway. The Lipkes came from Perth, Ont., about three years are. They have four abilithree years ago. They have four children, the young st bing only one month old.



HAS EARNED HIS V. C. Private Wilkin of the 1st Canadian Private Wilkin, of the 1st Canadian Contingent, and formerly of the Royal Scots, is, it is said, to be recommended for the Victoria Cross. In a letter to Lieutenant-Colonel Ibbotson, written on-May 7th, at Kimberley, Captain J. C. Gardner, of the 4th Scottish Rifles (the Cameronians), thus describes the gallant action which has won for him recognition on the part of Lord Roberts: "I would like to draw your attention to the except onal gallantry of two members of your corps, namely, two members of your corps, namely, Corporal J. S. Youngson and Private Wilkin, who, at the first fight at Paardeberg, when Captain Arnold, of Manitoba, was shot, and the stretcher section who went to bring him in from the firing line were also shot down the firing line were also shot down went out under a hellish fire and took aptain Arnold back to a safe place I think it my outy to bring this to your notice. It is quite worthy of a V. C."—London-Graphic.

It is announced that R. L. Richardsent the present member, will repre-sent the Conservatives of Lisgar in the coming Dominion elections.

A number of bones belonging to what was evidently a gigantic mastodon have been found on the farm of Mr. Henry Hobbs in West Nissouri.

# e Week

Wheat Markets.

Toronto Farmers' Market. Wheat — One hundred bushels white fall wheat sold steady at 68 68 1-2c, one hundred bushels of red at 68c and a load of goose at 68c. Oats—One thousand bushels of oatsold steady at 29 1-2c to 30c for new and 33c for old.

Barley—Two hundred bushels sol

steady at 44 to 46c.

Rye—One hundred and fifty bushels sold unchanged at 53c.

Peas—One load of buggy peas sold at

Hay and Straw—One load of hay de-livered. It sold at \$13. No straw, of-

fered. Demand is good.

Receipts were moderate to-day, demand good and prices steady to firm. Peaches were in good demand and all offerings sold out readily at firm prices. We quote: Pears, 20c to 40c pes basket, barrel \$1.50 to \$2.50; to-matoes, 10 to 15c per basket; apples, 10c to 20c per basket; apples, 10c to 20c per basket; apples, 10c to 20c per basket; apples, and to 35c per bushel; peaches, 25c to 40c per basket; Crawford peaches, 40c to 60c per basket; fancy, 57c to 90c; Lawton berries, 5c to 7c per basket; plums, 25 cents to 60 cents; musk-melons, 12 1-2c to 15c per basket and 35 to 50c per case; water melons, Toronto Fruit Market melons, 12 1-2c to 15c per basset and 35 to 50c per case; water melons, each, 15c to 25c; celery, 20c to 40c per dozen; huckleberries, 70c to 90c per basket; grapes, Champ'ons, small basket, 15c to 20c; Moore's, early, 20c to 25c; Niagaras, 20c to 25c;

ananas, \$1.25 to \$2 per bur	ich	; egg
lant, basket, 20c to 25c.		3000
Autio, Danier, 200 to 200		free
Toronto Live Stock Mar	ket	te de
export cattle, choice, per cwt. \$4 85	to	85 0
xport cattle, light, per cwt 4 25	to	4 5
xport bulls, choice, per cwt 4 124	to	4 5
xport bulls, light, per cwt 3 12	to	3 3
oads good butchers and	-	- 6
exporters, mixed 4 25	to	4 37
Butchers' cattle, picked 4 55	to	4 7
Butchers' cattle, good 4 30	to	4 5
Butchers' medium, mixed 3 95	to	4 1
Butchers' common, per cwt 3 12		3 4
Butchers' inferior 2 75	to	2 8
eeders, heavy 3 75	to	4 9
ceders, light 3 25	to	3 8
stockers 2 25	to	31
dilch cows, each 30 00	to	45 0
Calves, per head 3 00	to	10 0
Sheep, export ewes, per cwt 3 50	to	3 7
	to	3 0
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Cheese Markets. Woodstock, Sept. 12.—At the regular meeting of the Cheese Board held here nine factories offered 2,028 boxes

cheese, 1.278 white, 930 colored. Sales, 260 toxes at 111-4c. Eight buyers 260 boxes at 111-10. Eight buyens present.

Russell, S.pt. 12.—Six hundred and twenty cheese were boarded on the Russell board, of which 100 were col-ored: 111-4c. bid. Most sold at 113-8c. on curb.

Picton, Sept. 12.—Sixteen factories boarded 785 boxes. Highest bid,

There is very little movement apart from alsike. Prices are quoted un-

from alsike. Prices are quoted unchanged.
Alsike is quoted at \$6 to \$7 per bushel for good to prime, and \$7.50 for fancy lots.
Red Clover—Dealers here quote \$5.50 to \$6 per bushel.
Timothy—The market is steady at \$3.75 to \$5 per 100 lbs.

Bradstreet's on Trade. Business has been fair at Montreal th's week. Fall trade is showing more activity. Some failures with liabilities rather larger than lately experienced will doubtless tend to make traders observe caution. Values continue firm.
There is a good demand for money, and rates are steady.
The large number of visitors in the Toronto market this week continue to stimulato trade. The house sales have

stimulate trade. The house sales here large, buyers from the coun having preed many sorting orders to all. Values if all staple and orted goods continue firm. Coun remittances are fair to this sea. The demand for money is good rates are steady. The demand for money is good and rates are steady.

Unfavorable weather lately at Win nipeg has tended to check the development of fall trade. Farming operations have been interfered with. But little new wheat he come out of the farmers' hands yet. There is a fair jobbing trade being done. The lator situation has been improved by the settlement of the railway men's otrike.

this settlement of the ranwy mentotrike.

A fair amount of fall business is being done at Hamilton. Large quantities of goods are being distributed by the wholesale firms to various centres of trade throughout the country. Prices continue firm.

The wet weather in British Columbia has returned harvest conversions.

The wet weather in British Columbia has retarded harvest operations.

The results of the salmon pack on the Fraser River have been very disappointing. The jobbing trade is fair; payments are only fair. The lumber industry is very active. Building operations in Vancouver are less active.

The stopennasus and bricklayers The stonemasons and struck work lately for an eight-hour day, and their demand was at once acceded to by the builders.

At London trade is improving some

what with the increasing deliveries of grain in the country markets. There is a good demand for fall and winter goods and quite a good jobbing trade is being done. Prices are being well maintained.

Mr. Thomas B. Flint, M. P., was hominated by the Liberals of Yarmouth, N. S.

The liabilities the Montreal Cold-Storage & Freezing Compans amount to \$550,000, of which \$390,-000 is secured.

000 is secured. "When the whistle blows for the men to quit work," answered the manufacturer.-Indianapolis Sun.

# - FALL CHAT -

OR the approaching Fall and Winter Season, our ex. hibit of attractive novelties in Men's and Young Men's Apparel will be the largest and most diversified ever shown in Brockville. All the fashionable Fabrics and Shades, in the very latest patterns, in profuse variety. They are, as hereto-fore, made according to our very highest standard of manu-facture, and contain the finish that has given our garments eir well-deserved prominence aud success. We will place under sale several New Features in Suits and Topcoats. There is no better or more convincing proof of genuine merit of our goods than their appreciation by the best dressers. If you have never seen our Clothg, convince yourself of its merits by obtaining the opinion of

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tural weakness or sexual excesses, our Method Treatment will positively

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their normal collation and near the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized, all aumatural drains or 19539 cease and manly powers return. No temporary posential to the property of the collation of the property of the collation of t

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Picnic parties and campers will find at this store everything necessary for their larder. A combination of high quality and low prices makes our Teas and Coffee

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#### Local Notes

Frankville fair, 27th and 28th. To-day (Wednesday) is the last day

Mr. Havelah Barber of the Brock ville Business College was a visitor in Athens on Sunday.

There will be a meeting of the O.O.C.C. in the rooms of Miss Miriam Green on Friday evening next.

Miss Lucy Bullis, a student at Brockville Business College, spent Sunday at her home in Athens. County pupils attending Brockville

Collegiate Institute pay a tuition fee of 50c per month, while pupils residing in Brockyille are charged \$1.00 Mr. H. H. Arnold is circulating

hand-bills calling special attention to his stock of ready-to-wear clothing and his large and varied line of ladies' fall and winter jackets. Miss Anna Anglim of McIntosh Mills, a student of the Athens high school, has received her junior leaving

certificate with full matriculation standing, By an error, her name did not appear in the first list. Mr. Frank Merrick, a member of the Iroquois News staff, spent Sunday at his home in Athens. He likes the wig-wam village and says the News office is well managed and is doing a

good business with a thoroughly up-todate plant. Mr. Elvidge D. Smith, a '99 graduate of the A, H.S., late of Lyndhurst and more recently employed in the mill of Mr. Jss. F. Gordon, has gone to Syracuse, N.Y., where he enters upon a four years' course at the

Mrs. Chas. Rowsome, having sold her farm, situated two miles east of Athens, will offer for sale on the premises on Saturday next. 22 5 milch cows, 3 heifers, 1 horse (six William W. Stafford and Miss Minnie implements, etc. D. Dowsley auctioneer. Sale at 2 p.m.

our young people are considering what here in extending hearty congratula. the hands of the people. business school to attend during the tions and best wishes for their future coming winter. We know of none better than the Brockville college. Mr. Bert Shaver, a recent graduate, just secured a position in Ottawa as book keeper, and Miss Edith Fowler

has a position as shorthand writer. The final trial in the Cycle-Motor Co.'s bicycle race for a silver cup took place on Friday evening and the result left Mr. Geo, Holmes an easy winner. Mr. Clark Mitchell gained second place and Mr. E. Curry came third. The cup is a handsome souvenir and when appropriately engraved it will commemorate an event in which Mr. Holmes demonstrated his superior speed and endurance in a way to delight his friends.

Mr. R. Thompson, principal of the model school, and Miss Minnie Morris of the public school last week attended the 25th anniversary of Ot tawa Normal school staff. Mr. Thompson was accompanied by Mrs. Thompson and their little son, Malcolm. There was a very large attendance of students and graduates from all parts of the province and the veteran principal, Dr. McCabe, was presented with several addresses and valuable tokens

of esteem. An exchange says: "A fishing ing down the bird fell to Rev. Mr. aunts, and other relatives. As m

Miss Lena Fair of Brockville spent unday at her home here.

Mr. Herb Sharman, Yorkton, Ass. is visiting old friends in Athens.

Miss Laura Bullis has returned ome from visiting friends at Smith-

Mr. Shipman, a C. P. R. conductor residing in Winnipeg, accompanied by his wife, is visiting his sister, Mrs. John Bullis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson and son, Harold, are attending Ottawa fair this week and while there will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Walsh.

Mr. Murray, Brockville's wellknown photographer, favored the Re-porter with a call on Monday. He was en route to attend Lyndhurst and

On Monday last Mr. H. C. Phillips found in his garden a black-berry bush bearing several ripe and unripe berries. The leaves were as fresh and thrifty as in the month of June.

Athenian friends of Mr. and Mrs. Kinch E. Redmond of New York are in receipt of the pleasing intelligence that a pair of twin girls have recently een born to them.

During Sunday's storm lightning struck the stables of Ranson Tallman, Irish Creek, and the barns of a Mr. Johnston, between that place and Smith's Falls, and in both instances fire destroyed the buildings.

The mail carrier, Arthur Wallace, while working in the Newboro canning factory, bad a narrow escape recently, He was caught in one of the belts and his shirt and vest were torn off him. He was also bruised on his face and arms and narrowly escaped with his

While in a nightmare, and dreaming about burglars, R. R. Noonan, Perth, grabbed his iittle boy and threw him into the cellar. He thought the boy was a package of dynamite, which burglars had placed in his bed. The boy was not seriously hurt.

Miss Edith Wiltse returned home last week after a visit of several months with her aunt, Mrs (Dr.) Anderson, Mitchell, Ont. In noting her departure: the Mitchell Recorder says: "Miss Wiltse is a charming girl and made many very warm friends and admirers during her visit here."

The annual meeting of the Montreal Conference Branch of the W. M. S will be held at Merrickville, October 2, 3, and 4, commencing Tuesday, 2nd, at 2 p.m. Every auxiliary in the branch is requested to send a delegate to this meeting. The names of all delegates must be sent to Mrs. Miskelly, Merrickville, and also to Mrs. Biglow, Cornwall, enclosed with the report.

The anniversary services of the Athens Methodist church will be held on Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st. The Sabbath services will be conducted by the Rev. W. J. Hunter, D.D., of Toronto. morning and evening. On Monday evening after a musical programme commencing at 7.30 and ending at 8.15, Dr. Hunter will deliver one of his popular lectures, entitled "An Ideal Man." Tickets for lecture, 25c; stndents' tickets, 15c. In the same family, after the purchase of two 25c tickets, all additional tickets 15c each. Stafford-Hamblin.

In Brockville, on Monday mornin last, by the Rev. L A. Betts, Mr. have been destroyed. Hamblin, both well known and highly esteemed residents of Athens, were united in matrimonial bonds. The The time has come when many of Reporter joins with their many friends

Officers Elected

The following officers have been elected by the W.M.S of the Methodist church :

President.-Mrs. I. C. Alguire 1st. Vice. - Mrs. (Rev.) Crane 2nd Vice,—Mrs. (Dr.) Giles Rec.-Sec.—Mrs. (Dr.) S. S. Cornell Cor-Sec.—Mrs. N. L. Massey Treas.—Mrs. J. P. Lamb

Delegate, President of Pansy Mis sion Band -Mrs. S. Boyce, 1st Vice.-Mrs. G. W. Beach. 2nd Vice.—Miss Ethel Blanchard 3rd Vcie.—Miss Jennie McCheyne

S. Boyce.

After Frogs. The drowned lands of the Tay river and canal in South Elmsley, between Dawson's and the locks provide a wide field for game of various kinds, and here the wild duck fin is a home in its flooded expanse, among the reeds and alders. Fish and muskrats also abound but, says the Perth Courier, the game most sought after and which form the largest single product, is the bullfrog. Five or six gangs of hunters from Perth and the township principarty at Charleston Lake on Friday pally, have shacks and camps along last distinguished themselves by cap the shores, and from daylight to dark turing an eagle. The honor of bring- are after the big mo rums, his sisters, Visser of Mallorytown, who shot it on as five hundred pounds of their leg-the wing from a skiff." Distinction meat are often shipped to New York may lave been gained by a good wing-shot, but we are disposed to regard as very doubtful the "honor" attached to taking the life of any of the summer birds of Charleston Lake.

SOPERTON

MONDAY, Sept. 17.—Messrs. Geo. Gray, Geo. Kendrick, Ed. Nickleson, Ed. Garrett, Herb Moulton, and Johnson Frye left this morning to attend the Ottawa fair.

Farmers in this section are busy silo-filling.

Mr. John Frye has purchased an ensilage blower, which works to per-fection.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Suffel are this week attending Newboro and Lom bardy fairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Murphy, Oak Leaf, called on friends here on Satur-

Mrs. S. W. Stafford is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stone, Forfar.
Misses Ella Sexton and Claude Wilson, Oak Leaf, were guests at Echo

Hall on Sunday.

Mrs. J. Denby, who has been very ill, is recovering her usual health.

Mrs. Rob't Taber is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Jackson

of Sunbury,

During Sunday morning's storm,
lightuing struck and killed a valuable
colt belonging to Mr. Johnson Frye. The horse was a very handsome anima and Mr. Frye had been offered as high

Miss May Washburn made a short visit with friends here on Monday.

The Ontario government is conduct ing an elaborate experiment in ship-ping Canadian fruit of fine quality to England. The apples have all been carefully selected of the finest Astra-chan and Duchess varieties, wrapped individually in oil paper and put in ventilated paper compartments. There are 100 apples in each case, and it is expected that they will sell in England for a penny apiece. This will mean a handsome profit for the growns if the fault and some profit or the growns if the fault and some profit or the growns if the fault and some profit or the growns if the fault and some profit or the growns if the fault and some profit or the growns if the fault and some profit or the growns if the fault and some profit or the growns if the fault and some profit or the growns if the fault and some profit or the growns in the fault and some profit or the growns in the fault and some profit or the grown of the grown ers if the fruit arrives in prime condition—Canadian Trade Review.

The following prayer has been authorized for use in public and private, by the administrator of the diocese of Ontario, until after the consecration of

O mighty God, giver of all good gifts, by whose providence Thy servant, William Lennox Mills, has been chosen to be a bishop of Thy church for this diocese; mercifully regard him at this time with Thy special favor; fill him with all spiritual grace; and so replenish him with the truth of Thy doctrine and adorn him with innocency of life that both by word and deed he may ever faithfully serve Thee in the sacred office to which he is to be called; to the glory of Thy Name, and the edifying and well-governing of Thy church. This we humbly ask through the merits and mediation of our great High Priest, Jesus Christ, our Lord.

#### Were in Grave Peril.

Further news has been received from Chen-tu, the mission station of Rev. George Hartwell and Rev. O. V. Kilborn, M.D. A Toronto despatch savs :

A letter from Rev. O. V. Kilborn. M.D., Chen-tu, China, under date of July 20, has just been received at the Methodist Mission rooms.

"Within the walls of Chentu," the writer says, "there is as yet no disturbance, but we feel that we are liv ing over a powder magazine. The country roundabout is becoming more disturbed. Between ten and twenty Catholic chapels in small

"A report reaches us to day, which if true, is of grave import. An official of high rank sent by the viceroy to punish the rioters and restore quiet, has himself been made a prisoner in

It was only the order of the British consul, not consideration of their own safety, that induced the missionaries

to leave their posts. "We are extremely sorry," Dr. Kilborn says, "to leave our work and the native christians, and we are sorry to leave the mission property, but we believe that it will more likely remain

safe after we are gone."

The Chinese officials secured boats for the missionaries and furnished an escort of 80 soldiers.

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

Delegate to Branch Meeting .- Mrs. SERVANT WANTED

> Good general servant—three in family. H, P. BINGHAM, Athens,

> > NOTICE

The undersigned having purchased the stoci in trade, machinery, etc. of the Lyn Agricul tural Works from the assignee of the estate of G. P. McNish, hereby begs to notify the publishant he will continue the business at thool stand, and hopes by careful attention to the wants of customers to merit their patronage.

Lyn, Aug. 27th, 1900.

Ice-cream, Fruit, Oysters A choice selection of Fruits of all kinds always on hand. A call solicited.

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Now in stock a fine line of stylish Ligh Overcoats, Pants, Bicycle Suits, etc. Be sure to see these goods and learn the prices. Gents' Furnishings.

A full range of shirts, black and colored soft materials, finest qualities of laundried goods Collars, Cuffs, Ties Braces, Handerchiefs Caps. Woolen Underwear, etc. You can get just what you want in these lines here and at reasonable prices. PRICES DEFY COMPETITION

The undersigned returns thanks to the general public for their patronage during the last 16 years and will endeavor to so conduct his business as to receive their continued trade and sustain the reputation of his store as "The Old Reliable" (Clothing House.

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