

The Fairest

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

J. Kay & Sons
BROCKVILLE

The Athens Reporter

—AND—

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

Sweets for
The
Sweet Tooth

are made by us in a
manner that is ap-
preciated by every
lover of CANDIES.

TRY

BUELL'S

BROCKVILLE

Vol. XVII. No. 27.

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, July 3, 1901.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

Brockville's Greatest Store.

"MEN'S CORNER" NEWS

Fancy socks are worn, of course—Fashion says so—these dainty stripes in fine linen thread are gentlemenly at 30c and 35c pair. Plain rods are popular at 25c.

Net underwear is about the coolest thing gettable—costs 25c a shirt. Nice cream knit shirts or drawers, fine cuff, French neck, 25c each—all the other kinds, too.

Select "Salem" Shirts

"Salem" spells comfort, quality and style in shirt language. "Give me another Salem—there's nothing just as good," is the constant call of drowsy men—new soft fronts in up-to-date patterns and Salem fit, each 1.00

Shirt Snap Swell Belts

Here's a five dozen soft front shirt—good patterns and quality—bought at a bargain—sold at a snip—not enough for all who want them—just sixty men can have one at each..... 45

Belts! Yes, we think we have the best value to be had—we know we have the largest assortment. Real good solid leather belts at 25c each. See our swell patent leather and undressed leather belts at 75c to \$1.00 each.

Perfect American Collars.

Why is it the men will have American collars? Because they're perfect—absolutely—no others in the world like them. Men who are particular about little points in collar wear always get those swell Troy collars at The Men's Corner. Any shape 25c each—3 for 50c. Canadian collars—linen—2 for 25c.

Your Outfit

Should come from The Men's Corner—if you like exclusive styles. You won't meet yourself at every corner if you buy your furnishings here.

Robert Wright & Co.

A First-of-July Outing.

The Scribe of the Reporter spends a Day on the Old St. Lawrence and Sees the Sights of Dominion Day at Gananoque.

The editor of the Reporter, having decided to take an outing on Dominion Day, drove to Brockville in the early morning and took passage on the steamer Brockville which was bound for Gananoque with a large party of excursionists on board. The trip was run under the auspices of the Bohemian Rowing Club and they took along the 41st Batt. band, which was a certain guarantee that those on board would be well entertained on the trip up and back. Shortly after leaving Brockville, it began to rain and many were disgusted with themselves for having ventured out, but before reaching Gananoque the sun shone brightly and the day was an ideal one. The town of Gananoque was en fête. Flags and bunting were floating in the breeze and every one wore a smiling countenance and seemed to be thoroughly enjoying the day and occasion. The capacity of the hotels and eating houses was taxed to the utmost, many having to wait until near one o'clock before they could get anything to eat.

the captive balloon department at the Pan-American, and will make one and two ascensions daily. He will have five captive balloons in constant use capable of taking up from five to eight persons each. He is open for engagements at any time and has made arrangements with the editor of the Reporter, Athens, to book contracts for him anywhere in Canada.

We never saw a more sober or orderly crowd than that at Gananoque on Dominion Day. There was not a single person on the steamer under the influence of liquor, and not a jar marred the enjoyment of those on board. Purser Robertson was attentive and courteous to all, and on the return trip the boat was run slow in order to give the passengers the full benefit of the beautiful moonlight trip among the islands. The steamer's search-light was turned on all points of interest along the route and the illumination of the hotels at Alexandria Bay showed up fine, although several miles distant. It was after 11 o'clock when the Brockville reached her dock, and as the passengers disembarked and wended their way homeward they all seemed to have had an enjoyable day's outing.

A BIG BLAZE.

Alex Green's Three Barns Burned on Tuesday Night—Clearly the Work of an incendiary—Insurance about \$300.

Between ten and eleven o'clock the reflection of a fire in the direction of Lyndhurst was noticed in Athens. Several parties from Athens drove out and soon located the fire at Alex Green's barns about two and a half miles on the Lyndhurst road. When the neighbors reached the place, the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to save any of the contents, which consisted of four or five tons of hay, a quantity of oats and wheat, a new fanning mill, bobbleighs and other articles. Mr. Green with a neighbor was at a blacksmith shop getting some repairing done to a mowing machine when they saw the reflection of the fire and started out to locate the blaze. On reaching a hill a short distance on this side of his place, Mr. Green saw that it was his barns that were on fire. Mr. Green had retired for the night and was awakened by a commotion among a flock of turkeys near the house and on getting up saw fire bursting from each of the three barns in the group making a strong presumption of incendiaryism. The barns and contents were insured in a Canadian Company of which J. H. McLaughlin is the local agent, for about \$800, which will not nearly cover the loss.

ADDISON

MONDAY, June 1.—Mrs. W. Mallory of Mallorytown is the guest of Mr. R. H. Field for a few days.

The Rev. Mr. Mallory occupied the pulpit in our church on Sabbath evening last. He delivered a very impressive address to a crowded house. We hope he may visit us again as he is a very able speaker.

Mr. David Wiltsie and lady of Smith's Falls paid their many friends in this section a call on Sunday last.

Several of our local sports will celebrate the fourth in the Burg. Mr. Levi Monroe of Mt. Pleasant has erected a new steel wind-mill.

FRONT OF YONGE.

Mr. Ormon Gibson, cheesemaker at Caintown Union Spring, has bought a fine new carriage from Mr. Ira Andrews.

Mr. John Mallory of River Side and wife visited friends in Caintown last week. John is buying cattle for the Montreal market.

The Roman Catholic picnic held in Wexford on Saturday was a grand display of gentlemen and ladies, and as the day was everything desired it must have been a great success financially.

Mr. Geo. F. Graham and Mr. Lewis of Athens delivered two able discourses on last Saturday at the Roman Catholic picnic in Ballycaone. Politics, which are so closely connected with other business, was slightly touched on by speakers.

Mr. I. Cain of Union Spring is registered as a general oow boy and drover.

Mr. Richard Reed of Caintown has purchased from Mr. Ira Andrews a first class carriage.

Charleston is one of the most delightful spots in Canada during the summer months for a gentleman of retired habits to spend a quiet life.

BROCKVILLE CUTTING SCHOOL

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



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

Yours truly,

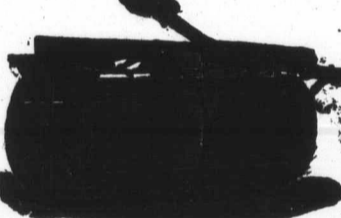
M. J. KEHOE

Brockville, Ont.

LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

LAND ROLLERS

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



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

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

STEEL TRUCK WHEELS

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

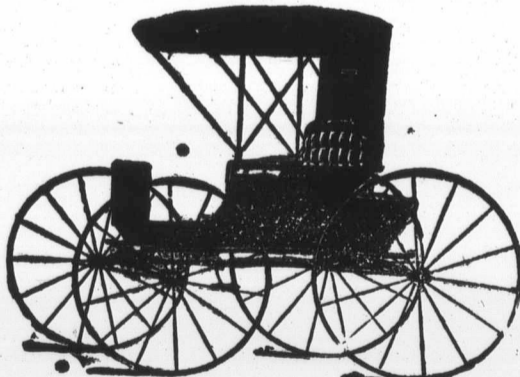


For further particulars and prices, address

A. A. McNISH,

BOX 52. LYN, ONT.

CARRIAGES — CARRIAGES



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

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

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

D. FISHER.

House on centre Street opposite the town hall to rent.

POSTER PRINTING

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

Athens Reporter Office

LEWIS & PATTERSON

BROCKVILLE

Special Offer to Dressmakers and Others Using

Corticelli Silk.

Save your empty spools and get a lapboard made of antique oak. Every customer bringing us 75 empty spools will be entitled to one of these Lapboards free.

Navy and Black Foulard silk, fancy effects, neat and pretty, just received at \$1.15 a yd.

Black Satins.

These goods are largely used for Shirt Waists and you will find we have very excellent qualities at 50c, 75c, 85c to \$1.50 yard, 24 inches wide.

Fancy Parasols.

A large lot of New Summer Parasols just received a \$1.50, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each. If you are needing one see our stock.

..... Telephone 161.

LEWIS & PATTERSON

DUNN & Co.

BROCKVILLE'S LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS

CORNER KING ST. AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.

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

Latest American ideas at lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed

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

WRECK OF THE LUSITANIA.

Gallant Work of the Officers and Crew.

BEAT BACK THE FRANTIC

And Enforced the Rule, Women and Children First—Everybody on Board Believed to Have Been Saved—Particulars of the Wreck.

St. John's, Nfld., despatch: The steamer Lusitania, with 500 passengers on board, was wrecked last night off Cape Ballard. The steamer belongs to the Orient Steam Navigation Company and was bound from Liverpool for Montreal in charge of Captain McNay. The Lusitania was built at Liverpool by Laird Bros. in 1871 and is 380 feet long.

STORY OF THE WRECK.

Rumor That a Boat Upset and Twenty Persons Were Lost.

St. John's, Nfld., despatch: The Lusitania was bound round Cape Race for Montreal with a large cargo and a shipload of passengers. She struck her course in a dense fog and went ashore near Renevas, 20 miles north of Cape Race, before day-break. The ship ran over a reef and struck against a cliff. The passengers, mostly immigrants, were panic-stricken. They stampeded and fought for the boats.

but were overcome by the officers and crew, who secured control after a prolonged struggle with the rougher elements among the passengers, who used knives. The women and children were landed first and the men followed. The crew stood by the ship. A heavy sea was running when these advices were received, and while the Lusitania was holding her own it was thought likely she would prove a total wreck. The disaster occurred within the narrowest telegraph station, and the details obtainable at this time are meagre.

Twenty Persons Lost.

A representative of the Associated Press has started for the scene. Several cables from the wreck here and will leave shortly for the scene of the wreck. It is expected that the large cargo of the Lusitania will be salvaged.

As this despatch is being sent a report has reached here that a boat load of people from the Lusitania was upset and that 20 persons were drowned. The correspondent of the Associated Press here is unable to guarantee the accuracy of this report at present.

St. John's, Nfld., despatch: For some reason or other—probably the tempestuous weather, which rendered a shorter course through the Straits of Bellefleur unwise—Capt. McNay, of the Lusitania, chose upon his voyage from Liverpool to Montreal the longer route round Cape Race, and by so doing, upon a rocky beach, ran upon Scylla. Plunging into the impenetrable fog which is so often found upon the Banks, took all the precautions dictated by experience to bring their charge safely into port. The vessel travelled at lessened speed, and the strident note of the fog signal was heard over the water at frequent intervals. It was without avail; for in the fog and darkness she grounded with a shock which struck panic into the hearts of all on board, upon a pointed reef, backed by a high cliff, and it is scarcely likely that anything save a few stray timbers will be saved from her wreck, the sea running so heavily as to make it almost a foregone conclusion that she will go to pieces before assistance of any avail can be rendered.

A Gallant Crew.

Scenes of confusion and terror immediately took place. The passengers—mostly from the steerage—flocked up the hatchways, some partially dressed and others with only the barest pretence of clothing, and a rush for the boats took place. Women and children were rudely dashed aside by strong men, mad with fear, and it became for a moment a doubtful thing whose story the Bourgeois would not be repeated. Fortunately the British sailor was on board, and his pristine courage and coolness in the face of danger, at once reasserted themselves. The officers, with drawn revolvers, and the crew, with handspikes, and any weapon that came handy, did their duty nobly, being back to the most chivalrous and famine-stricken mob of men by main force from the bulwarks.

Women and Children First.

The helms of the foreign steamer passengers proved of no avail. The strength of the sailors, and after a struggle of some duration the latter were covered. Then the women and children, who had meanwhile covered in the background a prey to the most unpleasant sensations that human beings can endure, were safely lowered into the boats. The gallant sailors guarding the gangways until the last of them had been embarked. The men of the passenger list were next landed, and despite the roaring breakers which dashed over the vessel and rendered the work a desperate undertaking, the crew was safely accomplished. The crew having saved the passengers thought little for themselves, but with true sailors' instinct remained with their captain on the ship, which with untiring energy a total loss unless miraculous intervention should calm the elements.

As in the case of the Scotman, it is said that the currents which drew the vessel out of her course at a time when it was impossible to take proper observations,

WABASH FLYER WRECKED.

Sixteen Killed and About Fifty Injured.

MANY OF WHOM MAY DIE.

Peru, Ind., report: Sixteen persons were killed and about fifty seriously injured in a wreck of train No. 3, the west bound Wabash Limited, nine miles west of this city, at 12:30 a.m. to-day. The dead are all Italian immigrants en route to Colorado. Many of the injured undoubtedly will die.

The Casualties.

The dead: Sixteen Italian immigrants. The injured: Mrs. William Cotton, wife of General Superintendent of Iron Mountain Railway, badly bruised. Three children, names unknown, severely bruised. David Agnew, Green Oak, Ind., right arm injured. John O'Mara, Denver, right leg broken. Unknown Italian, New York, right leg and right side mangled. Nicola Polasa, head and shoulder bruised. John Ickes, New York, head and body bruised. Anna Juber, St. Louis, head badly bruised. Joseph Pozza, Trinidad, Col., head and left foot injured. Herbert Menger, Hillsdale, Mich., face cut. Joseph Cruise, Italian, New York, head, body and left leg bruised. Mrs. Jos. Cruise, head and body bruised; will die.

MUST EAT NO FLESH.

Injunction and Promise of the Vegetarian Congress.

London cable says: Vegetarianism as a cure for drunkenness is the theory which the International Vegetarian Congress, which opened in London on Tuesday night, submits to the world of tipplers. The anti-meat eaters assert that experiments made during the last three months at a home for women inebriates at Torquay demonstrated that a vegetable diet is an absolute destroyer of the liquor habit. Forty inmates of that institution who entered as confirmed toppers have become total abstainers as a result of a daily bill-of-fare wherein flesh and fowl find no place.

Further testimony along the same line will be presented to the Congress by Bramwell Booth, commander of the Salvation Army's social branch. Mr. Booth asserts that inebriety among London's slum population has declined steadily and permanently wherever it has been weaned from meat. Salvationists henceforth will adopt vegetarianism as a fixed feature of their temperance work.

Reports will also be tendered to show that the vegetable diet is gaining favor in the world of athletes. Professor Eustace H. Miles, head of the physical culture department of Cambridge University, and amateur tennis champion of Great Britain, will introduce statistics to prove that the stoutest brawn thrives on the products of the soil. Dr. Kenneth Harris, a Scotch physician, 80 years old, will describe a 40-mile tri-cyclist ride which he has just completed from Land's End to Edinburgh without tasting meat.

J. H. Kellogg, of Battle Creek, Mich., will read a paper to the Congress detailing the growth of the "health food" movement in the United States. In an interview Tuesday Mr. Arnold F. Hills, a London millionaire, and a leader in the International Vegetarian Union, says: "Vegetarianism is attaining phenomenal proportions the world over. Such notables as Tolstoy, Sarah Grand, Edison and Annie Besant are types of our adherents. The movement in America, like many other moral reform schemes in that country, is gradually falling into the hands of companies and syndicates. This is likely to result in a more general adoption of our principles among business people. Still, the ethical side is flourishing, especially in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Philadelphia.

A YOUNG FIEND'S CRIME.

Repaid Motherly Kindness by Criminal Assault.

Quebec report: In consequence of some very ugly rumors as to the cause of death in the case of Catherine Breslin, wife of Walter Hobson, a potter, residing in the St. Saviour Suburbs, who died a couple of days since, a coroner's inquest was begun on Saturday afternoon on the body of the deceased. If the current stories are to be believed, and it seems that there is little reason to doubt their accuracy, the poor woman fell a victim to the human shape named Edward Mahoney, whom being without children of her own, she adopted years ago, when he was an orphan child, treated him as her own son, and reared to manhood, and who repaid a mother's kindness by brutally assaulting and outraging her in the absence of her husband, breaking one of her legs, and inflicting other injuries upon her, which left her in a state of insensibility on the floor of her home, and from the effects of which she died after lingering in great pain for some days.

As usual, intoxicating liquor was the cause of the dreadful crime. Despite the excellent training given him by his adopted parents, Mahoney, it appears, as he grew up, fell into dissipated habits, and frequently returned home intoxicated, on which occasions his conduct was abusive and almost unbearable, of late he became still more depraved, and was several times arrested for creating disturbances in the locality where he resided. About a week or ten days ago he came home enraged with liquor during the absence of Mr. Hobson, when he had a violent quarrel with his mother by adoption, and committed the cowardly and criminal assault upon her already described, which resulted so fatally. Thus far the coroner has not been arrested, though the authorities are making diligent search for him, and it is feared that he may make good his escape.

Montreal has several tenders for the lighting contract, ranging from \$105 to \$51 a lamp, and the City Council seems to find a difficulty in deciding which to accept.

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Queer State of U. S. Marriage Laws.

Every State Has Its Own System and Divorce is Easy.

Recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States accentuate the absurd conflict existing between the laws of marriage and divorce in different States of the Union.

While the judges of the highest tribunal in the land did nothing more than coincide with the views expressed repeatedly by Judges of the Supreme Court of New York, they have again attracted attention to the distressing complications resulting from the legal divergences. This is a very serious subject, about which too much cannot be said, as reformers are being urged to attempt to master the various laws agree that the situation is shocking and that the time is ripe for a vigorous crusade to bring about a common sense uniformity. Fortunately in this attack upon cherished local institutions, upon the States' rights to legislate for themselves there is no occasion for the martyrdom of advocates of an unpopular policy.

Who can go over the facts without coming to the conclusion that there is something radically wrong at present?

Is it proper that one woman should be the legal wife in Brooklyn, while another is bound to him in holy wedlock in Sioux Falls, that he should be a bigamist here, and observer of the marriage law there? Stop a moment and consider the serious complications that are bound to result, affecting not only property rights, but what is still more important, the legitimacy of offspring. These vital questions are now regulated by Geography.

The case carried to the Supreme Court of the United States involved this point: A man goes to South Dakota, marries a woman, and obtains a decree which is valid in that State, giving him the privilege of contracting another marriage. His first wife has not placed herself within the jurisdiction of the court and has interposed no defence. She has retained her rights in her own State and she remains his wife. She may turn around and sue him for a divorce, naming wife No. 2 as co-respondent. But suppose that she does not see fit to sue? The husband may establish a home in the west and live there in peace and contentment. He may then conclude to return east to the woman whom he had left, and who is still his wife, and he may have more children, his family is legitimate at home, illegitimate in the other State.

Carry this example a little further and you get? A man may be a polygamist.

With a Dozen Wives and families scattered through as many different States. Each is bound to him by the laws of the State where the marriage was contracted, and he may be sued for divorce in the letter of the law in contracting and in severing his marital ties. Again it comes down to a question of Geography.

Ignorance of law is never an excuse for failure to obey it, and it is always advisable to obtain good legal advice before leaving home to contract a second marriage. The average lawyer finds that he has as much work as he cares to do in attempting to keep up with the laws of his own State. He may have had occasion to look up the statutes of many other States, but he cannot pretend to keep abreast of all the work done by the legislatures and courts of Idaho, of Arkansas, of Delaware, and of New Hampshire, for instance. Indeed, it is not easy when he desires to investigate the law applicable to a case in hand in a foreign State to find that law. The New York lawyer usually has to send to some practitioner in the particular State to obtain his information.

Nothing would be more dangerous than to assume that because a remedy of a divorced person might be legal in New Jersey it could be contracted anywhere in the Union. In some places such a marriage would be bigamous, and a mistake would involve dire results.

If a person has no grounds for divorce here, he can surely find some State where any particular grievance that he may have will be sufficient, for there are:

Laws to Suit All.

and the only difficulty is to find them and to live in the place where they apply long enough to acquire a residence. The misnamed must always avoid one State, South Carolina, where divorces are granted for any cause.

Even for a first marriage it is sometimes essential to study the geography. A man may elope with a girl who is not yet sixteen in New Jersey and contract a valid marriage with her, whereas in New York he would be guilty of abduction, and liable to a term of imprisonment. In New Mexico the bride would have to be less than fourteen to fall within the statute of clandestine marriages. In some localities, when there are secret marriages between minors, both bride and groom are subjected to punishment; in others, the penalty is directed to the party celebrating the marriage; in still others, to the person issuing the license; while in some States liabilities attach to all concerned, and in a few instances the property rights of the wife or husband are involved.

There has been considerable agitation in the Northwest within a few months about a proposed law to prohibit marriages of persons suffering from tuberculosis and other ailments liable to be transmitted to their progeny. There are other bars to marriage recognized in different States, all having certain prohibitions on account of blood or kinship.

Consanguineous Marriages are generally abhorred among civilized nations. Although his father, Anram, had married Jochebed, a parent aunt, Moses prohibited by the Levitical law marriage among lineal kindred of near blood and declared such practices an abomination in the sight of God. By this law a Hebrew was forbidden to marry his mother, or his sister, or his daughter, or his aunt, and women were

prohibited taking husbands nearer in blood than first cousins. This rule has been general ever since, sometimes extending to remote ramifications, as for example when the Roman Catholic Church, under Gregory III, prohibited marriage between sixth cousins.

In Georgia and Florida the law of Moses has been re-enacted. In several States, including California, Iowa, Kansas, Maine and Montana, a man cannot marry his niece. Delaware and Kentucky include grand nieces in the prohibition. In respect to the marriage of cousins there has been a great diversity of opinion. They may marry in New York, while they would be unable to go to jail if the ceremony occurred in Arizona, Nevada or Wyoming.

A marriage between cousins would be valid here, but a grave question would arise if cousins, residents of a State prohibiting their marriage, were wedded in New York and then returned to their homes. The doctrine is that a marriage valid where solemnized is valid everywhere, but on the other hand the status of citizens of a State must be governed by the State of their residence.

In Rhode Island the matrimonial prohibition extends to step-parents and step-children, sons-in-law and parents-in-law, though there is a provision that the law of the State that the Jews may contract marriages within the degree allowed by their religion. Several other States, including New Jersey, forbid a man from marrying his father-in-law, or his mother-in-law, or his wife's sister, or his wife's sister's daughter. In Virginia and West Virginia a man cannot marry his wife's step-daughter. Thirteen States say a man shall not marry the widow of his grandson.

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A. H. Hummel, New York.



HON. HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH, Mentioned as the Possible New Leader of the British Liberal Party.

FEES TOTALED \$71,874.

Nearly 500 Company Charters and Licenses Issued in 1900.

The Provincial Secretary and Registrar has just issued his report for 1900. It is noteworthy among other things in showing a decided decline in the number of mining company charters granted, only 44 such companies being incorporated in 1900.

During the year 1899, 426 letters patent, supplementary letters patent, and licenses were granted. During 1900 the number of charters, supplementary charters, and licenses issued was 467. The fees derived from the source of revenue during 1899 were \$62,052, and during 1900, \$71,874. The entire revenue of the office for the year 1898 was \$28,520; for the year 1899, \$67,851; and for the year 1900, \$76,997.

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Orders-in-Council, \$150; 113 notarial certificates, \$118; 7 Superior Court certificates, \$28; 13 Surrogate Court certificates, \$26; 3 County Court certificates, \$7.50; total, \$76,997.21.

Two sections of the train, No. 3—one coming from Detroit, and the other from Toledo—were consolidated in this city into a train of eleven cars, making up the flyer for its journey to St. Louis. It consisted of a combination baggage and express, combination baggage and smoker, day coach, immigrant coach, three chair cars, three sleepers and the private car of General Superintendent William Cotton, of the Iron Mountain Railway. Having left this city an hour late, the train was speeding westward at high speed, when, at a point nine miles west, the engine

Plunged Through a Trestle, which had been undermined by the recent heavy rains. The embankment on both sides of the little stream was dropped at a sharp degree, a distance of forty feet. Owing to the momentum of the train, the engine struck across the abyss, plunged into the soft earth on the other side and fell back to the bottom. Engineer Butler and Fireman Adams were thrown from the cab, but not seriously hurt. The express car and the first chair car were telescoped. The immigrant car, followed by two chair cars, went down on the long side of the track, and the first sleeper pitched forward upon the mass of

Queer State of U. S. Marriage Laws.

Every State Has Its Own System and Divorce is Easy.

Recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States accentuate the absurd conflict existing between the laws of marriage and divorce in different States of the Union.

While the judges of the highest tribunal in the land did nothing more than coincide with the views expressed repeatedly by Judges of the Supreme Court of New York, they have again attracted attention to the distressing complications resulting from the legal divergences. This is a very serious subject, about which too much cannot be said, as reformers are being urged to attempt to master the various laws agree that the situation is shocking and that the time is ripe for a vigorous crusade to bring about a common sense uniformity. Fortunately in this attack upon cherished local institutions, upon the States' rights to legislate for themselves there is no occasion for the martyrdom of advocates of an unpopular policy.

Who can go over the facts without coming to the conclusion that there is something radically wrong at present?

Is it proper that one woman should be the legal wife in Brooklyn, while another is bound to him in holy wedlock in Sioux Falls, that he should be a bigamist here, and observer of the marriage law there? Stop a moment and consider the serious complications that are bound to result, affecting not only property rights, but what is still more important, the legitimacy of offspring. These vital questions are now regulated by Geography.

The case carried to the Supreme Court of the United States involved this point: A man goes to South Dakota, marries a woman, and obtains a decree which is valid in that State, giving him the privilege of contracting another marriage. His first wife has not placed herself within the jurisdiction of the court and has interposed no defence. She has retained her rights in her own State and she remains his wife. She may turn around and sue him for a divorce, naming wife No. 2 as co-respondent. But suppose that she does not see fit to sue? The husband may establish a home in the west and live there in peace and contentment. He may then conclude to return east to the woman whom he had left, and who is still his wife, and he may have more children, his family is legitimate at home, illegitimate in the other State.

Carry this example a little further and you get? A man may be a polygamist.

With a Dozen Wives and families scattered through as many different States. Each is bound to him by the laws of the State where the marriage was contracted, and he may be sued for divorce in the letter of the law in contracting and in severing his marital ties. Again it comes down to a question of Geography.

Ignorance of law is never an excuse for failure to obey it, and it is always advisable to obtain good legal advice before leaving home to contract a second marriage. The average lawyer finds that he has as much work as he cares to do in attempting to keep up with the laws of his own State. He may have had occasion to look up the statutes of many other States, but he cannot pretend to keep abreast of all the work done by the legislatures and courts of Idaho, of Arkansas, of Delaware, and of New Hampshire, for instance. Indeed, it is not easy when he desires to investigate the law applicable to a case in hand in a foreign State to find that law. The New York lawyer usually has to send to some practitioner in the particular State to obtain his information.

Nothing would be more dangerous than to assume that because a remedy of a divorced person might be legal in New Jersey it could be contracted anywhere in the Union. In some places such a marriage would be bigamous, and a mistake would involve dire results.

If a person has no grounds for divorce here, he can surely find some State where any particular grievance that he may have will be sufficient, for there are:

Laws to Suit All.

and the only difficulty is to find them and to live in the place where they apply long enough to acquire a residence. The misnamed must always avoid one State, South Carolina, where divorces are granted for any cause.

Even for a first marriage it is sometimes essential to study the geography. A man may elope with a girl who is not yet sixteen in New Jersey and contract a valid marriage with her, whereas in New York he would be guilty of abduction, and liable to a term of imprisonment. In New Mexico the bride would have to be less than fourteen to fall within the statute of clandestine marriages. In some localities, when there are secret marriages between minors, both bride and groom are subjected to punishment; in others, the penalty is directed to the party celebrating the marriage; in still others, to the person issuing the license; while in some States liabilities attach to all concerned, and in a few instances the property rights of the wife or husband are involved.

There has been considerable agitation in the Northwest within a few months about a proposed law to prohibit marriages of persons suffering from tuberculosis and other ailments liable to be transmitted to their progeny. There are other bars to marriage recognized in different States, all having certain prohibitions on account of blood or kinship.

Consanguineous Marriages are generally abhorred among civilized nations. Although his father, Anram, had married Jochebed, a parent aunt, Moses prohibited by the Levitical law marriage among lineal kindred of near blood and declared such practices an abomination in the sight of God. By this law a Hebrew was forbidden to marry his mother, or his sister, or his daughter, or his aunt, and women were

prohibited taking husbands nearer in blood than first cousins. This rule has been general ever since, sometimes extending to remote ramifications, as for example when the Roman Catholic Church, under Gregory III, prohibited marriage between sixth cousins.

In Georgia and Florida the law of Moses has been re-enacted. In several States, including California, Iowa, Kansas, Maine and Montana, a man cannot marry his niece. Delaware and Kentucky include grand nieces in the prohibition. In respect to the marriage of cousins there has been a great diversity of opinion. They may marry in New York, while they would be unable to go to jail if the ceremony occurred in Arizona, Nevada or Wyoming.

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HUSBAND FOR PRIZE.

Raffle in Which Girls Draw for Ernest Still.

Wichita, Kansas, report: Ernest Still, of Glencoe, Okla., has offered for sale 3,000 tickets on himself as husband. He is selling the tickets at \$5 each, but has already disposed of about five hundred. The tickets are being purchased by young women in the vicinity of Glencoe, who deem the chance an opportunity well worth paying for.

Still is a young clerk in Glencoe, and he says in explanation of his plan: "By selling 3,000 chances at \$5 each it will bring me \$15,000, which is a sufficient sum of money to attract any young woman desirous of marrying. I may not get the prettiest girl in the country, but I will get one, I am sure, who is anxious to marry me. I sell numbers for \$5 and agree when paid for the number to marry the holder of said number, provided she draws the lucky number at the raffle."

"I will have the raffle conducted on fair and square means by parties entirely disinterested in it. Numbers from one to three thousand will be placed in a box, and a blind-folded party will draw out one number. The girl holding the similar number shall become my wife. I will marry her as soon as she is ready. The money will be invested, so as to support us handsomely. I

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA,

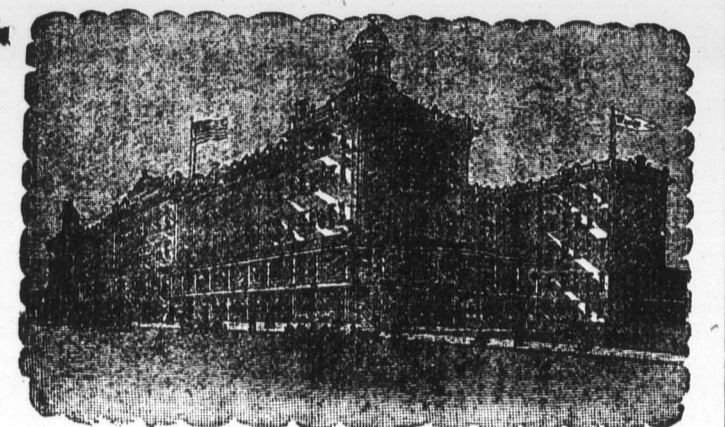
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Its Virtues are Many; Its Faults None.

That's saying a good deal, but it is a true statement. You can verify it yourself. A trial will prove the truth or falsity of the above statement.

SALADA Ceylon Teas are sold in Sealed Lead Packets only. Black, Mixed, Uncolored Ceylon Green. Free samples sent. Address "Salada," Toronto.

THE SEASIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



The above well known hotel has been a favorite resort for Canadians for years past. With accommodations for three hundred guests, it is considered one of the best located in Atlantic City. It is open throughout the year; has all modern conveniences, such as electric lighting, hydraulic elevators running to level of the pavement, Sun galleries and covered walk to the ocean. Thoroughly warmed with open grate wood fires and steam heat throughout. The Seaside House has a full and unobstructed view of the ocean, with a lawn extending and connecting with the famous ocean promenade.

The "Seaside" has luxurious surroundings equal to any hotel on the sea coast for comfort and elegance. Wide piazzas, five hundred feet long surround the hotel. Drawing, reception, waiting, billiard and smoking rooms are prettily furnished. The table is supplied with the best Philadelphia market affords. Hot and cold sea water baths, long distance telephone and telegraph communication to all parts of the world.

For terms address
CHAS. EVANS SON,
Seaside House,
Atlantic City, N. J.

A PLOT FOR EMPIRE.

A THRILLING STORY OF CONTINENTAL CONSPIRACY AGAINST BRITAIN.

Mr. Watson was evidently disinclined to make the effort. He glanced covertly up the deck and seemed to be preparing himself for a rush. Again that little argument of steel and the grim look on Mr. Sabin's face prevailed. They both crossed the threshold. The odor, though powerful, was almost nullified by the rushing of the salt wind through the open window and door which Mr. Sabin had fixed open with a catch. Reaching out his hand he pulled down a little brass hook—the room was immediately lit with the soft glare of the electric light.

Mr. Sabin, having assured himself that his companion's revolver was safely bestowed in his hip pocket and could not be reached without warning, glanced carefully around his cabin. He first looked towards the bed and smiled. His little device, then, had succeeded. The rug which he had rolled up under the sheets into the shape of a human form, was undisturbed. In the absence of a light, Mr. Watson had evidently taken for granted that the man whom he had sought to murder was really in the room. The two men suddenly exchanged glances, and Mr. Sabin smiled at the other's look of dismay.

"It was not like you," he said gently; "it was really very clumsy indeed to take for granted my presence here. I have great faith in you and your methods, for a man of your rank and your position, but do you think that it was really very unwise for me to have slept here alone with unfastened doors under the circumstances?"

Mr. Watson admitted his error with a gleam in his dark eyes, which Mr. Sabin accepted as an additional warning.

"Your little device," he continued, raising a wastepaper flask from the table by the side of the bed, "is otherwise excellent, and I feel that I owe you many thanks for arranging my death that should be painful. You might have made other plans which would have been not only more clumsy, but which might have caused me the considerable amount of personal inconvenience and discomfort. Your arrangements, I see, were altogether excellent. You arranged for my extermination asleep or awake. If awake, the little visit which your charming wife had just paid here was a motive for the crime, and a distinctly mitigating circumstance. That was very ingenious. Pardon my lighting a cigarette. These fumes are a little powerful. Then if I were asleep and had not been awakened by the time you arrived—well, it was to be a drug. Supposing, my dear Mr. Watson, you do me the favor of emptying this little flask into the sea."

Mr. Watson obeyed promptly. There were several points in his favor to be gained by the destruction of the evidence of his unsuccessful attempt. As he crossed the deck, holding the little bottle at arm's length from him, a delicate white vapor could be distinctly seen rising from the bottle and vanishing into the air. There was a little hiss like the hiss of a snake as it touched the water, and a spot of white froth marked the place where it sank.

"Much too strong," Mr. Sabin murmured. "A sad waste of a very valuable drug, my friend. Now will you please come, inside with me? We must have a little chat. But first kindly stand quite still for one moment. There is no particular reason why I should run any risk. I am going to take that

one of them" he exclaimed. The man bowed his head. "I am one of those devils," he admitted.

Mr. Sabin rose to his feet and walked up and down the little room. "Of course," he remarked, "that complicates matters, but there ought to be a way out of it. Let me think for a moment."

The man on the lounge sat still with unchanging face. In his heart he knew that there was no way out of it. The chains which bound him were such as the hand of man had no power to destroy. The arm of his master was long. It had reached him here— it would reach him there. There was no corner of the world. Nor could Mr. Sabin for the moment see any light.

The man was under perpetual sentence of death. There was no country in the world which would not give him up if called upon to do so. "What you have told me," Mr. Sabin said, "explains a great deal of a certain extent, your present indifference to my offers. But when I first approached you in this way you certainly led me to believe that you were not so far gone."

"That was before that cursed Kaiser Wilhelm came up," Watson interrupted. "I had a plan—I might have made a rush for it, I may say."

"But surely you would have been marked down at Boston," Mr. Sabin said.

"The only friend I have in the world," the other said slowly, "is the manager of the Government's Secret Cable Office at Berlin. He was on my side. It would have given me a chance, but now—there is no way out of the window—there is hopeless!"

Mr. Sabin resumed his chair and lit a fresh cigarette. He had thought the matter out and he felt that it was "It is rather an awkward fix," he said, "but 'hopeless' is a word which I do not understand. As regards our present position, I think that I see an excellent way out of it."

A momentary ray of hope flashed across the man's face. Then he shook his head. "It is not possible," he murmured. Mr. Sabin smiled quietly.

"My friend," he said, "I perceive that you are a pessimist. You will find yourself in a very short time a free man with the best of your life before you. Take my advice. What-ever career you embark in, do so in a more sanguine spirit. Difficulties to the man who faces them boldly lose half their strength. But to proceed."

You are one of those who are called 'Doomsday men.' They are the men that you have committed a crime unpardonable by death—that you are on parole only so long as you remain in the service of the Secret Police of your country. That is so, is it not?"

The man assented grimly. Mr. Sabin continued— "If you were to abandon your present task and fail to offer satisfactory explanations—if you were to attempt to settle down in America, your extradition, I presume, would be at once applied for. You would be given no second chance."

"I should be shot without a moment's hesitation," Watson admitted grimly.

"Exactly, and there is, I believe, another contingency. If you should succeed in your present enterprise, which, I presume, is my extermination, you would obtain your freedom."

The man on the lounge nodded. A species of despair was upon him. This was his master in all ways. He would be his master in all ways. "That brings us," Mr. Sabin continued, "to my proposition. I must admit that the details I have not fully thought out, but it is a matter of only half an hour or so. I propose that you should kill me in Boston Harbor and escape to your man-of-war. They will not refuse to give you up, and on your return to Germany you will receive your freedom."

"But—but you," Watson exclaimed, bewildered, "you don't want to be killed, surely?"

"I do not intend to be—actually," Mr. Sabin explained. "Exactly how I am going to manage it I will tell you just now, but it will be quite easy. I shall be dead to the belief of everybody on board here except the captain, and he will be in a predicament. I shall remain hidden until your Kaiser Wilhelm has left, and when I do land in America—it shall not be as Mr. Sabin."

Watson rose to his feet. He was a transformed man. A sudden hope had brightened his face. His eyes were on fire. "It is a wonderful scheme!" he exclaimed.

"But the captain—surely he will never consent to help?"

"On the contrary," Mr. Sabin answered, "he will do it for the asking. There is not a single difficulty which we cannot easily surmount."

"There is my companion," Watson remarked; "she will have to be reckoned with."

"Leave her," Mr. Sabin said, "to me. I will undertake that she shall be on our side before many hours are passed. You had better go down to your room now. It is getting light, and I want to rest."

Watson paused upon the threshold. He pointed to some embarrassment on the table by the side of the bed.

"It is my use," he said, "in a low tone, 'saying that I am sorry for this'."

"You only did—that in a sense was your duty," Mr. Sabin answered. "I bear no malice—especially since escaped."

Watson closed the door, and Mr. Sabin glanced at the bed. For a moment or two he hesitated, although the desire for sleep had gone by. Then he stepped out onto the deck and leaned thoughtfully over the white railing. Far away eastward there were signs already of the coming day. A soft, gray twilight rested upon the sea; darker and blacker the waters just then by contrast with the lightening skies. A fresh breeze was blowing. There was no living thing in sight save that faint green light where the rolling sea touched the clouds. Mr. Sabin's eyes grew fixed. A curious depression came over him in that half hour before the dawn, when all emotion is smothered by an intense brooding stillness. He was passing, he felt, into perpetual exile. He who had been so intimately in touch with the joys and sorrows of the world had come to that point when, after all, he was bound to write his life down a failure. For its great desire was to be free, to be free, to be free. He had made his grand effort and had failed. There had been other ways in which the might have found happiness. Was he growing morbid? He wondered, bitterly but unresentfully, that his face should suddenly float before his eyes. In fancy he could see her coming towards him, some last service, were hovering around. Mrs. Watson, in a plain tailor gown and white hat, was sitting heavily

mean written so plainly on the face which should surely have been a queen's.

Mr. Sabin thought of those things which he had dreamed and the thought of what was to come, and a moment of bitterness crept into his life which he knew must leave its mark forever. His head dropped into his hands and remained buried there. Thus he stood until the first ray of sunlight travelling across the water fell upon him and he knew that morning had come. He crossed the deck, and entering his cabin, closed the door.

CHAPTER XLIX.

Mr. Sabin found it a harder matter than he had anticipated to induce the captain to consent to the scheme he had formulated. Nevertheless, he succeeded in the end, and by lunch time the following day the whole affair was settled. There was a certain amount of risk in the affair; but, on the other hand, if successfully carried out, it set free a man who was worth a great deal of money to the man who was concerned in it. Mr. Sabin, who was in rather a curious mood, came out of the captain's room a little after a o'clock, feeling altogether indisposed for conversation. He had ordered his luncheon from the deck steward, and moved his chair apart from the others in a sunny, shaded place on the promenade.

It was here that Mrs. Watson found him an hour later.

And why this seclusion, Sir Misanthrope?"

He laughed and dragged her chair alongside of his.

"Come and sit down," he said. "I want to talk to you. I want, he added, lowering his voice, "to thank you for your warning."

There were close together now and alone, cut off from the other chairs by one of the groups that were looking up at him from amongst the cushions with which her chair was hung.

"You understood," she murmured.

"You are safe now," he said. "From him, at any rate. You have won him over."

"I have found a way of safety," Mr. Sabin said, for which he felt she leaned her head upon her delicate white fingers, and looked at him curiously.

"Perfectly," she said, "are admirable; but what of me?"

Mr. Sabin regarded her with some faint indication of surprise. He was sure that she meant, did she expect a reward for her warning? He wondered. Her words would seem to indicate something of the sort, and yet he was not sure.

"I have not considered you very much yet. You will go on to Boston, of course. Then I suppose you will return to Germany."

"Never," she exclaimed, with a suppressed passion. "I have broken my vows. I shall never set foot in Germany again. I broke them for you."

Mr. Sabin looked at her thoughtfully.

"I am glad to hear you say that," he said, "believe me, my dear young lady, I have never had a deal of such matters, and I can assure you that the sooner you break away from all association with this man Watson and his employers the better."

"It is all over," she murmured. "I am a free woman."

Mr. Sabin was delighted to hear it. Yet he felt that there was a certain awkwardness between them. He was this woman's debtor, and he had made no effort to discharge his debt. What did she expect of him? He looked at her through half-closed eyes, and wondered.

"If I can be of any use to you," he suggested, "in any way, I will start you may make in life, you have only to command me."

She kept her face averted from him. Mr. Sabin, who was looking at her, she seemed much interested in it.

"What are you going to do in America?"

Mr. Sabin looked across the sea, and repeated her question to himself. What was he going to do in this great, strange land, whose ways were not his ways, and whose customs lay so far apart from his?

"I cannot tell," he murmured. "I have come here for safety. I have no other friends. This is the land of my exile."

A soft, white hand touched his for a moment. He looked into her face, and there an emotion which surprised him.

"It is my exile, too," she said. "I shall never dare to return. I have no wish to return."

"There is my companion," Mr. Sabin remarked. "Your family?"

"I have no family."

Mr. Sabin was thoughtful for several moments, then he took out his case and lit a cigarette. He was glad the blue smoke floating away over the ship's side, and looked no more at the woman at his elbow.

"If you would," he said, "to settle in America, you must not allow yourself to forget that I am very much your debtor."

MONSOON

The object of this advertisement is to induce you to try MONSOON CEYLON TEA. Get a package; it really merits a trial.

LEAD PACKETS. ALL GROCERS.

Woman Decoy Who Secures Divorces.

Young and Pretty, She Fascinates the Unsuspecting Man, and the Decree is Easy.

Learns of Miss Hobson.

Then some woman spoke to the wife about Miss Hobson.

"Who is Miss Hobson?" she asked.

"I'll bring her around to call and you shall see," her friend said, and the next day the three women went to a matinee, and then to the women's restaurant of a big downtown hotel, where the plan that resulted in a divorce with alimony was decided upon.

Miss Hobson, according to the wife who would not have her name known for worlds, wore a stunning princess gown, a love of a hat, and a limited supply of exceedingly expensive jewelry. She talked of her school days in an aristocratic eastern boarding school and of her friends in New York and Washington. The friends were of the first water of social prominence. With delicacy the friend introduced the subject of the wife's dissatisfaction with her husband and of her inability to find anything upon which a separation could be obtained.

"It is my business," said Miss Hobson, sweetly, "to find that something for you. Your husband shall fall in love with me, and then your divorce will be easy."

The wife revolted for an instant at the idea of the husband daring to think any woman except herself worthy of his more or less lukewarm love, but when she thought it all over she put the entire case in Miss Hobson's hands. The latter went to work with an authority that made the wife wonder how many divorces she had been instrumental in procuring before she came into the matrimonial tangle. The subject of money was never mentioned. Miss Hobson asked that she be presented to the husband and this was done the next night. She wore a bewitching evening gown and her freshness of face and figure, her wit and her amiability won the big husband at once. He asked that she accompany him during a separation, and in a week they were deeply in love.

Husband Does Not Oppose.

During all this time she said never a word about the man's wife and appeared to be on pleasant terms with her. Good there came a couple of late suppers, and a trip out of town for the man, with a corresponding but innocent absence on the part of Miss Hobson. The wife saw a lawyer, the lawyer saw the man, the man saw Miss Hobson, she told him that although she was not ready to lie down and die for him she thought he was a magnificent fellow, and he did not oppose when his wife asked where a separation should take place. Miss Hobson has gradually loosened her hold on the husband, but even now he does not know that it was all what a sporting man would informally call a "frames-up."

Miss Hobson was given \$200 by the wife. The name she signed at the bottom of the receipt certified that the \$200 was for value received, and the name was not "Miss Hobson." It was another that did just as well, for her.

The mysterious "other woman" is not employed entirely by designing women. A husband, and her friends say that she can make any woman jealous. The woman gets jealous, and then it is a divorce proceeding, and proceedings will be instituted.

The "other woman" would now dream of going into a divorce court. She would not, but she would drop out of a case before it gets to the court room stage, no matter how much money is in it for her.

A few members of the smart set suspect that Miss Hobson is not all that she seems, although not one of them can lay a finger on a wrong action or an unconventional word. She is well read and has the theatre at her finger tips. She has travelled much, but never says anything that gives even the most acute amateur detective of her acquaintance a clew upon which to work.—N. Y. Telegram.

about the same moment. There was at first very little to be seen. A faint cloud of blue smoke was curling upwards, and there was a strong odor of gunpowder in the air. On the deck were lying a small, recently-discharged revolver and a man's white linen cap, which, from its somewhat peculiar shape, everyone recognized at once as belonging to Mr. Sabin. At first sight there was absolutely nothing to be seen. Then, suddenly, someone pointed to a man's head about fifty yards away in the water. Everyone crowded to the side to look at it. It was hard at that distance to distinguish the features, but a little murmur arose, doubtful at first, but gaining confidence. It was the head of Mr. Watson. The murmur rather grew than increased when it was seen that he was swimming, not toward the shore, but away from it, and that he was alone. Where was Mr. Sabin?

A slight cry from behind diverted attention for a moment from the bobbing head. Mrs. Watson, who had heard the murmurs, was lying in a dead faint across a chair. One of the women moved to her side. The others resumed their watch upon the water.

(To be Continued.)

CHAPTER L.

A Harbor Tragedy.

The voyage of the Calypso came to its usual termination about ten o'clock on the following morning, when she passed Boston lights and steamed slowly down the smooth waters of the harbor. The seven passengers were all upon deck in wonderful transformed guise. Already the steamer chairs were being tied up and piled away; the stewards, officers and crew were hovering around. Mrs. Watson, in a plain tailor gown and white hat, was sitting heavily

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(To be Continued.)

Dark Hair

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

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling off the hair, too.

25.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. & T. S. CO., Lowell, Mass.

Local Notes.

It is expected that the apple crop this year will be a small one.

The Kingston electric strike was settled by the men getting their demands.

The raspberry harvest is ripening for the nimble fingers of the pickers and a large yield is anticipated.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. M. Davison of Smith's Falls were in Athens last week.

Miss Jessie Kilborn left Athens last week for Oklahoma, in company with her uncle, Mr. Oscar Hall.

Mr. Albert Patterson of Brockville was a guest at the home of his mother, Reid street, on Sunday last.

Miss M. E. Stone and her brother, Mr. Levi, left Athens last week for the Pan American exhibition at Buffalo.

The Dunkin Act which has been in force in Richmond County, Que., was repealed a few days ago by a majority of five hundred.

Rev. Canon Groat of Lyn, has just been chosen clerical secretary of the diocese of Ontario, in succession to the late Canon Spencer.

Miss Grace Hagar, daughter of the Rev. J. M. Hagar, Acton, formerly of Athens, has graduated at the Ontario normal college of domestic science.

Mr. Charles Johnson of Brockville and sister, Mrs. James Judson of Oshawa, were in Athens on Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Earl, Mill street.

Mr. Ross Landers of New York, one time a resident of Athens, favored the Reporter with a call last week. His many old friends in this district are pleased to see him.

Miss Edith Brown and Miss Laura Brown left Athens on Monday for a visit with friends at Albany, N. Y. They will attend the great Pan-Am. at Buffalo and make a trip to Niagara Falls before returning.

William Oke who lives in the centre of the Government experimental sugar beet plots in the vicinity of Whiteby, says that the patches planted in that section promise to do well.

Blueberries were sold in Athens last week and are reported to be an average crop. The season, however, promises to be short as the timely rains have brought the fruit on with a rush. The berries are retailing at 10c per quart.

At Brockville cheese board last week the highest bid was 9 1/2-16c and no sales were made. The registry showed 4,598 boxes, of which 1,905 were white, and 2,693 colored. The cable stood at 45c 6d. for white and 46c. 6d. for colored.

Rev. R. C. Horner, founder of the Holiness Movement is at present making a tour of the Ontario Circuit. The conference of the whole Holiness Movement will be held in the Mutchmor street chapel, Ottawa, commencing Nov. 1st.

Mr. H. W. Kincaid has commenced his duties as traveler for the Smart Co., Brockville. His route extends as far west as the northern division of the G. T. R. His books have been placed in the hands of Mr. W. A. Lewis with whom the settlement of accounts may be effected.

At St. Francis Zavier Church, Brockville, on Tuesday morning of last week, Miss Etta Ryan, one of Brockville's most popular young ladies, and Mr. L. J. Boyle were united in the bonds of matrimony. Mr. J. F. Boyle of Gananoque, acted as best man. The groom is a prosperous merchant of Havelock, Ont.

The Toronto Star is offering a \$10 fishing rod to the person who catches the biggest black bass in Ontario waters this summer. The catcher has simply to send in a report verified by two witnesses of the weight and size of the fish caught. The Star is evidently trying to show its faith in the veracity of fishermen; we hope that it will not have lost faith in all human kind when it is through with the fishermen's stories.

Many Athenians will read with pleasure the following note, which we take from the Record, Smith's Falls: Mr. George Moore's ice cream parlors have been well patronized during the hot spell. He has been unable to supply the demand for sod water and ice cream and if the demand keeps up as it has done for the past week, Mr. Moore will be able to retire at the close of the season.

"There is one subject," said the proud father in which my daughter are well versed, and that is Latin. Now, here is Ethel's exercise book—the very thing. Just look at that." Ethel being modest a girl grabbed at the book, but one of the visitors read aloud to the appreciative company: "Boyibus kisibus Sweet girlorum. Giribus likibus Wanti somorum."

The director of the geological survey of Canada says that practically nothing is known of one-third the area of the Dominion. The unexplored lands comprise more than 1,250,000 square miles. The largest unknown area comprises nearly the entire interior of the peninsula of Labrador covering 289,000 square miles. Dense forests of hardwood and mineral deposits of great value are reckoned among the chief sources of wealth waiting to be developed.

Smith-McCreedy.
The residence of Geo. P. McNish, Lynn, was the scene of a very pleasing event on Wednesday evening last, the occasion being the marriage of that lady's daughter Miss Edith McCreedy to Mr. Morden P. Smith, Fairfield. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Daly pastor of the Lyn Presbyterian church, in the presence of the friends of the contracting parties. The bride, who was unattended, was beautifully gowned. Her popularity was shown in the large number of useful presents received.—Recorder.

Drowned at Smith's Falls.
During the afternoon of Friday last, Harry Brown, son of our former townsman, Lester Brown, was drowned at Smith's Falls. He had been fishing with his father and on returning both went up town. Harry returned shortly after and with another boy again took to the boat. They lost control of the craft, which got into the swift water just above the dam. The other boy escaped, but Harry was carried over the falls and drowned. The boy was recovered in about three-quarters of an hour. The remains were brought to Athens for interment. Mr. and Mrs. Brown and the little sisters of deceased have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends in Athens.

Examinations.
The annual departmental examinations are in full swing this week all over the province. The usual thermal wave is with us and in the student's case its enervating effect is intensified by the apprehensions, doubts and perplexities of their work. And the end of their exams does not witness the end of their troubles; for a period of anxiety soon sets in and their holiday pleasures are not without alloy. However, there is an end to all this heat, bodily and mental, and about the middle of August a cold wave strikes a large percentage of the students and gives them such a chill that they wonder if they really ever were warm. For others the results bring joy and an indescribable elation. Such is the student's life in the upper rungs of the ladder. Down at the bottom little tots have been writing on promotion "zaminations" and the importance of their work is not less to them than to those in the higher forms. Fortunately for them, their anxiety as to results is of short duration. One day last week there floated into our sanctum the voice of a little girl as she announced that she had been promoted and as a reward she was to receive from her father "25c and a dish of ice-cream." Verily, "peace hath its victories," not the least of which are won in our scholastic halls under the leadership of patient, efficient teachers.

Cheap Telephone Service.
New York Post: Service by mutual telegraph companies in Wisconsin is cheap. These companies are doing business in several cities under what is known as the "Wisconsin valley plan." It is a strictly co-operative idea. The corporation can sell stock to such persons as rent its services, and the renter can buy as many shares of stock as he rents telephones. Whenever the stockholder ceases to rent as many telephones as he holds shares, the company reserves the right to call in and cancel his excess of stock and refund to him its par value. The company bonds itself to regulate its capital stock that every renter of its services may purchase stock if he so desires. The company must also regulate its charges so as to be able to pay its stockholders a dividend of one per cent a month, to be credited to each stockholder on his monthly rental. In Grand Rapids a rental of \$2.25 per annum for business houses and \$1 for residences is charged, and a monthly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. (75 cents) is credited to the rental account of each stockholder. The stockholder actually receives his business telephone for \$1.50 and his residence for 25 cents.

THE MODEL ROAD.

Respecting the mile of model road that is to be built in the front of Leeds and Lansdowne by the Eastern Ontario Good Roads Association, the Gananoque Reporter says:

"It is expected that the machines will be put to work on Monday, July 8th ult., using the market square here for that purpose. He makes them in sections of 2 feet, and 5 sections is a day's work for himself and one helper. The culverts are round and up to 30 inches in diameter. He also when required makes arched culverts. After being moulded it takes two weeks for the cement to set sufficiently for the sections to be put in place.

The grading and macadamizing will take two weeks. Different machines are used—plow, grader, crusher, screener, loader, spreader, roller, and traction engine. They will come direct from the factories to Gananoque by the special train engaged, and the first work done will be in Leeds.

"Some time about July 18th, a meeting will be held in Gananoque, when addresses on roads and road making will be given. The date will be announced within a few days."

OUR MONTREAL LETTER.

DEAR REPORTER,—I have three very important topics which I would like to place before your readers in three distinct and brief articles, namely: Theatrical, political, and religious—all essential and foremost in the make-up of any large city. I will endeavor to make them interesting and worth reading, if not for their intrinsic worth as literary productions, for their ridiculous comments and plain truth, catering not to college professors, no matter how profound and learned they may appear before the public, favoring no political party, unbiased as to religious creed. For any one to claim great success in any of the above named professions he must first have ability; not much, but required, about ten per cent of ability, forty per cent of gall and brass, and fifty per cent of "pull." With those requirements, he is the real thing itself.

In my first article, with your consent, I will deal with theatricals. Montreal has many places of amusement—it is not necessary to mention them all, a few will suffice. There are four high class theatres, namely the Francais, Academy of Music, the Royal, and Proctor's, where one may find the clean cut drama put on in first-class style. You will find no better anywhere—first-class actors, first-class plays, first-class order, and first class houses.

There are scores of other places where you could be both entertained and amused, but the order is such that you could not hear what the players were saying and I don't know that it would make much difference whether you did or not, as you could not understand it, it being mostly French. As for me I could not, and I doubt very much if they do themselves understand all of the noises they make and call it language. I think they work the dummy scheme, as they out some queer figures with their anatomy when in conversation, with their hands especial.

Montreal, like other places, has its fads. A short time ago one broke out and created almost as great a furore as a case of heresy trial. It was the Shakespeare fad. The great Robert Mantel was to appear in one of the Stratford-on-Avon bard's cruel, credulous tragedies at the Academy. Tickets sold at fabulous sums, and if you were not a stock-broker or an alderman with a "pull," it would lighten your purse very much. Though not of those in high authority, we pulled a string and got a seat among the "gallery gods."

In obtaining admission, women had their dresses torn in shreds, many of them fainted in the mad rush and crush around the ticket office, corpulent men were squeezed as thin as a restaurant sandwich and left as weak as the juice on a dish of boarding-house prunes, and did not secure tickets with all. So much for the Shakespeare fad, as far as the most of it is. Shakespeare characters are not our ideal, no matter who presents them—the cruel plots and the villainy of those bad old kings are to be despised. We are either too great an ignoramus or too well versed in good literature to see the beauties in Shakespeare which many learned professors claim there are. Let me ask where are they? Not in their morality, not in their wit (that is very tame when compared with that of the present), not in their brains (they have none to speak of), and, surely, not for the language. Some great college principals refer to the language as of a high order. Well, that don't make it so. It is quite possible to educate a hog. We have seen learned hogs and have heard them grunt. I would like to quote some of this high-class English that we find in the works of Shakespeare, but the moral bearing of this family paper would not permit; therefore, it is not of a very high grade, but of a very low order indeed.

There are some stale old saws and maxims which have been handed down from generation to generation until they have become a generalization of all classes of society. Many and many a time I have heard bibulous whiskey soaks at the bar quoting Shakespeare, and should he be a stranger the wine dispenser or saloon keeper will remark upon his retirement that "he was well educated." Just because he happened to know a few lines of Shakespeare. In most cases should you sift him you will find that he don't know very much about Shakespeare or anything else, except it would be whiskey. Educated men do not when in their cups, make vain uses of their learning. This you will find to be true. The educated man is a gentleman drunk or sober, in nine cases out of ten.

True, the works of Shakespeare are wonderful productions for their day, but we consider they have had their day. They were never intended for the betterment of mankind. The old mission laden drama of Uncle Tom's Cabin has done more for humanity and to make men and women more humane than ten thousand such tragedies. Stephen Forster, in three short verses of My Old Kentucky Home did more to touch the sympathetic chord in the human heart than all the villany and tyranny writers since the days of that strolling player. The little New England schoolmistress who wrote the beautiful drama of "Away Down East" is deserving of a monument far in advance to such potentes as the Anan Bard, but Virtue builds its own monument and needs no inscription.

I cannot understand what the people see in Shakespeare. It must have been to see Mantel and contemplate his pull, as pull Robert Mantel has surely more pull than ability. There were far better people in the support than Mantel himself. Most any Jack, John or Bob, under the circumstances, could put Richard III on as well with the elegant paraphernalia which was there. Let me tell you, the most of this Shakespeare business is fad, pure and simple. Gertrude, Gertrude Commonweath must go, Clara Ada Moneybags is going and she must be in the swim. This class of people go to see the toggy and show their skin. The next day they will get humped up in a land of a dogcart and talk Shakespeare when virtually they don't know more about Shakespeare than a pig knows about Paris. We have read "Shakespeare" some, that is, we tried to read it, and must admit we were not benefited to any extent. We have heard, Bandman, Keene, Langtry, lesser lights, and at the great 11th street, and we think Langtry does the works of Shakespeare fuller justice than the rest. She has no soul nor tender sentiment, neither has she plays; therefore, she is the better adapted.

As I stated before, there are a few threadbare old saws which most any bright student might originate, should he try. There are scores of better things in the press every day, which are passed by unnoticed by us, when, should we apply them to our lives we would be better men and women. Give us the moral drama with pure characters, let true manhood and heroism be painted, it will do as much towards the uplifting of mankind as the sermon. Something to make people better is what people most require.

CRAWF C. SHACK.

SCARE CROWS.

New York Sun: Memorial Day, 1901, found the grass in the fields of eastern Maine nearly a foot tall and the ensilage corn peeping above ground and tempting the crows to come and pull the spires as soon as the grain should be made soft from its contact with the soil. Thus it came about that rural artists who build scare crows and wood tailors who make garments for the same were rushed with hurry orders at a time when they wished to go fishing.

So it was soon observed that the crop of scarecrows for 1901 was of an inferior grade and lacked the finish and detail which have marked the construction of previous seasons. Down East humor reaches high water mark when it bends its energies to scare-crow construction.

Though there is a sad lack of verisimilitude, and detail in the composite images of straw, ticks, and old clothes, the marked advance made in mechanical toys and instruments for the manufacture of noisy terrors has in a measure compensated for the falling away from the standard of high art in scare-crow building. A week of high winds with bright sun and passing clouds has given great encouragement to the men and boys who rely upon windmills and other contrivances to preserve their crops.

There are some stale old saws and maxims which have been handed down from generation to generation until they have become a generalization of all classes of society. Many and many a time I have heard bibulous whiskey soaks at the bar quoting Shakespeare, and should he be a stranger the wine dispenser or saloon keeper will remark upon his retirement that "he was well educated." Just because he happened to know a few lines of Shakespeare. In most cases should you sift him you will find that he don't know very much about Shakespeare or anything else, except it would be whiskey. Educated men do not when in their cups, make vain uses of their learning. This you will find to be true. The educated man is a gentleman drunk or sober, in nine cases out of ten.

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Recorder (Thursday): Last night, as A. J. C. Price of the Recorder news staff was returning home from the excursion, about 12:30, he was hailed on Perth street, near Church, by a fellow who came across the street and accosted him. "Where are you going?" "What's your name?" "Where do you live?" "Have you any money?" These questions were all answered by young Price, the latter interrogation brought the reply: "Haven't a cent." The chap then grabbed the lad and said: "Look out now," and at the same time putting his hand to his hip pocket he drew something from it or pretended to and placed behind Prices ear, threatening to blow his brains out, while he searched him for cash. He failed to locate any coin, and let the boy go, at the same time taking a swat in front of Mrs. Lacasse's grocery, where he said he would wait for an hour or two to catch some person else. His hat was pulled down over his eyes, and kept his face hidden.

A Kansas school board received the following letter the other day from one of the teachers: "I would like to have the refusal of the school as long as you are willing to hold it for me, though I can't say positively that I will not teach nor positively that I will. If I am married, as I think I will be, of course I will not want the school. But you know the old story about many a slip, and I would hate to be out of a job as well as the other."

Faking Fun at L. Zangwill.

Mr. Zangwill, as he has already said, has no Christian name—only another name. It appears that he is also unprovided with a birthday and is therefore in danger of escaping our daily compliment to famous men. Mr. Zangwill assures us that he has no idea of the day or the month of his birth. He is quite willing, however, that we should choose a nice rosy day, when he is in no danger of being jostled by bigger men, and mark that as his birthday. He adds that the day selected will therefore be duly observed by him to the end of his natural life. We are faced by a serious responsibility. But we hope to face it bravely. Mr. Zangwill must certainly have a birthday. That he should not be born is intolerable.—London Chronicle.

Sustaining Power of Ice.
Two-inch ice will sustain a man or properly spaced infantry; four-inch ice will carry a man on horseback or cavalry, or light guns; six-inch ice, heavy field guns, such as 80-pounders; eight-inch ice, a battery of artillery, with carriages and horses, but not over 1,000 pounds per square foot on sledges, and ten-inch ice sustains an army or an immense multitude. On 15-inch ice a railway could be built, and two-foot thick ice will withstand the impact of a loaded railway carriage after a 60-foot fall (or perhaps 1,500 foot tons).

Not Quite the Same.
A queer sentence closes the inscription on a tombstone in a churchyard in Leigh, England. After announcing the name and other particulars of the woman there buried, these words follow: "A virtuous woman is worth 5s. to her husband." The explanation is that space prevented "a crown" being cut in full, and the stone cutter argued that a crown equals 5s.

To Preserve Stonehenge.
A committee has drawn up recommendations for the preservation of Stonehenge. The first suggestion is that a wire fence, not less than four feet high, be erected alongside the existing roads. The second is that the local authorities should agree to divert the trackway from Netheravon now passing through the earth cir-

Dyspepsia

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

No disease makes life more miserable. Its sufferers certainly do not like to eat; they sometimes wonder if they should eat to live.

W. A. Nugent, Belleville, Ont., was greatly troubled with it for years; and Peter E. Sears, San Claire, Wis., who was so afflicted with it that he was nervous, sleepless, and actually sick most of the time, obtained no relief from medicines professionally prescribed.

They were completely cured, as others have been, by Hood's Sarsaparilla according to their own statement voluntarily made. This great medicine strengthens the stomach and the whole digestive system. Be sure to get Hood's.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and cathartics are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 2-cent stamps. The Great Dispensary, Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible druggists in Canada.

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

MERELY AN EYEWASH.

The Chemical View of Tears Differs From the Poetical View.

Tears have their functional duty to accomplish, like every other fluid of the body, and the lachrymal gland is not placed behind the eye simply to fill space or to give expression to emotion.

The chemical properties of tears consist of phosphate of lime and soda, making them very salty, but never bitter. Their action on the eye is very beneficial, and here consists their prescribed duty of the body, washing thoroughly that sensitive organ, which allows no foreign fluid to do the same work. Nothing cleanses the eye like a good, salty shower bath, and medical art has followed nature's law in this respect, advocating the invigorating solution for any distressed condition of the optics. Tears do not weaken the sight, but improve it. They act as a tonic on the muscular vision, keeping the eye soft and limpid, and it will be noticed that women in whose eyes sympathetic tears gather quickly have brighter, tenderer orbs than others. When the pupils are hard and cold, the world attributes it to a hard disposition, which is a mere figure of speech implying the lack of balmy tears that are to the cornea what saline is to the skin or nourishment to the blood.

The reason some weep more easily than others and all more readily than the sterner sex has not its difference in the strength of the tear gland, but in the possession of a more delicate nerve system. The nerve fibers about the glands vibrate more easily, causing a downpour from the watery sac. Men are not nearly so sensitive to emotion. Their sympathetic nature—that term is used in a medical sense—is less developed, and the eye gland is therefore protected from shocks. Consequently a man should thank the formation of his nerve nature when he contemptuously scorns tears as a woman's practice. Between man and woman there is this essential difference of tears—an ape cannot weep, not so much because its emotional powers are undeveloped as the fact that the lachrymal gland was omitted in his optical make-up.

Merely the President.

A characteristic anecdote of Lincoln dates back to the time when there were so many fires at the national capital that the suspicion of incendiaries was entertained and various northern cities began to offer the services of special fire brigades. The authorities of Philadelphia in particular were most urgent and sent a special committee to wait upon the president and urge him to accept the services of such a brigade.

The committee was tedious and long-winded, and the president was anxious to get back to the public business which demanded his attention. Finally, seeing no prospect of a termination of the interview in the usual way, he interrupted one of the orators in the midst of a grandiloquent flight by saying: "Ah, yes, gentlemen, but it is a mistake to suppose that I am the head of the fire department in Washington. I am merely the president of the United States."—Youth's Companion.

Pyramid of Cheops.

The greatest structure ever raised by the hand of man is the great pyramid of Cheops, Egypt, founded 4,000 years ago and measuring 746 feet square on the base and 440 feet high. It took 20 years in construction; 100,000 men worked for three months, and then, being relieved, were succeeded by an equally large corps. The massive stones were brought from Arabia, 700 miles away. The cost of the work is estimated at \$145,000,000.

In a Wreck.
One of the sufferers by a late railway accident was rushing wildly about, when some one asked if he was hurt. "No," he said, "but I can't find my umbrella."—Tit-Bits.

There never was a day that did not bring its own opportunity for doing good that never could have been done before and never could be again.—W. H. Burleigh.

Great Britain buys 1,000,000 pounds weight of sponges a year.

Whelps of the Lion.
Of all the colonies New Zealand sent the largest proportion of its strong youth to fight on the African veldt. While Canada has sent one in every 1,228 of its population, and Australia one in every 890, New Zealand has sent one in every 835.

Changed Her Views.
Dolly—So Bessie is to be married, after all! She used to pretend to be a confirmed man hater; told me once she wouldn't wed a king!
Flo—Did she, poor thing! Well, she's got to put up with a knave now.—Ally Sloper.

Letters Received by Londoners.
Each Londoner on an average receives two letters a week.

1901
1877
92

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

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

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Will you look and save money by it?

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Athens Reporter

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—BY—
B. LOVERIN
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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Local Notes

Miss Edith Giles is spending vacation at the home of her parents here.

Mrs. B. Loverin is this week visiting friends at Briar Hill, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bates of Coaticook P. Q., are visiting friends in this section.

Dominion Day was very quietly observed in Athens, nearly all pleasure-seekers going out of town.

Miss Mary Borney has been for several days the guest of Mrs. W. F. H. Brown, Carleton Place.

It is expected that the result of the entrance exam's will be made known this week, probably on Thursday.

Haying has commenced, and it is expected that the crop will be above the average, the high land yielding unusually well.

Mr. Frank Stevens of Montreal was a visitor in Athens over Sunday and was warmly welcomed by his old friends.

At Morton on Saturday, 29th inst., Mrs. James Edgers, mother of Mrs. N. C. Williams of Smith's Falls, departed this life after a long illness, aged 67 years.

The regular monthly meeting of the Womans' Missionary Society will be held at the home of Mrs. I. C. Algire, Thursday afternoon, July 4th, at three o'clock.

Fishing at Charleston is reported to be unusually good. In addition to the usual good sport with the salmon, several fine catches of bass have been made.

Rev. W. E. Reynolds spent Sunday last in Pakenham, his former charge, where he assisted in the ceremony attending the laying of the corner stone of a new church.

The civil engineer, war correspondent, private detective and peripatetic philosopher, from all over but just now chiefly from Glen Buel, had a citizen of Athens before the cadet on Tuesday evening charged with assault and battery. Judgment reserved till Saturday next.

A Carleton Place correspondent says: Thos. Sloan and his brother Nathaniel, have found a large deposit of pyrites on the property adjoining the old chemical works, Brockville. Six feet of solid pyrites have been found in a shaft that is only eight feet deep. The Messrs. Sloan are practical mining men, having been thus engaged in British Columbia for nearly ten years, besides some time in the Colorado mines, and the say that there is a good thing in their pyrites development.

An experiment is to be made with fall wheat in Manitoba this year. A private concern is sending out a supply with the object to ascertain whether it will exist during the western winter. The idea is to get the seed into the ground as soon as the other harvest is off the ground, and if it winters well an early harvest will be brought about. In case the wheat fails to stand the winter, the farmers can plough it under and plant spring wheat. All the experiment will cost will be the price of the seed. Experts claim that the experiment will be a success, as it has been found that it is not one solid frost that injures but the "froosting and thawing periods."

Honor Roll.

- New Dublin S. S. No. 15, Elizabethstown.
- Sr. IV.—Vienna Cadwell, Edna McBratney, Nellie Walker.
- Jr. IV.—Bertha Rowsome, Byron B. Cadwell, Bryce Gordon.
- III.—Pearl Horton, Morley Horton, George Hicks.
- Sr. II.—Eddie Barry.
- Jr. II.—Ella Barry, James Davis, Seburn Rowsom.
- Pt. II.—Frank Horton, Gates Smith, Walter Walker.
- Sr. I.—Edith Mott, Gertie Davis, Violet Kendrick, Lily Rowsom, Mabel Orr.
- Jr. I.—Myron Redmond, Wyatt Walker.

M. MACKIE,
Teacher.

PORTLAND S. S. CONVENTION.

For the first time we believe in the history of the village, a Sabbath school convention was held in the village of Portland on Saturday, June 29th. There was a large attendance from all parts of the district, including a contingent from Athens.

The afternoon session opened in the Methodist church at 2 p. m., and after devotional exercises and the opening address of the chairman, the address of welcome to the visiting delegates was given by W. Gallagher. During the evening session, Mr. M. H. Eyre made a fitting reply to this address in which he expressed the delegates' appreciation of the kindness and courtesy that had been extended to them and their hearty thanks therefor.

The county president, Mr. D. Fisher, was absent as was also Mr. M. H. Lehigh. The subject of the latter, "Decision Day," was taken up by Rev. Mr. Philip and ably presented. A very fine paper on "A Teacher's Responsibilities" was then read by Miss H. Donovan. This paper was carefully prepared, showed a thorough knowledge of the subject, and was one of the best numbers on the programme.

The subject of "Inattentive and Unruly Pupils" was considered with Mr. R. G. Murphy in the chair, and the best way of dealing with this proposition was sought to be learned by propounding this question to several delegates: "What would you do with sixteen unruly pupils?" The replies brought forth an interesting and profitable discussion.

At the evening session, following devotional exercises, an excellent paper on "Soul Power in the S. S." was read by Mrs. A. Kendrick.

"The History and Work of the Home Department" was dealt with for a half hour. Mr. M. H. Eyre, Athens superintendent and county president of this department, occupied the chair and in directing the discussion was assisted by Mr. R. G. Murphy. The Home Department, which is not any too well understood by S. S. workers, produces very beneficial results, among which may be noted these: it increases Bible reading, it gives the people in their homes something good to talk about and think about, its tendency is to increase S. S. and church attendance, it is calculated to develop reserve or supply teachers. All this was made manifest during the interesting discussion. In Athens, the Home department has a membership of 34 and of these Mrs. Noah Ripley conducts a class of 12.

The subject of Bible study was treated by Mr. Philip in a manner that secured the undivided attention of all. For illustrating the Jewish interpretation of certain passages of Scripture, he used a set of phylacteries and explained their significance. His address was interesting, profitable and amusing.

The question drawer, always interesting, was under the management of Mr. Murphy.

The Association is indebted to Mr. Burton Rhodes and Mr. Joshua Weart of Athens for two excellent papers, the former on "The Ideal in Practice," from the provincial report, and the latter on "Mission Work," from the report of the Brockville convention. Both papers were exceedingly well presented. A solo by Miss Elma Wiltsie met with favorable appreciation. In every respect, the convention was successful not a little of which was due to the cordial, hospitable spirit of the people of Portland.

GREENBUSH.

MONDAY, July 1.—The strawberry festival on Friday evening was a decided success in every particular, both financially and socially.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cope, Mrs. Thos. Kerr's father and mother, have returned to their home in St. Williams. They enjoyed their visit very much. Mr. Cope has reached the good old age of 83 years and is still hale and hearty. Mr. and Mrs. Cope, who accompanied their aged parents, have also returned home. Mr. John Cope is a leading man in municipal affairs in the county of Norfolk. While visiting here, he took in many places of interest such as the Brockville Asylum and all other public buildings of the town. He also visited Ottawa, the Parliament buildings and the Experimental Farm; also the House of Industry at Athens. He left for home entertaining a very favorable opinion of this section of the country and the people.

The Rev. Dr. Mallory of Boston occupied the pulpit in our church yesterday and preached a very interesting and profitable sermon on the subject of prayer, which was very much admired by the large audience that were present to hear him. Should the reverend gentleman be announced to address us at any future time he will be greeted by a host of friends.

Supporter Honor Roll.

- Following is the result of the promotion examinations of S. S. No. 2, Lansdowne. Names in order of merit:
- From Sr. III. to Jr. IV.—Susie White, Pearl Irvin, Gladys Suffer, Mabel Neff, Lester Freeman, Hazel Neff.
- From Sr. II. to Jr. III.—Martha Dorman, Bertha White and Omer Chant (equal), Gladys Freeman.
- From Sr. Pt. II. to Jr. II.—Lloyd Irvin, Maggie Freeman, Georgie Hefferman, Olive Halladay, Herbie Gray, Stanley Jarvis.

L. A. KELLEY,
Teacher.

WEDDING.

The 24th ult. was the fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. A. Lamb and they marked the event in a way to delight a large number of their intimate friends. They held an "At Home" during the evening and a very pleasant time was spent by the numerous guests. An abundance of floral decorations, music, games, and an elegant repast were features of the event. On their safe and joyous journey, Mr. and Mrs. Lamb received the congratulations of their guests, in which the Reporter joins most heartily.

Washburn's School Honor Roll.

- V.—Julia Washburn, Estella Loverin.
- IV.—Mildred Curtis.
- Sr. III.—Lucy Judd, Milton Hudson.
- Jr. III.—Maggie Shire.
- Sr. II.—Stanley Bulford, Myrtle Shire.
- Jr. II.—Lewis Judd.
- Sr. I.—Lena Hudson, Henry Shire, Nathan Judd.
- Jr.—Henry Judd, Herbert Shire, Rachel G. Mackie, Teacher.

PLUM HOLLOW.

MONDAY, July 1.—Mrs. Omer Lillie is very low. Dr. Dixon is attending her.

Farmers have commenced their haying and report a good crop. Corn and potatoes are looking well in this section.

Owing to the hot weather and the flies the cows are failing in their milk. They should be sprayed with fly oil.

T. H. Percival and B. Knapp have purchased a Massey Harris hay tedder.

Plum Hollow cheese factory paid its patrons \$14.06 per ton for May.

LANSDOWNE

MONDAY, July 1.—Miss Etta Warren who has been visiting in Brockville and Iroquois for the past few weeks returned home on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cornett are visiting friends in Michigan.

Mrs. David Shipman who has had a very severe attack of sciatica, is, we are glad to say, improving.

Miss Lizzie Warren of Rockfield spent the last few weeks here very pleasantly, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. B. B. Warren.

School closed on Friday and the teachers, Miss Franklin and Fleming, returned to their homes to enjoy their well earned holidays.

Mrs. C. Fredenburg and children are visiting friends at Greenfield.

Miss Jessie Findlay, who spent the last month in Palmira, N. Y., returned home last week.

Mrs. Deans and children of Palmira have arrived to spend the summer with her father, Mr. Stephen Findlay.

TOLEDO

MONDAY, July 1.—Many of our farmers are finding it difficult to secure hired help for haying and harvesting.

Miss Annie Rape leaves this week for Utica, N. Y., where she intends to visit friends for several weeks.

Mrs. A. Loye, who has been visiting her daughter in Delta, has returned home.

Mary Moran, Mamie Briginshaw and Earnest Williams were candidates at the entrance examination at Athens last week.

Miss L. Hazelwood of western Canada is the guest of Mrs. John Bruce.

In the absence of our genial postmaster for the past two weeks, his place has been filled by Miss Nettie Leverette of Frankville.

Mr. N. H. Beecher and wife are spending a few days at Camp Reba, Charleston Lake.

Mr. Harry H. Hillis, teacher in the senior department of our public school, has resigned his position. We understand he intends to go on to school.

Some of our band boys who have been camping at Kingston for the past two weeks, as members of the 56th Regiment Band, have returned home.

THE EUREKA FLY-KILLER

is the only sure fly and pest destroyer. It is a comfort to the stock and a profit to the farmer who uses it. It will kill flies and lice on horses and cattle instantly, and when used on your cattle will give a return of at least 500 per cent in extra milk and flesh. By using the Eureka, your stock are effectually proof against the ravages of flies and similar pests for the next 12 to 24 hours. You should use Eureka from humane motives if the guarantee of gain does not influence you. It drives away the worst of all pests—the Texas Buffalo and horn flies.

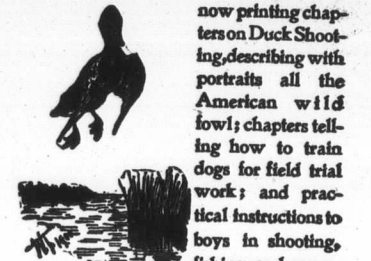
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MAP CHARLESTON LAKE

The Reporter office has secured the sole right to sell Medole's map of Charleston Lake, in Canada. This is the only reliable map of the lake ever made and is very accurate and reliable in every respect. The maps are properly colored and may be had either cloth-lined or on thin map paper, folded for pocket use. Size 21 by 28 inches. Carefully packed in tabs and sent to any address for 50c. Address

B. LOVERIN,
Reporter Office,
Athens, Ont.

Coming In! If you are a fisherman, bird shooter, or big game hunter, send 25 cents for a **FOREST AND STREAM** 4 weeks' trial trip. It is now printing chapters on Duck Shooting, describing with portraits all the American wild birds; chapters telling how to train dogs for field trial work; and practical instructions to boys in shooting, fishing and camping.



ing out; shooting stories, fishing stories, and game and fish news. Illustrated, weekly. For sale by all news-dealers. Neither you nor your family can afford to be without it. It is the best reading, and has the largest circulation, of any paper of its class in America. It is the **SPORTSMAN'S FAVORITE JOURNAL** of shooting, fishing and yachting. Per year, \$4. With any one of the Forest and Stream large artotypes of big game and field scenes, \$5.50. Send for illustrated catalogue of books. **FOREST AND STREAM PUB. CO.,** 346 Broadway, New York.

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MIRIAM GREEN, A. T. C. M.
is class honor graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music and 3rd year undergraduate of Trinity University. Piano, Singing, Theory Harmony, Counterpoint, Canon, Fugue, His tory of Music, Instrumentation, Acoustics, etc. Pupils prepared for exams of Toronto Conservatory of Music and Trinity University Residence—Victoria street—third residence from Fisher's Carriage Works.

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

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THIS FINE NEW BRICK HOTEL HAS been elegantly furnished throughout in the latest styles. Every attention to the wants of guests. Good yards and stables.
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A Dentist's Opinion: "As an antiseptic and hygienic mouthwash, and for the care and preservation of the teeth and gums, I cordially recommend Sozodont. I consider it the ideal dentifrice for children's use." [Name of writer upon application.]

HALL & RUCKEL, MONTREAL.

EXPERT HINTS ON TURKEY RAISING.

The following twenty-eight pointers on turkey raising are by an Indiana turkey breeder.

1. Never let young turkeys get wet. The slightest dampness is fatal.
2. Feed nothing the first twenty-four hours after they are hatched.
3. Before putting them in the coop see that it is perfectly clean and free from lice, and dust them three times a week with Persian insect powder.
4. Be sure the hen is free from lice. Dust her, too.
5. Look out for mites and the large lice on the heads, neck and vents. Grease heads, necks and vents with lard, but avoid kerosene.
6. Nine-tenths of the young turkeys die from lice. Remember that.
7. Flith will soon make short work of them. Feed on clean surfaces. Give water in a manner so that they can only wet their beaks.
8. The first week feed a mixture of one egg, beaten, and sifted ground oats or rolled oats, mixed with salt to taste, and cook as bread, when crumbled for them, with milk or curds, so they can drink all they want. Feed every two hours early and late.
9. Give a little raw meat every day; also finely chopped onions or other tender green food.
10. After the first week keep wheat and ground bone in boxes before them all the time, but feed three times a day on a mixture of corn-meal, wheat middlings, ground oats, all cooked, and to which chopped green food is added.
11. Mashed potatoes, cooked turkeys, cold, rice and such will always be in order.
12. Too much hard-boiled eggs will cause bowel disease.
13. Remove coop to fresh ground often in order to avoid flith.
14. Ground bones, fine gravel, ground shells, and a dust bath must be provided.
15. Give them liberty on dry, warm days.
16. They must be carefully attended to until well feathered.
17. Finely cut fresh bones, from the butchers, with the adhering meat, is excellent food.
18. A high roost in an open shed, which faces the south, is better than a closed house for grown turkeys.
19. A single hen, or a male and female fertilize all the eggs she lays for the season, hence one gobbler will suffice for twenty or more hens.
20. Two-year-old gobblers with pullets or a yearling gobbler with two-year-old hens is good mating.
21. Turkeys can be hatched in an incubator and to the age of three months in a brooder, but only in lots of twenty-five, as they require constant care.
22. Cans make excellent nurseries for turkeys.
23. It is not advisable to mate a forty-pound gobbler with common hens, as the result will be an injury. A medium-sized gobbler is better.
24. Young gobblers may be distinguished from the females by being heavier, more masculin in appearance, more carunculated on the head and a development of the "tassels" on the breast. A year's experience may be required at first.
25. Adult turkeys cannot be kept in confinement, as they will pine away. By feeding them in the barnyard a little at night and morning they will not stray off very far, but they cannot be entirely prevented from roaming, and the hen prefers to make her own nest.
26. Gobblers and hens of the same age may be mated, but it is better to have a difference in the age.
27. Pullets may lay small eggs at first, but the eggs will gradually increase to the normal size.
28. Keep these rules, and read them over two or three times.

ARTICHOKES FOR HOGS.

They are Said to be a Cholera Preventive.

A food that is rapidly growing in favor for swine feeding is artichokes. In the Western States, where they are grown very extensively, artichokes are believed to be a preventive of hog cholera. That the artichoke possesses medicinal qualities that ward off cholera is, perhaps, doubtful. It may be that the conditions which surround the feeding of artichokes, such as allowing hogs to harvest them, helps by giving much needed exercise to the hogs. This keeps the hogs in good physical condition and tends to ward off the disease. However, some Western swine raisers are very strong in their belief that artichokes in themselves prevent the disease. Mr. E. F. Brockway, of Iowa, in writing one of our American exchanges, says: "Since I have been raising artichokes my hogs have been repeatedly exposed to cholera, they have kept healthy, and I feel that I can defy cholera." C. W. Spilins & Sons, Indiana, write as follows: "We have not lost a hog by cholera since we raised artichokes, which is worth carrying many off all around us."

At any rate, there is no doubt that artichokes form a splendid food for hogs, and it will pay farmers to grow a small patch for this purpose alone. For building up healthy frames with bone and muscle it is estimated that an acre of artichokes is worth two acres of corn. Artichokes may be planted in the spring or fall, as the plants will not be injured by the frost if left in the ground. If planted in the fall they will produce earlier in the following season. Cut the tubers in small pieces and plant like potatoes about six bushels per acre. They should be planted about eighteen inches apart in rows three feet apart. With good care and attention artichokes will make a full crop the first year. Artichokes succeed best on low, moist ground, even if too wet for other crops and in such localities they yield immensely, 600 to over 1000 bushels per acre. In a good season the land is literally full of tubers, and the entire crop may be worked over to get them out, but this is just what the hogs delight to do. They will also do well on higher ground, but do not yield so much. Artichokes can be dug in the fall and covered with soil, with plenty mixed through, or left in the ground to harvest in the spring or for the hogs to harvest when the ground is not frozen. Freezing will not hurt them if plenty of soil is left with them.

An objection that we have heard to the growing of artichokes is that they are hard to get out of the ground when once planted. But we hardly think there should be any difficulty on that score. They can be destroyed by ploughing the tops under when about a foot high and keeping them cultivated down during the balance of the season. The good qualities of artichokes for swine feeding are so highly spoken of by parties who have tried them that we can safely recommend them as a cheap and wholesome crop for the farmer to grow. We would be pleased to have the experience of any of our readers who have grown artichokes for hogs.—Farming World.

A Butterfly Farm.

An English entomologist, Mr. William Watkins, was the first to raise butterflies on a large scale. For a dozen years the vast establishment which he has founded for this purpose has furnished millions and millions of these winged insects, not only to all the private collectors, but also to various museums of the old and the new world. And it is Mr. Watkins himself who has established at the Zoological Gardens of London a very interesting entomologic station, where may be found the most beautiful butterflies in the entire world.

The "butterfly farm" of Eastbourne—so it is named—near the southern coast of England, and in a place well sheltered from winds, covers an area of 4,000 square metres. It is a vast garden filled with flowers and rare trees, surrounded by a very high wall, and where flutter at liberty many thousands of butterflies of various species.

DOCTORS BAFFLED

By the Case of Mrs. Harrison, of Orangeville.

She Was Completely Run Down—Racked With Pains in the Back, Head and Limbs—Again Rejoicing in Good Health.

(From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.) Many cases are constantly being brought to light of persons being cured by that wonderful remedy—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—after doctors have failed to be of benefit. Among them may be noted the case of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, a well-known lady who resides in the near vicinity of Orangeville, Ont. A reporter of the Sun hearing of Mrs. Harrison's wonderful cure called at her home to inquire into the facts of the case. Mrs. Harrison said she was pleased to be able to testify to the great curative powers of these pills. She said: "For some years I have been a constant sufferer. Just what to call my disease I do not know; even the doctors were unable to diagnose it. I was completely run down, I had racking pains in my head, back and limbs. I was unable to secure sound sleep, and on arising in the morning would feel as tired as before going to bed. My stomach was in a bad condition and the least movement caused my heart to palpitate violently. Doctors' treatment failed to be of benefit to me and I was in a very discouraged state when a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Thinking that they might relieve me a little I procured a supply and began taking them according to directions. From the first I could see that they were helping me, and by the time I had taken half a dozen boxes I was free from the ailments that had made my life miserable. It is now several years since I took the pills and not the least sign of my old trouble has since shown itself. I would strongly urge the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for any person who is weak, run down and system and I am sure they will not fail to be beneficial."

To those who are weak, easily tired, nervous, or whose blood is out of condition, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills come as a blessing, curing when all other medicines fail and restoring those who give them a fair trial to a full measure of health and strength. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CROPS IN MANITOBA.

The Prospects Described in Glowing Terms.

Winnipeg, June 24.—Crop reports from the Canadian Northern stations this morning indicate that the favorable conditions of last week continue. All reports describe the prospects in glowing terms, and many prophesy a yield from 20 to 25 bushels per acre. No damage whatever is reported from any cause, and the growth is described as wonderful. The wheat is said to be from fifteen

to eighteen inches in height and standing out beautifully. Belmont reports a hailstorm on Sunday, but no damage. Oats and barley are reported as looking unusually well, and hay is the best crop in many years.

C. P. R. crop reports could scarcely be improved upon. Conditions at nearly every point in the Province are perfect. At Plum Coulee, Manitou and Burnside wheat has headed out on a number of farms and the growth is exceptionally quick.

Building Inspector Rodgers had up to noon to-day given out permits for buildings to the value of \$975,000, and expected other applications would bring the total value to over a million dollars. Last year the total value of buildings erected was \$1,500,000, but as things are going now it is likely that there will be an increase of at least \$500,000 for this year.

The Canadian Northern has issued a new passenger tariff on the basis of three cents per mile on the entire system.

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER'S STORY

Interview With Mr. J. H. Ireland, One of the Old Time Knights of the Grip.

His Flight on a Recent Occasion in the Maritime Provinces—How Dodd's Kidney Pills Came to His Help—High Words of Praise for That Remedy.

Toronto, June 29.—(Special.)—Mr. J. H. Ireland, the well-known traveller in hats and caps, left for the Maritime Provinces "of late week. Handily packed in Mr. Ireland's private grip was a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the medicine famous throughout Canada as a specific for all troubles of the kidneys. When asked about his experience with this remedy Mr. Ireland grew quite enthusiastic.

"I never got out on a trip of any length without a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills," he asserted. "Are you afflicted with Kidney Trouble a great deal, then?" Mr. Ireland was asked. "Not a great deal now, no," replied Mr. Ireland. "I take Dodd's Kidney Pills more as a preventive than anything else. The winter of '99 I was in a cold when I was down in Nova Scotia when I first used Dodd's Kidney Pills. I don't know whether it was the water down there, the climate, riding so much in the train or what, but certainly my kidneys were on the point of a complete breakdown. Backache! It was a most painful misery. It spoiled my business, broke my rest and wore me down until the life was taken right out of me."

"And you used Dodd's Kidney Pills?" "I used the only remedy I knew of that was a specific for the kidneys," answered Mr. Ireland. "The first dose of Dodd's Kidney Pills seemed to give me relief. In a few days I was feeling as well as ever. I did in my life. They are a splendid medicine. I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to scores of men on the road like myself, and none of them but have the warmest praise for the medicine, being just exactly what we need in our walk of life, a safe, reliable strengthening stimulant for the kidneys."

A NEW TOY.

This New Device Makes Thunder to Order.

Even on the clearest, calmest day, says the New York Herald, thunder, artificial it is, yet strangely like the natural thunder, can be manufactured by any one who will try the following simple newly-devised experiment.

Get a piece of ordinary twine two or three feet in length, and place it around the back of your head, according to the manner shown in the accompanying picture. Next bring the two ends forward past the ears, or rather past the auricles. The ears must then be closed by keeping the



fingers pressed firmly over them, and at the same time the fingers or hand be pressed firmly over the twine at a point where it lies directly outside each auricle. Now ask someone to pull the two ends of the twine with his thumb and index finger, and then a first rumble, however meanwhile maintained, let them slip slowly through the fingers.

At once an illusion of thunder will be produced. If the twine is pulled, and the fingers of the hand are pulled, and the pressure on the twine the louder will be the sound. If a few knots are tied in the twine a still more startling illusion will be produced.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

The Suspicion Unfolded.

There is a story at present current on the golf links, says the London Free Lance, that a certain golf-widower, who took but little interest in his wife's exploits with the clubs, was aroused from the fog of his business by hearing her name continually coupled with a certain colonel. She was always playing with this colonel, who did not seem a very polite person, for he never allowed her to beat him. Still, the husband did not like the constant association. He began to be alarmed with the idea that the colonel's attractions might be as irresistible as his play. He plunged into the fray, and taxed his wife with the colonel. She denied indignantly, with tears. They tumbled about in a web of angry words till at last light dawned on her and she burst out laughing. Then she explained as well as she could to her amazed spouse what golf-readers have already divined—that the colonel was "Colonel Bogey," and that playing against "the colonel" means trying to equal the record.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Prosperity in an Iowa Sanctum.

The editor of this paper is soon to buy a shirt. Strange and extravagant as it may seem, we have determined to do so. With this in view, we wish dealers to submit sealed bids before Saturday night, so that the job may be let to the lowest bidder. Quality and style don't count. Any old thing will do. Send in your bids. We reserve the right to reject any and all bids.—Avoca Journal.

There is one admirable thing about the leader of an orchestra. He always faces the music.

Homely Philosophy.

By Simon Frost.

One drop o' rain ain't much, but ef ye get enough uv 'em together they'll make a flood.

A boy keeps on a-pretendin' he's a man till he is one; then he tries to act like a boy agin, but he can't fool nobody.

A rich man sometimes envies his poor neighbor, but if he was to swap places the fast thing he'd do would be to try an' git rich agin.

The mill won't never grind with the water that is past, but that don't hinder the water from runnin' another mill further down the stream.

A little bit uv pride don't hurt no man, but too much o' it'll cover up all his other good qualities.

It's mighty hard sometimes to tell just where exaggeration ends an' lyin' begins.

It's a mighty common thing for a man to make mistakes, but a mighty uncommon one for him to own up to 'em.

Ye can't read a feller's thoughts, but his actions speak for 'emself. I know uv a feller that was bit by a rattlesnake twenty years ago, an' is still a-drinkin' whiskey to cure it.

Good resolutions is easy to keep; they generally kin be found on the top shelf, under a half-inch o' dust. A feller's resolutions is like throwin' in' stone into a hornet's nest.

Trouble'll bring out the good or the bad that's in a feller. The feller that stirs up the fires o' anger generally gets his own fingers burnt.

It don't take a very strong wind to blow over a tree, when the roots grows too close to the top o' the ground.

A great man's always ready to make excuses for them that ain't so great.

It ain't how much ye kin do, but how good ye do it, that counts in the end.

A feller kin always git noticed by ridin' whalers or by hev'in' 'em shaved off.

When a feller hasn't got confidence in himself nobody else'll hev' either.

There's many a calf that's got its head ketched in the fence a-tryin' to reach the grass on t'other side.

There's some folks that hang lace curtains at the winders, so's to keep people from seein' that the floor is bare.

An empty barr'l soon gets leaky. It's policy, when ye lick a feller, to tell how good a fighter he is.

Minard's Liniment is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the accompanying price is the best. All the people use it.

HARLEN FULTON, Pleasant Bay, C. B.

HIS CRAVATS A REVELATION.

French Manager Astonishes World of Fashion by His Neck.

M. Le Bary, the manager of the Comedie Francaise at Paris, has a great reputation in the French capital as a beau and his cravats are as famous as those of Brummel. And yet he laughs at the idea of his posing as a dandy. "I was certainly one of the first," he said, "to insist upon a careful dressing of the character represented in the play. Hence the legend of the cravat. But if you search my house you will not find any cupboard filled with specimens, as the good Parisians believe." Le Bary has paid attention not merely to cravats, he has given invaluable assistance to M. Claretie, the director of the Comedie Francaise, in the mise en scene of the great successes of recent years. If he had his way he would make a clean sweep in various other directions, including those of the company itself, so as to raise the status of the classic theatre and open up paths of development to dramatic art generally. But the director does not "march" in that direction, so Le Bary and himself have had some hot polemics, although they remain good personal friends. But as usual nowadays in France, the man who wants to "do things" has to go under.

Le Bary laughs at it now and says he will not recommence reforming. He is a man of spirit, although it is difficult to give a sample of his wit, for it does not sparkle out into stray bons mots, but rather plays lamently through-out his conversation. He is the artist of fine studies and delicate shading, and he thinks that his art would be less appreciated in London, say, than in Paris.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

He Thought It Was Morgan.

James O'Neil says the only time he ever really got befuddled on the stage was not long ago when he was playing "Monte Cristo" in one of the cities of the middle west. "It was just after I had been tossed into the sea from the Chateau d'If," he explains, "and crawled upon the rocks. There, with my hands upraised, I exclaimed triumphantly: 'The world is mine!'"

"Then some irreverent chap in the gallery yelled: 'Hello, Pierpont, when did you get to be an actor?'"

ISSUE NO 27 1901.

The Time

to fight consumption, with Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, is long in advance. If it "eats, you can resist; and you may overcome it. Don't be afraid; be brave. But tackle it; don't waste time.

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE AND TRY IT. SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES. PREPARED BY SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, TORONTO, CANADA.

FANATICAL ARABS.

How Some of Them Torture Themselves in Frenzy.

Speaking of Arab ceremonials, you may see some of them to-day, if you change since All Baba's time, over in Algiers, within sight of Protestant and Catholic churches. The most fanatic rites are performed by votaries of the Sidi Mohammedan bin Aissa, a Frenchman, and one of their fetes is worth seeing once—if one has strong nerves. It begins with the wild beating of drums and tambours, until a crowd collected. Then out of some dark doorway an Assoual, supposed to be inspired, rushes with a yell into the ring formed by spectators, where he executes a frantic dance, away from his body backward and forward and contorting himself with fearful violence. He is presently joined by others, all yelling, gesticulating and contorting, until they fall exhausted to the ground. The Modaddant (head of the Order) collects enough coin from the crowd to purchase a revolting beverage, which he administers to the prostrate devotees; and soon they resume their cheerful performances—bearing their bodies with red-hot irons, forcing out their own eyes with spikes, eating live scorpions and serpents, chewing broken glass, doing any devilish deed their fanatical mania may suggest.

It is supposed that their so-called "religious" exaltation renders them insensible to pain; but what the after effect of a glass and scorpion diet may be I cannot say.

Other sacrificial rites are celebrated on the seashore every Wednesday morning, which anybody may witness who gets up early enough. The performers are not of noble and honorable Assoual, but low-class natives, who desire to get rid of their various diseases. To this end they slaughter a fowl or fawn, and after certain incantations and burnings of incense they smear themselves with its blood. If the dying animal struggles in the water it is looked upon as a good omen, and the faith cure is almost complete.

This has nothing to do with true Mohammedan worship, but persons of different sects, Moors, Arabs and Jews included, share the superstition. It is a very ancient ceremony, and as early as 1603 it was minutely described in a book by Pere Dan, the French author-priest. The nearest Algerians have also their peculiar fetes and sacrifices, some of which are as disgusting as they are curious.

Chief among them is the feast of Moulou-en-Nibbi, in honor of the Prophet's birthday, which occurs on the 12th day of the month Rabia elowel.—Fanny B. Ward.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. LEONAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Drifting Drillery.

Church—What ward is the Tenderloin in? Gotham—I guess it's in what they call the alcohol ward.—Yonkers Statesman.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

"What shall I make the backstop out of?" asked the carpenter, who was fixing up the baseball grounds. "Why, pitch pine, of course," replied the manager.

BROWN'S DROPS.

1750 The Old Scotch Remedy 1901

Lame backs are nearly always caused by griping the bowels. Brown's Drops will surely cure you. Sample bottle and descriptive circular sent for 1 cent to pay packing and postage. All sizes sent post paid on receipt of price.

Prices 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Wm. Brown, Proprietor, Sution, Que.

PAN-AMERICAN VISITORS can make advance arrangements at the new history free press.

Hotel Columbia Accommodates 800. Send for booklet. Rates—\$1.00 and upwards.

PAN-AMERICAN—I HAVE FOUR HANDSOMELY furnished rooms for Pan-American in my private residence located in Central Park. 5 minutes from main entrance to exposition; breakfast if desired. Rates \$1.00 per night with bath. Address J. H. Brogan, 28 Huntington Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 40 ACRES 1/2 MILE from Godrich, large orchard, 25000 apples, also small fruit, brick house, outbuildings, raised. I enclose full in good condition, spring water. Apply R. Lemaux, Godrich.

COAL—THOUSAND ACRES FOR SALE—Three dollars acre, near Conneaut Harbor. John C. Graham, Butler, Pa.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE finest in the Niagara Peninsula, at Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton on two railroads, 130 acres in all, 35 of which is in fruit, mostly pears. Quality and style are not to be counted. Any old thing will do. Send in your bids. We reserve the right to reject any and all bids.—Avoca Journal.

"Did you hear about the postol way in which the Biffetts announced the death of their pet dog?" "No. How was that?" "They said 'regret to announce that our little Perle has steered his bark for the other shore.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Divine Power

Only Glimpses of God's Omnipotence and Omnipresence and Love in This World

Washington report: In this discussion Dr. Talmage raises his expectations of the day when that which is now only dimly seen will be fully revealed. Text, Job xxvi, 14: "Lo, these are parts of His ways. But how little a portion is heard of Him? But the thunder of His power who can understand?"

The least understood being in the universe is God. Blasphemous would be any attempt by painting or sculpture to represent Him. Egyptian hieroglyphs tried to suggest Him by putting the figure of an eye upon a sword, implying that God sees and rules, but how imperfect the suggestion! When we speak of Him, it is almost always by some figure or metaphor. He is "Light," or "Dayspring From on High," or He is a "High Tower," or the "Fountain of Living Waters." His splendor is so great that no man can see Him and live. When the group of great theologians assembled at the abbey for the purpose of making a system of religious belief, they first of all wanted an answer to the question, "Who is God?" No one desired to undertake the answering of that overmastering question. They finally concluded to give the task to the youngest man in the assembly, who happened to be Rev. George Gillespie. He consented to undertake it on the condition that they first unite with him in prayer for divine direction. He began his prayer by saying, "O God, Thou art a spirit, infinite, eternal and unchangeable in thy being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth." That first sentence of Gillespie's prayer was unanimously adopted by the assembly as the best definition of God. But, after all, it was only a partial success, and after everything that language can do when put to the utmost strain and all we can say of God, the natural world and realize of God in the providential world we are forced to cry out with Job in my text: "Lo, these are parts of His ways. But how little a portion is heard of Him? But the thunder of His power who can understand?"

Archbishop Tillotson and Dr. Dick and Timothy Dwight and Jonathan Edwards of the past, and the mightiest theologians of this young century have discoursed upon the power of God, the attribute of omnipotence, and we have all seen demonstrations of God's almightiness. It might have been far out at sea when in an equinoctial gale God showed what He could do with the waters. It might have been in the Alps when God showed what He could do with the lightning. It might have been in the mountains when God showed what He could do with the earthquakes. It might have been among the Alps when God showed what He could do with the avalanches. Our cheek was blanched, our breath stopped, our pulses fluttered, our whole being was terrorised, but we had seen only an instance of divine strength. What was the Alps when God showed what He could do with the avalanches, compared with the power which holds all the oceans? What was the power that shook the hills compared with the power that swings the earth through the centuries and for 6,000 years and in a formative and inconceivable shape for hundreds of thousands of years? What is that power that sustains our world compared with the power that rolls through immensity the entire solar system and all the constellations and galaxies and the universes? The mightiest intellect of man would give way if for a moment there came upon it the full appreciation of what omnipotence is. What you and I see and hear of divine strength are only parts of His ways. But how little a portion is heard of Him! But the thunder of His power who can understand?"

We get some little idea of the divine power when we see how it buries the proudest cities and nations. Ancient Memphis it has ground up until many of its ruins are no larger than your thumb nail and you can hardly find a souvenir large enough to remind you of your visit. The city of Tyre is under the sea which washes the shore, on which are only a few crumbling pillars left. Sodom and Gomorrah are covered by waters so deathful that not a fish can live in them. Babylon and Nineveh are so blotted out of existence that not one uninjured shaft of their ancient splendor remains. Nothing but omnipotence could have put them down and put them under. The antediluvian world was able to measure to the postdiluvian world only one ship with a very small passenger list. Omnipotence first rolled the seas over the land, and then told them to go back to their usual channels as rivers and lakes and oceans. At omnipotent command the waters pouncing upon their prey, and at omnipotent command sinking back into their appropriate places. By such rehearsal we try to arouse our appreciation of what omnipotence is, and our reverence is excited, and our adoration is intensified, but after all we find ourselves at the foot of a mountain we cannot climb, hovering over a depth we cannot fathom, at the rim of a circumference we cannot compass, and we feel like first going down on our knees and then like falling flat upon our faces as we exclaim: "Lo, these are parts of His ways. But how little a portion is heard of Him? But the thunder of His power who can understand?"

So all those who have put together systems of theology have discoursed also about the wisdom of God. Think of a wisdom which can know the end from the beginning, that knows the thirtieth century as well as the first century. We can guess what will happen, but it is only a guess. Think of a mind that can hold all the past and all the present and all the future! We can contrive and invent on a small scale, but think of a wisdom that could contrive a universe! Think of a wisdom that can learn nothing new, a wisdom that nothing can surprise, and that knows all occurrences of all time to come as plainly before it as though they had already transpired! He could have built all the material universe into one world and swung it a glorious mass through immensity, but behold His wisdom in dividing up the grandeur into innumerable worlds, rolling splendors on all sides, diversity, amplitude, majesty, infinity! World! World! World! World! complete radiance. Mightiest telescope on one hand and most powerful microscope on the other, discovering in the plan of God not one imperfection. What but divine wisdom could have planned a human race, and before it started, built for it a world like this; pouring waters to slake human thirst and giving souls capacity to produce such food and clothing such a canopy of clouds and surrounding the world with such wonders that all the scientists of the ages have only begun to unroll them? But it is only the millionth part of that wisdom that has come to mortal appreciation. Close next to every discovery is a wonder that has not been discovered. We see only one specimen among 10,000 specimens. What we know is overwhelmed by what we do not know. What the botanist knows about the flower is not more wonderful than the things he does not know about the flower. What the geologist knows about the rocks is not more amazing than the things which he does not know about them. The worlds that have been counted are only a small regiment of the armies of light, the hosts of heav- en, which have never passed in review before mortal vision. What God we have!

A tradition says that Abraham of the Old Testament was when an infant hidden in a cave because of the persecutions of Nimrod. The first time the child came out of the cavern it was night, and he looked up at the star and cried: "This is my God," but the star disappeared, and Abraham said: "No, that cannot be my God." After awhile the moon rose, and Abraham said: "That is my God," but it set, and Abraham was again disappointed. After awhile the sun rose, and he said: "Why, truly, here is my God," but the sun went down, and Abraham was saddened. Not until the God of the Bible appeared to Abraham was he satisfied, and his faith was so great that he was called "The Father of the Faithful." All that the theologians know of God's wisdom is insignificant compared with the wisdom beyond human comprehension. The human race never has had and never will have enough brain or heart to measure the wisdom of God. I can think of only two authors who have expressed the exact facts. The one was Paul, who said: "Oh, the depth of the riches, both of the wisdom and knowledge of God, how unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out." The other author was the scientist who composed my text. I think he wrote it during a thunderstorm, for the chapter says much about the clouds and describes the tremor of the earth under the reverberations.

So, also, all systems of theology try to tell us what is omnipotence—that is, God's capacity to be everywhere at the same time. "Where is God?" said a heathen philosopher to a Christian man. The Christian answered, "Let me first ask you where He is not?" The child had it right when he asked how many Gods are there and he answered, "One." "How do you know that?" he was asked again. He answered, "There is only room for one, for he fills earth and heaven." An author says that if a man were set in the highest heavens he would not be any nearer the essence of God than if he were in the center of the earth. I believe it. If this divine essence does not reach all places, what use our prayer, for prayers are being offered to God on the other side of the earth as well as here, and God must be there and here to take applications which are offered thousands of miles apart. Ubiquity! No one has it but God. And what an alarm to wickedness, an everywhere present

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. 1
JULY 7, 1901.

God the Creator of All Things.—Gen. 1: 1 to 2: 3
Commentary.—Science and revelation. Science and the record in Genesis are one. This is not reconciliation; it is accordance.—Prof. Dana. Knowledge is not a single scientific truth that militates against the minutest or least prominent of the details of Genesis.—Hugh Miller. The word create is used three times, namely only three, in this chapter: 1. For the origination of matter—v. 1, 2. The origination of life—v. xxi. 3. The organization of soul—v. xxvii.

1. In the beginning.—The discoverer of the globe to which we have existed at an indefinitely remote period before the creation of man; that is, long before the six days, in this chapter: 1. For the origination of matter—v. 1, 2. The origination of life—v. xxi. 3. The organization of soul—v. xxvii.

2. Let there be light.—Nothing can be said of the origin of light. It has been supposed by some that "in the beginning" was the commencement of the first day, and of course only about 6,000 years ago. The phrase used here is "Let there be light," and it is not to be taken as a fact. Created.—The primary sense of the word is that of the divine act of absolute creation out of nothing.—Field, Rom. iv, 17; Job, xl, 3.

3. The earth was waste and void.—There was confusion and disorder. "The history of creation is confined simply to the first two verses. The apparent conflict of this chapter with geology has arisen from the mistake of supposing it to be a narrative of creation, when all but the first two verses is an account of the adaptation of the earth as an abode for man."—Fields. Moved.—God proceeded to bring order out of the matter that was existing in a chaotic state.

4. Let there be light.—Nothing can be said of the origin of light. It has been supposed by some that "in the beginning" was the commencement of the first day, and of course only about 6,000 years ago. The phrase used here is "Let there be light," and it is not to be taken as a fact. Created.—The primary sense of the word is that of the divine act of absolute creation out of nothing.—Field, Rom. iv, 17; Job, xl, 3.

GO TO HALIFAX!

For New Wrinkles in the Newspaper Business.

It seems to be about time, if not for a reckoning at least for a clear understanding between the newspaper and "the public" in this city and province. At present a horse-coupled man, with a rampan, or in a field vest, would make the most appropriate coat-of-arms that we can think of on the spur of the moment for an esteemed "patron."

By "the public" we mean, of course, we do not, of course, mean the ordinary sensible reader, who buys his paper like a man, pays for it, reads it, and finds it interesting and turns up his nose at the remainder, regardless of the fact that others may like it, but that superior being whose permission and for whose delectation the newspaper exists.

Certainly the privilege of existing—at our own expense—guaranteed to us by this being is a glorious one, coupled as it is with that other and more glorious one of advertising him and his virtues and aspirations and successes to a yearning world, which alone justifies the concession of the former privilege. But one like, once in a while, to be made sure of continued worthiness to exist by being told that one is discharging the duties essential to the existence more or less satisfactorily.

Under the present control the Morning Chronicle has spared neither money nor energy to improve itself. It is no reason to complain of the substantial recognition which its efforts in this direction have received at the hands of the intelligent public. Incidentally, of course, its columns have become very much more valuable to "our patrons," who so much enjoy making a favorable appearance in them. Yet every new step which we have taken to make our columns more attractive and more valuable has encountered the strenuous and outspoken condemnation, not to say denunciation, of our own "patrons." The number of them who are divinely inspired journalists, and know just what should and should not get into a paper is marvellous.

But it is not of these nor their mouths in this respect that we would now discourse. It is of the blank, insolent, ill-mannered ingratitude of those who are continuously receiving favors without having the common decency to acknowledge them in any way. The slightest civility shown to an individual in civilized social life calls at least for a "Thank you." But the all-round bore, the aspiring politician, the slyly advertising professional man, the ambitious social man, the meek and retiring philanthropist, the commercial-religious institutions in this Nova Scotia of ours all get their columns of free advertising, worth many more dollars to them than the ordinary price paid by business men, and wait off with them as a dog might with a stolen bone—very often looking back as they go to snarl at those from whose hands the favor has thus been rudely snatched.

During the past two years, not six people by word of mouth or by note have said "Thank you" in return for favors received from this paper. It is extended any courtesy in return. The politician has been helped through his election, his speeches (generally borrowed without credit from the columns of this or some other paper) made the most of his stipulations and banalities toned down, his blunders kept out of sight. Immediately afterwards in matters concerning this paper with which he had no more to do than the man in the moon, he has lifted up his mighty mouth and brayed at us from the horse-tops. When, for this, we have closed a firm rather than a gentleman hand upon his classic lips and "looked him off," others like him have arisen to charge us with being "unreasonable" and with attacking "our friends."

And so it goes. So we suppose it will always go. But it is at least a satisfaction to point out to "our patrons" that their manners urgently need mending, and that it will pay them to mend them.

THE MARKETS

Leading Wheat Markets.

	Cash.	Sept.
Chicago	\$0 86 7-8
New York	0 87 1-2
Toledo	0 88 3-8
Duluth, No. 1	0 88 5-8
Northern	0 66 1-4b 0 66 1-4b
Duluth, No. 1	0 69 1-4b
Minneapolis, No. 1	0 64 3-8

Toronto Farmers' Market.
June 25.—Wheat—Two hundred bushels of white and 100 bushels of red sold unchanged at 65c; 300 bushels of coarse 1-2c lower, at 61 to 61 1-2c, and a load of spring 1c lower at 67c.

Barley—One hundred bushels sold steady to easier at 43 to 44 1-2c.

Oats—Six hundred bushels sold about steady at 34 1-2 to 35 1-2c.

Hay and Straw—Market was steady with rather large deliveries, and prices were unchanged. 25 loads of hay sold at \$11 to \$13 per ton and 3 loads of straw at \$8 to \$9 per ton.

Vegetables—Heavy deliveries of many lines of green vegetables have brought prices down, and business is now practically on a normal basis. The changes in prices affect almost the whole list and values in many instances are a great deal lower. Potatoes held steady; two loads of old sold at 55c per bag. New are steady to easier at \$4.50 to \$5 per barrel.

Dressed Hogs—Harris Abattoir Company bought about 75 hogs at \$9.25 to \$9.75 per cwt.

Toronto Fruit Market.
Strawberries sold freely at to-day's market, and the receipts were the heaviest of the season, totalling 8,000 bushels. Prices were lower at 4 to 7c, and berries in bulk sold at 5 to 6c. Other fruits were quiet, but steady.

Wool.
There is more new clip wool coming forward now, but the market is about as dull as ever, and prices are no better, owing to the absence of any inquiry for shipment to the United States. Pulled wools are slow.

Fleeces.—The market is slow, and the new wool is offering at all freely, the low price doubtless checking the farmers' deliveries. Prices are the same as last week, local dealers quoting 18c for washed and 8c for unwashed.

Pulled Wools.—The demand is slow and there is practically nothing being done. Prices are unchanged at 16 to 17c for laps and 18 to 20c for extras.

TORONTO LIVESTOCK MARKETS

Export cattle, choice, per cwt.	\$1 90 to \$ 2 20
domestic	1 50 to 1 80
Export cows	1 00 to 1 50
Butchers' cattle, choice	4 00 to 4 50
Butchers' cattle, fair	3 50 to 4 00
do cows	3 00 to 3 50
do bulls	2 50 to 3 00
Bulls, export, light, per cwt.	4 50 to 4 75
Feeders, short-keep	3 50 to 4 25
do, medium	3 25 to 4 00
do, light	3 25 to 3 50
Stockers	2 50 to 3 00
off-cows and heifers	2 50 to 3 00
Milk cows, each	30 00 to 35 00
Sheep, per ewe	2 00 to 2 75
do, bucks	2 20 to 3 00
do, wethers	2 00 to 2 75
Lambs, spring, each	1 00 to 1 50
Calves, per head	7 00 to 8 00
Hogs, choice, per cwt.	6 25 to 6 50
Hogs, corn fed	6 25 to 6 50
Hogs, light, per cwt.	6 25 to 6 50
Hogs, fat, per cwt.	6 25 to 6 50
Sows, per cwt.	4 00 to 4 50
Pigs	80 to 1 00

BRADSTREET'S TRADE

Montreal wholesale trade has been moderately active this week, especially in certain lines which are always called for at this season with the first burst of summer heat. In some departments however, there are signs of trade settling down into midsummer dullness.

There has been improvement in the wholesale trade at Toronto, the weather has been better, and there has been a better movement in many seasonal lines.

Business at Hamilton has been a little more active this week, especially in goods suitable for the hot weather and for all sorts of outing lines. Travellers' orders have been quite large both for current sales and for the fall trade. The outlook, as generally reported by the wholesale firms, is very encouraging.

Trade at the coast has been moderately active. Some large orders for the northern mining supply trade have been filled lately.

Trade at Winnipeg has been greatly stimulated by the splendid prospects for the wheat crop.

CROPS IN MANITOBA

The Prospects Described in Glowing Terms.

Winnipeg, report: Crop reports from the Canadian No. 10 stations received this morning indicate that the favorable conditions of last week continue. All reports describe the prospects in growing terms, and many profess a yield from 20 to 25 bushels per acre. No damage whatever is reported from any cause, and the growth is described as wonderful. The wheat is said to be from fifteen to eighteen inches in height and standing beautifully.

Belmont reports a hailstorm on Sunday, but no damage. Oats and barley are reported as looking unusually well, and hay is the best crop in many years.

C. P. R. crop reports could scarcely be improved upon. Conditions are nearly every part in the Province are perfect. At Plum Coulee, Manitoba and Burnside wheat has headed out on a number of farms and the growth is exceptionally quick.

Building Inspector Rodgers has up to noon today given out permits for buildings to the value of \$975,000, an expected record. Applications which would bring the total value to over a million dollars. Last year the total value of buildings erected was \$1,500,000, but as things are going now it is likely that there will be an increase of at least \$500,000 for this year.

The Canadian Northern has issued a dog passenger tariff on the basis of three cents per mile on the entire system.

Charles Malone, Belle River, was one of four who were upset from a boat in Lake St. Clair Tuesday. The others were saved, but he was last seen hanging to a barrel, and it is feared he was drowned.

KNOCKED THE MAN'S HAT OFF

Bishop Courtney, of Nova Scotia, Was Indignant.

Halifax, N. S., report: Bishop Courtney, who before he was appointed to the Anglican Diocese of Nova Scotia was rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston, made a scene at an entertainment in this city to-night. A London showman is here producing an exhibition of moving pictures representing the British navy and the everyday life of His Majesty's sailors. The showman is here producing an exhibition of moving pictures representing the British navy and the everyday life of His Majesty's sailors. The showman is here producing an exhibition of moving pictures representing the British navy and the everyday life of His Majesty's sailors.

Teachings.—The divine image is heaven's seal of our authority, dominion, power. True manhood is impossible without God's blessing. The highest type of life, with no hint of death, was God's original plan concerning our earth. Naught but prayer can be wrought by a perfect God. The lengthening shadows are God's assurance of a coming dawn. The Sabbath is a foregleam of an eternal rest in the presence of God.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.
In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. Here we have in the opening words of the most ancient work known the only possible account of the creation of matter; for I take the word "create" to here signify absolute origination. In the beginning God created—take as many ages as you please, "only do not get bewildered in the mists of those long periods." Having created matter in the sense of origination, God sets

DECEIVER KILLED BY A WIFE

Wronged Husband is a Witness of a Klonias Tragedy.

Seattle, Wash., report: The story of the tragic ending of a Klonias romance is told in Duvsan papers that reached here to-day.

Mrs. Thomas Herndon shot to death Dick Beales, who after telling her that her husband was dead, had persuaded her to marry him. Beside her praying that her aim might not fail, stood Herndon, who, after a three years search for his wife, had come upon her, deserted and suffering, a few days before the tragedy.

After confessing his duplicity to the woman, Beales, it is alleged, had shot and robbed his partner, Jeff Alexander, and taking possession of a dog team load of provisions, had started off, followed by Herndon and his wife, who overtook him near Me-Klonias' cabin on the Anvil, where the killing was done.

Lieut. Edward E. Downes, of the U. S. First Infantry, and one private of that regiment, have been killed in the southern part of the Island of Samar.

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About

Cycling Clothes

How important to be properly and stylishly dressed for wheeling. We are headquarters for Men's and Boys Bicycle Clothing in every character.

About

Wash Suits

Mothers will be proud of our Boys' Wash Suits and Blouses. They will stand the wear and tear of both the boy and the wahtub.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Up-to-date Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers

COR. KING & BUELL STS. - BROCKVILLE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

IF YOU ARE GOING TO TRAVEL

EAST OR WEST

Take advantage of the Fast Passenger Train service which now leaves Brockville as follows

GOING EAST

Express-Daily, Sunday included 4.15 a.m. Local Passenger-Daily, Sunday excepted 4.45 a.m.

GOING WEST

Mail and Express-Daily, Sunday included 12.03 a.m. Limited Express-Daily, except Monday 1.50 a.m.

For tickets and all particulars apply to G. T. FULFORD,

G.T.B. City Passenger Agent Office: Fulford Block, next to Post Office, Court House Ave. Brockville.

Picturesque Pan-American Route to Buffalo.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our interesting book "Inventor's Map" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free of charge whether it is probably patentable.

MARION & MARION

Patent Experts and Solicitors. New York Life Bldg., Montreal Atlantic Bldg., Washington D.C.

ATHENS GROCERY

There's a Difference

In the kind of groceries used in summer and winter and we aim to keep our goods fresh and seasonable. Every tried and approved line will be found in our stock.

Picnic Dinners

at home or abroad, during the hot weather, give the weary housewife a needed rest and the rest of the family a welcome variety.

Teas & Coffees

The finest grades—the best values. Try our different brands and we feel sure that they will please you.

Crockery and Glassware

These lines must be seen to be appreciated. Some of the new designs in crockery are beautiful beyond description.

G. A. McCLARY

Local Notes

Rev. G. N. and Mrs. Simmons are visiting friends in Portland.

Mr. Thomas Davis of this district is visiting old friends in the city, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Fair.

The Sherman mill property on Isaac street, sold by auction on Saturday last was purchased by Mr. S. Y. Bullie.

Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Beaudet and Miss Nina left Athens this week for a visit with friends in the vicinity of Bay City, Mich.

Owing to the failure of the express company to get our supply of paper through in time, the Reporter is a day behind this week.

Mr. Herbert Hawkins and Miss Florence Potter were united in marriage this week and are witnessing Ogdensburg's celebration of the glorious 4th.

Mr. Fred Ritter of New York has returned home for his annual vacation. He reports the recent heat wave to have been terrible in the city, scores of people and horses having died from its effects.

The public school board have engaged the old staff of teachers for another term, Mr. Thompson the principal, being given an increase of salary in appreciation of the efficient work done by him for the past five years.

Ice cream and cake will be served by the Athens auxiliary of the Brockville General Hospital in the vacant store lately occupied by J. R. Tye, on Saturday evening next.

The many friends in this district of Miss Elizabeth McIntosh will learn with regret of her death which took place at Brockville General Hospital on Monday evening.

C. W. GAY, Principal.

Dollars

AND Sense

Dollars and cents are what you want and a good business education will bring them. The third word in our heading should prompt you to spend your money where you will get the most for it.

C. W. GAY, Principal.

Wood's Phosphodine

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Athens by Jas. P. Lamb & Son, druggists.

Dooley on Free Education. "I don't think it makes any difference when way or by other how free you make education. This that want's it'll have it be hook an' be crook, an' them that don't want it niver get it. Ye can lade a man up to th' university but ye can't make him think."

Ballycane Picnic. The great annual Ballycane picnic held in Leeder's grove, Trevelyan, on Saturday last, was, as usual, a big success.

At the close of his address, Mr. Geo. P. Graham, M. P. P., was presented with a handsome bouquet by Miss Hannah Leeder. In the voting contest with Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Graham came out ahead.

The Lanark County House of Industry is an assured fact. The land is bought.

The Central Canada Exhibition will be held at Ottawa this year from Sept. 13th to 21st.

Lord Strathcona has given \$10,000 to the century fund of the Presbyterian church of Canada.

Miss M. Watson of the A. M. S. staff will spend vacation with friends in Scotland.

Mrs. J. Jones and children of Smith's Falls are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Earl.

Miss H. Green, who has so long and ably managed the Charleston P. O., was last week formally installed as postmistress.

Messrs. Horace and Aley Brown drove to Smith's Falls last week and accompanied the remains of little Harry to Athens.

On Thursday morning last, Mary Earl, aged 70 years, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lee, with whom she had resided for many years.

It is announced that at the close of the holidays, Mr. C. C. Nash of the Brockville Business College will commence a course of study in dentistry.

Mr. J. H. Mills, M. A., principal of the Waterford high school, and Mr. J. R. Moore, M. A., of Kemptville high school, are conducting the exam's at Brockville this week.

Mr. Wm. Connolly, divinity student, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday morning last and delivered an excellent discourse to a large congregation.

Now for the 13th. Lyndhurst has arranged for a great celebration and all desirous of properly commemorating the Battle of the Boyne should spend the day at that beautiful little village.

The attention of our readers is called to the change of advertisement of the Brockville Business College, found in another column. The school is a first class institution. Over twenty-five of its recent graduates have secured situations.

The annual picnic of the Anglican Sabbath school which was being arranged for Monday last has been postponed on account of so many interested in the event being absent or otherwise engaged. This is always a successful and highly enjoyable event and will be welcomed by the little ones any time.

The value of ashes as a fertilizer is far from being understood in Canada. In the Hamilton-Bramsville district contracts can be made for the delivery of ashes upon the land at ten cents per bushel. W. H. Dempsey of Trenton can do even better than this.

Great care, says Country Gentleman should be given to what hens have to eat and drink, as the flavor of the food affects the flavor of the eggs, the food being so quickly turned into eggs. Water from the hog or cow-pen will flavor the eggs from hens that drink it.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS.

Names in order of merit. To Inter. I.—Geo. Gibson, Gladys Gainford, Eric Hill, Jay McMullen.

To Sr. I.—Joanna Ross, Muriel Covey, Harold Rowsome, Vera Conlin.

To Jr. Pt. II.—Lillie Gibson, Bertina Green, Roy Mullen, Kenneth Covey.

To Sr. Pt. II.—Kenneth Rappell, Roy Foley, Russel Bishop, Mina Donnelly, Winnie White.

To Jr. II.—Hugo Bingham, Malcolm Thompson, Rae Kincaid, Roy Patterson, Vera Gainford, Bessie Johnston, Ev. Gifford, Claud McClary, Keitha Purcell, Flo. Hawkins, Jessie Pollard.

To Sr. II.—Ross McLaughlin, Erett Pierce, Beatrice Saunders and Esther Kincaid (equal), Kenneth Blanche, Bryce Wilson, Lloyd Earl, Martha King, Carrie Covey, Louisa Stone, Adelia Whitford.

To Jr. III.—Alan Everetts, Gertrude Cross, Marjorie Saunders, Kenneth McClary, Blake Cross, Caroline La-Rose, Frances Ross and Vera Gainford (equal), Helen Donovan, Delbert Shook, Jean Karley, Willard Spicer, Levi Scott, Ruth Wiltse, Harold Thompson, Arthur Donovan.

To Sr. III.—Mabel Derbyshire, Roy McLaughlin, Steve Stinson and Essie Owen (equal), Mariel Fair, Bessie McLaughlin.

To Jr. IV. (maximum, 500).—Effie Blanche 432, Dan Conway 331, Nellie Scott 330, Geo. Pipe 324, Earnie McLean 321, Jimmie McLean 316, Wesley Stevens 314, Fred Rockwood 313, Leita Arnold 310, Florence Gainford 275, Manliff Berney 273, Stanley Geddes 270, Hazel Rappell 269, Wallace Johnston, 255, Keitha Brown 244 and Edna Fair 244 (equal).

To Sr. IV. (maximum, 430).—John Donovan 259, Lena Walker 258, Chrystal Rappell 192, Jessie Arnold 183, Raymond Green 183, Blake McLaughlin 150, Mary Shaw 148,

Room Wanted!

The following is an exact copy of a letter received by a well known young lady who wished to spend a holiday in a country town and had advertised for a room: "Dear Miss: We think we can suit with room and board if you prefer to be where there is music. I play the fiddle, my wife the organ, my doctor the akordion, my doctor Mary the banjo, my son Hen the Gittar, my son Jim the frot and cornet and my son Clem the base drum, while all of us sings him, in which we would be glad to have you take part, both vocal and instrumental if you play anything. We play by air. Let us know if you want to come here to "bord." The young lady concluded not to "bord" —at that place.

Recuperative Effect.

Considered with reference to its recuperative effect, there is not so much good in the ordinary vacation as there is in a single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The latter costs \$1.; the former—well, that depends; how much did it cost you last year?

The People's Column.

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

Wanted.

White ash snath sticks, not more than twelve grains to the inch, 5 ft. 10 in. long, 2 1/2 in. diameter at the butt, gradually tapering to 1 in. at the top. Must be perfect sticks, shayed round and free from knots and knurls. Price, one dollar, per dozen, cash on delivery.

For Rent

Two good dwelling houses for rent in Athens. Possession given immediately. Apply to ISAAC ROBESON, Athens.

Horses and Buggies For Sale.

We have for sale, cheap, a good work or road horse and a two year old colt, broken to harness; also one new buggy and one second hand buggy.

Look Here!

Any person wishing to buy a first-class home in Brockville would do well to apply to R. H. GAMBLE, Church Street, Brockville

Notice of Application for Divorce

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Nelson Chipman, of the township of South Crosby, County of Leeds, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife, formerly Mary Ellen Pratt, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 15th day of March, 1901. B. M. BRITTON, Solicitor for Applicant.

Balloon Ascensions.



The undersigned has been appointed Canadian agent for the celebrated Aeronaut,

Prince Leo Stevens' New York City

who has made a large number of very successful balloon ascensions in Canada. Terms reasonable and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

B. LOVERIN, Reporter Office. Athens, June 1st, 1901.

C. E. Pickrell & Sons

ATHENS, ONT.

General - Blacksmiths

Horseshoeing and Repairing

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

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



Eureka Harness Oil. A good looking horse and rider, but makes the harness in the year end of a condition.



IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

"Old Reliable."

SPRING GOODS

NOW IN STOCK.

A. M. Chassels,

Merchant Tailor

has received his Spring and Summer stock of Fancy Worsted, Fine Tweeds, for Pants and Suits, also a fine line of Vesting Materials, including Fancy Corduroy, all of which will be made up in the latest styles at moderate prices.

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

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

Gents' Furnishings.

A full range of shirts, black and colored soft materials, finest qualities of laundered goods, Collars, Ties, Braces, Handkerchiefs, 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.

Free of charge.

A. M. Chassels,

SPRING, 1901. . . . MAIN ST., ATHENS



Twitching Eyelids

Indicate eyestrain. The slightest hint of it should not be neglected. We test eyes free of charge, and recommend glasses only when absolutely necessary.

Wm. Coates & Son,

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS

BROCKVILLE.

THIS GRIFFIN IS DOCUMENTED IN EVERY CORNER OF INDIA