B. Loverin, Prop'r

OBITUARY POETRY.

"Brockville's Biggest Store."

AN UNPRECEDENTED **≯SILK BARGAIN**

Secured by our Mr. Wright in London and just opened up and put on sale last week. They comprise 8 colorings in hand-some stripe Blouse Silk in plain and broken stripes on dark col-ored grounds—dark blue, reds, dark heliotrope, black, all 21 in. and as soft as a piece of chamois will wear till one is tired of them ; worth 50c & 55c; while they last our spec. bargain price 35 CENTS.

Black Satins Black Surahs Black Taffetas

Beyond any question of a doubt at a saving to our patrons of fully one quarter less than regular values, and this statement can be verified by their inspection. Study your own interests and see them before

BLACK SATIN, 24 inches wide extra heavy, black, beautiful rich black, light glossy finish, and really \$1 00 value; our bargain,

BLACK TAFFETA, 23 inches, rich black rustle finished Taffeta, the very same goods you'll find elsewhere at 90c and \$1.00;

BLACK SURAH SILK-22 inch. bright heavy twilled Surah, soft finish, worth 90c; our bargain

Velvet Ribbons, with satin back, all widths from the tiny 1 inch to 11 inchs wide, choice quality.

Black Satin Ribbon, all widths, Black Gros Grain Ribbon, all withs ; direct from makes in Eur-

Lamp Shade Papers, 260 rolls, plain and shaded red, white and

10e to 15e

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

SOME

NEW --- ARRIVALS

Valenciennes Laces and inser tions you will find anywhere look where you may. 47 different designs and specially made for handkerchiefs for

7e to 5e

These muat be seen to appreciated.

LEWIS & PATTERSON

BIG BARGAINS >

Dress Materials-About 600 yds. in Colors and Black Grenadines, regular 25c goods, in short ends, to 10c

Dress Muslins-About 800 yards in Fancy Effects, worth 20c and 25c; on sale, to clear out for 10c

PARASOLS

Lot No. 1—Consisting of Fancy Lace Parasols, 200 were \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$2.25, only

Lot No. 2.—Consisting of Black Parasols, worth \$1.00 to \$1.25, on sale now.....

LEWIS & PATTERSON.

Telephone 161-BROCKVILLE.

BROGKVILLES 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

Some jealous and unscrupulous per sons have endeavored to direct a thunder-bolt to our pinnacle of fame as a writer of hay-seed civilizing ballads by requesting that we turn our unrivalled literary talents to obituary yerse. To them, we must say that we have turned the obituary tap of our think reservoir and found it dry. We used to write such things, pure and simple as the subjects with which we had to deal, but we have run dry -dry as a spring freshet creek in dog days or a corset-hugged old maid's prohibition speech during an election campaign-dry as a patriotic Fourthof July celebration's beer tank would e on the fifth or an unpaid preacher's

Thanksgiving sermon.

We are unable to explain satisfactorily, perhaps, this terrible drought. But we are alive to the fact that the Government of this warlike part of a marvelous six-day creation has caused to fall into the hands of the semisavage inhabitants cast-off army rifles for which they paid forty-seven and a balf cents a piece. These guns, it is said, are capable of being loaded with pig-iron, scrap-iron, flat irons, and railroad iron, female college graduate's pie and restaurant sandwiches. It is also said they will carry such missiles two miles and deal out death and destruction to all barriers of social reform. We did not secure one of those great civilizing instrument, as we did not want to encourage bloo lshed; but, as we said before, we know they are in this vicinity, and that is why we cannot take to obituary verse

note kindly. Our obituary spring must remain We can find no sympathetic grown cemeteries, curving and crooking

and set our obituary mill a grinding. And, again, we have no source from which we might obtain pointers. The hymns of the immortal church-reforming, creed-establishing Wesley brothers have been pillaged and plagiarized by would be obituary illuminators until they have become far too familiar with the public to be palmed off as original or cause folks to slobber to any great extent. Then, there is the possibility of us meeting these two celebrated church brothers in that stainless city and being censured and accused of

verse for immoral purposes. of wind-fall apples, a double handful of wormy red plums and a bunch of sour grapes. But, we must cast away the maid of sorrow and learn to love

For the consolation of our sorrowing friends, caused by our abrupt departure from the obituary business, we have taken great pains in selecting and will keep constantly on hand a large number of epitaphs, suitable for almost any kind of deceased friend and applicable to almost any kind of

eaths, hanging and otherwise.

We might add here that it is a very ticklish thing to arrange a suitable epitaph for those having undergone Lay preachers..... ourselves on our large assortment. Officers and teachers..... acknowledged authers—but all of the choicest are from our pen. They are all gens and high class works of art, this progress practically within the composed or compiled and abridged by last century, it is an astonishing achieved us to supply the wants of a sorrowing levement, hardly paralleled in the people. Below will be found some world's history. Canada is not high

This is suited for a very lazy friend:

He never walked, he never talked, And scarcely did he think, But when disease it closed his eyes, Too lazy he to wink.

Moral-He died as he lived.

Suitable for a bum : He loafed around saloons and h The chief of bums and be The only time we miss Is when somebody

He was a bum by choice and trade, And wrestled whiskey jags, He sucked the empty kegs.

Suitable for a child of a very large

Oh, how we loved her none can tell, For earth she was too blest. The croup it took her off last spring, Left more room for the rest

One suitable for a dear wife :

Here lies beneath this grassy sod A patient wife and mother, We miss especially her talk— I'm courting now another. Suitable for a deceased Odd Fellow.

Beneath this clay our brother lies, Wrapp'd in his gown and sash, His wife got the insurance And she's cutting quite a dash. She'll marry some old snoozer Before she'll be content.

He'll blow in all the boodle The kids won't get a cent.

We could go on through time im memorial quoting these beautiful heart desolating lines, but the editor of this Great Family Journal is begin-ing to kick. We have seen him kick and to save ourself from bodily dis-

comfort, we must say good bye. Note.-All of our touching epitaphs are arranged so as not to take up much space, and in no way will they inter-fere with the marble-cutter's advernent on each and every tombstone Yours truly,
SLABSIDES.

AUGUST DAIRYING.

"There is," says Prof. Curtiss, "no more critical nor trying time for the dairy cow than the month of August. The rigors of a severe winter are seldom as exhausting as the midsummer drouth, heat and flies, covering a per-iod of sixty days, from the middle of July to the middle of September. The thoughtful dairyman provides comfortable protection for the cow against the severity of winter, but some way the fact is usually overlooked that the cow tream flowing down through pig-weed is fully as much in need of adequate protection from the heated period, In all countries where the dairy cow has around stunted apple trees and cheap all countries where the dairy cow tombstones, to fill up our tear tank attained the highest excellence. com ort has been a subject of careful study by her owner at all seasons of the year. In Holland, the home of the Holstein, the dairy cow is protect-ed by blankets from the chilly winds from off the sea even as late as the month of June, and on eyen as favored a spot as the Jersey Island, where there are never any extremes of temperature, the cows are kept carefully sheltered during all inclement weather The protection of the dairy herd during the intense heat and fly time of summer is not difficult nor the heinous crime of appropriating expensive. Any ordinary dairy barn shed may be sufficiently or shed may be sufficiently darkened at little expense to exclude ary business, as it was a source of great revenue to us; for the last tear-flooding article, we received one peck of wind-fall apples a double health of feed and a grein section. four pounds per head daily. This, in addition to a good pasture at night, constitutes a satisfactory ration, and

GROWTH OF METHODISM.

in during the day."

the cows may be regularly turned out for grazing during the night and kept

A British return just issued gives some interesting statistics of the spread of Methodism all the world ver. The more important totals are Churches Ministers 133,434 the painful decease of hanging. We do not want to boast, but we pride Sunday Schools. 7,382,146

organization Methodism has made all choice ones from our iuexhaustible on the list in members, but it leads in stock: Methodist churches being united in one body. In the British Isles Methodism is split in eight sections, in the United States into seventeen, to the manifest loss of power and influence

The policy of union has made the Methodist church in Canada the largest denomination in the Dominion and I shall not sleep to night."

They barred the door and soon has saved countless waste of energy and overlapping.

A Record in Blood.

The record of Hood's Sarsaparilla is literally written in the blood of mil-lions of people to whom it has given good health. It is all the time curing diseases of the stomach, nerves, kidneys and blood, and it is doing good every day to thousands who are taking it for poor appetite, tired feeling and general debility. It is the best medicine

ARE YOU READY?

Light-weight Overcoats.

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

We give Trading Stamps. M. J. KEHOE,



Kingston's Big Fair and Agricultural Exposition Sept. 10th to 14th

The present indications point to a large exhibit of Live Stock, Agricultural, Horticultural, Dairy, Mining and Industrial products. The present applications for space in the Palace is a guarantee that the exhibit there will be out of the ordinary.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

This year's special attractions will surpass any former efforts. Some of the prominent features will be Ballom Ascensions, Parachute Drops, Fireworks, Horse Speeding, Clowns, Jugglers, Contortionists, Comedians, Corps de Ballet, and grand illumination of the grounds each evening.

Special excursion rates on all railways and steamboats. For prize lists and all information, apply to

JAS. A. MINNES, Mayor and President.

T. D. MINNES, Secretaries

THE UNBARRED DOOR.

When on Columbia's Eastern plains Still roamed her forest child And the new homes of Europe's sons Were rising in the wild, Upon a clearing in the woods Amos had built his cot, And tilled his little farm, and lived

just, peace-loving man was he, Kind unto all, and true; And well his ever open door The wandering indian knew. But often were the settler's lands By force or fraud obtained, And to the red-man disposse Revenge alone remained.

Contented with his lot.

And round the blazing fire of logs, When winter nights were cold Of indian raids were told. But Amos feared not, though his hon All undefended lay; And still his never-bolted door Was open night and day.

One day a neighbor passed in harte-"Indians, they say, are nigh; So Amos, bar your door to night. And 'keep your powder dry.' "
"Nay, friend," he said, "the God

Commands me not to kill : And sooner would I yield my lite Than disobey his will.

One gun I have, but used alone Against the wolf or bear ; To point it at my fellowman My hand would never dare But I will put the thing away-They shall not see it here; For the old gun in hands unskilled,

Might do some harm I fear. Besides, the indians are my friends They would not do me ill; Here they have found an open door, And they shall find it still." 'Well," said the neighbor as he went

If wretches come to take my life, I mean to sell it dear." But the good wife of Amos stood And listened with afright; 'Unless," she said, "the door is fast

My path is not so clear;

Was wrapped in slumbers deep But Amos turned and tossed about And vainly tried to sleep.

Then came a voice within his heart, A mild rebuke it bore ; It whispered "Thou of little faith,
Why hast thou barred thy door. Weak is that poor defense of thine, Against a hostile band; Stronger than strongest fortres The shadow of my hand.

'Hast thou not said these many times, That I have power to save. As when my servant's trembling feet
Were sinking in the wave !
Now let the tections with thy words
In full accord agree,
Rise quickly and unbolt thy dcor,
And trust alone in Me."

Then Amos from his bed arose And softly trad the floor. Crept down the stairs, and no Unbarred the cottage door. Then forth he looked into the night-Starlight it was, and still : And slowly rose the wanning moon Behind the tree-fringed hill.

He looked with trustful, reverent gaze Up to the starry sky, As meets a child with loving glance A tender father's eye.

The cloud was lifted from his mind, His doubts were over now, the cool air breathed a kiss of Upon his tranquil brow.

Then back to his forsaken bed He softly groped his way, And slept the slumber of the just, Until the dawn of day. That night a painted warrior band Through the dark forest sped, With steps as light upon the leaves As panther's stealthy tread.

They reached the farm-"We make no

With good and faithful men," The forest indian turned and said "He dwells a son of Penn." Brother, if still his heart is right, How shall we surely know ?"

Laswered another, "Time brings Answered another,

change, And oft turns friend to foe."

Then said the first one: "I will go And gently try the door ; If open still, it proves his heart Is as it was before." It yielded and they entered in, Across the room they stept, And came where Amos and his wife

Calm and unconscious slept.

With tomahawk and scalping-knife. They stood beside the pair;
A solemn stillness filled the room-An angel guard was there-When eye sought eye and seemed to

"How sound the good man sleeps! So may they rest and fear no ill, Whom the Great Spirit keeps.' Then noiselessly they left the house, And closed the door behind,
And on their deadly war-trail passed
Some other prey to find.
And horror shricked along their steps, And bloodshed marked their way, And many homes were desolate When rose another day.

But Amos with a thankful heart Greeted the morning ligh

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with innumer little worries in her household affairs. They may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but it is nevertheless these constant little notice an hour afterwards, but it is nevertheless these constant little worries that make so many women look prematurely old. Their effect may be noticed in sick or nervous headaches, fickle appetite, a feeling of constant weariness, pains in the back and loins, or in a sallow complexion, and the coming of wrinkles, which every woman who desires comeliness dreads. To those thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy and certain cure; a restoration of color to the cheeks, brightness to the eye, a healthy appetite, and a sense of freedom from weariness.

Among the thousands of Camadian women who have found new health and new strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Francis Poirier, of Valleyfield, Que. Mrs. cls Polrier, of Valleyfield, Que. Mrs. Polrier was a sufferer for upwards of seven years; she had taken treatment from several dectors and had used a number of advertised medicines, but with no good results. Mrs. Polrier says: "Only women who suffer as I did can understand the misery I endured for years. As time went on and the doctors I consulted, and the medicines! I used did not help me, I despaired of ever regalning health. There were very few days that I did not suffer from violent headaches, and the least exertion would make my heart palpitate violently. My stomach seemed disordered, and I almost loathed the food I forced myself to neart paintate violently. My stomach seemed disordered, and I almost loathed the food I forced myself to eat; I was very pale and frequently my limbs would swell so much that I feared that my trouble was developing into dropsy. I had almost constant pains in the back and loans. It was while I was in this sad condition that I read in LaPresse of the cure of a woman whose symptoms were much like mine through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I told my husband and he urged me to try them, and at once got me three boxes. Before I had used them all I felt better, and I got another supply of the pills. At the end of the month I was strong enough to do my household work, and before another month had passed I had entirely recovered my health. I am sorry that I did not learn of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills sooner, for I know that they would have mearn of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills soon-er, four I know that they would have saved me several years of sickness and micery, and I feel that I cannot too strongly urge other sick women to use them."

strongly urge other sick women to use them."

The condition indicated in Mrs. Polifier's case shows that the blood and nerves needed attention, and for this purpose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are women's best friend. They are particularly adapted to cure the ailments from which so mapy women suffer in silence. Throng the use of these pills the blood is enriched, the nerves made strong and the rich glow of health brought back to pale and sallow cheeks. There would be less suffering if women would give these pills a fair trial. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

JUBILEE OF THE SULTAN.

Turkey's Sovereign to Celebrate His 25th Year on the Throne.

Great preparations are being made for the Sultan's jubilee on Aug. 31st, when he will have been twenty-five years on the throne. Poets and historians are busy writing accounts of all his pious works and the great things he has done for his subjects. These will be translated and published in all languages.

This year is to be signalized by the inauguration of some great works for the public good, which are to be a lasting memorial of the sultan's devotion to the comfort and welfare of his people. Chief among these are a new water supply for 31st, when he will have been twenty

weitare of his people. Chief among these are a new water supply for Constantinople at the sultan's cost, a university, which certainly will be a curiosity in the way of universities. Political economy is a forbidden subject in Turkey; history can only be taught when it does not refer to the decline of the Ottown correlation. the decline of the Ottoman empire, revolutions, depositions or assassination of sovereigns, or anything else unpleasant; geography is better, but Armenia and the treek empire must be forgotten, and as for chemistry and elsetricity they do not istry and electricity, they do not

However, the greatest work of all However, the greatest work of all, is the railway from Damascus to Mecca for the use of pilgrims. The Sultan has announced that the line is to be built by subscription, the list for which he has headed with list for which he has headed with £50,000, this being one month's pay which he receives from the civil list. At the same time he requests all functionaries to follow his example. This is rather awkward for efficials who only receive three months' pay in the year, and they hope that they may be allowed to give a work of may be allowed to give a month of arrears, which will not hurt their

The illuminations on Aug. 31st will be something extraordinary, and great efforts are being made to get deputations from all the Mussulman communities in the world to come and congratulate the Sultan, who and congratulate the Shah, Khedive and several rulers of the Balkan States will accept his invitations to be present. The plague, however, seems to be steadily approaching, and likely to upset all the Sultan's calculations. A spirm of termether calculations. A reign of terror has begun here. No one talks of anything but plague and rumors are surrent of cases in all directions.—

Ontario Asylums Crowded.

That the Ontario Government are acting wisely in providing additional asylum accommodation is shown by the returns which have come in of he patients in attendance at the Provincial asylums. They sent 4,550 persons, or yeess of last

THE INFAMOUS SLAVETRADE

How the Poor Wretches Were, Packed in Tiers.

INHUMANITIES HARD TO CREDIT.

In the larger ships the space be een the top of the cargo and the side of the deck was sometimes ch as five feet. To devote all ce to air was, in the mind of rifty slaver, sheer waste, So a shelf or gallery six feet wide way around the ship's hold, his bul all

he built, shelf or gallery six feet wide all the way around the ship's hold, between the deck and the slave-floor that was laid on top of the cargo. On this shelf was placed another layer of slave, thus increasing the number carried by nearly fifty per cent.

The crowding in the big ships, having two decks regularly, was still worse, for a slave-deck was built clear across between these two, and the galleries or shelves were built both under and above the slave-deck. There were ships where four layers of slaves were placed thus between permanent decks that were only eight feet apart, and there are records of cases where smaller ships—ships having but three feet or so of space between cargo and deck—were fitted with galleries, so that the slaves stretched on their backs had but a foot or less of air space between their faces and the deck or the next layer above them.

To increase the number carried, when stretched out on deck or shelf, the slaves were sometimes placed on their sides, breast to back—"spoon fashion," as the slavers called it—and this made room for a considerable per cent, extra.

However, in the eighteenth century

per cent. extra

However, in the eighteenth century the usual practice was to place them on their backs and to allow about two and a half feet of air-space above the faces of the slaves, and in this way cargoes of over three hundred were carried.

were carried.

Everyone knows how wear:some it is to lie for any great length of time in one position, even on a well-made bed. We must needs turn over when we are awakened in the night. But the slaves were chained down naked on the planks of the decks and shelves—planks that were rough inst as they

on the planks of the decks and shelves—planks that were rough just as they came from the saw, and had cracks between them. No one could turn from side to side to rest the weary body. They must lie there on their backs for eighteen hours at a stretch, even in pleasant weather in port.

Hard as that fate was, new tortures were added with the first jump of the ship over the waves. For she must roll to the pressure of the wind on the sails, so that those on the weather side found their heels higher than their heads, and when the ship's angle increased under the ship's angle increased under the weight of a smart breeze, the unfortunates sometimes sagged down to leeward, until they were stopped by the irons around ankle and wrist. They were literally suspended—crucified in their shackles

Even that was not the worst of their Even that was not the worst of their sufferings that grew out of the motion of the ship, for she was rarely steady when heeled by the wind. She had to roll, and as she did so the slaves sometimes slid to and fro, with naked bodles on the rough and splintery decks. There was never a voyage even in the best of ships where the slaves did not suffer tortures from mere contact with the slave-deck.

the slave-deck.

To the sufferings due to these causes were added other torments, when the weather was stormy, for then it was necessary to cover the hatches lest the waves that swept across the deck pour down and fill the ship. The slaves were confined in utter darkness, and the scant ventilation afforded by the hatchways was shut off. S rious as that was, still worse must be told. The regrees, were made violently searched. negroes were made violently seasick more readily than white people even —they sometimes died in their convul-sions. The heat and foul air quickly brought on more serious illness; but there the slaves were kept in their there the slaves were kept in their chains for days at a stretch, wholly helpless and wholly unattended.—From "The Slave Trade in America," by John R. Spears, in the September Scrib-

MEXICAN ARMY IS QUEER Officers Not Exposed, Guns Held at

Hip. Women Go to War. Recent encampments of the Mexican army show that that service has and great progress in the last ten years. In old days, after encouraging their men in battle up to the firing line, it was the custom of officers to retire to a place of safety. Infantry fire their guns from the hips instead of the shoulder. of the shoulder.

of the shoulder.

Ten years ago when the army camped for the night it looked like a gipsy outfit. The men were clothed in brown linen or flamel, having leather boots and a sick leather cap. Each married man had his wife and children with him, and when not married he usually had a woman with him. The wages were 182-3 cents a day, tut the soldier received only 121-2 cents of lis dues. This was paid him every evening. As many as four heavy government wagons drawn by six mules each, louded with nothing but copper money to pay off the soldiers, going along. This payment of one bit a day must feed the soldier and his company, if he has any with him. Women and children, cats and dogs, parrots and

dren, cats and dogs, parrots and chilckens, all go along with the lower classes of the Mexican soldiers. Vehicles of all sorts are loaded with plunder so as to make the camp as homelife as resulted. tomelike as possible.

In the morning everything is packare the morning everything is packed, a camping place is determined
upon for the night, then begins the
hurry of the women to reach that
point, pick up vegetables and various supplies on the road, the woman being treasurer for the husband, and butter too. By the time
the solders get into camp that night band, and butter too. By the time the soldlers get into camp that night the tent is up and supper ready. These women are dressed in a short clemise with the sleeves off above the elbows, a sort of turban scarf wound about the head, crossed in front over the breast and the ends thrown over the shoulders. The greater number are barefooted. The women will follow their hasbands throughout their camp life, caring women will follow their husbands throughout their camp life, caring for them when sick or wounded with a patience most serene. They will carry their babies miles upon their backs, with enough plunder in their arms to weight down strong

CRIME IN CANADA.

Not / Much Variation From the Figures of 1898.

The popular saying that associates wildness with the west gets a ates wildness with the west gets a sort of official sanction in the volume of oriminal statistics for 1890, lately issued as a supplement to the report of the Minister of Agriculture and statistics. The figures of the total condemnations, under indictment and by summary procedure, shown by the different provinces is somewhat remarkable. The total condemnations in the last two years numbered 38,206 in 1898 and 38,710 in 1899, the division being as follows:

1898.

edness are becoming more intense. The matter is one that the philosophers,

matter is one that the philosophers, particularly those of the region whose good name is thus put in jeopardy, should give their attention to.

Naturally the greatest number of offences dealt with are of the non-indictable order, those disposed of by magistrates out of sessions under the Acts providing for summary convictions. The 38,710 convictions of 1899 were thus divided;

P. E. Island	Indictable	Summary 436
New Brunswick		2,136
Nova Scotia	250	2,009
Maritoba	224	1,265
Quebec	1,779	8,496
Ontario	2,493	14,091
Territories	256	2,572
British Coumbia	370	1,992
	5.713	32,997
Of the 32,997 sur	mmarily	disposed

of cases, 28,543 were atoned for by fines, which yielded \$254,962, 38 per cent. of which came from offenders against the liquor license laws, and 16 per cent. from those convicted of days leaves. ed of drunkennes. Of the graver class of crime it is noted that in of class of crime it is noted that in of-fences against the person, murder, manslaughter, assault, etc., there was an increase of 17 convictions during the year; 1,180 in 1899, against 1,163 in 1898. Thirteen per-sons were convicted of murder dur-ing the year. The increases in this against 1,163 in 1898. Thirteen persons were convicted of murder during the year. The increases in this class are to be found in Quebec, Manitoba, New Brunswick and the Territories, while the other provinces show decreases. In "offences against property with violence," including burglary, house and shopbreaking, etc., the number of convictions decreased by 96, from 540 in 1898, to 444 in 1899. In "offences against property without violence." in 1898, to 444 in 1899. In "offences against property without violence," comprising larceny, horse and cattle stealing, embezziement, fraud and false pretences, etc., there is an increase of 14 to 3,673 in 1889, from 3,659 in 1898, the larger increase being in Quebec. "Malleious offences against property," showed a decrease of 13 during the year, the record being 77 in 1899 to 90 in 1898. In "forgery and other offences against the currency," the number of convictions increased from 85 in 1898, to 103 in 1899, the larger lucrease being in Quebec, and the larger decrease in British Columbia.

They Speak for Themselves.

PICTOU, Feb. 27.—This is to certify that I have used Polson's Nerviline for theumatism, and have found it a valuable remedy for all internal pain, and would greatly recommend it to the public.—N. T. KINGSLEY. LEEDS COUNTY, Jan 9.—We are not in the habit of puffing patent medicines, but we can not withhold our testimony as to the great value of Nervline as a remedy for pain. We have pleasure in commending it as a never-failing remedy.—Rev. H. J. ALLEN, BENJ DILLON and many oth rs. So'd by druggists.

Cost of the Spy System. Foreign countries spend enormous sums on secret service. France and Russla have agents everywhere, and there are very few secrets of any nation which they do not know, for nation which they do not know, for it is, unfortunately, the case that in the employment of all Governments there are men willing to betray their country—for a consideration. The sum spent by Russia on secret service does not fall short of £750,000 annually. Germany and France each spends close on to £500,000, Italy mearly £250,000 and Austria about the same.

I used to be continually tired, now I am strong and well—Miller's Com-pound Iron Pills did it.

Gladstone in Hot Water. In 1885 an indiscreet lady asked aris. Gladstone how her husband was bearing up under the many vehement attacks made on him. "I do not think he is much affected by them," replied Mrs. Gladstone, "for I hear him every morning singing in his bath." "He is like a kettle, then," replied the lady, "which sings when full of hot water"—a retort which bath. The is like a kettle, then, re-plied the lady, "which sings when full of hot water"—a retort which, though it may not have pleased the wife of the premier, probably ap-pealed to her sense of humor.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Making the Most of It. She was a Smith, and he as well— A name one cannot do much with, You'd think, and yet the grandson of These two is called John Smith Smith-Smith.

Mr daughter has improved so much that you would scarcely know her-Miller's Compound Iron Pills

Americans Great Coffee Drinkers More coffee is used in the United States than in any of annual cons from 450,00 American in 000,000 to

Uric Acid left in the blood by disordered kidneys lodges along the nerve eye over the forehead, and across the cheek to the side of the nose. The cause is the same as in all Rheumatism-disordered Kidneys. The cure is like

Dodd's Kidney Pills

TURNING THE TABLES.

Rejected Suitor Sues His Would-be Bride's Father for Damages.

It is by no means unusual for a woman to sue a man for breach of promise of marriage, but rare, indeed, it is that the tables are turned and the man becomes the plaint's in such an action at law, Such an instance has just come to the public knowledge in l'ittsburg, where Frank Wolesechowsky has begun suit against Joseph Barnatovias, father of the girl he desires to marry. A cap'as was issued for the arrest of the defendant. The plain-tiff asks for \$10,000 damages, alleg ag that after giving his consent to the proposed marriage the father subse-quently refused to allow the wedding quently refused to allow the wedding to take place, and the plaintiff says he has spent \$300 preparing for the event. Wolcsechowsky is a native of Russia. He is 27 years of age and a coal miner by occupatog. Camelia Barnatovias, daughter of the defendant, and whose hand the plaintiff seeks, is but 18 years of age. She lives with her parents. On Monday, Feb. 19th, a license was issued for the marriage of the couple. The father of the girl was present and gave his consent. The plaintiff says the wedding has not yet. plaintiff says the wedding has not yet taken place, and on Feb. 26th the fa-ther absolutely refused to permit his daughter to marry the plaintiff. Ball for the defendant was fixed at \$300.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely desiroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used exc pt on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo. O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuire. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Toetimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Why all this fuss about men embracing the shirt waist? Men have been doing this ever tince the dear creatures began to wear shirt waists, and the habit is likely to continue. If the embracing ceased, quite likely the shirt waist would go out of fashion, but it is not so sure that the embracing would cease if shirt waists dropped out of style. Human nature is bigger than Tashions.—Brockvillo Recorder.

Miller's Worm Powders cure all

He Couldn't See the Use. Midnight Philosophy.—Mrs. Squills—Quick! Quick! Wake up! I believe Quick! Quick! Wake up! I bel there are burglars down stairs. Go

Mr. S. Hark! There! I know there ire burglars downstairs.

Mr. 8. (nervously)—Well—er—if you know they are there then it's no going down to find out.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

Necessary Silence

Mrs. Highbowier-How quiet your little boy is, Mrs. Slimson? Really a model youth.

willie Slimson—Well, mother told me not to say anything to embarrass her while I was here, and I haven't dared open my mouth.—The August Smart Set.

CORNS.



A sure-pop, painless cure

a few days. **PUTNAM'S PAINLESS**

Corn Extractor

The summer comes and brings with it aching corns. Putnam's Painless Cora and Wast Extractor never fails to remove corns promeric painlessly and with absolute certainty. It is the oldest and best tested corn cure in the market, purely vegetable in composition, makes no sore spots, doesn't lay a man up for a week, and, above all, guaranteed to mee every time or money refunded.

Putnam's is a certain remedy and one always to be relied upon how than one hundred imitations proves its valle. So don't be induced to take any other, and beware of the article "just as good, better," etc., for it is not your interest the dealer is seeking when he offers a substitute for the genuine Putnam's Extractor, but the increased profits afforded by inferior and dangerous flesh-eating counterfeits.

Putnam's Corn Extractor makes no deep cavities in the flesh, no dangerous and painful ulcers, produces neither pain or jiscomfort, and acts quickly. It is the best, the safest, the only painless corn cure. Insist on having only "Putnam's". Sold by all druggists and dealers.

NEW GAS DISCOVERED IN SUN.

What the Solar Spectrum Has Revealed and May Yet Bring to Light. The announcement was first made by Norman Lockyer that certain by Norman Lockyer that certain bright lines in the solar spectrum indicated the presence in the sun of a hitherto unknown gas which he proposed to call "helium." In 1895 Ramsay isolated the gas. "But at the same time," says Cosmos, abstracting from an article in Prometheus, "Lockyer found in the spectrum of the corona other colored lines, which he attributed to the presence of another element, to which he gave the name "coronium." Neither Ramsay nor any other chemist has yet been able to isolate the body. Nevertheless an Italian spectroscopist has discovered the lines of coronium in the cases thrown out from the crater of Vesuvius. This has encouraged physicians to search for this pearl of all the gases, present, past and future. But this is not all. At the same time other physicians have had their attention directed to other lines of the spectrum and announce that there will next be discovered two new metals that exist in the sun. They have given these elements by anticipation the names of "aurorium" and "nebulum." The position, occupied by these bodies in the atmospheric layers of the sun leads these scientists to think that they are lighter than hydrogen. For chemists this discovery will be a veritable revolution. If act, it will destroy Proust's hypothesis, which states that all the molecular weights of bodies are whole multiples of that of hydrogen. However, as no trace of either aurorium or nebulum has yet been found on the earth, the existence of these elebright lines in the solar spectrum inbulum has yet been found on the earth, the existence of these ele-ments is yet far from conclusive de-monstration.—Literary Budget.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.: Dear Sirs,—For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its use, and now, I am happy to say my arm is completely

Glamis, Ont. R. W. HARRISON.

Protecting Suez Banks.

Tree and shrub planting along the Suez Canal to protect it from drifting sand is in progress. Reeds have been placed along about nine miles of waterline of the canal proper and along the whole length of the Sweetwater Canal. Trees reeds are at first protected against the violence of the bank eddless caused by passing ships by foragainst the violence of the bank eddles caused by passing ships by fascines, while on the slopes and top of the banks of the Saveetwater Canal plantations of shrubbery have been set out. A system of irrigation has been organized for these plantations, the water coming from the Nie by the canals excavated when the ship canal was being built. The results was canal was being built. The results far have been very promising.

Miller's Grip Powders Cure.

How to Cure a Cold. First stop eating. The system is overloaded with impurities and they must be eliminated. Fast until these must be eliminated. Fast until these poisons can be disposed of in a natural manner. Take long walks, drawing in many deep, full breaths, exercise every muscle of the body, that the circulation may be quickened and every part of the body thoroughly cleansed by this accelerated circulation. Bathe at least once a day, withing the wifers. least once a day, rubbing the surface of the body briskly all over for five of the body briskly all over for five or ten minutes. After missing from two to three meals, if a ray-mous appetite is acquired it is, of course, desirable to indulge this appetite, but in moder-ation. Under no circumstances should the stomach be gorged and those foods which are unwholesome, or but moder-ately nutritious, should be avoided.— Dietetic and Hyrienic Gazette.

Miller's Worm Powders cure fits in

Plum and Peach Salad.

A, plum and peach salad is a delici-A pum and peach salad is a delicious adjunct to a luncheon, or even for a breakfast. The large egg plums are best for such a purpose. To a dozen pums, use half a dozen peaches. Pare them and arrange them in a glass dish in alternate layers, sprinkling powdered sugar between. They should be placed on ice for half an hour before serving. hour before serving.

You think I look so much better; yes, and I feel better-Miller's Compound Iron Pil's did it.

Actress (indignantly)—Ill tell you one thing! If you can't drive the mice out of this apartment Ill move! Landlady—Ah, shame on ye! In the thatre you make telleve to be the Maid of Orleans and at home you're afraid of a mouse!—Meggensdorfer Blaetter.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, ecc. Women make more than one-third of all the articles manufactured in ISSUE NO 36. 1900.

girls to go into the "decline." They eat less and less, become paler and paler and can harldy drag through the day. They are on the steady downward course. Iron does them no good; strychnine and bitters all fail. They need a food that will nourish them better. and a medicine that will correct their disease.

Scott's Emulsion

is both of these, elegantly and permanently combined. The Cod-Liver Oil makes the blood richer, and this gives better color to the face. The hypophosphites of lime and soda act as a strong tonic to the nerves. Soon the weight increases, the digestion improves and health

At all druggists; 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto,

****** Weight of Whales.

Have you any idea of the size of Have you any idea of the size of the common Greenland whale? Nill-ton, the zoo ogist, estimates the fulgrown animal to average 100 tons, or 224,000 pounds. That is to say, a whale weight as much as about eighty elephants or 400 bears. Of course some run larger than this. There are tales among old whalers of whales 110 feet long and weighing at least 150 toms, but such are not to be seen in these days. A 70-foot whale is a big one now. Still it may give some idea of what monsters are occasionally killed when we mention that a ton of oil has been extracted from the tongue alone of a single from the tongue alone of a

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Musical Fish

Many fish can produce musical sounds. The trigia can produce longdrawn notes ranging over nearly an octave. Others, notably two species of octave. Others, notably two species of ophidum, have sound-producing apparatus, consisting of small movable bones, which can be made to produce a sharp rattle. The curious "drumming" made by the species called umbrivas can be heard from a denth of twenty fothers. depth of twenty fathoms

Miller's Worm Powders are a wonderful medicine for ailments of child-

The rarest feeling that ever lights human face is the contentment of loving soul.—H. W. Beecher.

A WONDERFUL CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE

The most wonderful effects produced by KIDD'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS In curing Sick Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Liver and Kidney Trouble, has placed them at the head of all medicine, 75 Pills in a box 25 cents at all Druggists, or mailed by M. F. EBY, Port Elgin, Ont.

TAILORS OUTTING SCHOOL

CUTTERS—TAILORS—SEND \$10.00 FOR 128 page book; Stone's new proportionate coat and vest system; write for information. tone's Cutting School, 126 La Salle street,

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.

One of the finest in the Niagara Peninsula, as Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton, on two rail-ways. 170 acres, 45 of which is in fruit, mostly peaches. 12,000 baskets of fruit, roostly peaches, n sight this senson. Will be sold in lots to suit-purchasers. This is a bargain. Address

WANTED.

A general servant, for a small family. Good ome for respectable girl Address 125 Victo-ria avenue south, Hamilton, Ont. IF YOU WANT A GOOD BUSINESS ELU cation for the leat money, write Brock ville Business College, Brockville, Ont.

WRITERS wanted to do co; ying a' ho no PERMANENTLY CURED BY DR.
Kline's Great Norve Restorer. No
fits or nervousness after first day'e
use. Send to 931 Arch street, Philaleiphia, Pa., for treatise and free \$2 trial bottle
for sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Notro Dame street
Montreal, Que.

Mrs, Winslow's Soothing Syrup should atways be used for Children Teething. It soothes the child, softens the guns, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhesa. Twenty it centra s bottle.

YOU ALL LIKE 18 KARAT GOLD.

-OUR-Golden Yellows Bear This Stamp and are_

Equal in strength to

THE BEST and PUREST In the Market.

much Granulated sold to-day.

THE ST LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERY.

Man's Light Tenure of the Former--Exquisite Organisation of the Latter--A Question For Bargain-Hunters.

From Berlin, where he preached in soul for the world, you cannot give me the American church to a great conthe first item of title.

From Berlin, where he preached in soul for the world, you cannot give me the first item of title.

Having examined the title of a progregation, comprising many of his countrymen who are traveling through Europe, Dr. Talmage sends this discourse, in which, by original methods he calculates spiritual values and higher appreciation of things urges higher appreciation of things assurance you can give me that this religious. The text is Mark viii., 36: world is not going to be burned up.
"What shall it profit a man, if he shall
Absolutely none. Geologists tell us. gain the whole world, and lose his that it is already on fire; that the heart

of God, but in these days of extensive the hatches are kept down. And yet business operations, a large propor- you propose to palm off on me, in retion are engaged from Monday morning to Saturday night in bargain-mak- in the first place, you give no title, and ing. In many of the families, across in the second place, for which you can the breakfast table and the tea table give no insurance. "Oh," you say, "the ussed questions of loss and gain. Ju are every day asking your-self: "What is the value of this? What is the value of that?" You would not think of giving something of greater value for that which is of lesser value. You would not think of selling that which cost you ten dollars for five dollars. If you had a property that was worth fifteen thousand dollars, you would not sell it for four thousand dollars. You are intelligent in an amatters of bargain-making. Are you as wise in the things that pertain to the matters of the soul? Christ adapted the matters of the soul? Christ adapted the instructions to the circumstances and the circumstances are the circumstances and the circumstances are as a second to the circumstances. his instructions to the circumstances of those to whom he spoke. When He talked to fishermen, He spoke of the Gospel net. When He talked to the farmers, He said, "A sower went forth to sow." When He talked to the shep-herds, He told the parable of the lost sheep. And am I not right when sneep. And am I not right when speaking to an audience made up of bargain-makers, that I address them in the words of my text, asking. "What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?"

I propose, as far as possible, to estimate and compare the value of the two properties.
First, I have to say that the world

is a very grand property. Its flowers are God's thoughts in bloom. Its rocks are God's thoughts in stone. Its dew-drops are God's thoughts in pearl. This world is God's child—a wayward child, indeed, it has wandered off through the heavens. But about 1900 years ago, one Christmas night, God sent out a sister world to call that wanderer back, and it hung over Bethlehem only long enough

I asked what was the matter, and they to get the promise of the wanderer's eturn, and now that lost world, with soft feet of light, comes treading back through the heavens. The hills, how beautiful they billow up, the edge of the wave white with the foam of cro-cuses! How beautiful the rainbow, the arched bridge on which heaven and earth come and talk to each other in tears, after the storm is over! How nimble the feet of the lamp-lighters that in a few minutes set all the dome of the night ablaze with brackets of fire! How bright the oar of the saffron cloud that rows across the deep sea of heaven! How beautiful the spring with bridd-blassome in earth come and talk to each other in the spring, with bridal-blossoms in her hair! I wonder who it is that beats time on a June morning for the bird orchestra. How gently the harebell tolls its fragrance on the air!
There may be grander worlds
swarthier worlds, larger worlds than this: but I think that this is a most exquisite world—a mignonette on the bosom of immensity! "Oh," you say, "take my soul give me that world! willing to take it in exchange. I am ready now for the bargain.
is so beautiful a world, so sweet world, so grand a world!"

But let us look more minutely into the value of this world. You will not buy property unless you can get title to it. After you have look ed at the property and found out that it suits you, you send an attorney to the public office, and he examines th book of deeds and the book of mortgages and the book of judgments and the book of liens, and he decides whether the title is good before you will have anything to do with it. There might be a splendid property, and in every way exactly suited to your want; but if you cannot get a good title, you will not take it. Now, I am here to say that it is impossible to get a good title to this world. If down upon it, in the very year I so settle down upon it as a permanent possession, I may be driven away from it. Ay, in five minutes after I from it. Ay, in five minutes after I give up my soul for the world, I may have to part with the world; and "There is a property of the state of the world and "There is a property of the state of the world and the world and the world and the world and the world are the have to part with the world; and "There is a property extending three what kind of a title do you call that? miles in one direction, and three miles in another direction." Is that the way hold an earthly possession, and that its measure that man's property? No! is through the senses. All beautiful you do not want any surveyor, with sights through the eye, but the eye compass and chains. That is not the is through the eye, but the eye compass and chains. That is not the may be blotted out; all captivating way to measure that man's property sounds through the ear, but my car now. It, is an undertaker you need, sounds through the ear, but my car now. It, is an undertaker you need, may be deafened; all lusciousness of fruits and viands through my taste but my taste may be destroyed; all appreciation of culture and of, art inches one way, and two feet and a pure five feet nine inches one way, and two feet and a line feet of the man's through my mind, but I may lose my mind. What a frail hold, then, I have upon any earthly possession! half the other. That is the man's property. Oh, no; I forgot; not so much as that, for he does not own

might cry out, "I gave you a hundred thousand dollars for that prop-erty;" the plea would be of no avail. dred thousand dollars for that property;" the piea would be of no avail. We might say, "We have a warranty deed for that property;" the piea would be of no avail. We might say, have a lien on that store-house;" would do us no good. Death is and he cannot see a seal and read an indenture. So that, dlast, I want to tell you that the men thousandth part of it.

There is the world as a possession, I four years, the Russell Automatic Grain Shocker Company thinks it is on the eve of selling out its patents of a Chicago Company thinks it is on the eve of selling out its patents of the machine yesterday, and returned to Chicago to-day. The shocker is said to have worked successfully. propose that I give up my

own soul?"

Men of all occupations are to be that it is just like a ship on fire at sea, found in the assemblies of the house the flames not bursting out because you propose to palm off on me, in re turn for my soul, a world for which water of the oceans will wash over al the land and put out the fire." Oh, no.
There are inflammable elements in the water, hydrogen and oxygen. Call of the hydrogen, and then the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans would blaze like heaps of shavings. You want to take this world, for which you can give no

possible insurance.

Astronomers have swept their tele scopes through the sky and have found out that there have been fifteen worlds, in the last two centuries, that they got ashen, showing they were burned down. Then they disappeared, showing that even the ashes were scattered. And if the geologist be right in his prophecy, then our world is to go in the same way. And yet you want me to exchange my soul for t. Ah, no; it is a world that is burning now. Suppose you brought an insurance agent to look at your pro perty for the purpose of giving you as policy upon it, and while he stood front of the house, he should say "That house is on fire now in the basement," you could not get any insurance upon it. Yet you talk abou this world as though it were a safe investment, as though you could ge ome insurance upon it, when down ir the basement it is on fire.

I remark, also, that this world is a property, with which everybody who has taken it as a possession has had trouble. Now, between my house and my church in Brooklyn, there was a I asked what was the matter, and they replied that everybody who had anything to do with that property got into trouble about it. It is just so with this world; everybody that has had anything to do with it, as a possession has been in perplexity. How was it with Lord Byron? Did he not sell his immortal soul for the purpose of getting the world? Was he satisfied with the possession? Alas! alas! the poem graphically describes his case when it says:

Drank every cup of joy, Heard every trump of fame; Drank early, deeply drank,
Drank draughts which common m!llions might have quenched,
Then died of thirst, because there was

Oh, yes; he had trouble with it; and on did Napoleon. After conquering na-tions by force of the sword, the victor lies down to die, his entire possession the military boots that he insisted on having upon his feet while he was dy So it has been with men who had better ambition. Thackeray, one of the most genial and lovable souls, af ter he had won the applause of all in

telligent lands through his wonderful genius, sits down in a restaurant in Paris, looks to the other end of the room and wonders whose is that forlorn and wretched face; rising up after a while, he finds that it is Thackeray the mirror. Oh, yes! this world is a cheat. Talk about a man gaining the vorld? Who ever owned a hemisphere? Who ever gained a continent? Who ever owned Asia? Who ever gained ity? Talk about gaining the world

No man ever gained it, or the thors andth part of it. You are demandin but for a fragment of it. Here is a man who has had a large estate for forty or fifty years. He l'eddown to die. You say: "That man is

worth millions and millions of dollars upon any earthly possession!

In courts of law, if you want to get a man off a property, you must serve upon him a writ of ejectment, giving to the executors and heirs. Oh, what upon him a writ of ejectment, giving him a certain time to vacate the premises; but when death comes to us and give us one second of forewarning. He says, "Off this place! You have no right any longer to the possession."

We might cry out, "I gave you a hunger for the executors and herrs. On, what to the executors and herrs. On, what to the executors and herrs. On, what is the world as the counting room, and say to your partner. "Do you think the man is good for this bill? Can he give proper security? Will he meet this payment?" Now, when you are given this world as a possession. offered this world as a possession. I

ne more about it. Make up your mind for yourself, as I shall, before God, have to make up my mind for myself, about the value of this world. I cannot afford to make a mistake for my soul, and you cannot afford to make a mistake for your soul.

Now, tet us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organisation. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever have been in some building, discours—

wonderful plece of mechanism ever put together. Machinery is of value in proportion as it is mighty and silent at the same time. You look at the engine and the machinery in the Philadelphia mint, and as you see it performing its wonderful work you will delphia mint, and as you see it performing its wonderful work, you will be surprised to find how silently goes. Machinery that roars and tears soon destroys itself; but silent machinery is often most effective. Now, so it is with the soul of man, with all its tremendous faculties—it moves in silence. Judgment, without any racket, lifting its scales; memory, without any noise, bringing down all its treas-ures; conscience, taking its judgment seat without any excitement; the understanding and the will all doing their work. Velocity, majesty, might, but silence—silence. You listen at the door of your heart! You can hear no sound. The soul is all quiet. It is so delicate an instrument that no human hand can touch it. You break a hone. hand can touch it. You break a bone and with splinters and bandages the surgeon sets it; the eye becomes inflamed, the apothecary's wash cools it; but a soul off the track, unbalanced, no human power can readjust it. With one sweep of its wing, it circles the universe and overvalus the throne of universe, and overvaults the throne of God. Why, in the hour of death the soul is so mighty, it throws aside the body as though it were a toy. It drives back medical skill as impotent. It

breaks through the circle of loved ones who stand around the dying couch. With one leap, it springs beyond star and moon and sun and chasms of im-mensity. It is superior to all material things! No fire can consume it; no floods can drown it; no rocks can crush it; no walls can impede it; no time can exhaust it. It wants no bridge on which to cross a chasm. It wants no plummet with which to sound a depth. A soul so mighty, so swift,

so slient, must be a priceless soul.

I calculate the value of the soul, also, by its capacity for happiness. How much joy it can get in this world, out of friendships, out of books. out of clouds, out of the sea, out of flowers, out of ten thousand things; and yet all the joy it has here does not test its capacity. You are in a concert before the curtain hoists, and you hear the instruments preparing-the sharp snap of the broken string, the scrap-ing of the bow across the viol. "There is no music in that," you say. It is only getting ready for the music. And all the enjoyment of the soul in this world, the enjoyment we think is real enjoyment, is only preparative; it is only anticipative; it is only the first stages of the thing; it is only the en-trance, the beginning of that which

splendors of the redeemed.
You cannot test the full power the soul for happiness in this world. How much power the soul has here to find enjoyment in friendships; but oh, the grander friendships for the soul in the skies! How sweet the flowers n the skies! How sweet the house here! but how much sweeter they will flowers die on earth, they die forever In the sunny valleys of heaven, shall not the marigoid creep? On the hills, of heaven, will not the amaranth bloom? On the amethystine walls of heaven, will not the jasmine climb?
"My beloved is come down into his garden to gather lilles." No flowers in heaven? Where, then, do they get their garlands for the brows of the

shall be the orchestral harmonies and

he mounts the platform, oh, the en-thusiasm of the audience! They say, "That man fought for us, and im-periled his life for us," and how wild the huzza that follows huzza! When the Lord Jesus Christ shall at last stand out before the multitudes of the redeemed of heaven and we meet him face to face and feel that he was wounded in the head and wounded in the hands and wounded in the feet and wounded in the side for us, methinks we will be overwhelmed. We will sit some time gazing in silence, until some leader amidst the whiterobed choir shall lift the baton of and give the signal that it is ime to wake the song of jubilee; and all heaven then will break forth into 'Hosanna! hosanna! Worthy is the

MOR LAW IN THE STATES.

There Were 107 Lynchings in 1899 and 23 This Year to Date The lynchings in the various States and Territories of the United States

during 1899 were as follows: Ala-bama 6, Arkansas 11, Florida 6, Georgia 28, Kansas 3, North Caro-lina 3, Pennsylvania 1, Tennessee 4, Texas 8, Kentucky 3, Louisiana 13, Mississippi 14, Missouri 3, Virginia 1, West Virginia 1, Oklahoma 1, total

107.
Of these lynchings, 103 occurred in the south and 4 in the north. Of the total number 84 were negroes and 23 were whites. 23 were whites.

The alleged crimes for which they were lynched were as follows: Murder 45, completty in murder 11, ascault 17, bad reputation 5, arson 6, race prejudice 5, robbery 5, unknown offences 4, aiding criminals to es-

cape 3, suspected arson 1, inflammatory language 1, no offence alleged 1, mistaken identity 1, highway robbery 1, arson and murder 1. There have been 23 lyachings in the United States this year, up to date.

Want \$250,000 for Shocker. For the fourth time in the last four years, the Russell Automatic Grain Shocker Company thinks it is on the eve of selling out its patents to a Chicago Company for \$250,000.

R. B. Swift, of Chicago, Fraith McCarmies, Com-There is the world now. I shall say cessfully.

The Good Samaritan.—Luke 10; 25.37.

Commentary.—25. A certain lawyer—A teacher of the law. A modern theologian. Stood up—Jesus must have been in some building, discoursing on some subject that suggested the question asked by the lawyer. Tempted Him—Or tested Him. The question was not asked from any desire to know his own duty, but for the purpose of testing the knowledge of Jesus. Master—Or teacher, the same as rabbl. What shall I do to inherit eternal life?—The question is highly important. "Eternal life is the true spiritual life of the soul—that which is natural to it in its highest state, and of all things in this world is most worthy the seeking."

26. What is written—As a teacher of the law He should be able to tell, and He was able, as His answer shows. How readest thou—What we gain from the Bible depends upon how we read it.

27. He answering said—He repied

we read it. 27. He answering said—He replied 27. He answering said—He replied by quoting the great summary of man's duty towards God in Deuteronomy vi. 5, and a statement of the law of love from Leviticus xix. 18.—Cook. Thou shalt love—The religion of the Bible does not consist in good external acts, in prayers, in our zeal for Christ, in performing the deeds of the law, or in being made happy, but in love to God and man. With all thy heart—This is supreme affection thy heart—This is supreme affection to God. The heart is the seat of the affections, desires, motives and will.
"It's the centre of all physical and spiritual life, the central focus from which all the rays of moral life go forth." With all thy soul—He loves God with all his soul, or rather, with all his life, who is ready to give up life for His sake—to endure and suffer rather than dishonor God.—Ciarke, With all thy strength—To the extent of giving all of our physical powers in His service. With all thy mind—The intellect belongs to God. This embraces the whole man. A person who thus loves God will be wholly and unreservedly given to God and will be satisfied with Him. He will admire and obey God. There will be no looking to this vain world for delight and happiness, for all our joy will be in Him. Thy neighbor as thyself—This is nothing short of the golden rule. Matt. vii. 12.

28. This do, and thou shalt live—Shalt have already eternal life, the life of heaven; for this heart of love is eternal life. It is the life of saints and angels in paradise. It makes heaven what it is,

29. Desiring to justify himself (R. V.)—The conscience of this learned lawyer was touched, and he saw that he was destitute of the love he had just declared to be necessary in order to lubrit eternal life. Who is my neighthy heart—This is supreme affection to God. The heart is the seat of the

declared to be necessary in order to inharit eternal life. Who is my neigh-bor?—The degree in which he had kept the law of love would depend on the answer to this question.

answer to this question.

30. Jesus answering said—Here it was that Christ could, in a parable, show how far Judaism was from even a true understanding, much more from such perfect observance of the law, as would gain heaven.—Edersheim. From Jerusalem to Jerich—It was a very dangerous road, lying much of

From Jerusalem to Jericho—It was a very dangerous road, lying much of the way in a deep ravine through soft rocks in which caves abounded, affording shelter to miscreants who salled forth to prey upon travellers.

31. Certain priest—A large number of priests and Levites dwelt at Jericho. This priest might have been passing to or from the temple service at Jerusalem. He saw hem—And knew that a fellow man was suffering and in need. On the other side—He no doubt could frame many excuses for not stopping.

garden to gather illies." No flowers in heaven? Where, then, do they get their garlands for the brows of the righteous?

Christ is glorious to our souls now, but how much grander our appreciation after a while! A conqueror comes back after the battle. He has been fighting for us. He comes upon the platform. He has one arm in a sling and the other arm holds a crutch. As the compassion—Although the level and right to expect any help the level and right to expect any help. they had no right to expect any help

they had no right to expect any help from a Samaritan, yet he hastened to assist the suffering man.

34. Bound up his wounds—He did the very best he could for the man with the remedies he had at hand. On his own teast—This all took time and effort, but he did not hesitate and make excurses.

35. On the morrow—He evidently remained with him that night. Two pence—A pence or Roman denarius is worth about 16 cents, but it would

pence—A pence or Roman denarius is worth about 16 cents, but it would is worth about 16 cents, but it would be equivalent to eight or ten times as much in our day.

36. Which, ...thinkest thou—This question almost compelled the lawyer to speak highly of the Samarttans. Was neighbor unto him—The parable impiles not a mere enlargement of ideas, but a complete change of them. It is truly a gospel parable, for the whole old relationship of mere duty is changed into one of love.

whole old relationship of mere duty is changed into one of love.

37. Do thou likewise—"He to whom you ought thus to show mercy in order to become his neighbor is your neighbor." I should be ready to help every person who needs my assistance. The command is imperative "Go and do thou likewise." I should "go" wherever a human soul is to be found and, with a heart filled with love, carry the gospel of Christ.

Teachings.—"The love which the law of God requires, leads those who have it to do good, not merely to their friends or countrymen, but, as they have opportunity, to all, in

they have opportunity, to all, in imitation of Him who makes His surto rise on the evil and on the and sends His rain on the just on the unjust.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Love to God. The religion of Jesu Love to God. The religion of Jesus Christ is a religion of love. We can only love God truly by knowing Him, not by striving or endeavoring, but by a revelation of God Himself to our spirit. We will then love Him because we see in Him that which is lovable. Through repentance and faith we are brought to a knowledge of God.

Love to man. The feature that distinguishes Christ's religion from all others is that it teaches universal love and benevolence. It makes no provision for resentment, ill-will or revenge. Christian benevolence is not limited to our particular set,

provision for resemble provision for resemble provision for resemble provision for resemble provision for the provision for the global form of the We must consider our

ence one upon another; we cannot be independent; we need each other's assistance in many ways. With the first breath we draw, we need the aid of a friendly neighbor, and as we pass out into eternity we want the press of a sympathetic hand. Any of us are liable to fall among thieves and find ourselves unexpectedly in great distense and have need of the kindly offices of some good Samaritan. The man needs immediate and substantial relief.

The priest and the Levite, in pany by on the other side, knowingly in itsentionally shun their duty. In the case. They were not inclined the troubled with other men's tround people fall among thieves it is into lookout. They got into the difficient them get out the best, was can. The priest and the Levite senif a class of persons who adon "let alone" policy. This is not be senif a class of persons who adon "let alone" policy. This is not be samaritans and had no dealings it them, to love them.

The Samaritan. The Jews hate the Samaritans and had no dealings ith them, and considered them incan ble of any good. They rallied upon the vior once, sayin. Then art a Samaritan, and has a devil." This Samaritan is not resential and does not receiving sympathy and ald from the ones whom we think ought to give it. They priest and the Levite were pre-eminently religious; and one would naturally expect them to be foremost in works of love and benevolence, while the Samaritan was not expected to be given to such deeds. So sometimes we are surprised in finding help and sympathy where we least expected it.

DON'T BITE AT THIS BAIT

If Carrie's Letter Reaches You "by Mistake,"

BUTTON YOUR POCKET UP.

Slick Bunco Game on Greenhorns -A Warning That Many Will Do Well to Heed-How the Scheme is

New York despatch: If you get a letter from "Carrie," addressed to you apparently by mistake, telling how you can invest \$100 in Wall Street and get \$1,000 for it, be-Street and get \$1,000 for it, beleve her not. Such letters are now
being sent all over the country by
a bucket shop man who picks out prople whom he thinks will be foolish enough to send along the money. He
is "Carrie." It is better to keep
the \$100 to buy green goods with,
for these you may sell again at a
profit, but 'Carrie's" game is really
dishonest.

The reseal authorities are casting

The postal authorities are casting about for means to punish the inventor of the new plan for getting good money from the unwary. "The typewriter decoy," as they call it, is said to be a winner. It is ingeni-

ous.

The victim selected gets a letter in the business envelope of the firm apparently doing a legitimate brokerage business. It is apparently written by the firm's girl typewriter to her sweetheart, and placed in the ong envelope.

This is What "She" Writes. Here is a copy of one now in the cossession of the Post-office inspec-

"Dearest Harry,-I hope yow will excuse my writing to you on a type-writer, but I am busy sending out a lot of business letters, and can write this without anyone knowing what I am writing. I haven't had much fun since I wrote you hast; it is work, work, work, all the time. I am getting tired thamping this machine all time when money is so easily made. It seems that everyone except us is It seems that everyone except us is getting rich. I said out cheques every day all over the country. I sent one to a man to-day who only sent us \$100, and it was for \$1,875. I sent out cheques last menth for over \$50,000. Just think of it. I am beginning to Just think of it. I am beginning to think we are foolish for being so poor.

"Of course, the members of the firm don't explain things to me. They seem to think I am just a machine, but I know they are making lots of money, for I answer all their confidential letfor I answer all their confidential let-ters. Everyone seems to be getting rich except us. Now, I want to tell you something. Promise you won't tell I have almost \$100 now, and whent I get \$100 I am going to send it to you and have you send it here. I don't want them to know it's me. "I know what it will bring us, and

"I know what it will bring us, and we will soon have enough to get mar-ried on. Loa't say a word when I send you the money, but do just as I say. I know what I am doing, and next month the firm will make more than \$100,000 on one deal, and we will get our share. Don't forget, now. Oh, I can hardly wai!. Your own sweetheart, Carrie.

"P. S.-I will have this put in a busi noss envelope, as I have no stationery at the office. Write at once.
"Carrie."

Are Sent Broadcast. Are Sent Broadcast.

"This letter," said a Government agent yesterday, "is sent to every man who is fool capough in the eyes of the firm to send on money for investment, the idea being that each man who receives the letter will think that 'Carrie' made a mistake and got her letter in the wrong envelope. The recipient, it is hoped, will conclude that if it is such a good thing for 'Carrie'

cipient, it is hoped, will conclude that if it is such a good thing for 'Carrio' and her sweetheart, and that she is going to invest her hard earned savings to enable them to get married and live in luxury, it should be an equally good thing for him.

"I know no exposure will stop people from sending such swindlers their money, but they should, at least, have sense enough not to be misled by letters from 'Carrie' to 'Harry.' Those who hear from 'Carrie' to understand when they are merely being 'pulled in' by a 'typewriter decoy.'"

South Perth Liberals nominated Mr. Erb, the present member, for the Commons.

wheat centres		
hicago	Cash.	Dec. 80 76
lew York		0 82 3-8
Illwaukee	077	
Poledo	077 1-4	081
St. Louis	0718-4	0747-8
Detroit, red	0 77 3-4	
Detroit, white Duluth, No. 1	076	= 1
Northern		0 77 7-8
hard	0 79 5-8	

Minneapolis, No. 1
Northern 0 75 3-8 0 75 7-8
Minneapolis, No. 1
hard 0 77 3-8 ——
Toronto Farmers' Market. wheat—One load each of red and sold at 70c per bushel.
—One load of new oats sold at per bushel.

Hay—Ten loads sold at \$11 to \$13

per Justies.

Ty Ten loads sold at \$11 to \$13
per ton.

Wheat—Two hundred bushels of white fail wheat sold steady to weaker a 68 1-2c to 70c, and 200 bushels of a steady at 70c.

Rye—One Rad, the first of the season, sold at bo.
Oats—Three hundred bushels of new oats sold is irmer at 29 1-2c to 30 1-2c, and a load of old oats 2c firmer at 14c.

Hay and traw—Twenty loads of hay sold at 11 to \$13 a ton. There is a good denand for straw, but none offered.

Toronto Fruit Market.

Receipts of fruit to-day at the wholesals market here were the largest this season, about 16,000 packages. Prices are quoted: Pears, 20 to 40c, per basket; tomatoes, 10 to 15c, per basket; cucumbers, 10 to 15c, per basket; choice, per barket; apples, 10 to 20c, per basket; apples, 60 to 9c, per dozen; potatoes, 30 to 35c, per bushel; Canadian peaches, 20 to 30c, per basket; choice peaches, 40 to 75c, per basket; choice peaches, 40 to 75c, per basket; Lawton berries, 6 to 8c, per basket; lums, 25 to 60c; musk melons, 10c, per basket and 15 to 40c, per case; celery, 35 to 40c, per dozen; huckleberries, 60 to 75c, per lasket; southern grapes, \$1.50 to \$1475 per crate; Canadian champions, small basket, 15 to 171-2c; Moore's carly, 25 to 30c, and bananaa, \$1.25 to \$2 per bunch. Toronto Fruit Market.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Trade at Montreal the past week has been of moderate volume. Liberal thipments of fall and winter goods are being made. The outlook for trade is encouraging. Shipping circles are generally showing great activity. Leather is showing more activity. Values in general staple goods are steady.

Business at Winnipeg has settled down more on a regular fall basis. Purchases are still on a conservative scale, the light crops having that effect on trade. Prices continue steady, Money is now in good demand to move the crops, and rates are firm.

At London the continued good reports of the crops are having a favorable effect on trade. Retailers are buying liberal lots of goods for the fall and winter. Values continue firm for nearly all lines of staple goods. Trade at Toronto is moderately, active. There are not many travelers on the road, but the letter order tusiness and the large sales reported by the wholesale people are very fair. Toronto wholesalers are well prepared for the Exhibition trade, having large and varied stocks to meet the requirements of the country merchants in all parts of the Dominion. Bradstreet's on Trade.

CHICAGO GIRLS WEAR SOCKS

No More Garters Needed in Windy City.

REFLECTION ON BOSTON SHANKS

Ch'cago report: The common sock is to be worn by Chicago maidens in future in place of the heretofore popular and far reaching stocking. The new hosiery won't be knee high beside the other kind, and the stripes must be of less width than formerly, out the sock, according to women of fashion, is here, or rather there, to stay.

The department stores have stacks of socks as high as the roof, and in every window there are lay figures wearing the new kind with such efcrossed the street to avoid the dis

The sock movement is believed to The sock movement is believed to have been brought about by motives of economy, for her the lake air and the stock yards perfume produce sturdy limbs, and there are thousands here who found the outlay for long stockings of tremendous capacity, overtaxed their purses.

The new style of sock is somewhat different from that worn by the common maie, it is longer, and so risbed at the top that it will require no support unless in cases where the wearer has a Boston leg. Such is

wearer has a Boston leg. Such is straight, being a mere stilt in the straight, being a mere still in the matter of buige, and necessitates the wearing of suspenders and safety catches.

There are socks here on exhibition into which

into which one could pour a couple of bushels of oats and fill no more than the foot. There are others is which an ordinary woman could carry home her spoil after raid and never notice it if she be of normal

may be measured for socks and thus be sure she will never find them bolbe sure ane will never that them bothing down about her shoes when she is showing them on rainy days. That the women of the smart set are to follow up the sock game by adopting trousers is not generally believ-

As the garter will no longer be necessary, it is said your who have large and ements of those them as belts slight admir

sea. —Arthur Symons in Satur

*************** THE SACRED ARMCHAIR.

Captain Carus Bentley of the Eleventh artillery regulars limped down the gangway from the transport and step-ped on pier 19 with the vague, indefinable satisfaction that after a year in the tropics he was getting back to God's country. He swayed a as he reached the dock and looker at the ramparts of buildings along river. No one met him at the dock river. No one met him at the dock of the steamer. There were no tearful eyes brilliant with joy and ender arms to crush him with happiness. There were no little femining plaudits and girlish shrieks for greting. How dif-ferent was his coming back from his going away! She had clung on his arm and sighed little heartbroken sobs. she was sad then. He had been exult-ant, gay, happy, carried away with the enthusiasm of war and man's love of action. He had gone and won his spurs and got wounded and then lay for six months in the military hospital at Santiago smitten down by fever, wavering between life and death, not knowing then of the agony which he inflicted on his dear one with silence unbroken by a letter or message of any kind.

Regularly and faithfully, with the devotion of her sex, she had written to him, and at the end of ten months, having received no reply, she had ceased. Some of the letters which she had written he carried with him. His when she thought that he had the strength to comprehend their contents. Each was an unhappy, passionate cry from a wounded soul, an unconscious rebuke to him, and each revealed the pain resting heavily in the bottom of a neglected woman's heart, the pain which she could not help express when the natural warmth of her heart was repulsed by persistent silence

Bentley crawled into a cab and drove to his rooms. He had cabled his house keeper from Cuba before the trans had sailed, and he knew that his apartments would be in trim order when h arrived, that his bath would be prepared, the fire burning gayly erstwhile deserted hearth and dinner hot and steaming when he wanted it. When he reached the door, he fumbled in the pocket of his blue uniform for his latchkey, and he felt puzzled when he found that it was gone. He touched the electric button. It seemed funny to him to have to ring his own doorbell before he could get in.

Presently the housekeeper opened the door, and Bentley's collie was alert at her heels. Mrs. Blossom could only ejaculate incoherent sentences in the exuberance of her surprise and joy and look at her returned soldier with all the tenderness of her devoted old age. "'Happy and improving,' your nurse wrote last," she said, "so I had

no fear for you." 'Happy and improving," Bentley echoed under his breath. "I wonder if she, too, heard that." He had sunk down into a big armchair before the fire. He was depressed and silent and still weak from the wound in his arm.

"Let me alone to think now." he said to the woman, who stood waiting for orders. So she quietly and unceremoniously withdrew and left Bentley alone with his dreams. The collie, too little noticed after the long separation, leaped on his knees and whined pitifully and lay her gentle head against the faded, shabby sleeve of his coat. Bentley took her head between his hands and as he looked at the quiet, faithful eyes two tears came into his

"Little old woman," he said, "you've been lonesome, haven't you? So have I. I've wanted to be back here millions of times. Yes, I have, little man. And I had hoped when I did come that we might not be alone any more and that the hearth might not be so dreary. Yes, Jess, I actually began to imagine that some one would sit in that chair opposite and would answer me when I spoke and understand me when I was silent and love me al-

ways. "Why, little woman, that empty chair has stood there opposite mine for ten years now. Yes, ten years. You haven't kept such close watch of the time as I have." He drew the collie close into his arms, and she lay there, complacently, blinking into the fire.

"We used to think that she came and sat there and made us happy with her laughter and her bright talk. She was always a kind of airy ideal of ours, wasn't she, Jess? But she was real voice, slender figure and all, and she now, and if you don't mind I will give used to come and sit there and rest you a good coin for it." her elbows on her knees and talk non-sense to us and contemplate the burn-bly ring silver coins to detect frauds, ing embers just like a real woman, never examine 1 cent pieces to deter-And then she used to jump up suddenly in her sweet, impulsive way and bly the safest kind of counterfeiting come and kiss us. Jess—you on that that a man can do, though it cannot queer white spot and me right on the be very profitable. The cent which hair has grown thin-and disappear to make tea. Yes, Jess, it was all so gloriously dear, that dream

ngly, "I am going to tell you a secret. Don't get angry and bark, will you? I haven't told you before beere wasn't time before I went away. But I met her at Mrs. Man Yes, her, her, Jess; just think of it; the nanliness, grace, ah, everything you and I had yearned for all

her three weeks, and just ak of it, Jess, she said she loved me, he promised to come and sit at the side of the fire and to tease us viss us and make tea for us. Ah, woman, I began to believe that ream was coming true." The col-fted herself with a quick spring stood upright on her knees and ng up her ears to listen began to priously at the farther door of

are nervous, little woman, said. "Now settle back and ne tell you the rest. I have wanted nuch to tell somebody. It has been her hard to keep it shut up in one's with her kiss burning on my lips. I hated to go without her, but it was war, and that meant duty, and it was the one thing for which I had worked and studied and fitted myself for 20 years. She wrote to me, Jess; yes, grand letters; and, lame minded dog that I am, I didn't know how to answer her in the way she wanted. I couldn't even grasp what she was driving at, and I used to think at times that she was aiming at a smashup. Well, then I fell ill and couldn't writ at all. But she wrote and kept on writing for months, but I didn't get the let ters. I don't know what they were thinking of down there to hold them back. Here they are, Jess, in my blouse, and the last one is awfully bitter; yes, awfully bitter, little woman and I guess the jig is up. Gad, I don't blame her. Six months without word, and then she wrote and said she hated me and loathed me and detested me and that I was a coward and that I could never see her again."

Again the collie sprang up and barked still more furiously. Then Mrs. Blossom came in and asked him if he would not go and look at his room and see whether or not everything was all

"I think there is something which annoys the dog," he said, as he got up to do her bidding. But she had disap peared again.

Bentley went to his room and stood at the door and looked in. It seemed dreary to him. He did not have the heart to inspect Mrs. Blossom's arrangements. He turned again to go back to the fire. As he reached the door of his den he glanced toward the chair at the other side of the hearth and then stepped back suddenly and steadied himself against the door frame. For a moment he felt dizzy. He ran his fingers across his hot eye lids to shut out the vision. A slender, girlish figure leaned back in its dream depths. Bentley looked again, and the vision seemed fuller to his tired, sur

"Louise!" he whispered audibly. A yellow head turned and smiled at him in an old, familiar way. He stole over to his chair and sat down, look-

ing at the quiet, graceful girl.
"Louise, Louise," he whispered feelingly. The collie sprang at her skirts and barked indignantly. A strange being filled the depths of the sacre armchair, which Jess had been taught never to use herself and to protect with religious vigilance against intrud ers. Now it was occupied.

Bentley watched her curiously. She smiled again and dropped her head in her hands and watched the fire criti-

"Louise, is it you, dearest?" "Yes, it is I," she answered calmly. "The newspapers said that you had been mortally wounded, but the surgeon cabled other news, and I concluded that he knew. I came today to inquire for you of your housekeeper, and you surprised me here.'

"Louise, do you love me?" "That is not the question we ought to onsider. I have proved my love," she said firmly.

"Louise, I love you, and you know it!" he cried out wildly. "Won't you come and occupy that armchair always?"

"Some time," she laughed exultantly, with sudden gayety, as she got up to run toward the door. She stopped in the middle of the room and came back and leaned over to kiss the spot on his head devoid of its silken gray hairs and then the sunburned cheeks, seamed with lines of long suffering, and then the dear limp arm with its

"Yes, some time," she laughed har pily.-Exchange.

Counterfeit Cents. One of the best judges of counterfeit money employed in the cashier's office in the custom house was talking with friends whom he met in a cable car about the skill of counterfeiters and the large number of counterfeit cents which were in circulation. When the conductor came around to collect fares, the friend pulled out a handful of small change to pay him. The custom and to whom I would trust everything I house man leaned over and picked a cent out of his hand with the remark:
"This just illustrates what I have been

Even suspicious people, who invariamine their genuineness, and it is probathis custom house man picked out dif-fered from the others chiefly in its riously dear, that dream being more worn around the edges and very much him in its letters.

EFFECTIVE REPROOFS.

Payson Tucker Had a Quick Eye as Pointed Methods. Two incidents in the railroad life of Payson Tucker are told that well ilustrate what a worker he was and

Several years ago he was up on th nountain division of the Maine Cen tral road and looked over the grounds of one of the stations. Nothing more than the usual conversation passed and he returned to his car and went back to Portland. Nearly a year pass-ed before he had occasion to call at the station again, and then he stepped off the car and asked pleasantly: "Do you have all the help you

"Yes, sir: all that we need." "Quite sure you have enough?"

"Yes, sir. There is not much to one at so small a station." "Well, I feared you were rushed to death and could not find time to re move that pile of old bricks I saw

ast time I was here." With that the general manager of the road stooped over the pile of bricks and, without removing his kid gloves, continued the work until the last one

was neatly piled up. At another time a break had been mmitted at one of the stations on the back road, and the next day after to Portland Mr. Tucker chanced to pass that way. After looking things over. Mr. Tucker asked what had been ost, and the agent quickly ran over the amount of money and tickets

"That all?" asked Mr. Tucker, whe the agent had concluded. "Yes, sir: nothing else."

"That so?" said Mr. Tucker, taking in the untidy appearance of the room and station at a glance. "I feared some one had stolen your broom. Perhaps you have not missed it. I will send

THE SOLDIER'S PAROLE. What Is Meant by It and How It

Parole, it must be understood, is purely voluntary compact. The captor is not obliged to offer to parole prisoner, and the prisoner is not oblig ed and cannot be compelled to give hi parole. If he does so, he will probably be re

leased on pledging his word not to serve during the existing war. If he refuses, he will remain captive until the war is over or until he can make his escape. The usual parole pledge extends only to active service against the enemy

prisoner released on parole is not breaking his contract if he drills, recruits, quells civil commotions or fights other enemies. A soldier taken prisoner has no au-

thority to pledge himself never to serve against a particular enemy. He cannot throw off thus lightly the duty owes his sovereign or country, and if he makes any pledge it must be confined to a limited time. Moreover, if a prisoner should make a pledge not approved by his own gov-

ernment he is bound to return and sur render himself to the enemy. In the British army a soldier can only give his parole through a comed officer. Even a noncommis

sioned officer or an officer of inferior rank cannot give parole either for himself or for his men without permission from his commanding officer. The United States authorities, by the

ay, give greater liberty of parole than is the case with the British army. A captured prisoner who has violated his parole may be punished with death Pearson's Weekly.

Why He Ate Salad. Mrs. Greene-Charles, I was aston-shed at the way you devoured that salad tonight. You know you always

said you detested salad. Mr. Greene-Yes, love, but I didn't know that there was another way of making it than yours .-

Food For Reflection. "Food for reflection," observed the ostrich, with a certain rude wit, as he swallowed the fragments of the mirror.

What has become of the old fash, loned woman whose first thought in an emergency was to light the fire and

I never have seen any good manners, any real beauty, anything noble or good, outside of plain, simple natural-

uess.-Henry Norman MEN OF MARK.

William J. Bryan, Congressman Williams and Richard Yates were members of the same class at Illinois college. Rev. Dr. Norman Fox, a retired Bap-tist clergyman, has been elected mayor by the Republicans of Morristown, N. J. General Cronje appears to be thriving in exile. Since his surrender he has gained 30 pounds of the 40 he lost in his recent campaigning.

Senator Tillman said recently, "I have two colored men in charge of my plantation, men who think the world of me J. W. Robinson of Butler county, Kan

owns a farm of more than 10,000 acres, of which he works 4,500 acres himself. of which he works 4,500 acres himself.
"In my 15 years' residence in Kansas,"
he says, "I have never known a y
that I did not make money."

Dr. Edson Fessendon Gallaudet, head
coach of the Yale crews and an instructor in physics, will resign at the
close of the present rowing season to accept a place with the Cramp Shipbuilding company of Philadelphia.

Thirm Physics are in the Cramp Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia.

ing company of Philadelphia.

Julius Fleischmann is one of the youngest mayors of a large city in this country. He is but 28 years old and is the mayor of Cincinnati. When only 20, he was made a colonel on the star of President McKinley, then govern of Ohio.

A New York paper is authority for statement that Thomas B. Reed is gring more portly and that he uses the last the basis for a claim of carraordia politeness, because he is able to give ladies a seat by standing up in a crow-

James J. Clark, once a James J. Clark, once a prosperous re-taurant owner of New York, the made \$50,000 a year from the Bijou cafe alone until that notorious resort was shut up by the police, has opened a claim chowder stand at Coney Island. At one time Clark was rated as a millionaire, He lost his money in succulation

Clark was rated as a millionaire. He lost his money in speculation.

Half of the 22 dukes who sit in the British house of lords have no sons to succeed them. The dukes who are without heirs apparent are the present Duke of Argyll and the Dukes of Beaufort, Hamilton, Devonshire, Leeds, Manchester, Newcastle, St. Albans, Somerset, Wellington and Westminster.

Two years ago Louis Patnaud resigned array years ago Lonis Patnaud reagned is place as assistant postmaster of Everett, Wash., to try his fortune in the Klondike. Three of his friends made up \$400 as a "grub stake" for him. No word came from the recipient until he returned to Everett a week ago, when he divided \$11,000 among the three friends who had helped him.

Nineteen years ago Lord Roberts re-ceived the thanks of both houses of par-liament for his march from Kabul to Kandahar. He is the only man living entitled to wear two Victoria cross own he wears on his left breast, but—ac-cording to army regulations—the cross-earned by his son he is not only allowed but commanded to wear on the opposite

WHAT IS SWEETNESS?

No One Knows Exactly, Not Even the Learned Chemist.

With all the enormous advances made in our knowledge of the constitution of matter, both physically and chemically, we are not yet able to supply the com-plete answer to such a simple question as why is sugar sweet? The chemistry of sugar gives perhaps a bare hint in the way of explanation, but sweetness is un-doubtedly a condition where constitution or structure rather than percentage composition is responsible for a specific physical property. Smell is a related subject, and at present we cannot tell what determines the characteristic smell of many familiar substances. The chemical com-position of turpentine or oil of roses is identical with that of a good many other essential oils—that is to say, the percentage and kind of elements in the or oil of cloves is as pleasant as oil of

We are dealing here with a question which most probably relates to the arrangement of the atoms in the molecule. Doubtless a difference in the relative position of atoms determines a great difference in physical character. In other words, the elementary materials are the same, but they are placed, so to speak, in such a way in different bodies having the same composition as to present manifold shapes. A given structure may contain a certain number of bricks and present an ugly exterior, but the same number of bricks may be contained in another struc-ture which may present an artistic and pleasing appearance.

Sugar is not the only substance known to us possessing sweetness, but it is the only known naturally occurring substance which possesses this characteristic. Therefore it is not uncommonly thought that when a substance is sweet it must contain sugar. Such a notion, of course, is quite erroneous. Glycerin is sweet, but contains no sugar: saccharing is 500 times sweeter than cane suga and is a definite chemical substance with out a trace of sugar in its composition It is probable, however, that some analogy exists between the structure of these bodies—that is to say, in the relative po-sition of the atoms, which determines the common property, though in varying degree, of being sweet. It is at any rate remarkable that according to the respective formulæ assigned to these bodies by chemists, starting with the body which contains the least number of carbon atoms—namely, glycerin, which contains three atoms—the rest of the substances possessing sweetening power contain exact multiples of this number. Thus grape sugar contains 6 atoms of carbon, cane sugar 12 atoms of carbon, milk sugar also 12 atoms, malt sugar 12 atoms again, while that intensely sweet subcarbon in its main group. Possibly this fact is related to the physical characteristic of sweetness. It is an interesting matter, this question of the relative posiatoms deciding physical tions of the characters, for two substances may coin cide-exactly in composition, one of which is quite harmless, while the other is a powerful poison.-London Lancet.

A Disappointment of Wealth. An office I had thought to gain
Upon a liberal plan.
Of money I did not complain;
I paid it like a man.

Superfluous wealth now bids me dwell in disappointment's clutch. In disappointment's clutch.

My cash I spent, 'tis sad to tell,

Not wisely, but too much.

Mistaken Zeal.

The speaker waxed impassioned. "Are you," he cried feelingly, "of those who, having eyes, see not; having ears,

hear not?" "Yes! Yes!" shouted the assembled electors, as with one voice.

For all of these men, as it chanced, were candidates for places on the police

On Purple Lilies. To give her French publicity My sister calls them "fleur de lis;" with quite an air, says, "fleur de lis,"
While good Aunt Sarah, curt and spruce,
Boasts of her garden "flower de luce," But Uncle John, whose wit ne'er lags Exclaims, "Them wimmen all mean flags.

A Trifle Too Good Chappie-I wish to-aw-purchase an

Dealer—Umbrella, sir? Yes, sir. Here comething just out, sir—\$10. Complie—Oh, not that kind. I've got that kind, don't you know. I comething to use when it wains, ou know,

"Marriage makes no change men,"
The wife observed, with clouded bre
"John's up to his old tricks again.
When he came courting me, I vow,
I couldn't make him go home then,

HARD ISLAND.

SDAY, Aug. 30 -Mrs. E. Rob pending a few days this week, biends at Union Valley. g the thunder storm on Monnear the residence of Mr. T. Haworth and threw in a portion of the cellar

LAKE STREET.

MONDAY, Sept. 3 .- Duck-hunting i the order of the day. A large number of hunters were in tents that had been pitched on the shore of the lake for some days before Sept. 1st, and long before daybrak on Saturday they were in readiness. A large quantity of powder and shot were used but they got few ducks. The camps are here yet and the hunters are having a gav

Harvesting is a thing of the past and the old reliable threshing michine is running full blast with Mit. Scoffeld at the head. Josiah Bullard is 81 years of age and is the cashier. The ovs know the bank is goot.

Gordon Purvis is a shade better under the treatment of Dr. Purvis and a well trained norse, Miss Avery. Charlie Stevens is building an addition to his house which improves i very much.

Mrs. Arch Hudson has treated her self to a fine covered carriage.

W. T. has sold his Ayrshire bull and the price realized has enabled him to buy enough stove pipe iron to line up part of his granary to keep the rats and mice from running away with his grain. The rest of W. T. cattle are just the common kind.

Dr. Jim and his son. Jim, and wife are living with Beulah Scofield. We are looking for a wedding

STEEL WOOF.

Curious Material Used as a Sul

stitute For Sandpaper. Steel wool is a machine produced material that is used as a substitute for sandpaper. It is composed of sharp edged threads of steel, which curl up together like wool, or somewhat as the wood fibers of the familiar material known as excelsior curl up together, though the steel wool is very much finer, the finest of it being not much coarser than the coarsest of natural wools. The steel wool is put up in packages containing one pound each. These are something like rolls of cotton batting, but smaller, a pound of steel wool, loosely packed, making, rolled in paper and open at the end a package perhaps 15 inches long and two or three inches in diameter.

Made in various degrees of coarse ness, steel wool is put to a variety of uses, the finer wools for polishing wood metal, and the coarser for rubbing down paint and varnish. It is used on special parts of work, while, for example, on the flat surfaces of a door a man would use sandpaper with a block back of it: for the moldings he would use steel wool, which fits into the crevices and conforms itself irregular shapes. Such work can be done with steel wool far more readily and quickly than with sandpaper, and it is used with like advantage on irregular and small surfaces and on carved work.

Besides the steel wool there is a coarser material of the same kind called steel shavings, which is put to variuses, as in taking off old paint or varnish and in polishing wood before painting, and it is used on bowling al levs and on floors for smoothing and cleaning them.

Sandpaper clogs in use, steel wool breaks down. The wool is commonly used with gloves to keep the ends from sticking into the fingers.—New Yor

How to Have Genius Rewarded. The artist was bewailing his luck. "My paintings are gems," he said. "Even the critics admit that, but I can't get any prices for them."

"Of course not," returned the man of ousiness. "You see, the trouble with business. you is that you are alive, and genius is rewarded only after death. Now. if you could arrange to die"-

"But how could I profit by that?" demanded the artist. "Let me finish," said the man of business. "If you could arrange to die temporarily, your fortune would be made. Just make me the executor of your estate, drop out of sight for awhile and you will have both fame and money. The trouble with you artists is that you have no head for business. Now the moment you are gone you will be written up and lauded, and all the pathos of your struggle for recognition will be brought out, and people will just fall over themselves to get your paintings. Just give me a chance to kill you off. and I'll have you rolling in wealth."

Bogus Coffee Berries. Unroasted coffee berries are often made from oat and rye flour and cornmeal. The natural aroma of these grains is destroyed by some process, and after the proper amount of coffee aroma is added the berries are formed and caused to maintain their shape by some adhesive substance.

Larry-Be hivins, Dinnis, that ould hen's atin tacks. Dinnis-Maybe she's goin to lay a

The native dress of the better class of Japanese of both sexes is a loose wrapper, opengat the chest and at the waist confined by a girdle.

It is estimated that an average of sight matches are used daily by every woman and child.

"Winter Finds Out What Summer Lays By."

Be it spring, summer, autumn or winter, someone in the family is "under the weather" from trouble originating in impure blood or low condition of the system.

All these, of whatever name, can be cured by the great blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints. Bolls—"I was troubled with boils for months. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using a few bottles have not since been bothered." E. H. GLADWIN, Truro, N. S.

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

Never Disappoints Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparille

*To-morrów Morning, Ma'am." Apropos of Lord Roberts' interview with the Queen before his departure for the Cape, a correspondent writes to a London paper: 'I am reminded of what was told me many years ago by an intimate friend of the late Lord Clyde regarding the interview which esty after she had received the awful news of the Indian Mutiny. A cana ble Commander-in-Chief was wanted, and Sir Colin Campbell (as he was then) was asked to go out in that ca-pacity. But Sir Colin considered that he had been passed over in the Crimea, and he declined to go to India for the reasons which had been alleged in justification of the course taken by the War Office two or three years previously. Then the Queen sent for him. Arriving at the Palace Sir Colin was taken to the Queen's presence, and after Her Majesty had talked to him for a short time about the horrors of the situation and the terrible sufferings of the women and children in India, the eyes of the veteran soldier became moist, and then the Queen asked him, if he would go as she desired. 'Yes, ma'am,' was the prompt reply. 'When will you be ready?' was the Queen's next ques tion. 'To-morrow morning, ma'am, was his emphatic response!

Preferable to Some Other Days. "Would you consent to be married on the thirteenth day of the month?" asked

the sweet young thing.
"Well," replied Miss Passe thoughtfully, "it all depends on the choice one has.
The 13th, of course, would be preferable to the 14th. but not so good as the 12th."



So many persons have hair that is stubborn and dull. It won't grow. What's

the reason? Hair needs help just as anything else does at times. The roots require feeding. When hair stops growing it

loses its luster. It looks dead.

acts almost instantly on such hair. It awakens new life in the hair bulbs. The effect is astonishing. Your hair grows, becomes thicker, and all dandruff is removed. And the original

color of early life is restored to faded or gray hair. This is always the case.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and am really astonished at the good it has done in keeping my hair from coming out. It is the best tonic I have tried, and I shall continue to recommend it to my friends." MATTIE HOLT, Sept. 24, 1898. Burlington, N. C.

If you do not obtain all the benefits write the Doctor about it.
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual, Ladies ask your druggists for Cook's Cotice Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 11 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 85 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Gook Company Windsor, Ons. 23 Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. I and No. 2 is sold in Athe a P, Lamb & Son, Druggists.

THE FALL MEET! Athens Reporter

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

Look at our FALL STYLES and take advantage \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE OR

TIP-TOP BARGAINS

WE OFFER.

M. SILVER,

West Cor. King & Buell Sts., BROCKVILLE

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

Hardwood Rollers to the Front Again



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

For particulars, &c, address

LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

Athens

Hardware Store



We keep constantly on hand full lines of the following goods:

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

Agent for the Dominion Express Company. The cheapest and best way to send money to all parts of the world. Give me a call when wanting anything in my line.

Wm. Karley, Main St., Athens.



Perfection Cement Roofing

THE TWO GREAT RAIN EXCLUDERS

THESE GOODS are rapidly winning their way in popular I favor because of their cheapness, durability and general excellence. Does your house or any of your outbuildings reuire repairing or a new roof? Are you going to erect a new warm stables, cattle will give more Quilding? If so, you should send for circular describing these boods or apply to

W. G. McLAUGHLIN

Athens

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

B. LOVERIN

SUBSCRIPTION

ADVERTISING.

s notices in local or news columns 100 line for first insertion and 5c per line each subsequent insertion. ofessional Cards. 6 lines or under, per year \$3.00; over 6 and under 12 lines, \$4.00.

Advertisements sent without written intructions will be inserted until forbidden and charged full time. All advertisemen s measured by a scale olid nonpareil—12 lines to the inch.

Local Notes

Cash paid for grain-Athens Grain

Mr. and Mrs. Rob't Hanna, Elgin, risited friends in Athens last week. Mr. and Mrs. Stone of Cornwall are

Mr. and Mrs. George Boyce have returned home from Nova Scotia for a two weeks' vacation and are visiting. relatives here and at Addison.

Joseph Chant of Chantry, a student of the Athens high school, has received his Junior Leaving certificate with full matriculation standing,

Mrs. J. H. Mills, who has spent the

Rural Dean Wright left on Tuesday morning last for Kingston, where he went to attend a special meeting of the synod, called for the election of a co-

John Peterson and family have moved to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, U.S.A., where he has obtained a good situation. We wish Jack good succ and prosperity in his new home.

The best time to attend a business college is in the Autumn. To judge rom results, there is no better college n Ontario than at Brockville. W. A. Hanton has recently secured a position in Lethbridge, N.W.T.

The famous Holstein herd of Messrs. C. J. Gilroy & Son, Glen Buell, have once more won about all the honors in sight at Toronto Industrial exhibition, having taken first prize on aged herd, first and second on breeders' herd, and the sweepstakes on cows.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Amos. Blanchard, Mill street, on Wednesday next, 12th inst., at 3 p.m. A large attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be brought before the

Mr. Alex. Taylor a few days ago became the owner of the Mansell prop erty on Main street, between Central block and the Armstrong house, and is erecting on the site of the shop that was destroyed by fire a building for the display of implements and carriages.

The members of the Holiness Move ment in camp at Lake Eloida were somewhat annoved last week by the presence at their services of a large number of sight-seers and pleasure seekers. They gladly welcome all who attend their meetings with the intention getting good or doing good, but are seriously considering whether it would not be wise to exercise some discretion in respect to admitting to the grounds on Sunday a class of visit. ors whose unworthy object in attending service has been plainly manifested in the past. It is admittedly a difficult matter to deal with, but it is apparent to all that some steps must be taken to prevent the camp ground being used as a Sabbath resort and playground by those whose only object in being present is to see and be seen.

SUMMER AND WINTER MILK.

James Crichton of Scarboro Junction is another dairyman who believes that it costs more to produce milk in summer than it does in winter. most," said he the other day, "we have not more than a month or six weeks of pasture and not a great deal even then. We have to feed more or less all summer, so that the cost of feeding is just as great in the warm months as in the cold ones; and as time is more valuable in summer than winter, this throws the balance in favor of winter production. Besides, with our milk in winter than they will when tormented with flies in the hot season." Speaking of what cut feed will do, Mr. Crichton said: "I run between two and three acres of corn and that, with meal, etc., will feed 24 or 25 cows dur-Ontario ing the mont

On Monday morning last, at nine o'clock, Trinity church, Lansdowne, was the scene of a very pretty wedding. The church had been very prettiy decorated with cut flowers for the cocasion by the many friends of the bride. The contracting parties were Mr. George Gardiner of Seeley's Bay and Miss Maggie, third daughter of Mr. Peter Johnston of Oak Leaf. The bride was attended in a navy blue broadcloth travelling suit and was attended by her sister, Miss Bell Johnston, who was similarly gowned. The groom was ably assis'ed by Mr. Champ McKinley of Seeley's Bay. After the ceremony the happy couple left amidst showers of rice and best wishes for the wedding trip which will be spent at Toronto and Niagara Falls. The many presents received attested to the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner are held.

The Reporter Hunt Club met in Brockville on Wednesday last, on call Brockville on Wednesday last, on call of the president. Those present were E. A. Geiger, president; B. Loverin, Sec. Treas.; P. Halladay, Chas. Stagg, and L. R. Cossitt. Dr. Coon was detained by professional duties and Messrs. S. M. Ripley and Wm. Dawson were at Rideau Lake on a fishing expedition and the notice of meeting did not reach them in time. R. W. did not reach them in time. B. W. Loverin was prevented from coming by pressure of farm work. The ques-tion of selecting a new location for the annual hunt was fully discussed visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. and it was finally decided unanimously Stone, Church street. to go to Restoule lake in the Parry Sound district for this year, and arrangements were made to send the boats and camp fixtures by team from the old camp near Magnetawan to the new location. Mr. Thos. H. Smith, who acted as guide for the party some four years ago, in writing about this new location says "It is the best all-around place for deer and

fish that I have seen during my forty years' experience as hunter and guide." With such a place to hunt in, the record of the Reporter c'ub is likely to be fully maintained as n former years.

The party will start for the hunting grounds about the 27th of October and e gone three weeks.

WASHBURN'S

MONDAY, Sept. 3.—Harvesting is about finished. Last week four thrashing machines were running at the ame time within a distance of three miles on the stone road.

Excepting hay, all crops are very good; corn is rather extra. Grass green and plentiful, causing a good flow of milk. With the high price of cheese, farmers' prospects in this sec-tion were never brighter. Even Ed. Davis smiles when he views the big crops on his farm, with all market prices so good.

Mr. William Webster is much im-

roved in health.

The Lett Kelly farm is still, we unerstand, waiting for a purchaser at Mr. Tom Ross is recovered sufficient-

y to be able to go out a short time.

E. C. Bulford wishes to buy six oung pigs to winter. He says "no Tamworth need apply."

GREENBUSH.

Monday, Sept 1.-Mrs. G. Canon of Singleton is visiting her friends in this section now.

pending his holidays with his mother. The stone crushers are breaking large quantities of stone, which will greatly improve the roads in this sec-

Mr. Simeon Loverin has purchásed barn belonging to Mr. Botsford and noved it to his premises this week. Howard Blanchard is laid up at present with a broken wrist. He is

inder the care of Dr. Dixon. W. Smith of Elgin has returned home after visiting his many friends

Mr. H. H. Miller of Parry Sound is spending some time with friends here. Mr. Miller spent his younger

days here and has many friends. Mr. A. Hamlin, Almonte, is spending a pleasant time at present with his relatives here. In his younger days he carried on a successful business in the furniture line in Greenbush and afterwards moved to Almonte at Kingston where he has since resided. The weight of years is telling on him as he is getting quite feeble, being 81 years

DELTA.

Monday, Sept. 3.—Miss Eva Singleton of Carleton Place is at present visiting her friends here.

On Thursday evening last a very bleasant time was had at the camp of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Morris. Having invited a number of ladies and gentlemen and furnished them with lots of Having Having Kingston by Rev. T. Brown.

Z Dr. H. H. Elliott and Miss Ruth Eaton were married last Wednesday corn and plenty of coals, they enjoyed themselves roasting and eating corn. Having finished this, a little fun was present. All took it in good part and returned home well pleased with the evening's sport and feeling thankful toward Mr. and Mrs. Morris for their toward Mr. and Mrs. Morris for their

The agricultural implement agents are plentiful this year and a good deal harvest.

Rev. Daniel Earl, B.A., was in at-endance at the Epworth League con-vention at Maynard and was elected

president.
Miss Iva Hawks of Addison is visit. ing at Mrs. W. J. Birch's for a few days.

TOLEDO

MONDAY, Sept. 3 .- On Saturday norning last our citizens were wakene by the sound of excessive "banging on the east side of our village. At first, some of our nervous citizens thought that we were being attacked by Boer sympathisers, but, on remem bering that Saturday was the first day of September, they decided that the banging was at Mud Lake where the wild ducks were being attacked by a small army of hunters. We under stand that the ducks are very scarce

and that the boys met with poor luck.

Miss Rena Coad, who has been the
guest of Miss Ethel McCrum for some time, has returned to her home in Brockville

Mr. and Mrs. James Sexton, who have been the guests of Mrs, Edgar for some time, have left for their home in Kingston. Miss Viola Edgar accompanied them with the intention of renewing her studies in the collegiate nstitute of that place.

Miss Alberta Phelps of Delta, who

has been the guest of Miss Viola Edgar, has returned home.

Toledo will be represented in the Athens high school this year by Misses Mabel and Rena Dunham and Miss Maude Singleton.

It is a source of regret to many of our citizens that we are about to lose our druggist, Mr. E. J. Williams, who intends leaving this week to take up a business stand in Brockville. Our village band has been engaged

o play at a picnic at Jasper on Wed esday next.
Miss Minnie McLean of Arnprior is

visiting her many friends here.

Mr. Tom Weir of New York has een in town visiting his old friends. On Thursday night last a very pleasant evening was spent at the regular meeting of the Epworth League, it being the occasion of a farewell social in honor of Mr. E. J. Williams. The Toledo young people of all denominations were present, and in response to an invitation the Frankville Epworth League was also well represented. An excellent programme was furnished by Toledo and Frank ville talent, after which ice cream and cake were served. During the evening Mr. Williams was presented with two volumes of the works of Henry Drummond with an address which expressed appreciation of the services he had rendered in the church, choir, and League, the regret that all felt at losing him from their social circle, and wished him every success in his new place of business. The address was signed in behalf of the League, by H. H. Hillis, president, and E. L.

SEELEY'S BAY

Monday, Sept. 3 .- Wm Foster has resigned as principal of the public school, having secured a good situation in Toronto. He will remove there on Wednesday (5th inst.)

Walter Steacy of Warburton has been engaged as principal in the public school for the remainder of the year.

Jackson Bros. have closed down their feed mill till after the threshing

Miss Dora Cowan of Brockville i isiting at W. J. McKinley's. Mr. W. J. P. Way of Kingston is

canvassing for subcribers the past few days to organize a branch of the Canadian Home Library Co. Miss C. Gilbert has returned

home after a pleasant visit to friends Mrs. Wm. Gilbert has returned home after visiting friends at Water

town, N. Y. Mr. Rob't Gardiner of New Boyne visited friends here the past few days. The Str. Maggie May and barge Dandy are being repainted, after which they will take a load of drain tile to Alex. Bay.

Mr. E. A. Putman and Miss Bertha Sweet of Lyndhurst were quietly mar-ried last Tuesday (28th August) at

and others leave Monday to attend the Toronto exposition.

The farmers have finished the grain

ation of Mr. W. C. S rowsmith, Ont., a man 7 old, who was a sufferer to sciatic rheumatism for ten yes and who never expected to find relief from this terrible diseasethis side of the grave. He had tried every known remedy recommended for the cure of rheumatism without obtaining relief, until he started taking Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure, of which he took six bottles, and found a perfect cure. He says he finds himself "like a new man," entirely free from pain, his appetite is good, and he sleeps well.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.

UELL TREET · · · · BBOCKVILL PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

W. A. LEWIS.

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

T. R. BEALE

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Offi-second flat of Mansell building, next do the Armstrong House, Main street, Athe M. M. BROWN.

OUNTY Crown Attorney, Barrister. Solicitor. etc. Offices: Court House, west wing, Brockville.. Money to loan on real

C. C. FULFORD. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY ablic, etc., for the province of Ontario, Candia, Dunham Block, entrance King or Main treet, Brockville, Ont. Money to Loan at lowest rates

MIRIAM GREEN, A. T. C M. ls class honor graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music and 3rd year undergraduate of Trinity University. Plano, Singing, Theory Harmony Counterpoint, Canon, Fugae, History of Music, Instrumentation, Acoustics, etc. Punils prepared for exams of Toronto Conservatory of Music and Trinity University. Residence—Greene block, 2nd flat, over Chassel's store, Main St. Athens,

MONEY TO LOAN. THE undersigned has a large sum of monest rates. W. S. BUELL,

MONEY TO LOAN

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

C. O. C. F:

B. W. LOVEBIN, C. C. R. HERBERT FIELD Rec

I. 0 F

Court Glen Buell No 878 Independence of Foresters, meets in Bingo Hall Buell, on the 2nd and 4th Friday'is month at 7.30. Visitors always welcom.

W. J. ANDERSON, C. O. J. GILROY, R. S.

THE GAMBLE HOUSE. ATHENS.

THIS FINE NEW BRICK HOTEL HAS been elegantly furnished throughout in the latest styles. Every attention to the wants of guests. Good yards and stables.

FRED PIERCE, Prop.

Brockville

BUSINESS COLLEGE

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

Do you know of any other College whose graduates are as successful as those from the

Brockville school Send for catalogue and you will understand why.

C. W. Gay, Principal BROOKVILLE ONT.

ALLIES' VICTORY

Three Days of Unrestrained Loot and Pillage Followed.

WALL LINED WITH CHINESE HEADS

Cut Off Because their Owners Refused to Fight --- Corpses Spread Thickly Over Ten Miles --- Allies at Last Stopped Looting, but City Looks Like a Tornado's Wreck-Japanese Going to Take Pao Ting Fu-Doubtful Story as to Russia's Intentions Regarding Future Movements-Dearth of Late News from Pekin.

Tien Tsin, China, cable: The ancient stone walls of the Chinese city of Tien Tsin, surrounded on the days of its occupation by the allied troops, a square mile of such filth, ruin and death, such turmoil and pillage as history could hardly duplicate. Under no condition is the place better than a huge cesspool of festering filth, with the accumulated rubbish and slops from a population of nearly a million persons packed into a labyrinth of hovels around the palaces of viceroys and petty taotais, who absorbed their wealth and gave them not even sew ters in return. Now it is the incar-nation of all the suffering, horrors and waste of war.

Heads on the Walls. The European soldiers, when they fought their way up to the walls, saw floating in the canals and ditches outside dozens of Chinese slain by their own peopple because they had refused to fight. The bodies were headless and their hands were tidd behind their backs. The were headless and their hands were tied behind their backs. The heads were discovered afterwards. Rows of them decorated the outer walls and hung by their pigtails. Five flags were flying from the high pagodas on the city walls when this pagonas on the city wans when this newspaper correspondent entered—British, American, French, Japanese and Russian. "It was hard enough to get these flags up there," remarked a foreign officer, "but the real trouble will be to get them down."

Wreck and Ruin.

The suburbs of the city presented a forlorn appearance of the waste. Shells had torn the huts and ploughed the ground while the dead men scattered among dead horses, pigs and dogs, testified how thoroughly the bullets had swept the region the

Chinese Fought Hard. The sights inside compelled respect or the fighting qualities of the chinese. Their dead were every where. Dressed in the coarse blue Chinese. where. Dressed in the coarse blue coolie blouse and trousers decorated with characters guaranteed to render them invulnerable to foreign bullets, they were strewn all along the top of the walls, they had fallen. Walking a quarter of a mile along the embankment, the bodies averaged one in ten feet, and the wall was nearly ten miles long.

Awful Effect of Shelling.

Throughout the city the demolished

Throughout the city the demolished louses and hundreds of killed gave houses and nundreds of kiner gave vidence of how vastly more effective had been the foreign shell fire within the walls of the city than the Chinese bombardment of the foreign settlement, which, lasting for a month, had killed only a dozen people. The Viceroy had constructed in the palace vardtwo comfortable and impeneace yard two comfortable and impene ace yard-two comfortable and impene-trable bomb proofs, excavations guard-ed by sand bags, but the common peo-ple were less fortunate. Many wo-men and children were lying dead in the streets torn terribly by shrap-nel. The living population were ut-terly indifferent to their dead. They would not take the trouble to drag them out of the streets or even cover them with matting, but tramped them under foot without bothering to turn aside. Before the shooting in the streets was finished thousands of Chiese had emerged from their bur-Chiese had emerged from their burrows carrying white flags or the flags of foreign nations, principally the

The Work of Looting.

Most remarkable of all the sights Most remarkable of all the signts was the looting of the city. The middle of the place was like an ant hill kicked open. Chinese swarmed everywhere, thousands and thousands of them diving into the flames of the them diving into the flames of the burning shops, getting under falling wails and into choking clouds of smoke. Most of them were half naked, grimy with smoke and some dripping with blood. They preyed upor one another. A Chinese apporting with a prize, fighting his way, other Chinese sprang upon him and elutched his plunder. They rolled among the corpes, a willing and tearamong the corps s, pulling and tear-ing, while children being trampled down, cried for help, and the moo poured right over them.

Robbery Everywhere. The palaces, the mint, the pawn shops, the stores of silks, furs and jewelry were the first or jects of at-tack. Near the middle of the city was the most prosperous pawn shop, an institution that had probably existed for centuries. Weal by Chinese were accustomed to store their winter cooling there for safe keeping. When the doors were bat-tered down the mob flowed in like a ter d down the moo lowed in like a tidal wave. In a twinkling all was pandemonium. Two folces collided in the gateway, a rush line of Chinese strugging to enter and another line flighting to get out with great armfuls of loot, while an occasional solder went through the crowd. The clock of flourished for three days, on looking flourished for three days. On looking Hourished for three days. On the first day it was entirely unrestrained. Many white people accumulated stacks of goods by simply standing at the city gates and holding up the best laden Chinese from the endies procession that flowel out. Packs, carts, racks, cooles loaded with trunks and sacks and piled with loose sites, ender and before sites, covered. loose silks, gold and bronzes, crowdel all the roads leading down to the set-

Allies Interfered. On the second day a conference of

AT TIEN TSIN.

commanders of the several fleets de

To-day (the walled city looks as To-day the walled city looks as though a tornado had stricken it. Enough valuable property has been destroyed to stock a big city, and enough has been seized to give every soldier a considerable sum if the dis-

Russia and Germany.

Well-informed persons here continue to maintain that there is an under-standing between the German and Russlan Governments on the territor-

ial question. Everything will be done

Russians in Manchuria.

Nameless Atrocities.

though the people in the Legations had to eat horseflesh. The Tsung-li-

the foreigners in a hand-to-

nand light, which prevented their success. The body of Baron von Ket-teler, the German Minister, was found in a native coffin, under a heap

of sand close to the spot where he was murdered, showing that the Tsung-li-Yamen's story that it had been carefully deposited in a house

was false.
One of the worst things was the

shocking desecration of the foreign

emetery outside the west wall. The details are too revolting for publication. Every day details of Uninese atrocities accumulate, showing that only the severest punishment that will be felt by the whole people will

will be left by the whole people will be adequate. The consensus of opinion is that unless the imperial city is razed and the palace des-troyed, the Chinese are likely to in-terpret the forbearance of the al-

WILL COMMAND IN CHINA.

Ilustrious Career of Count Waldersee, Who Leads Allied Armies.

lies as weakness

tribution is honestly administered.

renth Army Corps general staff and in 1881 was made assistant of Moltke, with the rank of a quartermastergeneral. In this responsible position he served for seven years, until Aug. 10th, 1898, when he succeeded his great master as chief of the army's general staff. In this capacity he became the counsellor of His Majesty in high military matters, but a dissension soon followed, which kept the count away from Berlin. The Emperor, however, saw fit to correct his attitude, and has since shown his unlimited appreciation of the great and, withal, so modest soddler. In 1895 Count Von Waldersee was elevated to the front rank of a field marshal, and was the recipient of high honor, when, on April 27th of this year, he celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his connection with the army

army
Wherever he went, whatever he undertook, his men were with him. Amiable and kind, totally free of personal vanity toward high or low, he is the idol of his fellow officers and his men. In the field he demands much, but he knows how to get it without spoiling the ever-present willingness of his soldiers.

came acting Imperial ambassador. In the following year he commanded a cavalry regiment, became chief of the Tenth Army Corps general staff and in 1881 was made assistant of Moltke,

Dr. A. B. Leonard says concerning the lowest class of foreigners that live in China, "that they are reckless-ly and viciously immoral—and are liv-ing for the gratification of the baser passions of the human nature or for commanders of the several fleets decided to adopt repressive measures. The commanders, excepting the French, empowered the British, who were doing provost duty, to seize all loot. The official statement was that all seized loot would be stowed, the proceeds to be divided among the soldiers as prize money. On the third day of the occupation, a more effective method was followed by compelling looters to give up their loads at the city gates. Even this did not prevent the loss of much gold and silver. Civilians from the concession made a general raid upon the salt commissioner's treasure and many succeeded in smuggling loads of silver bars through to the settlement.

known the world would be shocked. This would not be allowed in the Chinese city, but in the foreign part of the city it prevalls to an alarming extent. The work of selling (and training) is done by the Chinese to gratify the lustful and greedy foreigners."

The Chinese Recorder (April, 1894) says: "It is true that there are sinks of iniquity in Shanghai; places where the worst of vices are open; of launted, such as would not be tolerated in the adjoining heathen elty." These poor girls are not only kidnapped and sold for shameful purposes in China, but many are sent to Singapore, the Strait Settlements and to the United States. Many of them are rescued by the missionaries, saved from an existence worse than death. This state of affairs is not confined to Shanghai, for every foreign community is in the same condition in a greater or less degree. A gentleman of good standing at one of the open ports told me that he did not know of any unmarried merchant living at that port that did not keep a Japanese or Chinese woman.

Think All Foreigners Wicked.

Think All Foreigners Wicked. Think All Foreigners Wicked.
So large is the class of foreigners that lead deprayed lives that the Chinese conclude that all foreigners are equally withed, and should not only be avoided but should be driven from the shores of the "fair land of flowers," and, if necessary, exterminated. Hence hundreds of pure community people and missionaries have suffered the loss of property and many have been kill-

TEMPLE OF HEAVEN, PEKIN. American Troops are Camped in the Grounds Surrounding the Sacred Edif ice.

ial question. Everything will be done to facilitate a peaceful settlement with the Chinese Government, and retirement, as soon as circumstances allow, of the allied troops, but Russia, supported by Germany, will endeavor to assert the right of those powers specially injured by the recent Chinese policy to obtain territorial compensation. all the wealth obtainable. Unfortunately the number of these is so large as to be in the eyes of the heathen representative. They not only lead discoute and dishonest lives them selves, but they do all in their power to destroy the good infinences that their countrymen with higher aims seek to exert. They ridicule virtue and curl the lip of scorn at business honesty. They hate missionaries and Christian laymen with cruel hatred and rejolee when their beneficent plans are defeated. Dr. Leonard is not too radical in his statements concerning this class. And too often the better class of forcign traders look lightly unon the sins of the baser classes. One sin that is particularly indulged in by nearly all English community people is horse rading and its attendant vice, gambling. Drunkenness prevails to an alarming extent among the community people of all nationalities.

At Canton a foreigner in a drunken spree shot dead a boy in the street. The Chine-se were greatly galled because the murderer was only sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. Shortly after this a Chinaman was pushed from a steamer by a Portuguse watchman and drownel. These two crimes so exasperated the Chinese, who were already around by the French operations in Annan, in According to the information received by the Times' correspondent in Shanghal, the Russians are treating the native population of Manchuria with the utmost severity. The indiscriminate slaughter of non-combatants has reduced the country in the vicinity of Newchang to a state of utter London, Sept. 3.—Accounts from Pekin describe the wild enthusiasm which marked the meeting between the besieged foreigners and their relievers. The men and women cheer-ed and shook hands with the offi-cers, soldiers, camp followers — in fact, anybody who accompanied the allies. The food supply had not failed,

had to eat horsefiesh. The Tsung-ll-Yamen promised to supply them with food, but only sent a few melons. When asked for fresh meat, the Chinese officials replied that a state of war existed, and it was, therefore, impossible to grant the request. The Chinese pushed their attacks fiendishly. Placards were posted throughout the city declaring that the foreigners must be exterminated in five days. It was only the cowardice of the Chinese, who feared to meet the foreigners in a hand-to-

all the wealth obtainable. Unfortu- ed on account of the wickedness of

tween the foreigners besieged in Pekin and the members of the relieving force. Officers say that the besieged sent out alarmist reports, and that the condition of the foreigners was never one of such extremities as the official despatches represented, the foreigners, they assert, could have resisted indefinitely. The besieged accuse the generals of their exaggerating the Chinese opposition. They think a much smaller army might have made the march and relieved them three months soouer. Pekin Looting.

The looting at Pekin proceeds in-dustriously and openly. The officers of every nation except the United of every nation except the United States ignore the orders, and all the allies ridicule the Americans for their abstention. Missionary Green, of the China Inland Mission, his sister, his wife, and their two children, who were for some time field as prisoners by the Boxers at Hsinghansien, near Pao Ting Fu, were well treated. A company of Chinese Catholics have held a town near Pao Ting Fu for three months against Boxers and Imperial troops. The officials have offered large sums for their capture.

They Had Suffered.

They Had Suffered. They Had Suffered.
On the other hand the rescuers were haggard and rough beerded. They dragged themselves along as if ready to drop, their khaki uniform dripping with perspiration and black with mud. But a second glance showed that the rescued were pathetically pale and then the property of invalids. Every part of the enclosure testified to their tragic appearance. There was a lot of new graves headed with wooden cross.s, including the-graves of five children. The second secretary's house was the hospital, secretary's house was the hospital, and it was filled with wounded. French nuns ministered there at one time. All but four men of the Japanese con-tingent had been in the hospital

Had Bombproofs Too. There were several caves covered with timbers and heaped over with earth, which had served as bombproofs, but had been seldom occupied. The bulletin board was covered with significant notices. For instance: "As there is likely to be a severe dropping of fire to-day, women and children are forbidden to walk about the grounds."

grounds."

There is another: "Owing to the small supply of vegetables and eggs the market will be open only from 9 to 10 hereafter. All horse meat is inspected by a physician."

The bravery of the women was noteworthy. They became so accustomed to fire that it was difficult to restrain them from walking about the grounds at all times.

On Short Rations. On Short Rations.

When a proposal was made to petition the Tsung Li Yamen for vegetables some said they would rather starve than take help from that quarter. The Yamen's food supply was a farce, sufficient food for one day. When meat was asked for the reply was it could not be furnished because a state of war existed in Pekin. The Tsung Li Yamen placarded all puba state of war existed in Fekin. The frame Li Yamen placarded all pub-lic places, exhorting the people to kill all foreigners because the lat-ter had made war on China in at-tacking the forts at Taku. The le-gations were fiercely attacked from July 17th to July 25th. At the latter date a nominal truce was agreed to a nominal truce was agreed to

date a nominal truce was agreed to and extended to Aug. 3rd. The Chinese repeatedly violated it.

There was considerable relief from July 20th to Aug. 1st and then the Chinese mounted smooth bores. The mainstay of the foreigners was an old gun used by the British in 1860, which was found in a junk shop by Mitchell the American gunner. This Whitchell, the American gunner. This was mounted on a Russian carriage found by an Italian. Ammunition was fitted to it, and it was christened "The International gun."

The foreigners remarked that relief had been long delayed, but they insisted that they had never despaired of the outcome. The Chinese are said to admit that they lost 3,000 killed during the siege. The foreigners did not waste their ammunition, shooting only when a target was in evidence. The Chinese method, on the other hand, was a continuous heavy and indiscriminate fire. The enemy would advance to the barricades at night, creeping up with their arms filled with bricks, and in the morning the foreigners would find a new wall a new feature. Finally the barricades came so close that talking could be distinctly heard. Mad Never Despaired. distinctly heard.

Chinese Don't Like Bayonefs. During the last two nights the Chinese officers urged their men to charge the foreigners and exterminate them before the international forces could arrive. The Chinese solforces could arrive. The Chinese soldiers replied that they could not stand the bayonets. On the night before the relief they fired several thousand rounds, the foreigners replying with two shots only. The Chinese like the best of the chinese of se artillery and soldiers in Pekin vere apparently much inferior to hose which were fighting at Tien

CAPE NOME DESTITUTES

Brought Back at the Expense of U. S. Government.

PNEUMONIA PLAGUE'S RAVAGES Scattle, Wn., Sept. 3.-The United

States army transport Lawton arrived last night from Nome with 220 passengers, two thirds of whom are destitute miners, returned whom are destitute miners, returned at the expense of the Government. Rev. Sheldon Jackson, the Interior Department representative in Northern waters, came in on the Lawton bringing with him 25 persons employed by the United States in its Maskan rinder experiments. The Laplanders are bound for Norway. About 80 Laplanders now engaged in mining at Nome declined to leave the country. Mr. Jackson reports that the la

or benzine, remembering that these substances must not come in contact with fire in any shape; also spray the cracks and crevices with the same material matter to the relief of the natives. Gen. Randall and other army and Government of the Government.

Mr. Jackson reports that the la grippe, pneumonia and measles have teen epidemic all summer among the Fskimos, materially lessening their with fire in any shape; also spray the cracks and crevices with the same material. Another, but less effective method, is to lay two or three layers of wet cloth upon the carpet and go over it with a very hot iron, which process will generate an amount of seam sufficient to cook most of the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae. Further, I should advise liberal was longer to the larvae was longer

The Assassin Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

Milan, Sept. 3.-The trial of Bresci, the Anarchist who shot and killed King Humbert of Italy, opened here at 9 a.m. to-day. An immense crowd of people gathered about the court from early morning seeking admission to the court room, where only a few places were reserved for the ticket-

holding public.

Bresci sat in the dock, calm and almost indifferent. His counsel, Signor Marteli, head of the Milan bar, and the Anarchist writer, Signor Merlino, made requests in various grounds for an adjournment, which were refused. an adjoirnment, which were refused.
It was said that Bresei had written
to the judges, declaring he would not
reply to the interrogatories. Soldiers
and gendarmes were plentifully stationed about the court.

tioned about the court.

In an interview Martell said: "The
defence will consist of a simple but
dramatic description of Italy's social,
economical and political condition,
which rendered the assassination of King Humbert possible."
Bresci maintains his attitude of

cynical indifference.

While the indictment, which was very long, was being read, Bresci sanned the faces of the audience without any sign of fear or effron-

The indictment showed that the assassin had indulged in frequent target practice, and that he had prepared bullets so as to render them hore dangerous. The witnesses were then introduced. There were eleven for the prosecution and five for the defence.

Bresci Examined. The examination of Bresci followed. He declared he had decided to kill King Humbert after the events in Milan and Sicily. "to avenge the misery of the people and my own." He added, "I acted without advice

or accomplices. The prisoner admitted the target practice and the preparation of bullets. He spoke in a low, firm voice and said he fired three shots at three yards with his revolver. Two den targets were here the table before the

Story of the Crime Told. Brigadier of Gendarmes Salvatori recapituated the story of the as-sassination of the King. He said he saved Bresci from the crowd, who nearly lynched the assassin. Bresci was covered with blood.

Huml r s Last Words. Humil r s Last Words.

General Avogadro des Contes di
Quinto, the King's aide de camp,
who was with His Majesty when the
latter was killed, recounted how the
King was shot, saying that in answer to a question of the witness
after the crime, His Majesty replied:
"I truly think ——." The King had
stopped in the middle of the sentence, said "yes" and then expired.
The testimony of witnesses Galimbert and Oliviers did not adduce any

new facts.
The royal groom Lupi deposed how he had seized Bresci by the throat; and a witness named Rameila, who had lodged with Bresci and a friend three days prior to the crime, said the prisoner was always perfectly. calm.

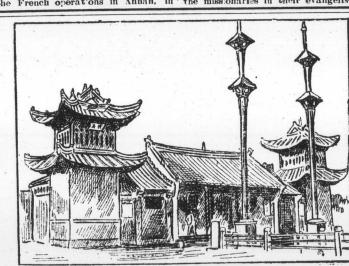
A Life Sentence. At the close of the trial to-day of Bresci, the anarchist, who assas-sinated King Humbert, the prisoner was pronounced guitty, and sentenc-ed to imprisonment for life.

THE GREEDY BUFFALD MOTH

Carpet-Eating Beetle Causing Much Trouble.

MAY ABOLISH THE CARPET. Prof. W. M. Dougherty, of the Ontario Agricultural College, in answer to queries as to the best methods of dealing with the destructive pests,

says:
"In regard to the Buffalo carpet bestle, I may say that it is becoming altogether too common a pest, and is doing considerable damage in all parts of the Province. The eggs are laid by the beetles, and from there the young larvae hatch out. In the larvae stage the great damage to carpets and woolens is done. These larvae in their development to the adult stage occasionally cast their skins. The mature larvae is the peculiar hairy creature ticscribed in your letter. These hide in the cracks and crevices about the house and change in the pure hide in the cracks and crevices about the house and change in the pupa stage, emerging as the beetle. In this country we probably have but a single brood. In Europe, where mats are used instead of carpets, this beetle does very little damage, and we in this country may yet be forced to do away with carpets. I would advise you to take up all your carpets in your house, and after thoroughly shaking and beating them, spray them by means of an atomizer with gasoline by means of an atomizer with gasoline or benzine, remembering that these substances must not come in contact



CHINESE TEMPLE CHE FOO. Where Li Hung Chang signed the British Treaty Opening up the Port For Free Trade.

Court Waldersze, who has been chosen by the allied nations to supremie command of the armies operating in China, is 68 years old, and has been an officer in the German army ever since he was 18 years old.
In 1864, fourteen years later, he participated in the Prussian-Danish war. His extraordinary ability attracted the attention of King William, the computated him addition, the his who appointed him adjutant to his

Men rose from their breakfast tables or office desks, women caught up their children and possibly some of their jewelcy, and fled to the only ship in the harbor.

"A black cloud of smoke was surging over the settlement and it grew blacker and wider till no houses could be seen, but the crash of faffing walls and roofs was sounding through the goom. For three hours the work of burning and pluntering could used in lly the vice rooks soldiers scattered the mob." brother, Price Karl, in whose staff he served durk g the opening of the Prussian-Austrian war in 1866. This war gave him an opportunity to study Mothe's tactics, when he was detailed to the general staff, whose chief was the gr at strategist.

In 1870 Count Walderse was sent to Paris as an attache to the embassy. The reports which he sent to his Government previous to the war, embodying his views how to fight the French army, were of such correctness and eminent judgment that roy's solders scattered the mob."
(Rev. H. V. Hayes.) All this disaster was brought upon the community by a drunken foreign homicide and a Portuguese murderer.

Vice is Unspeakable.

But drunkenness is one of the minor sins in a foreign community in China. The North China Herald (which is far from being a missionary journal) says: "Almost daily girls are enticed to Shanghai and sold like so the old warrior, whose well-known may cattle or sheep to supply the brothels. The girls are taught to brothels. The girls are taught to gray the native to sing, and bream warm friends.

His many-sided attilities as a soldier and display the native to gray to sing, and bream warm friends. and diplomat were recognized, after the conclusion of the war, when at the suggestion of Prince Fismarck he be-

1883, "that, with no note of warning and with the fury of tigers, a mob came pouring into the concession.

Men rose from their breakfast tables or office desks, women caught up of the concession.

Globe-Democrat.

AN INTERCEPTED LETTER. How a Viceroy Betrayed and Slew

2,000 Boxers. TTaku, Sept. 4, vin Shanghai, Aug. 30.—An intercepted letter written by the Viceroy at Pao Ting Fu, who commanded at Tien Tsin during the lighting there are being during the righting there, complains that the Foxers are overrunning the country southwest of Tien Tsin, particularly the citizens on the Grand Canal, despising the officials who at first countenanced them, and looting and willing the appropriate the premise of their covenies. killing the enemies of their organization and fighting the Imperial troops the gates of Pao Ting Fu are kept closed and the people inside are suffering, the Boxers practically besieging the place.

Siew 2,000 Boxers.

The Viceroy reports that the Taotal of the city of Tsang-Chow on the canal invited we thousand Boxers to a feast. While the boxers were eating and their weapons were stacked the Imperial soldiers by his orders fell upon them and slaughtered all of them. Legations Could Have

Price Frederick Karl. This position was very precarious, for the reason that a comparatively young officer was practically made supervisor of the old warrior, whose well-known recklessness the king wanted to curb. But so diplomatically did Waldersee serve the king that the prince and he became warm friends.

he was made an adjutant to the royal he was made an adjust to the royal headquart rs. In this capacity he showed his great knowledge of men and his fine that, when the king or-dered him to accompany the army of Prince Frederick Karl. This position

There is much recri

They were obliged to procure another, as the yacht's boat was not large enough to accommodate them all, and Ned's heart bounded with new hope, as seizing an oar, he helped to propel the light craft toward the vessel, where his friend Hunting was awaiting him, and where he believed the stolen treasure would soon be rescued and restored to his employers.

They reached the yacht a little before midnight, and without encountering any other boat on their way: and as they stepped upon the iron stairway leading to the deck, Mr. Hunting leaned over the railing above, and called out in a low, anxious tone.

They reached the yacht a little before midnight, and without encountering any other boat on their way: and as they stepped upon the iron stairway leading to the deck, Mr. Hunting leaned over the railing above, and called out in a low, anxious tone.

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employers.

They reached the yacht a little before midnight, and without encountering any other boat on their way: and as they stepped upon the iron stairway leading to the deck, Mr. Hunting leaned over the railing above, and called out in a low, anxious tone:

"Heatherton, is everything all All right," Ned answered, cheerily,

newcomers were all standing upon the deck. chief soon made his arrangements for the night. He stationed his three men in various portions of the yacht below, to make sure that no mischief should brew in that quarter; then he, with Ned and Mr. Hunting, remained upon the deck to await the return of the first mate and his com-

It was between three and four in the morning when they came.

Everything was quiet on board the yacht, and they had not a suspicion of the fate awaiting them.

"Ship ahoy!" the mate called out, as the boat shot alongside the iron

"Ay, ay, sir," was the subdued response that answered this greeting from above, whereupon the men ran lightly up the steps, to be immediate-

ly confronted by the powerful police-man, Ned, and Mr. Hunting.
"Not a word, my men," said the chief, as he levelled a revolver at them; "you are my prisoners. Behave yourselves and no harm shall befall ou; make any disturbance and into rons you will go quicker than you will What is the meaning of this inva-

slon?" the mate demanded, in a voice that was far from steady. "It means that you, with all the rest of the crew, are under arrest."

That is a question that will have to be answered later."
"Where is the captain?"
"In his state-room, subject to the

"In his state-room, subject to the same restrictions as yourself."

The mate made no further resistance, but submitted, with his companions, to be led below and locked up, while Ned, Mr. Hunting and the officer continued their watch on deck for the remainder of the night.

When morning dawned the steward was released more solemnity promising

was released upon solemnly promising that he would attend to his regular duties, and make no effort to release any of the crew.

ne men must all be fed, and there and to be no better way to supply their needs.

He was only too glad to comply conditions the chief

with whatever conditions the chief chose to impose upon him, but his movements were closely watched by one of the officers below.

Nichols was also detailed to do service on deck, under the eyes of the three watchful men stationed there.

After a good breakfast. Ned was

distance a boat containing two persons making toward the yacht.

They concluded to wait a while, hoping that the orders which the captain was expecting from the ownaptain was expecting from the own-rever about to be delivered. They were not disappointed. The boat headed directly for the

yacht; and when it was within hall-ing distance, one of the men sang Captain Bleiberg, of the

Eagle, on board?"
"Tell him yes," the chief commanded of Nichols. "Ay, ay, sir!" obediently responded

"I have a telegram for him." came back from the messenger in the boat, "and he must sign for it."
"Go for it and bring the book to said the officer.

Nichols obeyed. The officer signed for Captain Bleiberg and sent the book back; then deliberately tore open the message

A grim smile passed over his face as he did so, and Ned's heart gave a great bound when he looked up and beckoned to him.

"Read it," he said, as he put the message into Ned's hands, and the young man's eyes devoured it greedily.

It ran thus:

It ran thus:

I shall arrive Friday evening about eight. Meet me at wharf, and be ready to sail immediately.—Gould.

"We're sure of our bird now," said the chief, with a chuckle.

Ned grew pale, in spite of the thrill of exultation in his heart.

"What will you do?—go to the city, to arrest him?" he inquired, as he passed the telegram to Mr. Hunting.

"No; we will send a bout to meet him, as he orders; then, when he arrives, we will place him under arrest, and have our rogues all together," and have our rogues all together,

the officer returned. the officer returned.

"Who will you send with the boat?"

Mr. Hunting asked.

"Nichols, attended by one of my subordinates."

"Will he not suspect that some

"Will he not suspect that something is wrong when he sees that the yacht is not ready to sail?" said Ned.
"I don't care what he suspects, after we once get eye on our man," the officer replied; then he added: "And now you can send word to your firm as soon as you choose. Tell them to despatch some one armed with proper authority immediately; and we'll have this business settled up at we'll have this business settled up at

short notice.' So Ned went ashore and sent his telegram, notifying the officers of the bank of his whereabouts, and en-treating them to send some one to him without delay, and one capable of identifying the property belonging to the bank, in case it should be found.

so the bank, in case it should be found, as he hoped, on board the Bald Eagle. He longed to send word to his mother also, but concluded that it would be better to wait a day or two, until he should ascertain just how long be was liable to be detained in Hall-

he was liable to be detained in Hali-ax. His heart also went out, with long-

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But could Ned have known the treachery of which his dear one was about to become the victim, his joy over the recent conquest which he had achieved would have been greatly marred. Could he have known that even then a message purposting to even then a message, purporting to come from him, was being prepared to lure Gertrude into a miserable trap, he would have been wretched indeed.

Bill Bunting had been greatly cha-Bill Bunting had been greatly cha-grined by the scornful reception and rejection which the beautiful girl had accorded his proposals of marriage to her. Vowing that he would yet hu-miliate her haughty spirit, and at the same time revenge himself upon Ned, he began from that moment to plan for the accomplishment of his purpose.

As we have seen, he was associated with Gould, in his various crimes and schemes, and it was only with his assistance that the man had been able to carry out to a successful issue the bold robbery of the —— Bank. Consequently he had been obliged to agree to certain conditions which Bill named, and among others, that he should be allowed to flee the country in the yacht with him, and that Gould should also nests him to decoy Contracts. also assist him to decoy Gertruds aboard the vessel, and compel her to be the companion of their flight. This could be very easily accomplished, he said, since the girl was already in Halifax. The wretch hoped, by thus compromising her, to finally force her to marry him to marry him.

Gould protested that such a proceeding would be very unwise, if not dangerous; they would have enough to do, he said, to look out for their own safety, without burdening themselves with a woman. While, too, with Ned also on board the lovery would be with a woman. While, too, with Ned also on board, the lovers would be llable to discover the presence of each other, and make them no end of trouble.

brouble.

But Bill was obstinate. He said they could drop Ned at the first port they sighted, and he need never suspect that the girl was on board.

Gould knew that he was in the fellow's power, and he did not dare refuse to co-operate with him. Therefore, he appeared to yield his objections, though he secretly vowed that he would get rid of Bill at the first foreign port they ran into and thus save the girl from the wretched fate he had planned for her.

wretched late he had planned for her.

We know that a little more than a week after the robbery and disappearance of Ned, Gertrude left for Halifax with her friend, Mrs. Page, and the following Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Langmaid sailed for Europe.

Gertrude, as may be supposed, went back feeling very sad and unhappy, for aside from her anxiety about her mother's health, she had many misgivings regarding the fate of her lover, and she began to grow pale and hollow-eyed, greatly to Mrs. Page's uneasiness.

and hollow-eyed, greatly to Mrs. Page's uneasiness.

The good lady exerted herself to cheer her, and planned many ways to keep her mind occupied, and prevent her from brooding over her troubles.

During the day while they were together, she succeeded to a certain extent, but when night came and Gertrude retired to the solitude of her own room, the old anxieties would return, and she spent long hours in tears and sobs.

tears and sobs.

Ned and his friend, Mr. Hunting, Ned and his friend, Mr. Hunting, achieved their wonderful triumph over the crew of the Bald Eagle on Thursday night, and for Friday Mrs. Page had planned a little excursion into the country for the benefit of

her young charge. She owned a farm a few miles out of the city, which she rented on shares, and she thought it might be a pleasant change for Gertrude to spend a day or two there, while she business with the farmer. which would require her own presence

But the poor girl had spent such a wretched night, that she was not able to rise from her bed when Friday morning dawned, so the trip for her was utterly out of the question. This was a great disappointment to Mrs. Page, who, having promised her tenant that she would go that day, to give some directions to the carpenters regarding needed repairs, felt that it was absolutely necessary for her to keep her appointment.

her to keep her appointment. Gertrude told her not to mind leaving her, that she only needed rest, and would lie quietly in bed and try

to sleep the time away, while she was gone.

Her friend promised that she would return that day, although she could not reach home until evening, and after giving orders to the servants to attend faithfully to the young girl's comfort, she bade her an affectionate good-by and departed.

Gertrude slept most of the forenoon, for she was literally exhausted with so much grieving, and finally, when she awoke, feeling greatly refreshed, she arose and dressed herself.

she arose and dressed herself.

After partaking of a tempting breakfast she sat down to the piano, thinking to while away an hour or two in learning a difficult nocturn which her teacher had recently given ber

nocturn which her teacher had recently given her.

While thus engaged the door beli rang a violent peal, and presently a servant entered the drawing-room and handed to her a note, bearing the level restricted. local postmark. It was addressed to her in bold, but unfamiliar character, and she opened it with no little curiosity.
"My dear Gertrude," the note be

gan.
"Why, who in Halifax knows me well enough to address me thus?" Gertrude exclaimed; then referring to the end of the note, she read with great astonishment and no little excitement, the name of "Edward Heatherston"

The name, however, was not like the other writing. It resembled Ned's

on board a vessel, in which I shall sail to-morrow, Saturday, for a foreight country, and thue forever sever the which binds me
to my native land. There is much that I would like to say to you regarding what has recently occurred, and I feel that I cannot go without seeing you once more, for it is probable that we shall never meet again. Will you come to me, Gertrude, for a final farewell? It is a bold request, but I dare not go to you; and, for the sake of the past, I entreat you not to fail me in this my hour of despair. I must also ask you to observe the utmost secrecy, if you accede to my request, for my personal safety depends upon it. A carriage will be waiting for you at the corner, near your residence, at eight corner, near your residence, at eight o'clock this evening, and a guide will be with it to attend you, if your heart has not become so hardened against me that you have no desire

to see me again.

Oh! I -pray you do not deny me this last boon, before I leave you to become an alien and an outcast, for all time. As you approach the carriage speak the word "Eagle" and the guide will know that you are the the guide will know that you are the one he is to bring to me. Ever, but hopelessly yours, Edward Heath-

erton.

Gertrude was in tears before she had haif finished this torturing letter, and a feeling of utter despair settled upon her heart.

settled upon her heart.

The tone of the whole epistle went to prove that Ned was guilty of the dreadful crime attributed to him. It had, in fact, been cunningly worded with this intention. It seemed to the stricken girl that she could not bear the fresh sorrow, for, in spite of all her loyalty to her lover, and her repeated assertions to her father, that she would never lose faith in him. she was now compelled to her

repeated assertions to her father, that she would never lose faith in him, she was now compelled to believe that he had fallen, and that he was, indeed, lost to her forever. She could not marry a felon, and when Ned left the country, they would surely be "parted for all time."

"Oh, I cannot have it so," she walled, a tempest of agony, of utter desolation and despair, sweeping over her soul. "He seemed so inately noble and true, I never would have believed, but for this, that he could be guilty of such a crime. How can I give him up? What shall I do? How can I let him go away into exile and never see him again? My whole life is ruined also. I have loved him with my whole heart. I love him now, in spite of all, and to him—or at least to what I believed him—I must be true until I die."

She walked the floor in restless wretchedness, tears raining over her face, great, heart-broken sobs bursting from her quivering lips, while she tried to decide whether she would go to him or not. "He is ill, poor fellow," she mur-

face, great, heart-broken sobs bursting from her quiverifig lips, while she tried to decide whether she would go to him or not.

"He is ill, poor fellow," she murmured, referring again to the letter. "In a moment of temptation he has fallen, and now he is reaping the fruits of his bitter act. Oh! Ned, Ned, it does not seem as if I could believe it. even now, with this terrible evidence before me. Who can have written this note for him?" she went on, as she stadled the strange writing, yet never questioning the truth of the epistle, since it had that familiar signature at the end. "Can it be some accomplice, and are they both going to escape to another country with their booty! I am afraid so! Shall I go to him? May I not, at least, go and appeal to him to restore what he has taken, and pray him, for my sake, never to yield to temptation again?"

Her heart said "yes;" her judgment told her "no"—that if would be a very unwise thing to do; that it would be far better, if they must part forever, to avoid a harrowing and probably a useless interview.

And yet, he was ill; he begged for the "boon of one last word"—a "final farewell."

Could she be hard enough to refuse it?—could she allow him to feel that she condemned him and, was utterly indifferent to his misery?—and he must be suffering keenly since he had not been able to write himself, and could hardly trace his signature in a legible manner.

'Oh, if Mrs. Page was only here!' the deeply tried girl sighed, 'I would confide in her and ask her advice; but she will not be back until long after eight, and thus I am left to act upon my own responsibility. Papa forbade me to have anything more to say to him," she continued, musing-ly. "I suppose he would tell me, if he were here, that it would be my duty to give him up to the authorities, but that I could not do. Was ever any one placed in such a trying position before?"

She threw herself upon a lounge-exhausted from the conflict within her, and trembling with nervous ex-

tion before?"

She threw herself upon a lounge, exhausted from the conflict within her, and trembling with nervous extement, and utterly unable to think her way out of the perplexing

situation. She shrank from going out alone, even to meet for the last time the man she so dearly loved, and from trusting herself to a strange guide. All the finer instincts of her womanly nature revolted against the ar

If nature revolted against the arrangement.

And yet she knew if she refused this last appeal—if she allowed Ned to go forever out of her life without a word of kindly farewell, without earnestly entreating him to restore the money, which she was forced to believe he had taken, and strive to live honorably in the future, she would always regret it. and never cease to reproach herself for having neglected the opportun-

ity.

For his heart-broken mother's sake also she felt as if she owed him this much, and finally, after hours of mental struggle, she resolved to brave everything and grant him the boon he had craved, Still, as the hour grew near, she recoiled more and more from the try-ing ordeal, wishing most fervently that Mrs. Page was at home to go

with her, as a protector, for she believed that she would attend her in this hour of bitter trial, even though she might not approve of what she contemplated.

Once she resolved that she would take one of the servants; then she reasoned that it would be a great one marked would the servants; then she it would be a great tresult in Ned's arrest, wiction, followed by long tronment, and she would

chirography, but looked as if it had been traced with difficulty and with a trembling hand.

Turning back to the beginning of the note, she read with a pale and startled face, the following:

My dear Gertrude,—You will doubtless wonder at receiving a note from me, written in a strange hand; but I am ill and not able to write my self. I am also in deep trouble, as, of course, you already know, and am at present confined to my stateroom on board a vessel, in which I shall sail to-morrow, Saturday, for a foreign country, and thus foreign every

morning.

Then, locking herself in, she conned a dark street dress and hat, and tied a thick, brown veil over her face, after which she stole softly out of the house. the house without attracting the

attention of any one.
She had a latch-key which Mrs. Page and given to her when she first came to Halifax, therefore she knew that she would have no difficulty in getting in again and have head the she will be a she will be should be sh in again, and hoped that no one would ever be the wiser for her night's ad-

venture.

It lacked just five minutes of eight as she ran lightly down the steps into the street.

The night was cloudy, consequently it was darker than usual at that hour, so that Gertrude did not fear being identified by any one.

She sped along to the corner where she found a carriage stationed as she had expected.

The driver was standing by his horses, as if waiting for some one, and when Gertrude uttered the password "Eagle," which her note directed her to use, he responded, respectfully:

"Yes which the light was a standing to the password the password that the she was a standing to the password that the she was a standing to some one, and when Gertrude uttered the password that the she was a standing to some one, and when gertrude uttered the password that the she was a standing to the password that the she was a standing to the password that the she was a standing to the password that the she was a standing to the password that the she was a standing to the password that the she was a standing to the password that the she was a standing to the password that the she was a standing to the password that the she was a standing to the corner where the password that the she was a standing to the corner where the password that the she was a standing to the corner where the password that the she was a standing to the corner where the password that the she was a standing to the corner where the password that the she was a standing to the corner where the password that the she was a standing to the corner where the password that the she was a standing to the corner where the she was a standing to the corner where the she was a standing to the corner where the she was a standing to the corner where the she was a standing to the corner where the she was a standing to the corner where the she was a standing to the corner where the she was a standing to the corner where the she was a standing to the corner where the she was a standing to the corner where the she was a standing to the she was a standing to the she wa

respectfully:

"Yes, miss; it's all right, and the gentleman has sent a stewardess to keep ye company."

He opened the door as he spoke, and Gertrude caught sight of the outlines of a woman's figure sent ed within the vehicle.

She was greatly relieved, and felt that Ned had been very thoughtful—as he always was—of her comfort, while she was also very glad that she had not brought a servant along, as she had been tempted to do.

do.

She unhesitatingly entered the carriage, taking the seat opposite her companion, who was of somewhat capacious proportions, the door was closed, the driver sprang upon his seat, and away they went, through the darkness, at a lively sneed. speed.
"You are a stewardess," Gertrude

remarked, after several moments oppressive silence.

'Yes, marm," was the brief but half-smothered reply.

"What is the name of the vessel to which you belong?"

"Bald Eagle, marm," in the same

"Bald Eagle!" repeated Gertrude, and comprehending now why she had been told to use the latter word as a signal.

a signal.
"Yes, marm."
"The woman did not appear inclined to be very communicative, Gertrude thought; but she was so nervous and excited she felt that she must talk to some one, so she continued her questions. "When does the vessel sail?" she

when does the vessel sall?" she inquired.
"To-morrow morning, marm."
"What port is she bound for?"
"Ahem!—couldn't say, marm, exactly; some—some foreign port, most

likely."
"You have a bad cold, haven't
you?" Gertrude observed, for her com-panion's tones sounded strangely husky and unnatural.

and unnatural.

"Ye-yes, marm," supplemented by an embarrassed cough.

The young girl felt there was not much satisfaction in trying to carry on a conversation with one so tacturn, therefore she gave up the attempt, and fell to musing upon the approaching interview with her lover.

The carriage finally stopped, after a rapid drive of perhaps fifteen minutes.

The moment the door was opened The moment the door was opened the stewardess hastened to alight and Gertrude followed her, but with a sinking heart and faltering steps, down some stairs to the water's edge, where a rowboat with two men seated in it, was moored.

ed, and shrinking back, "have we to go in a boat?"
"Yes, marm, but only a short distance," said her companion, trying

to speak reassuringly.

"But I thought—I imagined I was only to go aboard some steamer lying at the wharf." Gertrude returned, as she looked about her anxiously, and regretting, all too late, that she had come at all. It was so dark, everything about her was so dismal and uncanny, while a feeling of distrust of her companions was stealing over her, that she began to be thoroughly frightened.

Another man now made his appearance and curtly called out:
"All aboard! Step right in, marm
and we'll soon be on the Bald Eagle." The stewardess was already seated in the boat and, before Gertrude hardly realized how it was done,

she found herself sitting beside her and the light craft speeding over the dark waters. (To be Continued.)

Interesting Old Churches.

Some of the most interesting old churches in the world are said to be located in Yorkshire, England. At Adel, for instance, there is probably the one perfect Norman church in England, with its lion's head on the door for sanctuary. At Lastingham there is the wonderful church founded by St. Ceadda, which has a hole in the alies down which one descende in the alies down which one descende ed by St. Ceadda, which has a hose in the aisle, down which one descends to find oneself in another church acting as the foundation for the edifice above. At Kirkdale stands the ancient church built by Brand, the priest, which was actually restored some years before the conqueror set foot on British soil. Among the other numerous resities in the other numerous rarities in churches which Yorkshire boasts may be mentioned the Saxon frescoes on the walls of the aisle in the parish church at Pickering.

Just Chaft.

Policeman-What are you loafing around here for at this hour? Inebriate I jush ashed a sailor what time tish.
"Well?" "Well, he said he wush goin"

Work of a Devoted Pries Among Fire Victims.

CONSOLATION FOR THE DYING

One of the most impressive and pathetic sight; of the dreadful catastrophe at Hotoken, N. Y., where so many persons perished by tire, was the heroic action of Rev. John Brosnan, of the Mission of Our Lady of the

Suddenly he saw the fire boat New Yorker coming into her pier. On her decks were dark to ma In an instant he recognized what they were, the forms of men dying, unconscious, men burned or crushed, or half drowned the evidence of a great disaster.
Sending to the Misson for the holy
oils and Viaticum, Father Brosnan
administered conditional ab olution to
alton board.
"Are there others?" he asked of a

slowly settling to the bottom. She swung in under the grey shell as close as Cap'ain Roberts dared to go. The priest, stanling in the bow of the tug, sturdy, impresive—a figure to inspire awe in his simple vestments—bold in a coverifix before the

to inspire awe in his simple vestments—held up a crucifix before him.

As the tug rounded to under the stern of the settling vessel, he saw right in front of him a human face wearing a look of agony such as the old masters were wont to paint on the pictures they marked "Eccs Homo."

It was the face of a young man, but it looked like the face of seventy, The bloodebut eyes had little of life or in. bloodshot eyes had little of life or in-tellect left in them. For three hours the man had been in agony—three hours—an eternity!

The good priest's eyes filled with

The good priest's eyes inflet with tears. Horrors are not his forte, and standing in the presence of one, it was not so much the horror as the pathos of it, which struck him, though he was keenly sensible to the former. He looked beyond this ghas ly spectacle of a human being prisoned beyond all hope of saving, with colness and fresh air and health and happiness sust beyond his reach, and saw a soul struggling to be free.

gling to be free.

He stood on tiptoe and tried to reach the crucifix to the lips of the dying man. But the distance was too great. He uttered the sacred words of peace and benediction. The dying man opened his eyes.
They lit up with the light of understanding. He could not talk English but he understood the blessing, and with the understanding it seemed as if his force controlled. ed as if his face softened and changed and lost its horrible, re-

pellant look.

relant look.

The tug passed on From one port hole to another it went, pausing long enough for the priest to carry consolation to those within.

The last port hole was empty. At the next to the last were the face and arms of a man of about twenty-seven. The rising water had reached his chin. He was too weak to rake it. He spoke English, and when the priest began to pray for him he cried weakly:

"God bess you, Father! I saw what you were doing, and feared you would not reach me. Christ forgive me!"

me!"
As the tug's bow rose on seswell the priest reached in and touched the crucifix to the man's black lips. He kissed cifix to the man's black lips. He kissed it, then uttered a long sigh. The creeping water rose. Now the brine reached his lips. He weakly tried to raise his head above the waves, but lacked the strength, and sank out of sight. Blessed, his last prayer answered, the young man had died with faith in his soul.

faith in his soul.

It was 3 a.m. before Father Brosnan found there was no further call for his ministrations.

In speaking of the affair, Father Brosnan suid: "I did not stop to inquire whether or not the sufferers were of my religious faith. I administered extreme unction to thirty persons before they were carried to the hospitals.

"It seems to me as though I had aith in his soul.

They spent their last moments in maying with n...

"Many find pland! whe hadeeds of hard mark pland! whe hadeeds of hard mark pland in the mark that it does not be marked that produce real horosa."

Father Brosnan is a native of Ireland. He was educated in France and in Rome, and recently e and to New York 20 later in the middin.—Catholic Transcript.

DORSET HUMOR.

When Hanging Was a Popular

(Cornwall Magazi nan, of the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary.

Father Brotson was walking along the Battery when he heard of the f.re.

Suddenly he saw the fire boat New Yorker coming into her pier. On her decks were dark 10. ma La an instatus he recognized what they were, the

struck another match."

A kind-hearted and wealthy man who had from small beginnings built up a large fortune, used to allow the public to freely traverse two of his estates. He had put up a notice, asking for good conduct from his visitors, and stating that "the two estates is the property of So-and-so, Est." Some humovous passers in the circle of the

"Are there others?" he asked of a lireman.

"Father, there is worse, if you have the nerve to face them. There are men burning to death before one's eyes on the steamer, but the sight is too awful to bear. You better not go, Father."

"My good man," said Father Brosnan, "if men are suffering and dying there is the plane for Christ's mercy to go, and the consolation of His religion. How call I get there?"

"I will take you, Father," said Captain Roberts, of the Lugboat Mutual. The priest stepped on board, and the big tug steamed over to Commun paw flats, where the doomed vessel was slowly settling to the bottom.

She swung in under the grey shell to be a swing in increase of the property of So-and-so, Esq.," Some humorous passer-by struck out the word "is" and wrote over it "am." The property of So-and-so, Esq.," Some humorous passer-by struck out the word "is" and wrote over it "am." The property of So-and-so, Esq.," Some humorous passer-by struck out the word "is" and wrote over it "am." The property of So-and-so, Esq.," Some humorous passer-by struck out the word "is" and wrote over it "am." The property of sale who was different to a friend who was with him, and in all innocence asked.

"Which is right." His companion tentient in the word "are" was substituted.

Mr. Francis Fane, who first sat for Dorch seer in 1790, was desperately, fond of practical joking, and trayelling one day to London inside the coat-tail of the Dorch seer in 1790, was desperately, fond of practical joking, and trayelling one day to London inside the coat-tail of the Dorch seer in the word "are" was substituted.

She swung in under the grey shell in property of slitting the even the down of the property of seen grey to a first and wrote over it "am." The property of sale and wrote over it "an." The property of sale and wrote over it "an." The property of sale and wrote over it "an." The property of sale and wrote over it "an." The property of sale and wrote over it "an." The property of the word "is" and wrote over it "an." The proper was outside, hung down temptingly, near the open window. Mr. Fane could not resist the opportunity of slitting the barber's pocket and extracting its contents, which proved to be a large packet of bank notes, which had large packet of bank notes, which had been entrusted to the barber to deliver safely in London. When the barber discovered his loss his dismay was great, and after he had been reduced to a state of desperation, Mr. Fane produced the packet of notes, and by way of amends proposed to give the barber a dinner at the White Horse Cellar in London. The dinner took place on the afternoon fixed for the barber's return to Dorchester, and the barber, waxing mellow, plied with barber, 'waxing mellow, plied with good liquor, Mr. Fane assisted him into

narber, waxing menow, piled with good l'quor, Mr. Fane assisted him into the night coach for Dorchester in Oxford hire, where the bewildered barber in the acily hours of the morning could neither find his pole nor his local laudmark, the town pump, hard by, which was his shop.

Times were rougher in those days than now. "Hangings" were then looked forward to as a pleasant break in the duiness of life, Said an old Dorset shepherd, pointing to where the gibbet stood on the wild downs near Cranbourne, "A hanging was a pretty sight when I were a boy, for the shere and javelin men came a horseback, and they all stopped for refreshment at the inn near by, as they'd come a long way, and we all had a drink." "And did the man who was going to be hanged have we all had a drink." "And did the man who was going to be hanged have anything?" "Lord! yes, sir, as much strong beer as he liked, and we all drank his health, and then they hanged him, and buried him by the gibbet."

The gay wit of Lord Alington needs no bush When County Councils were

The gay wit of Lord Alington needs no bush. When County Councils were established in 1889, Lord Alington stood for a division in Dorset as a County Councillor, and had for an opponent a country parson from the neighborhood. The parson, carried away by the fervor of the contest, told his would-be constituents, in somewhat rhetorical language, that he "was prepared to die for them." In spite of this generous offer, when the contest was over, it was found that Lord Alington had been returned by a thumping majorwas found that Lord Alington had been returned by a thumping majority. In his address that evening to the electors, thanking them for his elector, Lord Alington humorously, said that he had no intention whatever of dying for his constituents, he meant to live for them, and he thought that they had shown, by electing him, that they considered that "a live lord was better than a dead parson."

Chinese Learning. Chinese Learning.

There is much to be learned after the world captures China. Many scientists belive that the nucleus of great events is imbedded amid the mysteries of that great region of country, which may not be so benighted as is generally supposed. The preservation of grapes, to make use of one illustration of Chinese industry, is one of the many things that were of my religious faith. I administered extreme unction to thirty persons before they were carried to the hospitals.

"It seems to me as though I had brought consolation to some of them. Death they knew was certain. There was no way of escaps. Many of whom I saw did not seem to be frenzied.

CHAFING AND

Exasperated by Summer Heat, Become Intolérable Relief is Prompt and Cure Certain When Dr. Chase's Ointment is Used.

Ointment has come to be considered

"Well?" "Well, he said he wush goin' to see."

Hoax—Poor Jenks! he's in a very unsettled state just now. Joax—Financial troubles? Hoax—Oh, no! He's visiting friends in Kentucky.

"Now, my friends," shouted the temperance orator, "what is it that drives men to drink?" A young man in the rear of the hall, interpreting the query as a conundrum, confidently oried: "Balt mackerel!"

Ontment has come to be considered the tensistended by considered the standard preparation for itching skin diseases, and has by far the skin diseases, and has by far the skin is remedy.

Try it when the feet are chafed and sore with walking. Try it when the skin is chafed, inflamed, and irritated. Try it for pimples, black-heads, hives, eczema, salt rheum, and every form of itching skin diseases. It cannot fail you.

Mr. John Broderick, Newmarket,

Skin, and never found anything to do the standard preparation for itching skin, and never found anything to do the standard preparation for itching skin, and never found anything to do the standard preparation for itching skin diseases, and each of the standard preparation for itching the skin disease, and far the would advise all sufferers, and especially bicycle riders, to have the would advise all sufferers, and especially bicycle riders, to have if I used Dr. Chase's Ointment. I would advise all sufferers, and especially bicycle riders,

To many fleshy people summer is the time of much misery from chafing and skin irritation. Some complain particularly of sore feet, caused by perspiration while waiking. Others suffer from itching skin diseases, such as eczema, salt rheum, rash, or hives.

Persons who have tried Dr. Chase's Olntment for itching or irritated skin are enthusiastic in recommending it to their friends, because it is the only preparation which affords instant relief and speedily brings about a thorough cure.

As a matter of fact, Dr. Chase's Ointment has come to be considered Ointment has come to be considered of the itching immediately.

Ont., writes: "I have been troubled for thirty years with salt rheum, I used remedies and was treated by plysicians all that time, but all used remedies and was treated by plysicians all that time, but all salted to cure me. The doctors said there was no cure for me. I spent hundreds of dollars trying to get, relief, but all in vain. My son brought me at trial sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. I found great relief, and had the first night's rest in years. It stopped the it-hing immediately. One box cured me. Publish these facts to suffering humanity."

Mr. M. A. Smith, Brockville, Ont, writes: "I suffered many years with call in vain. My son brought me at trial sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. I found great relief, and had the first night's rest in years. It stopped the it-hing immediately. One box cured me. Publish these facts to suffering humanity."

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skin, and never found anything to do me good, or even give me relief, until I used Dr. Chase's Ointment. I would advise all sufferers, and especially bicycle riders, to always have it on hand."

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Our stock of Men's and Boys' Summer Clothing must be closed out immediately. Prices' is the consideration. Summer is flying and the time is short. We have made prices reduction for this sale that no other clothing store has ever equalled. The highest qualities will sell for whatever they will bring in the great

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is here and our stock of self sealers and preserving sugars are worthy of your attention.

Picnic parties and campers will find at this store everything necessary for their larder.

A combination of high quality and low prices makes our Teas and Coffee

G. A. McCLARY

Local Notes

Mr. Anson Hill of Toronto is visitng Mr. and Mrs. Stone, Church St. A number of young Athenians spen Labor Day at Smith's Falls.

Mr. A. James removed his family from Brockville to Toronto last week,

Mr. Charles Green of the Reporter staff is holidaying this week with

friends at Gananoque. The high, public and model schools re opened on Tuesday with a large ttendance of pupils.

Miss Flossy Chathem of Toronto is visiting friends in Athens, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jos, Thompson.

Mrs. McCrea of Brockville was last week the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. A. Taplin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Slack have returned to Athens from Charleston and resumed occupancy of their home on Church street.

Mrs. P. Y. Merrick and son, Arth ur, returned to Athens on Saturday after a visit of several weeks with friends in Ottawa.

A week ago, Mr. J. B. Saunders was serriously ill, but we now note with pleasure that he is again able to drive to the village.

Miss Katie Kavanaugh left Athens

this week for Ottawa where she enters upon a course of training for the proession of nursing.

Miss Ella Judge, Harlem, a graduate of the A. H. S., visited old friends in Athens last week, the guest of Mrs. M. Barber, Reid street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Kelly have re turned to their bome in Pembroke after a visit of two months at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amassa W.

spent the last two years as assistant at the mission station at Port Simpson,
B. C., has returned to the transfer of Jas. Saunders and Jas. X Miss Ethel Blancherd, who has her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Blan-

chard, Main street. X Daybreak of Saturday last was ushered in with a great fusilade of hot-guns at Wiltse Lake. Our local hunters did well, one bagging six black ducks in the morning and another making a score of eleven for the day,

and others a fair average. On Sunday evening last, in Christ church, Miss Garrett of Ottawa sang during the offertory "Thy Will be Done." The solo was admirably suited to Miss Garrett's rich contralto voice, and the congregation listened to a musical selection of high order.

The finest bicycle lamp we have yet seen was exhibited on Saturday evening by Mr. A. J. Slack. Acetylene gas is the illuminant, and a peculiar apparatus for storing the carbide is precisely the same as that invented and in use by Mr. H. W. Kincaid in town line road, from Scovil's hill to his store.

Village Council.

The municipal council of Athens met in regular monthly session on Monday evening, 3rd inst. All wery large crowd at camping members present, excepting Mr. Earl.

After reading and adopting the minSunday.

Mr. A. Henderson wears a pleased Monday evening, 3rd inst. All the troduced and put through its several smile. It's a girl. readings to levy and collect rates for sundry purposes for A. D. 1900.

The amounts required for the year are: Village purposes, \$1,000; county rate, \$244.54; Athens' share of B. W. & S. S. M. railway debenture debt, \$361.50; Athens' share of H. S. debenture debt, \$96.00; village proportion for maintenance of high school, \$330; amount required from village and part of township included in P. S. district, \$1,700. The council then adjourned until call of reeve.

Twenty-eight students registered for a course of training in teaching on the opening day of the Athens model school. When we have good blood we healthy; strong; vigorous and full of life and energy. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood.

There will be no meeting in St Paul's Presbyterian church next Sab-

bath evening. Service will be resum

ed by 15th as usual.

Mrs. Wright.

Miss Wright, assistant analyst of the Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, is spending her vacation at the ome of her parents, Rural Dean and

Mr. F. J. Merrick, a graduate of the Reporter office, late of the Brock ville Times, is now employed in the office of the St. Lawrence News, Iroquois.

The Anglican harvest dinner, held on Wednesday last, was, as usual, a very pleasant affair and was largely attended. The dinner and tea were well managed by the ladies, who had provided in abundance all things necssary for a rich repast. The address ses were of a patriotic character and were greatly enjoyed.

In connection with the annual picnic of Bethel church, the Mohawks of South Augusta and the Bohemians of Glen Buell played a closely contested game of association football. When the time limit expired neither side had scored a goal. This result is very creditable to the Bohemians, who have een organized only a short time and particularly so when it is considered hat three of their best players were unable to take part in the match. The Mohawks, who are old players, will hardly relish being tied by a team of inexperienced amateurs; but the natural prowess of the Glen kickers had become known to them before the match and, it is whispered, that two of their players would look more at ome on a Brockville team. Their preparations to make a likely victory loubly sure were defeated by the folowing members of the Glen Buell

Jas. Clow (Capt.) Allan Lapointe Claude Eaton Joe Anderson Ira Moore Billy Johnston Frank Lapointe Jack Anderson Charles Moore Leonard Anderson Umpire-Jack McConkey.

Rear Yongo and Escott Council.

The council met at the town hall Athens, on Monday, Aug. 27th, at 1 o'clock. Members all present. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted and signed by the reeve and clerk.

The by-law to assess and levy rates for the current year was passed with blanks filled as follows: County rate \$732.24; township rate, \$650; B, & W. railroad rate, \$843.50; H. S. debenture No. 18, \$224; H. S. \$770; general grant to public schools, \$1394.68; S. S. No. 1, \$100; No. 3, \$75; No. 4, \$80; No. 7, \$50; No.

8, \$110; No. 13, \$160. Joseph Moulton was appointed by by by-law collector of taxes, salary \$40. The council room was rented to trustees of S. S. No. 6 for sc

others, relating to the purchasing of the toll road, was laid over until next

regular meeting. Orders were given on the treasurer as follows: John Hudson for repairing bridge in Div. 22, \$3.55; D. P. Shea, for repairing bridge in Div. 4, \$3,80; H. C Phillips for building fence in rear of town hall lot, \$11.50; Jas. Tackaberry, for building bridge in Div. 12, \$8.00.

Council adjurned until Dec. 15th at one o'clock, unless sooner called by

A special meeting was held on Saturday evening with members all present, except Mr. Rowsom. James Walker was appointed com-

nissioner to get the stone crusher in Div. 18. Account of A. W. Kelly for work done on grant of \$50 for Div. 7 was

feature about the lamp is that the apparatus for storing the carbide is

The sum of \$25 was granted to An-

Henderson's cheese factory.
R. E. CORNELL, Clerk.

LAKE ELOIDA

TUESDAY, Sept. 4.—There was a

Farmers' Choice factory paid \$15.65 per ton for July milk. Mr. Fred James purchased a Brock-ville carriage from Mr. Alex. Taylor. Mr. Dave Johnston is spending this

Mr. James Wiltse is building an octagonal sile. Mr. John Ma matism. His troly hurt on own from a attack of sciatio youngest son was sever Sunday last, being throu B. LOVERIN, Village Clerk. horse and kicked by the di

A REIGN OF LAWLESSNESS.

New York city last week gave to the country an example of race riots unsurpassed by anything that has taken place in any of the southern states. Like the recent riot in New Orleans, it was caused by the shooting of a police officer by a negro who was resisting arrest. The quarter of the city where the crime took place, the west side, has a large negro population, interspersed with sections of foreigners of almost all kinds, together with

great numbers of native born Americans. These, seemingly with unanimous purpose, turned upon their unfortunate colored neighbors with a ferocity that missed great fatality only through accident. The police, if not directly chargeable with inciting and abetting the riot, were at least criminally indifferent, while there are reports of instances in which they actu ally took part in unprovoked assaults upon the negroes. Race violence is fast becoming a question that knows no sectional boundaries, and lawless ness over questions of color and religion is increasing alarmingly in parts of the country. The thoughtful ob-server can hardly fail to note that results like these are naturally to be expected from the trend that has been given to public affairs for years past Rotten city governments, the legalized outlawry of the saloon, open propo-gandas of vice—all these have united o create, not only in our great centre of population, but even in the smal cities and towns, masses of people who in their instincts and education, are ebased and brutal and lawless. It makes very little difference where these people were born, or who there ancestors were, the educational influences with which our political system surrounds them prepares them for just such outbreaks as that seen in New Orleans, as the recent riot in New York, or as the religious riots that have of late disgraced Ohio.—The New Voice.

IN MEMORIAM.

TUPPER LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 27, '00. in loving memory of Merritt Victor Shinnick, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. A. Shinnick, who died on August 25th.

God has taken home our darling And our heart received a thrill, For he's left a vacant place That no earthly hope can fill.

He'd been with us but six months, And it hardly seeme I a week When the angels came from heaven Our darling for to seek.

And they found him well attended With the earthly sickness bore, And they said, "Come, Merritt, dar

ling, Thou shalt suffer never more," Like an arrow, from his body His spirit to heaven fled-O, how dreadful was the moment

When we found our babe was dead! All the light and rays of sunshine Quickly left our bappy home, When we found our precious darling Left us sorrow and alone.

God had need of one more flower In his garden up above, So he called our darling Merritt To his home of light and love.

The People's Column.

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

Store to Rent. A corner brick store in the village of Lynd-burst, very suitable for business. Possession given af once. Apply to 40-42 MRS. H. GREEN Lyndhurst, Ont.

NOTICE The undersigned having purchased the stock in trade, machinery, etc. of the Lyn Agricultural Works from the assignee of the estate of G. P. McNish, hereby begs to notify the public that he will continue the business at the old stand, and hopes by careful attention to the wants of customers to merit their patronage.

Lyn, Aug. 27th, 1900.

Ice-cream, Fruit, Oysters Residents of Athens and the travelling public will please notice that in connection with my line of choice Groceries, I have put in and fitted up an Ice-cream Parlor, where Ice-cream will be served every night in the week, as long as called for.

During the season, Oysters by plate or in bulk will be sold. A choice selection of Fruits of all kinds always on hand. A call solicited.

G. F. GAINFORD, Dowsley Block August 24, 1900.

VOTERS' LIST FOR 1900

Municipality of the Village of Athens in the County of Leeds.

the County of Leeds.

Notice is hereby given, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of The Ontario Noters Lists Act, the copies required by said sestions to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, inside pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Muncipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipality at Elections for Members of Aug., 1990, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

The notice of posting which appeared in Reporter of Aug., 1st and 8th is hereby cancelled and withdrawn and the date of posting as above substituted.

Dated at Athens this 18th day of Aug., 1900.

B. LOVERIN. week at the Queen City, attending the

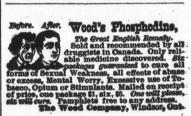
B. LOVERIN, Clerk of Said Municipality



Spavins, Ringbones, Splints: Curbs, and All Forms of Lameness Yield to



e was completely curved and without leaving lish on him. After coasing treatment I gave the e good care and did some light work with him, wis o see if it had effected a curv. I then started to wo lorse hard and to my entire satisfaction he new red any more lamenous through the whole summe orse hard and to my entire satisfaction he never d any more lamness through the whole summer in recommend Kendall's Spavin Cure not only as at ent, but as a sure remedy, to any one that it may rm. Yours truly, SARUEL TRITTEN. oddorn. Yours truly, SAMUEL TRITTEN.
Ask your druggist for Kondall's Spavin Cure, also
"A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address
DR. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENGSBURG FALLS, VT.



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

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

Gents' Furnishings.

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

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION THE UNDERFIELD UNITE IIIUN
The undersigned returns thanks to the gen
eral public for their patronage during the last.
16 years and will endeavor to so conduct his
business as to receive their continued trade
and sustain the reputation of his store as "The
Old Reliable" Clothing House.

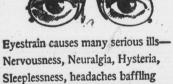
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of charge.

A. M. CHASSELS,

Main Street, Athens

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