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The Athens Reporter

Vol. XX, No. 21

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, May 25, 1904.

G. F. Donnelley, Publisher

Brockville's Greatest Store

Need a New RAINCOAT?

Probably the most useful and popular garment at this time of the year is the Raincoat. Our lines are created in such style and of such cloth that they can be used as a dressy wrap for cool evenings, or a protection against dust or rain. Our stock of these garments is very large. We can suit any taste or purse. Prices from \$5.00 to \$25.00.

GREY OR FAWN RAINCOATS—Good Cravenette cloth; full length with roll collar and revers; flare sleeve with two neat frills at the hand. Price

\$5.00

GREY OR FAWN CRAVENETTE COAT—With one shoulder cape; collarless; Bishop sleeve with cuff; full length. An excellent garment for

\$6.00

TWEED CLOTH—Mixed colors—positively shower proof—with one cape; collarless; Bishop sleeve with cuff; full length. Price

\$7.50

FAWN CRAVENETTE—With one shoulder cape; neat roll collar and revers; Bishop sleeve with fancy cuff; half belt; full length. Price

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Get our figures for any work you require done. We can give you the Kincaid Metallic Shingle, a roof covering that has stood the test of time, at an attractive price.

Everything for the Dairy

We carry in stock and make to order everything required in the Dairy industry. High class material—reliable goods.

All Repairing entrusted to us is carefully and promptly executed.

MORTON C. LEE

The Athens Hardware Store.



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

Give me a call when wanting anything in my line.

Wm. Karley,

Main St., Athens.

Here's an Advantage

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

THE DISTRICT MEETING

The annual meeting of the Brockville district of the Methodist church was held in Lansdowne on Tuesday, May 17th.

Rev. T. J. Mansell, presided, and the roll being called it was found that all the ministers and probationers were present.

Rev. J. Judson, of Escott, was elected journal secretary and Rev. A. Robertson, of Augusta, statistical secretary.

Rev. J. Mavety, of Kemptonville, was elected to represent the district on the stationing committee, with Rev. R. Stilwell as alternate.

The reports from the various circuits were very gratifying and showed a marked increase in all departments of church work, especially in contributions to the missionary fund.

The following laymen will represent the district at the ensuing conference, which will be held in Montreal: James Bissell, Dr. B. Smith, W. P. Carswell, A. Cummings, J. E. Coates, John Trenaman, E. C. B. Cornell, G. J. Gilroy, John Haffie, Norman Hutcheson, Geo. E. Redmond, Robt. McCullough, T. S. Kendrick, T. G. Stevens, Wm. Barber, A. P. Bissell, Thos. Weatherhead, T. A. Ralph, J. M. Fell, W. H. Murphy, Wesley McLean, Enos Soper, John Chick, Fletcher Warren, W. H. Gallagher.

A resolution was passed unanimously favoring church union, the congregation present being composed of Methodists and Presbyterians.

A. H. S. CONCERT
A fair-sized audience attended the Empire Day concert in the A.H.S. on Monday evening. A bright, entertaining programme was presented, under the presidency of M. A. W. Johnston of Oak Leaf.

Miss Edith Wilton, A.D.G.M., opened the programme with an artistically executed piano solo.

As usual, the H.S. Glee Club proved very popular and were vociferously applauded.

Mr. Jas. Cobey, a graduate of the A.H.S., gave a piano solo and well deserved the encore he received.

Miss Week's selection, "When the Heart is Young," afforded scope for her very fine voice, and in its rendition as well as her encore number she was heard with pleasure.

Mr. Claude Marshall of Toledo (accompanied by Mrs. Marshall) gave two bass solos, and received a most hearty encore. His name will always be welcome on an Athens programme.

Miss Irene Mallory was, of course, the star of the evening. Her rendering of "The Darks of Heaven" was a piece of exquisite acting and truly sympathetic voice modulation, and in her original numbers she quite excelled herself. "At the Photographers" is a gem.

During the evening Miss Jessie Taplin presided at the piano with her accustomed grace and ability.

Cigarette Prohibition
Owen Sound is having trouble over its cigarette law, which might also apply to Kemptonville. Some time ago the town council passed a by-law making the license fee \$250 for cigarette selling. This did not prohibit the sale of the "cotton nails" but merely turned the trade in another direction. The hotel keepers found the sale of cigarettes came within the provisions of their license and they forthwith stocked up and have since done a profitable trade. A vendor was fined recently for selling the goods, and an appeal has been entered, a leading firm of tobacconists, it is said, pushing the appeal. Cigarettes are bad at the best, but if the boys have to go to the hotel bar to get them, it's like putting your hand in the fire to get a match. It will be interesting to note the result of the case.—Ex.

A Farmer Cured of Rheumatism
"A man living on a farm near here came a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. P. Rayder, of Pattons Mills, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar saying, give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I went it in, the house all the time for it cured me." For sale by J. P. Lamb & Son.

BASEBALL NOTES

At a meeting of baseball players and admirers of the game, held in Brockville on Friday evening, a league was formed consisting of four local teams. The proposal that Athens club be included in the league was made by Mr. G. P. Graham, M.L.A., but, the Recorder says, the prevailing opinion of those present seemed to be against the proposition, and the players would not enter a league if they had to go out of town regularly for games. This decision, we presume, does not mean that no games will take place between Athens and Brockville teams this season, but simply that Athens is not to be on the regular schedule. While for many reasons membership in a league is desirable, still, failing this, there is no reason why Athens club should not be able to arrange a number of interesting games this season. Lyn, Lyndhurst, Elgin, Newboro and Westport all have good playing material, and there will probably be no difficulty in arranging dates with them.

ANOTHER LEAGUE
Since the above was put in type, we learn that there are still prospects of a league being formed, to consist of Gananoque, Lyn, the Miscoots of Brockville, and Athens. A meeting to consider this combination will be held in Brockville on Saturday next.

The Athens team received their suits on Tuesday evening, and will wear them for the first time in a match to be played here on Saturday next.

The managers of the Athens team have signed Roddick and Johnston of Lyndhurst for the season. This will give the team just the strength they need, and should prevent any question that might otherwise be raised as to the bona fides of their membership in the Athens club.

CHURCH UNION
Rev. W. H. Sparling, a leading Methodist divine of Quebec, speaks as follows respecting the proposed union of the Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist churches:—

"As I have already said, I do not see why the question could not be settled. There are no serious obstacles in the way. Our doctrine teaching is about the same, and when we are in the pulpits, there is no difference in our preaching. It is true that there is a certain difference in our administration, but this could be easily adjusted if our representatives came together in fair play, and willing to make concessions. We have a system of changing ministers every four years, and think that the plan is a good one, while the Presbyterian ministers are a permanent fixture after their appointment. We consider our system best because it is not fair to keep a minister in one field until he is too old to receive a call to another parish. In fact, it is not fair to the members of the congregation who may have grown tired of the same preacher, and for this reason think this part of our government the best. But this is not a difficult part to overcome. We can easily agree upon a system in this respect, besides I understand that one of the Presbyterian ministers of this Province is proposing a memorial on this very question, in favor of a system changing ministers every four years, the same as we carry out, and he will present it at the coming meeting of his Presbytery with a view to having it later, if approved, introduced at the next meeting of the Synod. However, if the union of Churches is realized, which I hope it will be, we will have a powerful united church, and think what this will mean to let loose men and money to work in the missionary fields and church work in the Canadian Northwest, and at the same time do away with somewhat unseemly strife. I am a long distance from the centre, but consider the question of Church union feasible and possible."

Notice
First-class wages will be paid to a first-class cook, also a second girl, at the Wardrobe House, Westport, Ont. Apply by letter or in person to THE WARDROBE HOUSE, Westport, Ont.

Court of Revision
Notice is hereby given that a court of Revision for the municipality of the Village of Athens will be held in Lamb's hall, Athens, on Monday, June 6, 1904, at 7 p.m., to hear and decide any complaint of error or omission in the assessment roll of said municipality for the year 1904. B. LOVERIN, Clerk.

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

REXALL HOUSE DYES
These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved dye in the world. Try a package. All colors at J. P. LAMB & SON'S Drug Store.

FURNITURE
Just Received
A lot of new up-to-date furniture, including
Combination Desk and Book case
Sideboards
Dining Chairs
Hallracks
Bedroom Suites
Fancy Rockers
Ladies' Desks
We can give you excellent value in furniture for every part of your home, and invite you to come and see our display.
Picture Mouldings—a large stock of the latest colorings and designs.

Harness
FOR HORSES
By from us and save your money. We manufacture all our own harness and collars.
Large variety of rugs and dusters for spring.
Trunks and Valises—special values.

CHAS. R. RUDD & Co.
BROCKVILLE

T. G. Stevens
UNDERTAKING

Boys' Clothes

You can buy cheaper clothes for your boy than our kind, but don't—it won't pay. Nowhere can you waste money so easily as on poor clothes for boys.

We have good clothes made for boys that run and scramble and tumble and climb—we mean the real live boys. We have suits that will stay with them, built for banging boys.

For the big boys we have 3 piece suits in single and double breasted, made up in the same styles as the men's, in all the latest tweeds and serges, size 28 to 34; prices from \$2.75 to \$8.50. Also for smaller boys, in 2 pieces, Norfolk style, fancy, plaid and plain, in all the newest tweeds and serges; sizes 24 to 31; prices from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

For the little fellows, we have Sailor Blouse Suits, fancy 3 piece suits, also Norfolk style with sailor collar and belt, nicely made up in fancy tweeds and serges; sizes 21 to 28; prices from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

All New and Fresh Spring Styles
We also have boys' fancy sweaters, caps, shirts, collars, underwear, stockings, at very reasonable prices.

The Globe Clothing House
Up-to-date Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers
BROCKVILLE - ONTARIO

SPRING - 1904
When you are thinking of your Spring Suit or Overcoat, it will pay you to see my goods before purchasing elsewhere.

We have the very newest patterns, combined with the latest English and American styles, and we guarantee a perfect fit. If you cannot visit our store, write for a measurement form and sampler, and if we do not give you a fit, equal to anything you have ever had, and better than a great many, we will refund your money.

The Star Wardrobe
M. J. Kehoe
CENTRAL BLOCK - BROCKVILLE

THE ATHENS REPORTER

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

RECIPES.

Chocolate Bavarise.

Put one pint of milk and one-half cup sugar in a small boiler over the fire. Melt one-fourth pound chocolate over hot fire, mix gradually with the hot milk and sugar. When well blended add one-third cup gelatine soaked in one-third cup cold water until soft, stir until dissolved; strain, add one teaspoon vanilla, and cool; when it begins to thicken beat until nearly ready to mold, stir in lightly one pint cream whipped to a solid froth, turn into a serving dish, and set on ice until quite cold.

Peaches for Shortcake.

Cover one-half pound best dried peaches with hot water and let stand an hour. Wash peaches and cut out hard and perfect parts and strip off skin. (If peaches are a good quality the skins will come off easily.) Wash again, cover with warm water and let stand overnight. In the morning put on to cook in the water already over them and simmer two hours or until perfectly tender. Add one-half cup of sugar and cook one-half hour longer. This makes a rich sauce. When the shortcake is made, put the peaches back on the stove to reheat, mash them and add one-half cup more sugar. Shortcake, to be good, should be served as soon as baked. Spread with the hot mashed peaches. Serve with or without cream.

Chocolate Junket.

Melted chocolate can be added to the milk used to make junket, then proceeding as with plain junket. This is delicious served with whipped cream and the most delicate chocolate custard that can be made.

Pressed Chicken.

Use the meat from half a boiled chicken; chop very fine and mix it with four skinned sausages; this should be chopped to a paste. Grate enough bread crumbs to make equal bulk with the chicken meat, and have the sausage meat about equal also; add, in a third cup, mix well and add pepper, salt and lemon juice, with a pinch of ground nutmeg. Cover the chicken bones with boiling water, add three cloves, half a dozen allspice and a bit of garlic; boil about half an hour, take some of it to moisten the paste, then add three well-beaten eggs. A square tin mould with straight sides should be used; line the sides and bottom with strips of salt pork, covering every inch; pour in the paste, put more pork slices on top like a buttered paper on a bake about an hour in a moderate oven. Set aside to cool, turn out, remove the slices of pork, and serve the loaf on a bed of jelly. It may also, after cooking and cooling, be moulded in jelly and turned out, or it may be served plain.

Seed Patty Cakes.

Crean together one cupful of sugar and one-third cupful of butter. Add alternately one cupful of sour milk and two cupfuls of sifted flour. Add the beaten yolks of three eggs, one teaspoonful each of caraway seeds and vanilla extract. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs, and lastly, stir in well one-half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of warm water. If the batter runs from spoon, add one-quarter cupful of flour; it should drop nicely from spoon. Fill pattypans scant full and bake in oven suitable for bread. These cakes are very tender, and it is a nice way to use the sour milk.

Orange Cake.

Crean one-half cup of butter, add one cup of sugar, one-half cup of milk, one cup of flour, one level teaspoonful of baking powder, two Cover with an orange icing made from the white of one egg and the juice of one orange made thick enough with confectioner's sugar to spread. This will make frosting enough for two cakes.

Broiled Mackerel.

Wash the mackerel, wipe dry and put into a greased wire broiler. Boil over a clear fire on the flesh side until about done, then turn to cook on the skin side for a few minutes. Place on a heated platter, garnish with parsley and lemon points.

HOW A YOUNG WIFE SHOULD ENCOURAGE HER HUSBAND.

We frequently hear a man crying out that he cannot afford to marry. Sometimes he says it in the police court; sometimes he says it to a friend in defence of his bachelor existence; and sometimes he repeats it monotonously to the woman he has asked to be his wife. Every sensible person knows that it is foolish to marry in haste, or without due regard to the future. You cannot marry on nothing, because the chances are much against your happiness. But just how much you can marry on is another matter. As a rule the people who cry out about their poverty are not so badly off as one would imagine. There is something else behind this hesitation. They are either not in love, or are afraid; or else one is confident but fears for the other. Fear of poverty and hardship never stands in the way of an engaged couple who are honestly satisfied with each other. The passion for each other's society strengthens mind and will, and such obstacles as lack of means and misty prospects instantly vanish. The man has but to be confident of accomplishing any purpose he may set his mind to. The woman is ready and willing to suffer anything for the sake of being in her hero's company. What are a top back room, a supper of bread and cheese, a shabby suit, and a light purse, if one is supremely happy? They can be borne with laughter, relished and accepted day after day. It is only, perhaps, with a woman who means to be the mother to her husband's ambition that a man can accept a top back room and bread and cheese. If he fears that she cannot be happy without a villa and rosetrees, it is not wise to take her into a back room, even if she is willing to live on the level. The right sort of girl will go anywhere with the man she loves, and accept any fare. For his own sake she'll push him on to fortune, as many of our most famous men have been pushed by their wives. It's the th' business in men to fight an' th' business in their wives to make thim fight."

CREDIT IS DUE TO A WOMAN.

She Discovered the Process of Condensing Milk, but She Died Poor.

"How and when was condensed milk discovered?" said D. M. Miedell. "Well, that is an easy question known to all vendors of the article. "It chanced that in 1854 the journey from New Orleans to New York was a considerable trip. A certain lady—Mrs. Albert Cashingor—made the discovery. "Mrs. Cashingor's baby was so ill that she realized that it would be necessary to make a trip to New York to receive expert medical attention if she hoped to save the child's life. But to travel that long distance the child had to have milk. Milk wouldn't keep fresh more than a few hours. So here she was, kept back from making the trip merely because she could not supply the child with fresh milk. "In her despair she began to experiment to see if she could not preserve milk the same as she did jelly or anything else. She hit upon a plan which seemed to give satisfaction. So she preserved several big jars of the stuff, put it upon a sailing vessel and made the trip. The child fed upon the milk and was nourished. "In New York several men learned of her discovery. They tried to make some of the condensed milk in the manner that she had told them, but failed. They followed her to New Orleans, and there she unwittingly unfolded her valuable secret. On the island of Galveston these men started a small factory and there the first salable condensed milk was made. "The woman died poor. The manufacturers made a fortune. Now indensed milk is sold in every part of the world."—Louisville Herald.

THIRD DEGREE IN ROUMANIA.

Sweating Process by Which Confessions Are Forced From Prisoners.

"The prisoners in our country are treated like kings and princes as compared with those of Roumania," said John T. Ekalls, of Portland, Me. "I chanced to be in Roumania about six months ago and saw a man arrested. Being curious, I determined to watch and see what he would do. He was not tried and released the next day, as he would have been in this country, but was subjected to medieval tortures. He was whipped with the called sand sausage, a bag filled with wet sand. This instrument of torture inflicts terrible pain, but leaves no marks whatever on the body of the culprit. "This particular prisoner was tortured in order to wrest from him a confession whether or not the kissing of an actress had been the result of a preconcerted conspiracy. He denied it, and was then treated to the joys of the "ash bag"—that is, his head was put in a bag filled with ashes. The jailers beat with a stick upon the bag causing the ashes to penetrate into the eyes, mouth, nostrils and ears of the prisoner. "The process was then wound up by what is known as the 'truth finder,' a sort of wooden device by which the secrets of the prisoner are compressed. This was too much for the man. He confessed a lie. "I was glad to learn a few days later, however, that the torturers had been removed from office for their unseemly work."

THE LONGEST WORD.

"What is the longest word in the world? I am not rash enough to attempt to answer that question," said a certain author in the Boston Journal. "There is a certain Welsh name of a place which reaches me every now and then, and which I have printed more than once, which is sufficiently formidable to the patient and his relatives. It is a name of a patient and his relatives, and it may be that the Chinese, the Russians and other races with whose literature I am unacquainted have produced series of linked letters long drawn out which are called words. So I carefully abstain from saying which is the longest word in the world. "But I think I may venture to suggest that there are not many words longer than one which may be found in Liddell and Scott's Greek lexicon. Here is the modest trifle: "Lepidotemachostachogaleokraniolepisnandrimipotrimmatilphioparomelitokatakachemonikhlepkossuphophafopisteralektronoptekphalakopeloiagto sirabaletragonpterogon. "I hope I have copied correctly, but there may be a slip here and there, and life is not long enough to write it out twice, and the good printer, in whom I have the utmost confidence, may be excused if he stumbles now and then. In English it would amount to 177 letters—there or thereabouts. "In its original Greek form the letters would be not quite so numerous as 'ch,' 'ps' and 'ph' are represented by one letter. The word is used by Aristophanes, who was a comedian, and who therefore must have his little joke, and some of his little jokes, by the way, are not quite nice. As to its meaning, the learned lexicographers state that it is 'the name of a dish compounded of all kinds of dainties, fish, fowl and sauces. "It would look well on a menu and I should like to hear a badgered waiter trying to shout it down a long-suffering tube or a gentleman who has already dined fairly well hawling it out toward the end of the banquet."

MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.

"John!" whispered Mrs. Swackhammer, hoarsely. "John, wake up! In the basement—hear them—they're working in the basement— "Wh-wh-what!" gasped Swack. He dived under the pillow, and clutched his pocketbook. "What is it?" "It's burglars!" chattered poor Mrs. Swackhammer. "Don't you hear them? "Aw, rats!" said Swack, as he lay down and prepared to sleep again. "You scared me nearly to death. I thought it was plumbers."

RUSSIAN STORK IN TEXAS.

"Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Lemka, 913 East Pacific street, are rejoicing over the arrival at their home of a bouncing Dig? a . . . tannananing boy."—Sherman Register.

IS NO LONGER A DEATH SENTENCE.

Bright's Disease Again Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Miss Johann Mayor, Given Up by Two Doctors, is Again a Strong Healthy Girl. Lochiel, Glenagarry Co., Ont., May 16.—(Special).—That Bright's disease has come within the reach of medical science and is no longer on the list of incurable diseases is again proved in the case of Miss Johann Mayor, of this place. In an interview Miss Mayor says: "I had Bright's disease in its worst stages, and had to give up a profitable position with a corset firm. Two doctors whom I consulted gave me up, telling me I had let the disease go too far, and spent a fortune with doctors, besides going to Caledonia Springs each summer, but no good resulted, and I began to think I could not endure much longer. "I was then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and it is owing to them entirely that I am at work to-day, a strong, healthy girl. It took eight boxes in all, but the cure, but I did not take the first two boxes regularly, as I had no faith in them. You may be sure in future I will never be without Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Bright's disease. How sure it is they will cure all the earlier stages of Kidney Diseases."

ROBINSON CRUSOE'S RESCUE.

Actual Facts of Selkirk's Return to Scotland and to Civilized Life.

It was only after Selkirk had watched from his familiar lookout, in fair weather and foul, for more than four years, that he was finally rewarded for his sight of his old ship. When Capt. Dundas already standing on the edge of the forest, waving a white flag. In honor of the visit he wore his last shirt, which he had carefully kept for years for this occasion. The captain after a long and arduous search, at last found the man. His feet had been hardened like leather from long exposure. For many weeks he refused to touch any liquor, nor had he any appetite for civilized food. Selkirk greeted his old shipmate with a delight that may be imagined, and before leaving his island he entertained the ship's crew in his "house." "The island was visited but once by any ship during Selkirk's long exile. A Spanish ship once landed on the island, and Selkirk, who caught a fleeting glimpse of Selkirk. In those days the English were the deadly enemies of the Spanish, and doubtless Selkirk had recognized the ship's colors from his look-out post. Selkirk had been long in the story of Crusoe. In those days of Defoe makes much of this visit of the Spanish, and has them prostrate themselves before Crusoe as the "governor of the island." As a matter of fact, however, Crusoe (or Selkirk) would hardly have believed. The Spanish shot at and chased him for some distance without success. A bulldog which they had brought ashore was pressed into the service; but Selkirk, from his long training with dogs, outran the bulldog. Growing tired of the chase, Selkirk finally climbed a tree. The Spanish built a fire and camped near his hiding place, but finally left without discovering him. "The solitude and many hardships of this lonely life would doubtless have driven most men crazy. Selkirk, however, kept his wit throughout it all, and when he finally returned to Scotland, after an absence of eight years, was able to take up his old life where he had dropped it, and, despite his barbarous life, was still a civilized man.—St. Nicholas for April.

Mineard's Lintment Lumberman's Friend.

Prof. Briggs' address on theological education frankly stated a truth which the friends of a learned ministry would do well to ponder. It is that one reason why so few strong men are now being put into the ministry is that theological investigation is not allowed to be as free as are all other graduate studies. In law, in medicine, in all branches of science, the young student knows that he may pursue his inquiries fearlessly, form his own convictions without let or hindrance, and be sure of a welcome for whatever truth he may be able to discover. It is only in theology that he is given to understand that he will depart from pre-established views at his peril. This cannot but act as a deterrent to an ingenious and eager mind. —New York Evening Post.

No Freckles on Her.

(Toronto Star.) To do this weather justice, let it be admitted that there is no danger here it lasts that the lady with the network shirt waist will get freckles on her lovely bosom.

Coughing is an outward sign of inward disease. Cure the disease with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure
The Lung Tonic
and the cough will stop.
Try it to-night. If it doesn't benefit you, we'll give you money back.
S. C. WALLS & Co. 307
25c. 50c. 1.11
L. E. Roy, N. Y., Toronto, Can.

Cruelty to Animals Unknown in China.

(Our Dumb Animals.) Many years ago we suggested at Paris to Mr. Bunge, our then Minister to China, the starting of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in China. His reply was: "Cruelty to animals is unknown in China."

When a fellow falls in love with a girl he rises in her esteem.

CANNON AND CLOCK.

Sun Fires a Salute as it Passes the Meridian.

Striking clocks are common enough, but a sun dial which gives audible indication of the time will be a novelty to a great many persons, although it is not entirely new in fact. It might be said to be quite old, for a combination of a cannon and clock did duty at the garden of the Palais Royale during the French Revolution. At that time it was quite the thing for the fashionables of the city to visit the gardens every day and set their watches by the salute which was fired by old Sol himself as he crossed the meridian line. This curious combination is made the subject of a sketch in the Revue Internationale de l'Horlogerie, and a translation of that article was made for the Jeweler's Circular.

This curious solar clock is, with the aid of a level, placed on a base in such a way that the trestles carrying the lens are in the meridian. The cannon is pointed to the zenith. This dial is divided into sections of five minutes. Under these conditions an eye, a little practiced, can easily read the minutes at any time of the day. The time indicated by this solar clock is true solar time, which must be converted, like that of all clocks of this class, by means of a set of tables. In order that the cannon shall be discharged at noon by means of the lens, a curve has been described having the form of the figure 8, representing the rising and setting of the sun for each half year, and designed to receive the powder prepared in the form of paste. The powder is deposited on the part of the curve corresponding to the season. The nearer the approach to the equinox the higher the powder is placed and vice versa. If this be done carefully and according to the prescribed rules, the cannon will be discharged a given number of minutes before or after the noon hour (the time of our watches), and this charge will be converted into a regular discharge at the true time and the mean time. Solar clocks of this kind were made by Schiller, of Stuttgart, and placed in the public gardens under his care.

A Good Word for Old Men.

In his recent eloquent and suggestive speech at the Montauk Club dinner given in celebration of his seventieth birthday, Senator Dewey was able to offer a strong array of facts in refutation of the oft-repeated statement that all the best work of the world is being carried on by young men. "A coterie of elderly Senators," said Mr. Dewey, "in conjunction with the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who is of their period, are the real rulers of our republic. Robert, in his seventieth year, conducted the South African campaign and retrieved as far as possible, the blunders of the juniors, while in another sphere Commodore Vanderbilt, who up to the age of seventy-one had accumulated \$17,000,000, added to it \$90,000,000 more from seventy-one to eighty-three." No better evidence, it may be added, could have been afforded in support of this same contention than the presence of Senator Dewey himself, to whom the years seem to bring no change nor any diminution of activity in many fields of thought and action. Those people who have undertaken to establish a "dead-line" at seventy must surely leave the junior Senator from New York out of their reckoning.—Leslie's Weekly.

How Delightful is Independence With the New Century Ball Bearing Washing Machine



You cannot afford to do without it. Order through your dealer. We will mail you a booklet on application.

He Knew Brechin.

(N. Y. Scottish American.) A Brechin contemporary thus indulges in a little joke: "Brechin, as a crowd never saw anything like it. Well, there he is as many folk in heaven, think ye!" was the exclamation of a visitor at the international football match in Glasgow. "No, if it depends on Brechin!" was the response of a bystander who recognized the hapless Brechin. Now I wonder what that Glasgow man meant to insinuate? We don't know, but evidently he knew Brechin well.

Mineard's Lintment is used by Physicians

A. J. Cassatt, Gentleman Farmer. A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has a stock farm on the outskirts of Philadelphia, and at a recent dinner of the Philadelphia Clover Club a friend of his said: "I cannot have a fine stock farm and be on a businesslike basis. Sometimes he makes money out of it."

Local Option.

(Beamsville Express.) A change has o'er the tavern crept, In local option towns, The "boys," alas! have shook the place Now that the whiskey's gone. No longer an array of bumps and bumps The weary travellers greet, Nor plan seductive little games, Suggestive of "your heat."

PLAYING CARDS IN JAPAN.

Playing cards are an important factor every little tot one meets carries a pack in his or her kimono sleeve. These cards are dainty affairs, the average size being two inches long by one inch wide, something after the order of a pack of solitaire cards.

USE ONLY the SOFT, SILKY, TOUGH TOILET PAPERS

MADE IN ENGLAND
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841
Is made on being supplied with one of the following brands:—
In Rolls—"Standard," "Hotel," "York," "Mammoth," &c.
In Sheets—"Imperial," "Royal," "Regal," "Orient," &c.

The Sunlight way of washing requires little or no rubbing. You should try Sunlight Soap. Will not injure dainty fabrics.



ADVICE TO MARRIAGEABLE GIRLS.

We rise to make plain talk on a theme that is big in the thought of the girl. The theme is man and the choice of a life mate for a maid. The dear fellow that will bear in mind that a "freak hat," a foul pipe, tan shoes shaped like grown hams and a pair of fierce socks do not, of need, go to make up the best sort of man to tie to. The scarf and the vest, their check, tint or color do not take a place in the worth of the brute who must soon or late serve the soft sex. It is to say, then, that the huds make the dude, but do not make the real man. The girl who thinks a dude is all right is not the girl who thinks it is to be on the line. For those who like that sort of dude is all right. The maid who seeks, as is right, real joy in life with a man; the maid who has the heart to make a home a place of bliss, will pass by the one who thinks of dress and shine and style more than he thinks of the world's call on mind or heart. A good man to tie to is the man who thinks first of all of his job and of his stand in the town. The staid, safe, true, plain, square, white-browed, clear-eyed, pure-lipped young man is the boy to place bets on in the home game or in such games as a man may choose.—Marion, Ind., News-Tribune.

Ask for Mineard's and take no Other.

Keep Mineard's Lintment in the House.

She Knew It. (Oswego Times.) A school teacher asked one of her pupils the other day who Nero was. The only response came from a little fellow, who held up his hand. "Nero," said the teacher, "do you know who Nero was?" "Yes'm," he answered proudly; "he's the one we sing about in the Sunday School." The teacher could not recall any particular religious music devoted to Nero. "What is the song, Bobbie?" she asked. "Nero, My God, to Thee," came the confident answer.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.

She Greatly Helps Her Husband in His Money-Giving. Those who have the honor of her acquaintance, says London Sketch, are well aware that Mrs. Andrew Carnegie herself possesses a very strong, though thoroughly feminine personality, and that many of her distinguished husband's schemes for beneficence in his fellow creatures, have been, if not actually evolved, greatly assisted by her shrewd intellect and kindly heart. Mrs. Carnegie has a very retiring personality, but, in spite of her lack of youth, she was before her marriage personally concerned with various New York philanthropic societies, and as Miss Louise Whitfield she was well known as a worker among the poor of America's greatest business city. A Whitfield went over in the Mayflower, and so Mrs. Carnegie may claim to be in a true sense an old Colonial dame. The great millionaire and his wife have but one child, little Margaret Carnegie, and their happiest months each year are spent with her at Skibo Castle, the beautiful place in Sutherland, which has now been for a long time the great ironmaster's chosen home. Mrs. Carnegie entertained the King of Skibo on two occasions, but she and her husband avoid society, in the ordinary sense of the word, and are quite content to entertain only their intimate friends and those strangers who are honestly interested in the many charitable, political and social schemes to which the master of Skibo Castle is devoting the active avowal of his days.

It is possible to win an up-hill fight and still lose on the level.

When a girl is engaged she thinks a lot about saving gas.

OUR FAMOUS 'B' SOAP.

It is almost as necessary as bread; nothing cheap about it but the price; a genuine and reliable "brand" for an agent's list; effectiveness being demonstrated; can be carried in the pocket, and no person will experience inconvenience. A very profitable investment for years to come. Novelty Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ont.

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BRUSH & Co.

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

ENGLISH FEET LARGER.

The English woman's foot is getting bigger. This announcement is made by a German newspaper, which lays the burden of blame on the tendency to sports, developed in the nineteenth century. The old poets celebrated the charm of the little feet of the English woman, but golf and tennis have broadened its proportions, and where once one formerly met on English soil the dainty foot of a porcelain marchioness, one finds now the muscular, feet member of a modern Diana. There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than in all other districts put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Dr. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It cures Catarrh in all its forms from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists—75c. Hall's Family Pills constipation.

TELEPHONE MOUTHPIECES.

A special mouthpiece for the public telephones has been introduced in Germany with the object of avoiding the spread of diseases carried by the condensed moisture of the breath. A pad of a large number of discs of paper, with a hole in the middle, is inserted in the mouthpiece, and the upper disc of paper is torn off after every conversation. The Vienna call boxes are provided with napkins, bearing the request, "Wipe if you please." The practice of wiping the mouthpiece of the transmitter is a sanitary precaution.—St. James' Gazette.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

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When a girl is engaged she thinks a lot about saving gas.

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JAPANESE WITHIN STRIKING DISTANCE OF THE RUSSIANS.

First Big Battle Will be Fought at Liao Yang.

New Chwang Evacuated and Russians Ready to Retreat.

Landing of Japanese at Kai-Chau Was a Surprise to Russians.

A recent New Chwang cable says.—In confirmation of the recent Associated Press despatches, the Russian evacuation of this city has been completed. Nothing remains but the destruction of the gunboat Sivouch, which it is expected will take place early in the morning. The Russian troops marched out in perfect order, Gen. Kondratiev leaving with the last regiment.

The Associated Press correspondent has received exclusive information from the highest Russian authority that the Japanese advance will be resisted at Hai Cheng, whence the Russian forces will fall back upon Liao Yang, where they will make a determined stand, with a fighting strength there available of 70,000 men.

If defeated no stop will be made at Mukden, but the retirement will be continued to Thilling, a town at the head of navigation for native craft on the Liao River, 20 miles north of New Chwang. At the same time the Cossack regiments will be employed in the rear of the Japanese army of the Yalu, harassing the troops and interfering with its communications. It is not believed that the Japanese will move into the interior until they have thoroughly established their base here, repeating the movement which they made during the war with China.

The Russians admit the advance of the Japanese army to a point within fifteen miles of Hai Cheng, many of their wounded entering there. The nearest fighting expected before the Japanese reach New Chwang will be at Tashi Chiau, the Japanese army being estimated at 300,000 men, and everything is quiet. The Japanese force at Kai Chou is reported 20,000 strong.

RUSSIA'S FIRST LINE.

The First Great Battle Will Likely be Fought at Liao Yang.

Antung cable, via Seoul, recently says: The concentration of the Russian forces at Liao Yang, will make that place the first line of defense, and the first great battle probably will be fought there. No important aggressive action by the army is expected in the near future. Since the Russian fleet at Port Arthur has been bottled up the Japanese find it possible to safely use this port as a base, and to abandon most of the land transportation through Korea, using the regular army transport equipment for conveying munitions from Antung to the front. The Chinese do not object to the Japanese occupation, because the new comers give employment to thousands of good wages, and furnish a market for provisions at inflated prices. Many Japanese shopkeepers already are established here. The river has not yet been opened to foreign commerce.

The correspondents who remain at headquarters visited the Russian wounded, who expressed satisfaction at their treatment. Their only complaint concerning provisions was that they received no bread, the Japanese army not being provided with stores of that kind.

WITHIN STRIKING DISTANCE.

The Japanese Army is Advancing in Three Columns—Wounded at Mukden.

Mukden cable.—The fighting line is steadily nearing Mukden, while Viceroy Alexieff's headquarters still remain. Little reliable information can be obtained by the newspaper correspondents, who are forbidden to proceed to the scene of operations, and official information is withheld until advised by the Russian government. It is now known, however, that the Japanese are almost within striking distance of the Russians, and that the forces protecting Liao Yang are stretching eastward from the railroad along the Mao-Tien mountains. The Japanese are advancing in three columns, and are now north of Shu-Yen and Feng-Wang-Cheng. Two columns are reported to be working further to the northward, with the object of turning the Russian position and advancing upon Mukden. Numerous small engagements have been fought, but no decisive action has taken place. Port Arthur is now completely isolated by the Japanese expedition at Polandien.

The Japanese are now operating in a rugged country, well suited to the Russian defense; but north of the Liao Yang to Mukden the country is a flat plain, intersected by rivers. The weather recently has been hot and dry, but the rain which has fallen in the past two days has made the roads almost impassable for vehicles, and when the rainy season begins, at the end of June, this plain will be converted into a morass. This condition will probably result in the practical suspension of operations.

Mukden is now the receiving centre for the wounded from the various engagements south of the Mao-Tien mountains. A hospital has been established in the Lama temple, in the outskirts of the town, and a field hospital has been located in a room near the military camp around the station. A significant feature of the situation is the demeanor of the Chinese population.

A close observer of the expressions and general attitude of the Chinese can tell how the fighting a hundred miles away is turning. They have rapid and mysterious channels of information through which the result of a battle at

opinion prevails that this is an indication of the intention of the Japanese to make an attempt to stop Gen. Kouropatkin's retreat northward, while the main Japanese force is hurled against Liao Yang and Mukden. It is believed here that the Japanese generals must appreciate that they would lose the fruits of their achievement if Kouropatkin retired unmolested to Harbin, and there await reinforcements, leaving the invaders to hold the country, and thereby losing men by disease. The Japanese course would have grand prospects of success if they had sufficient strength, but the authorities here are convinced that the enemy is too weak to carry it out. Further showing that Kouropatkin never had any intention to attempt to stop the northward advance of the Japanese, a railroad engineer, who has just arrived here from the far east, was quoted to-day as saying that when he talked with the commander-in-chief in February, the latter wanted an additional line built in the rear of the Manchurian army, so as to enable it to fall back and subsequently advance.

KOUROPATKIN'S POSITION.

London Newspapers Believe it to be Precarious—Menaced by Chinese Rebels.

London cable says.—In the absence of actual news from the seat of war in the Far East, the London newspapers this morning are commenting on what is believed to be the precarious position of Gen. Kouropatkin, who is menaced by the possibility of the Chinese rebels cutting his communications, as well as by the difficulty of divining the Japanese plan of campaign. The Standard, which is rather inclined to be pro-Russian in its views, admits that Kouropatkin has at his disposal south of Mukden about 100,000 troops of inferior quality, only 75,000 of whom are available for active operations, while Gen. Kuroki certainly has 140,000 first class troops, the equal of those in European armies.

"Under such conditions," the Standard says, "the issue of battle is very seldom doubtful."

The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a report to the effect that Russia has suggested to Turkey some scheme for the capitalization of the indemnity due by the latter for immediate payment to Russia as a means of increasing the revenue for war purposes.

A CHINESE OPINION.

An Alliance With Japan Would be Fatal to China—Russia a Neighbor.

Liao Yang cable (delayed) says.—A Chinese official asserted to-day in a speech at a dinner given in his honor and in that of the other Celestial officials by the military authorities of Liao Yang that Japan wants an alliance with China in order to use her. The official further declared that the Chinese considered it their duty to preserve good relations with Russia, whose frontier adjoins China. He added: "An alliance between China and Japan would be fatal. Japan made war on us once, and Russia's intervention caused her to leave us in peace. An alliance now would enable her to use us and then again attack us." In hunting for the Chinese bandits the Cossacks burned the village of Shontaidza. The military authorities have now organized a subscription for the relief of the villagers, who will be given employment on the railroad.

NEW-CHWANG EVACUATED.

The Last Russian Regiment Left the Place on Monday.

New-Chwang cable says.—The evacuation of the city by the Russians has been completed. The evacuation was completed at 10 o'clock last night, with the exception of the destruction of the gunboat Sivouch, which is expected to take place to-day. Gen. Kondratiev, the general who has been in command of the place, left with the last regiment.

ST. PETERSBURG TALK.

What Will Skrydloff Do?—The Japs' Double Purpose.

St. Petersburg cable says.—The probability that there will be no further communication with Port Arthur, thus preventing Vice-Admiral Skrydloff (who arrived through Irkutsk, Siberia, May 14) from assuming command of the Russian squadron there, has led to the suggestion that Skrydloff return from the far east and hoist his flag as commander of the Baltic squadron, which is destined for the far east. Vice-Admiral Rozhkovsky, who has been gazetted to command the latter, is a junior of Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, and would be ordered to report to him as commander-in-chief. Whatever Skrydloff's future plans may be, the Admiralty says he will certainly proceed to Vladivostok and inspect the squadron there.

The report that Vladivostok is blockaded is denied at the Admiralty. Telegrams received from Rear Admiral Jesso do not refer to the presence of a single Japanese ship. It is said that the Russians would not have the slightest objection to a blockade of Vladivostok, since it would tie up a Japanese squadron, without causing inconvenience, if being Admiral Skrydloff's plan to risk either the Russian squadrons until the Baltic squadron reaches the Pacific.

No official despatches were given out this morning, on account of the delay occasioned by the Emperor's journey. His Majesty arrived at Kharkoff this morning, whither all despatches have been transmitted. A special force of operators has been detailed for this purpose.

In the absence of advice, the general staff is continuing its speculation based on the latest reports of the appearance of considerable bodies of the enemy in the northwest section of Manchuria. The

carry out the plans of operations which had been previously determined upon, he had displayed a stubborn resistance, which showed to the enemy and the Russian that the Russian had not lost the courageous spirit of past generations.

What will become of Zassalitch, whether he will remain in the Far East or be assigned to a less important position, cannot be ascertained to-night, but it is emphatically stated that there is no intention to disgrace him, and that if he returns from the Far East it will be on sick leave and at his own request. It is generally believed that he will find it convenient to make such an application.

Lieut.-Gen. Count Keller recently resigned the governorship of Ekaterinoslav in order to go to the front. He is far and a younger than Gen. Zassalitch, being only 54. He participated in three campaigns during the Turkish war. In 1887 he commanded the Imperial Rifle Regiment, and later was director of the corps of imperial pages, by which he was known to frequent contacts with the members of the imperial family, with whom he is popular. He is considered to be a distinguished strategist, and the possessor of cool judgment.

TO FALL BACK UPON HARBIN.

Almost Certain Kouropatkin Will Do This.

St. Petersburg cable.—The Journal says it is reported that Gen. Kouropatkin will abandon Liao Yang and fall back upon Harbin, with 150,000 men and their way from Khar'kov, Southern Russia, and 50,000, who are about to be despatched from Moscow district. The conflict between the Japanese and the Russian forces is acute. The Emperor attributes the Russian defeat on the Yalu River to Viceroy Alexieff's orders countermanding his previously given instructions. Gen. Kouropatkin proposes the abandonment of Liao Yang, the junction of the forces, with the retirement of the Russian force to Harbin, maintaining that the Russian force is not sufficient to cope with the Japanese. Viceroy Alexieff holds this course to be folly, as the abandonment of Port Arthur would mean the loss of the fleet, the suffering of a mortal defeat, and the risk of the extermination of the Port Arthur force while seeking to make a junction with Gen. Kouropatkin. Emperor's entourage, it is added, tends to support Viceroy Alexieff.

JAP FIRE POOR.

Kouropatkin Reports Small Skirmishes With Enemy.

St. Petersburg cable says.—Gen. Kouropatkin telegraphs to the Emperor, under date of May 16, as follows: "On May 10 our Cossacks encountered a force of the enemy composed of one battalion of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry belonging apparently to the Japanese guard division near Kiandian Sian, and the fusillade commenced at four o'clock last night, and on the coast."

TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT.

The Shore Defences Silenced by Japanese Warships.

London cable says.—There is little of importance that can be added to the official Russian despatches, concerning the operations on the coast of the Liaodun Peninsula. Telegrams from New-Chwang state that Japanese troops have landed, and make no mention of a feat. The firing covering the landing of the troops is described as a terrific bombardment of four warships. The shore defences were silenced at four o'clock in the afternoon. The Russians retreated towards Tashichau. The Japanese advanced rapidly, and, according to one story, are outflanking the Russians at Tashichau and New-Chwang. Another correspondent, however, says that a Japanese advance is not expected at present, as rains have converted the country into a quagmire.

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INVESTMENT COMPLETE.

Port Arthur is Shut Off Both by Land and Sea.

London cable says.—There is hardly a line of news respecting Port Arthur. A correspondent at Tien-Tsin claims to have official Japanese authority for stating that its investment by land and sea is considered complete. Communications of every kind with the fortress have been entirely cut.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN OUT.

Russians Preparing to Destroy the Gunboat Sivouch.

Chou Foo cable says.—As a result of the engagement with the Japanese had on Monday with the Russian garrison at Kai Chou, on the west coast of the Liaodun Peninsula, 23 miles directly south of Kin Kow, the port of New Chwang, the Russians were driven out of Kai Chou, the nearest point to New Chwang, with the exception of the Liao River, where there is sufficient water to allow of the landing of troops.

QUICK AT PORT ARTHUR.

Chinese Runners Get Through the Japanese Lines With Despatches.

St. Petersburg cable.—The Admiralty received to-day an official despatch from Rear-Admiral Wittsoeff, believed to have been dated from Port Arthur, May 14, reporting that there had been nothing to report since the telegraph line had been cut by the Japanese ships not having been attacked. Everything was well with the Russian squadron. The despatch was gratifying to the authorities, not only for the news it contained, but because it was received, and the fact, system of communication by means of Chinese runners has been satisfactorily inaugurated. In order to deliver the Liao Yang despatches entrusted to him the runner has to pass through the Japanese lines, already thrown across the narrow neck of the peninsula just above Port Arthur, for the purpose of cutting off all communication between Gen. Kouropatkin and the fortress. The passage of the runner was dangerous, but the task was light compared to what it will be when the Japanese forces closely invest Port Arthur. Nevertheless, the authorities express confidence

that arrangements have been made to insure the frequent transmission of despatches, which, if captured, are unintelligible to the Japanese, as they are in cipher.

SUBMARINE BOATS.

Russians Convinced Togo Used Them in His Operations at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg cable says.—The Admiralty is now convinced by mail reports received from Port Arthur that Vice-Admiral Togo used submarine boats in his operations. A letter from Lieut. Gen. Stoessel says that he was standing on Golden Hill when the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk went down, and he saw a submarine boat torpedo the battleship. Lieut. Schreiber claims he distinctly saw the periscope of a submarine boat, and could trace the course of the vessel. Officers of the Russian battleship Pobeda testified that a submarine boat discharged a torpedo against their ship, and they fired at the submarine boat, hoping to sink it, but failed.

FIGHT OR RUN.

London Papers Wonder Whether Kouropatkin Will Fight or Retreat.

London cable says.—No further news has reached London, throwing light upon the appearance of Japanese troops northeast of Mukden, or indicating by what route they reached that point, as unexpectedly. The Japanese are so successfully in hiding their movements that it is only possible to guess at them from the vague indications in Russian official despatches.

SAVED WIFE, LOST SON.

North Brandon Family's Struggle in the Water.

Brandon, May 23.—A sad accident occurred this afternoon in which Gilber Posthelwaite, nine years of age, was drowned. William Posthelwaite, with his wife and son, were driving into town, when nearing First street bridge the horse got into a washout and before help came the three were in deep water, over their heads, and being carried away by the swift current of the river. Mr. Posthelwaite told the boy to hold on to the bushes while he tried to save his wife.

MAIL BAG RIFLED.

Stolen From the G. T. R. Station at Napanee.

Kingston despatch.—A mail bag was stolen from the G. T. R. station at Napanee early on Sunday morning. Some children noticed letters on the tracks 200 yards from the station in the afternoon, and the police were notified. The bag was found some distance away. It is said to have contained 1,000 letters and several registered parcels and letters. One registered package, addressed to W. P. Deroche, Napanee, was untouched. Only one registered letter is missing.

FAST GROWING WHEAT.

Grain Sown a Week Ago Now in Vigorous Growth.

Winnipeg, May 23.—The latest crop reports sent in by Canadian Northern Railway station agents show that wheat seeding is about finished, and that the seed planted a week ago is up and growing vigorously under the genial influence of the prevailing summer weather. Grain has been gotten in by good season in spite of the late opening of spring. All conditions are most gratifying, and farmers are well pleased with the prospects. Next week they will begin sowing barley and oats and the following week flax will be sown.

BOUNTY-FED STEEL.

A Cargo From Canada the Subject of Comment.

London, May 23.—The Glasgow Herald declares that the combined cargo of steel and pig iron on the way from Nova Scotia to the Clyde is full of interest to Britain and America. The question of the open door to Canada for British finished products, of Canadian bounty-fed steel to be received, is bound to become a live one in the early future. The paper deplores the fact that Scottish ironmasters have not diverted their capital long ago to the iron fields of Newfoundland and eastern Canada, instead of to the unsatisfactory fields of Spain.

No Italian Invasion.

Montreal, May 23.—Misleading reports have been sent out from this city depicting what has been called an "Italian invasion of Montreal."

As a matter of fact, the number of Italians who have passed through this city so far this spring are not seriously in excess of other years, that arrangements have been made to insure the frequent transmission of despatches, which, if captured, are unintelligible to the Japanese, as they are in cipher.

GROUND HEAVILY MINED.

Storming of Port Arthur Would Entail Frightful Loss.

St. Petersburg cable says.—A member of the general staff said that the removal of the Japanese from the fortress erected at Kai-Chau and the destruction of the piers at Port Dalny were primarily for the purpose of concentrating the entire Russian force at Port Arthur. If the men and guns were scattered the effect would have been to destroy the means of defence of the fortress over a number of points strategically weak. The destruction of Dalny was the result of no sudden determination, but was due to the probability that a force attempting to hold this place could be separated from Port Ar-

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SAVED WIFE, LOST SON.

North Brandon Family's Struggle in the Water.

Brandon, May 23.—A sad accident occurred this afternoon in which Gilber Posthelwaite, nine years of age, was drowned. William Posthelwaite, with his wife and son, were driving into town, when nearing First street bridge the horse got into a washout and before help came the three were in deep water, over their heads, and being carried away by the swift current of the river. Mr. Posthelwaite told the boy to hold on to the bushes while he tried to save his wife.

MAIL BAG RIFLED.

Stolen From the G. T. R. Station at Napanee.

Kingston despatch.—A mail bag was stolen from the G. T. R. station at Napanee early on Sunday morning. Some children noticed letters on the tracks 200 yards from the station in the afternoon, and the police were notified. The bag was found some distance away. It is said to have contained 1,000 letters and several registered parcels and letters. One registered package, addressed to W. P. Deroche, Napanee, was untouched. Only one registered letter is missing.

FAST GROWING WHEAT.

Grain Sown a Week Ago Now in Vigorous Growth.

Winnipeg, May 23.—The latest crop reports sent in by Canadian Northern Railway station agents show that wheat seeding is about finished, and that the seed planted a week ago is up and growing vigorously under the genial influence of the prevailing summer weather. Grain has been gotten in by good season in spite of the late opening of spring. All conditions are most gratifying, and farmers are well pleased with the prospects. Next week they will begin sowing barley and oats and the following week flax will be sown.

BOUNTY-FED STEEL.

A Cargo From Canada the Subject of Comment.

London, May 23.—The Glasgow Herald declares that the combined cargo of steel and pig iron on the way from Nova Scotia to the Clyde is full of interest to Britain and America. The question of the open door to Canada for British finished products, of Canadian bounty-fed steel to be received, is bound to become a live one in the early future. The paper deplores the fact that Scottish ironmasters have not diverted their capital long ago to the iron fields of Newfoundland and eastern Canada, instead of to the unsatisfactory fields of Spain.

No Italian Invasion.

Montreal, May 23.—Misleading reports have been sent out from this city depicting what has been called an "Italian invasion of Montreal."

As a matter of fact, the number of Italians who have passed through this city so far this spring are not seriously in excess of other years, that arrangements have been made to insure the frequent transmission of despatches, which, if captured, are unintelligible to the Japanese, as they are in cipher.

GROUND HEAVILY MINED.

Storming of Port Arthur Would Entail Frightful Loss.

St. Petersburg cable says.—A member of the general staff said that the removal of the Japanese from the fortress erected at Kai-Chau and the destruction of the piers at Port Dalny were primarily for the purpose of concentrating the entire Russian force at Port Arthur. If the men and guns were scattered the effect would have been to destroy the means of defence of the fortress over a number of points strategically weak. The destruction of Dalny was the result of no sudden determination, but was due to the probability that a force attempting to hold this place could be separated from Port Ar-

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. C. FULFORD,

BARRISTER, Solicitor and Notary Public. etc. for the province of Ontario, Canada. Office in Dunham Block, Brockville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates and on easiest terms.

M. M. BROWN.

COUNTY Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office: Court House, west wing, Brockville. Money to loan on real estate.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.

BUELL STREET - BROCKVILLE. PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

LEONARD W. JONES, M.D.C.M.

LATE RESIDENT HOUSE SURGEON Carleton County General Hospital, Ottawa. Surgery in late Dr. Cornell's residence, Athens.

DR. T. F. ROBERTSON

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DENTIST. Honor Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons and of Toronto University. Office: Main St., over Mr. J. Thompson's store. Hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Gas administered.

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DENTIST. Everything in Dentistry up-to-date. Gold Crowns and Bridge Work a specialty. Fresh gas always on hand for painless extraction. Over a third of a century's practical experience in making and administering it. Telephone BROCKVILLE DENTAL ROOMS, over McKim's shoe store.

Dr. D. G. PEAT, V.S.

OFFICE in Wm. B. Halliday's Livery, Main Street, Athens. Professional calls, day or night attended to promptly. Phones, No. 4, office; No. 17, house.

Dr. S. E. THOMPSON, V.S.

GRADUATE Ontario Veterinary College. Thirteen years experience in general practice. Day or night calls attended to promptly. Office—Main Street, Athens, next door to Karley's hardware store. Residence—Victoria Street.

MISS MARIE EDNA WEBER

TEACHER of Pianoforte, Vocal Music and Education. Pupils of J. H. Pearce, Mus. Bac. (late of England), and Jessie C. Perry, Associate Toronto Conservatory of Music. Pupils prepared for College or Conservatory. Concert Engagements accepted. Studio—Wiltse street, Athens.

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Associate and honor graduate in pianoforte playing of the Dominion College of Music, Montreal. Pupils trained for Dominion College exam's. Studio—Main street, Athens.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE undersigned has a large sum of money to loan on real estate security at low interest rates. W. S. BUELL, Broker, etc. Office: Dunham Block Brockville, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ON DRESS PARADE

All the world made the

WORLD'S - FAIR ST. LOUIS, Mo.

APRIL 30 TO DEC. 1, 1904

The populated districts of Canada can travel to the

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Limit until Dec. 15th..... 35.20

ROUND TRIP

Stop-over allowed at any point in Canada and at Detroit and Chicago.

—Side trip to Niagara Falls \$1.40 extra.

GEO. E. MCGLADE, Agent

For tickets, etc., write or call at Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, East Corner King Street and Court House Ave.

Steamship Tickets by the principal lines.

Chamberlain's Remedies.

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

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For Bowel Complaints. Price 25 cents.

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

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Price 25 cents.

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

Delta Fair Dates

The dates of Delta Fair have been finally fixed for Tuesday and Wednesday, September 27 and 28. The delay in making this announcement has been owing to the society entering the circuit of fairs that will have expert judges. All arrangements are now completed, and expert judges will be employed in, at least, all the live stock classes. In these classes the judging will be done on the last day of the fair, so visitors will have an opportunity of hearing the judges explain the basis upon which they made their awards.

This enterprising forward step on the part of the managers of the Delta Fair should and no doubt will meet with the hearty endorsement of exhibitors of live stock. The competition in these classes is usually keen, and it has been found all through the province very difficult to obtain men of such pre-eminence that their rulings were accepted without serious question. The employment of experts will do away with all suspicion of favoritism, and their addresses on the relative merits of exhibits should possess high educational value.

This is but one of the many improvements that the board of directors have in view for the coming exhibition. Progress marks every detail of their work, and there is no doubt that Delta Fair will this fall be the rallying centre for a larger number of farmers and townspeople than ever before passed its turntable.

A NEW MARKET FOR LEEDS COUNTY FARMERS

After very carefully considering the possibility of developing the Poultry Industry in Leeds County, I have decided to establish an office in Athens, where I shall be ready to buy poultry and eggs in quantity at paying prices. I shall be ready to make the first shipment about the 15th of July. The establishment of a permanent market at your door will require some little assistance from you, and, therefore, I would suggest that you endeavor to raise 200 or more chickens this year. This will necessitate the setting of say 350 eggs. This no doubt, seems a large number, but I think if you will consider it, you will see that the profits from the capital invested will be much larger than from any other branch of the farm, and the work much lighter and more pleasant.

I shall be very glad indeed to give you any information I can in regard to feeding and caring for the poultry. You need not have, at any time, the least hesitation in dropping me a card in regard to the handling of your stock, as it will only be a pleasure to me to give you any information I can. I would also suggest that you commence to set your eggs as soon as possible, and try to have all set by the 1st of May, as early chickens bring the premium prices in the markets. The pullets should be well matured by autumn, and if given fair care and treatment will lay during the winter months when eggs sell at high prices.

Owing to the large number of inquiries as to whether I could not as well supply Barred Plymouth Rock eggs as Buff Orpingtons I have made arrangements by which I can obtain, from one of Canada's best breeders, 50 dozen very choice eggs for May delivery.

Hoping that this may receive careful attention, I remain, Yours very truly, R. NOTTON CRANE. Box 117 O.A.C., Guelph.

GREATLY ALARMED

By a Persistent Cough, but Permanently Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Mr. H. P. Burbage, a student at law, in Grenville, S. C., has been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough which he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Mr. Burbage, having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, concluded to try it. Now read what he says of it: "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the twenty five cent size, was permanently cured." Sold by J. P. Laub & Son.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK

W. A. Ritchie, commercial editor of the Montreal Gazette, says: "The cheese and butter business was perhaps never in as bad shape as to-day. The market is away behind last year in every possible way. The season has opened away down in both price and make. In fact I may safely tell you that the spring make this year is hardly a quarter of last year's make during the early months. I attribute this first to the low prices and second to the backward season. There is absolutely nothing to encourage farmers to make cheese at the present prices," continued Mr. Ritchie. "The market is so low that there is not a cent of profit in it either for the farmer, the cheeseman or the exporter. Nor is there any immediate prospect of a recovery. There is a large accumulation of old cheese that will have to be worked out, while last year at this time there was hardly a single old cheese on the shelves. Times are bad in England, especially among the Lan cashire operatives, who are chief among the consumers of Canadian cheese and who are at present working on half-time. It may be that there will be some little speculation in spring cheese, but I regard it as unlikely," concluded the Montreal expert. "There was a cool million dollars dropped last fall by the Montreal exporters, and that is not much encouragement to speculation. Creamery butter is also low, ruling 15 to 16 cents, as against 21 cents last year. In New York, says the Produce Review, the stocks of old cheese are being slowly peddled out, and new cheese is steadily increasing in supply. Under these circumstances, and with a limited demand added, it is not surprising to learn that prices are considerably lower. Butter is also lower. Within three days creamery in New York dropped from 24 to 20c. Geo. H. Barr, chief instructor for Western Ontario says: "I would scarcely like to pass an opinion as to the prospect for prices later on, but the fact that low prices generally cause a larger consumption and the fact that our make of early cheese is light, would indicate that later on there may be a greater demand for cheese and prices would naturally advance somewhat. "Patrons and factorymen should put forth every effort to produce the finest goods. The patrons cannot afford to send either over-ripe milk or milk that is tainted, for the simple reason that this kind of milk takes more pounds of milk to make a pound of cheese than does clean sweet milk, and every pound of over-ripe or tainted milk that is made into cheese will reduce the profits to the patrons as well as injure the quality of the cheese. The makers cannot afford to adopt anything but the very latest and best methods of handling milk. It is at a period such as we have at the present time in our dairy industry that everybody in connection with the trade should do their very best to produce a fancy article, and thus we will be able to retain our reputation and also increase the profits."

FARMERS, BEWARE!

(Brockville Recorder) Again, has the old warning "to be ware" to be sounded to the farmers and others throughout the country when signing a note. Recently a slick looking gentleman has been making trips throughout the country selling stoves, and in dozens of instances has his victims been caught by signing a note which he presented to them. Daily have citizens from the country been coming into town and laying their complaints before local lawyers, all having the same story of being easily persuaded to part with their cash. The fellow playing the game throughout the country, according to descriptions, seems to have been the same party, and his whereabouts is now unknown. The company with whom he was employed knew nothing of his peculiar dealings, but a short time ago learned of the transactions he was putting through and promptly discharged him. His manner of doing business was to go through the country, calling different places and occasionally running against a party who needed a stove. The stove, which was manufactured by a firm in Ontario, he would have with him on a wagon, and before unloading it would intimate to his purchaser that it would be necessary for him or her to sign a note, which he presented for \$69 the price of the stove. After unloading the stove and placing it in the house, preparations would be made for arrangement of pipes, but before this was actually done the purchaser was informed that he would save about half the price of the stove by boarding the salesman at his house for fourteen days and nights at a rate of \$2.50 a day. This the chap explained was equal to what he would have to pay at a hotel, but that as he would be selling a number of stoves in that locality, to stay at his (the purchaser's) house would be far more convenient for him. For the two weeks board the purchaser would be allowed \$35, bringing the total cost of the stove down to \$34. This, of course, would be readily agreed to and the agent would make arrangements for his stay there. At the conclusion of his first day's board he would put

down the \$2.50 after which he would start out on another trip around the country, but in every case this was the last seen of him.

Junetown Honor Roll

APRIL. IV. Class—Luella Herbigson. Sr. III. Class—Mary Bigford, Nettie Herbigson, John Summeis, Claude Purvis, Myrtle Purvis. Jr. III. Class—Arthur Fortune, Frank Warren. II. Class—Elsie Herbigson, Elma Cughan. Sr. Pt. II. Class—Vera Herbigson, Mary Avery, Newton Scott. Jr. Pt. II. Class—Evelyn Purvis. I. Class—Orma Fortune. Average attendance, 22. ETHEL M. DEWOLFE, Teacher.

Patent Medicine Testimonials

The Toronto Globe of Thursday says:—The methods by which testimonials are sometimes obtained were made known yesterday afternoon when a well-dressed middle-aged man was brought to the detective department and given a chance to leave town. The man's plan was to pick up girls on the street and get them to go to a photographer's, where they should have their pictures taken. If they consented to sign a testimonial prepared by the man they were allowed in return one dollar and a dozen photographs. There was a provision to each testimonial permitting the company whose drugs were supposed to have been taken to use the photograph and statement for all time without restriction. Detectives Cuddy and Black have the names of half a dozen girls who gave testimonials to the man who came here from St. Catharines, and is believed to belong to New York State.

How It Spreads

The first package of Henoid (the inimitable Pile cure) that was put out went to a small town in the State of Nebraska. It made the cure of a case of Piles that was considered hopeless. The news spread and although this was only two years ago the demand prompted Dr. J. S. Leonard of Lincoln, Neb., the discoverer, to prepare it for general use. Now it is being sent to all parts of the world. It will cure any case of Piles. There is a month's treatment in each box. Sold for \$1.00, with absolute guarantee with it. It is for sale by druggists.

THE ANCESTRAL TREE.

Its Branches May Be Widerpread Than Some Future Americans. "Speaking of heterogenetics and the homogeneity of the same, if one may say it, the American, say 500 years from now, may have some trouble in tracing the lines of his family tree," said a thoughtful man. "At any rate, judging from the progress the United States is making, there is a chance for a few difficulties along this line. In the erstwhile, and even now, the job was comparatively simple. It was and is simply a question of going back to the days of the Revolution, colonial days, the days of the white haired grand dames. But the American of the future will have no such simple task. One's family tree must branch out and expand with the country. For instance, the men and women of the future will have to trace their lines through an ancestry thus geographically given: Indian, Mexican, American, Hawaiian, Porto Rican, Cuban, Phillipian, Panamanian and Alaskan. And yet these are only a few of the possibilities which might be mentioned in the same connection and for the same reason. Uncle Sam is an expansive sort of fellow, and just where he will quit one may not guess even in the wild recklessness of one's fancy. The American of the future may be put to the dire extremity of showing some sort of remote ancestry association with even the lynx eyed far easterners."

THRASHING SERVANTS.

Domestic Life in England in the Time of Henry VIII. In that remarkably minute chronicle of domestic life in England in the time of Henry VIII, Tussner's "Five Hundred Years of God's Hand," the learned and pious author seems to take it for granted that the only way of dealing with maid servants is to thrash them unmercifully. He tells us in his inimitable doggerel that "a maid must be forced to be cleanly" or she is to be "made to cry creek." Mistresses are advised "to go about with a holly wand in their hand, although they may not always have occasion to use it, and to pay home when they fight"—that is to say, thrash—"but not to be always chiding." As regards the laundry, the domestic maids are "warned to take heed when they wash or run in the lark and to wash well, wring well and beat well, so that if any lark beating it will be themselves." As for the unhappy Cicely, the dairymaid, she is to cry "creek"—that is to say, to be thrashed—if her cheese is "hoven" or puffed up, and if the cheese be tough Cicely is to have "a crash." If the cheese be spotted Cicely is to be amended by the bays, and if it be too full of whey the wretched dairymaid is to have "a dressing." Finally, if any maggots are found in the cheese, "mistress is to be at Cicely by and by."

M'LIP'S MOUSTACHE.

An Incident of the Great Fire in Toronto on April 12.

There is a story of a tiny blaze in the congregation of last Tuesday night which, though fraught with considerable consequences, has not yet been told. The blaze was not as large as would come from an average size match, but it singed a certain nose, it handicapped the posers of expression of a certain bookkeeper for some months to come, and it caused the loss of a valuable ledger. To understand the actions of the principal actor in this more or less tragic event, it should be told that Mr. (let us call him) Mc Lip for convenience sake—it should be known that Mr. Mc Lip had a moustache which was the pride of his life. Besides being considered by himself, and perhaps one other, an ornament, it was a useful appendage. Mc Lip was naturally a man of few words, and he used this moustache to give expression to his varying moods. Did he wish to appear impressed he pulled it gently. A violent tug meant anger or indignation. Indifference was portrayed by a twirl, and contempt by a raising of the points. It was valuable, in another way, for when Mc Lip wished to feel dressed he simply waxed the points. Mc Lip was employed with a Wellington street firm, and when he reached the office on Tuesday night, amid the glare of burning buildings, the plate glass windows in front of the building had just exploded with the heat. The flames were already ramping in the rear of the building and ploughing their way towards the company's books, which had been left on the desks for an evening's work. Mc Lip never hesitated; he dashed through the broken window, in the smoke and the glare, and seized the priceless ledger. With the heavy book in his arms he turned to go, but just as he wheeled about a tongue of flame shot out, setting fire to that priceless moustache. Mc Lip was a brave man, and could have faced a cannon blaze undaunted; he would have lost his eyebrows or his scalp or every stitch of clothing on his back to save the ledger. The rushing water and the falling walls he dismissed with scarcely a thought, but this pride of his life, this companion of his joys and sorrows, this moustache—it was too much. He dropped the book and slapped his mouth. The next instant victory was turned to defeat; a burst of flame sent him scurrying for his life. It was a double loss, for the precious moustache was beyond repair.—Star.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand. "The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could possibly be better." JACOB BRILL, Saratoga, Ind. P. O. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. All druggists.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

Brockville Business College

More graduates in positions this year than ever. Open All Summer. Special rates for summer term. Tuition, low. High-grade work. Send for catalogue. Address C. W. GAY, Principal, Brockville, Ont.

YOUR SUIT

If bought here will look well fit well, wear well, and give you perfect satisfaction. All Wool Suits from \$12.00 upwards. Good-wearing Pants from \$2.75 upwards. MADE TO ORDER. Fashionable Hats. Fashionable Ties.

I have just received a stock of the very latest in these lines. One of our hats and ties will bring you right up to date. A. M. Chassels. B. W. & N. W. RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

Table with columns for No. 1, No. 3, No. 2, No. 4 and destinations like Brockville, Lyn, Seeleys, Fortinon, Elbe, Athens, Soperton, Lyndhurst, Delta, Elgin, Forfar, Crosby, Newboro, Westport.

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Boys' two-piece Suits at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.75. Men's Fine Shirts, worth from 75c to \$1.25, at 35c. A few Men's and Boys' Caps to clear at 10c. A couple dozen Blue Knit Shirts, well worth 50c, while they last at 35c or three for \$1.00. Men's Waterproofs, 6 only in stock, to go at \$2.00.

M. SILVER

LEADING CLOTHIER, GENT'S FURNISHER, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES AND FURS West Cor. King & Buell, BROCKVILLE

Around the Country-Side

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT PLACES AND PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW

CHARLESTON

Mr. C. J. Banta and family arrived on Thursday and are now occupying their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Phillips have done considerable painting and repairing at their cottage.

Mr. McKee and party, Kingston, came to the lake on Sunday, the 15th. Mr. McKee always employed the late James Stevens as carman, and a painful expression was visible on his face when he was told that "Jimmie" was dead. He was unaware of the fact until his arrival here.

Our school will not open this week until Wednesday.

The drillers are at work at the school house drilling a well.

DELTA

The Baptist church, Delta, held the twenty fourth anniversary services on Sunday, 22nd inst. The church was beautifully decorated with ferns and flowers, and the choir rendered excellent and appropriate music for the occasion.

Rev. E. H. Emmet, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Brockville, occupied the pulpit at 8 p.m., and preached a strong and scriptural sermon from 1st Samuel, 10th chap., 26th verse. In the evening, the Rev. G. H. Williams kindly with drew his service in the Methodist church and was present and took part. Mr. Thomas Hazelton, a graduate of Ontario Deaf Mute Institute Belleville, took part in the opening service and repeated the Prayer and the Lord's Prayer and "Nearer, My God to Thee" in the sign language.

The Rev. E. H. Emmet, for the evening discourse took as his text, John XI, 27, 28. The sermon was greatly enjoyed by a large audience. The services were the first for Rev. Mr. Emmet before a Delta audience, and the wish was expressed that he might often visit this village.

JUNETOWN

Miss Kate Purvis spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Allen Earl, Warburton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Herbison called on friends in Warburton one day last week.

The rainy weather has put a stop to spring's work for a time.

We feel deeply for the young men who have purchased new buggies this spring, as the weather has not been exactly in their favor.

Tuesday being Victoria Day, a public holiday, our school was closed for the day.

Our Factory is doing a rushing business, with Mr. J. Elliott as an assistant.

The re-opening of the Presbyterian church, Castown, was held on Sunday last, and a large crowd was present at both the morning and evening services. The sermons delivered by Rev. Dr. Stuart, Prescott, were well worthy of note. At the evening service Miss Mary Purvis sang "Rock of Ages," which was appreciably rendered. The congregation may well feel proud of the church which has been so greatly improved.

NEW DUBLIN

Mrs. S. Trickey is now spending a few weeks with her son in Watertown, N. Y.

Mrs. John Barry and son, Eddie, are visiting at Oxford Mills.

Miss Jennie Cugan was visiting friends in Fairfield lately.

Mr. Thomas Orr is working at Mr. Patterson's new house in Fairfield.

Mrs. Gordon, nurse, of Smith's Falls has been visiting her sister, Mrs. B. Cadwell, before Mrs. Cadwell left for her new home in Brockville.

Miss Edna McBratney of the A. H. S. spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mr. S. McBratney, who has been pasturing about ninety head of cattle at Mr. T. McBratney's, took them from there on Friday last. He is taking them to Olds, Alberta. Mr. Leonard McBratney and Mr. S. Mott also left for the West the same day.

We are glad to see the pleasant face of Mr. Harold Brown among his many friends.

MOVED TO BROCKVILLE

As the years come and go, we are occasionally called upon to sever our connection with those whom we love. We are forced to part with two very prominent parties, in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Cadwell, who have lived among us for about seventeen years, and who by their extreme kindness and loving manners have endeared themselves to all their New Dublin friends. He, being sole proprietor of the New Dublin saw-mill for a number of years, became publicly acquainted with the surrounding country as well as the place where he lived,

and by being honest and upright in his dealings became very familiar. Mrs. Cadwell, who has always been such a friend to those in trouble and sickness, will be sorely missed, as she always had a comforting and pleasant word for the downcast spirit. But, as they go, we feel conscious that our loss is someone's gain, and we know they will be welcomed in Brockville, and we heartily wish Mr. Cadwell and family happiness in their new home, while we at the same time welcome their successors, Mr. and Mrs. Mallory of Brockville, to New Dublin.

FRANKVILLE

Miss Ethel Richards is visiting in Toronto this week.

Mr. Geo. Dixon died on Saturday last. The funeral was held in the Methodist Church on Monday and was very largely attended. He had been ailing for a number of years and has been confined to his bed for nearly a year. He had always lived in this vicinity since his first marriage and followed the mercantile business. He sustained a great loss over nine years ago in the death of the companion of his youth. He was married again about four years ago to a Miss Sellock of Kempsville, whom he leaves to mourn his loss and also one son, M. L. Dixon. He will be greatly missed as an honest and industrious citizen.

Miss Jessie Kilborn of Smith's Falls is home spending the 24th.

A number of visitors were here over Sunday, including Mr. and Miss Hewitt and Mr. Haskins of Smith's Falls, Miss Spry of Easton's Corners, and Mr. Galloway of Lyndhurst.

Quite a number attended the camp meeting on Sunday at Lake Eloida.

GLEN MORRIS

A large number from here attended campmeeting at Lake Eloida on Sunday.

Farmers are very busy finishing their sowing and planting.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley McVeigh, Addison, spent last Sunday with friends here.

Mr. Anson Cole, Brockville, is a guest at Mr. Vincent Wiltse's.

The fall of dairy and farm produce is an old story now, but we have been credibly informed that china and crockery took a sudden drop in our section recently.

Mrs. Bradley has returned from a visit with friends in Athens.

Mrs. Geo. Stevens, who was recently on the sick list, is better.

Rev. Mr. Patterson was calling on a few of his parishioners here last week.

Mrs. John Morris and children visited friends in Brockville recently.

Mrs. Lee of Long Point spent a few days here, the guest of Mrs. E. Howard.

Mr. Charlie Howard, one of our popular young gentlemen, paid a flying visit to Morristown lately.

Messrs. Ferguson and Warren of Junetown spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Wesley Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Warner, Morton, visited Mr. R. Lincoln last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Morris paid Soperton friends a visit on Saturday.

Mr. George Bradley has a wire fence in the course of erection, which will greatly improve his property.

Miss Robeson continues very poorly, but her many friends hope the warm weather will bring improvement.

Mr. Allie Thornhill, whenever he can spare a day from the farm, is employed at W. H. Jacob's. He gives promise of an adept at the art of blacksmithing.

Mr. Joseph Morris spent Sunday with friends in Athens.

The Kidneys and the Skin

In the spring, the kidneys have much to do. If they are weak or torpid, they will not do it well, and the skin will be pimply or blotchy. That is telling the story in a few words. Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens and stimulates the kidneys, cures and prevents pimples, blotches and all cutaneous eruptions. Don't fail to take it. Buy a bottle to day.



HOW IT'S DONE.

It's from the stomach the blood is fed and the nerves controlled.

Undigested food ferments for lack of gastric juice.

The fermentation and putrefaction in the stomach and alimentary canal are the main causes of disease.

It upsets the nerves. It poisons the system.

Dr. Leonard's Anti-Ferment increases the necessary supply of gastric juice in quantity and quality to insure perfect stomach action. It has similar action on bile formation. Anyone can prove this for himself by addressing WILSON-FYLE Co., Niagara Falls, Ont., for free sample.

GLEN BUELL

Rev. Mr. Barnett, of Addison, delivered a very interesting and instructive address in the Methodist church here last Sunday, having exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Burke for the day.

Seeding is about completed in this section, but owing to the continued wet weather very little planting has been done.

Mr. Robt. Sturgeon, who has been ill for some time, is no better.

A large number from here attended the district camp meeting at Lake Eloida last Sunday.

Mr. M. Wing has purchased a new grinder and is now prepared to do first-class custom grinding or by the day.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

The Ontario Churchmen thus describe the memorial altar recently dedicated in St. Peter's church New Boyne, as a tribute to the late Rural Dean Wright: The altar is of Kansas white oak, finished in three panels and surmounted by a pediment of the same material and design flanked with pilasters, which rise between the chancel windows. The work was done by the Carnovsky company, of Kingston, and reflects great credit on the firm. The effect is greatly enhanced by two handsome vases given by John Preston, in memory of his wife and daughter, and also two brass bracket lamps, placed on either side of the altar.

Last week Messrs. W. G. McLaughlin & Son completed the work of putting a metal roof on Mr. S. Y. Bullis' saw-mill. This is but one of many improvements made in the Saunders property since it passed into Mr. Bullis' possession. The fine surroundings of the residence as well as the mill have received all needed attention. Just now, in the upper flat of the mill, workmen are busily engaged in making cheese boxes, and on the first floor the work of gristing goes merrily on, all machinery being operated by the fine head of water supplied by the spring freshet and recent heavy rains.

Enos Soper of Frankville, farmer, started for Brockville on Tuesday (17th). Driving to Forthton he stabled the horse and came on the remainder of the journey by B. & W. train. In his absence the animal got loose from the stable and in attempting to jump a barbed-wire fence tripped, turning a complete somersault. The frolic was disastrous to the animal as it broke its neck and died instantly. It was a well-bred seven year-old horse, one of a matched team for which Mr. Soper had recently refused a fancy figure.—Times.

A Rare Chance to Improve Your Poultry

In order to develop the poultry industry in Leeds county, I have made arrangements by which I can get a limited number of Buff Orpington eggs, from good utility stock.

This offer is only to a limited number. I expect to be able to supply 300 dozen. You will therefore at once see the necessity of placing your order early.

You will readily understand that these prices are extremely reasonable, being much below the regular price. Willon Brook Farm, Berlin, Conn., U.S. charge from \$3 to \$20 per setting for Buff Orpington eggs.

Please cut out coupon and use when ordering.

COUPON

Form with fields for Name, P. office, Exp. office, and address: R. Norton Crane, Box 117, O.A.C., Guelph.

The Orpingtons are good winter layers, and keep at it all summer. When dressed, they are of the class that is wanted for export to England, being white-fleshed, plump-breasted birds, dressing from 8 to 10 pounds to the pair at 5 to 6 months of age.

THE WEST END GROCERY

CHOICE SEED POTATOES

I have just received from Quebec and placed on sale one hundred bushels of the New Early Rose Potatoes. Suitable for seed or present table use.

Farmers should test the merits of these potatoes for seed. The fact that they yielded well last season should be a strong recommendation.

Leading Varieties.

Field and Garden Seeds

JOHN A. RAPPELL

The People's Column.

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

Logs Wanted

The subscriber will pay cash for water-elm and basswood logs—delivered at his mill at Greenbush; also for a large quantity of birch timber not more than 10 nor less than 4 inches in diameter, cut 10 to 12 feet long.

A. ROOF, Greenbush

Farm for Sale

Situated within 11 miles of the village of Athens, containing 75 acres of land in good state of cultivation. There is on the place a good stone house and frame kitchen and all necessary outbuildings, and there is a never-failing supply of water on the place and a small sugar bush. Apply to

MALVIN WILTSE, Athens

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS persons in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable lines. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of \$24 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not necessary. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago.

New Paint Shop

The undersigned, a Scottish tradesman, has opened a shop for the painting of all kinds of vehicles at the blacksmith shop of Mr. M. Milroy, and is prepared to fill all orders in a satisfactory manner. Orders taken for lettering or sign writing.

ALEX. MCINTOSH.

A. M. EATON AUCTIONEER Real Estate Agent

Farm and Village Property bought and sold on commission

If you wish to buy or sell, place your order with me. No charge made unless a transfer is effected.

For Sale—Residence, acre and a half of land, orchard, good well, near Athens. A bargain.

Farm for Sale—200 acres, first-class buildings, well watered, on Perth road, 3 miles from Frankville.

A. M. EATON, Athens.

ATHENS LIVERY

WM. B. HALLIDAY, Proprietor (Successor to Dr. Post)

All new rigs and good horses. Careful and competent drivers. Every requisite for serving commercial men.

MAIN ST., ATHENS

WANTED

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

ATHENS

and surrounding country and take orders for

Our Hardy Specialties

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

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

STONE & WELLINGTON

FONTHILL NURSERIES OVER 800 ACRES

TORONTO - ONTARIO

Manager Wanted

Trustworthy lady or gentleman to manage business in this county and adjoining territory for well and favorably known house of solid financial standing. \$2000 strict cash salary and expenses paid each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced. Position permanent. Address: Manser, 810 Coma Block, Chicago, Illinois. 11-23

Horse Astray

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, near Lyndhurst, on May 7, a small black mare, white star, white hind foot, shod only in front. Any person giving information that will lead to its recovery will be suitably rewarded. Send notice to G. W. LEE, Lyndhurst.

Advertisement for HALL'S Hair Renewer, featuring a portrait of a man and text: 'Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps not; then remember—Hall's Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.'

Advertisement for McLaughlin's Asphalt Roof Paint, featuring an illustration of a house with a roof and text: 'McLAUGHLIN'S ASPHALT ROOF PAINT. TRADE MARK. THE GREAT PRESERVER AND RAIN EXCLUDER.'

THE GREAT PRESERVER AND RAIN EXCLUDER

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

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

Large advertisement for VARICOCELE by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, featuring a decorative border and text: 'The majority of men have varicocele in the first, second or third stage. In the early stages it may cause many symptoms which the patient may not recognize as arising from this disease. In fact, we have found on examination, varicocele present in hundreds of cases where the patient did not know he had it at all. In time it will produce such symptoms as the following: Nervousness, weakness in the back, unsteady limbs, tired and exhausted feeling, pains in the loins, irritation of the bladder and kidneys, sediment and loss in urine, emulations at night with few dreams, sexual weakness and decline of manly power—these symptoms gradually develop into NERVOUS DEBILITY and IMPOTENCY. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT WILL POSITIVELY CURE YOU AND IT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE YOU WITHOUT OPERATION. Through its vitalizing influence the worn-out veins return to their normal caliber, the circulation of blood improves so the organs are properly nourished, and are restored to strength and vigor; the nerves become strong, ambition and energy replace lassitude and despondency, all drains cease, the eyes become bright, the brain active, and you feel as a man ought to feel in perfect sexual and mental condition. We Guarantee to Cure or No Pay. All cases we accept for treatment are taken under a positive guarantee that they are curable or no pay. We refer you to several banks as to our financial responsibility, so you may know we are good for any contracts we make. Reader: Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weaknesses? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion. Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—The Golden Monitor (Illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Everything confidential. Questions list and cost of Treatment, FREE, for Home Treatment. DR. KENNEDY & KERGAN 148 Shelby St., DETROIT, MICH.'

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. IX. MAY 29, 1904.

The Passover.—Matt. 26:17-30.

Commentary.—I. The preparation for the meal (vs. 17-19). 17. First day of the feast.—The 14th of Nisan was the day of preparation and hence called the first day of the feast, although the feast properly did not begin until the 15th of Nisan, which, according to the Jewish reckoning, commenced immediately after sunset of the 14th, and was the day on which the Passover was eaten. The celebration continued until the 21st (Exod. xii. 18-20). Of unleavened bread—So called because at this feast only unleavened bread was allowed. It symbolized three things: 1. The haste with which they fled from Egypt, not having time to wait for bread to rise (Exod. xii. 34, 35). 2. Their sufferings in Egypt, hence called the bread of affliction (Deut. xvi. 3). 3. Their passing a consecrated nation, since fermentation was the beginning of putrefaction, and leaven was thus a symbol of impurity. Newhall. Where wilt thou—Jesus had to come to the Passover and the disciples knew that some place must be chosen at once. That we prepare—That which was required, consisted of a room furnished with table and benches; on for food, unleavened bread, bitter herbs, and a paschal lamb, which must be slain in the temple between three and five o'clock, and cooked in a private house.

18. Go into the city—Luke says that Peter and John were sent. They were now at Bethany and Jesus sends them to Jerusalem. To such a man—It is probable that this meant some person with whom Christ was well acquainted, and who was known to the disciples. Mark and Luke state that they would meet a man bearing a pitcher of water, whom they were to follow. Say unto him—Say unto the master of the house, "who was probably a disciple, but secretly, like many others, for fear of the Jews (John xi. 42), and this may explain the suppression of his name in the Master saith.—The teacher saith. My time is at hand.—The time of His death, elsewhere called His hour.—Henry Jesus knew that in a few hours He would give up His life. At thy house—This message seems stranger to us than it would to the man, even if he had little knowledge of Jesus.—Schaff. During the week of the Passover, hospitality was recognized as a universal duty in Jerusalem; pilgrims and strangers were received, and rooms were allotted to them for the celebration of the feast.

19. Did as Jesus had appointed them.—They obeyed in every particular and found everything to happen as Jesus had foretold. "Those who would have Christ's presence with them must strictly observe His instructions."

II. Events during the eating of the Passover (vs. 20-25). 20. The even was come.—It was probably while the sun was beginning to decline in the horizon that Jesus and the disciples descended once more over the Mount of Olives into the holy city.—Ederheim. Sat down—Or reclined, according to the custom of that time. Their feet were extended away from the table and not under it.

21. As they did eat.—The Passover, not the memorial supper.—He tasted first the unleavened bread and the bitter herbs before the lamb was served.—The significance of the Passover: 1. It marked the beginning of the Jewish nation. 2. It reminded them of the mercy of God in protecting their first-born. 3. It commemorated their deliverance from Egyptian bondage. 4. It reminded them of their sin and need of atonement. 5. Unleavened bread signified separation from sin. 6. Bitter herbs signified repentance. One of you—How sad! One who is pledged to be faithful and true. Jesus was troubled in spirit (John xiii. 21). Shall betray Me—Judas had already agreed to betray Him. This announcement would give Him an opportunity to repent, but this he did not do.

22. Exceeding sorrowful.—Because He was to be betrayed, and because one of their number was about to perform the dastardly act. Is it I?—They also asked themselves the questions (Luke xxii. 23). He that dips.—The thought of verse 21 is repeated. It was at this point that Peter beckoned to John who was leaning on Jesus' bosom, to ask Jesus, who it should be, (John xiii. 22-27), and Jesus probably gave them a sign by which they knew.

23. Goeth.—To the cross and to death. As it is written—in such scriptures as Isaiah liii. Woe unto that man—A and a sinner of a terrible fact.—Jesus had previously told of His betrayal and death, but it must be remembered that the betrayer acted voluntarily; the prophecy did not compel him to sin, but merely told that in the natural course of events he would sin. Had not been born. This proves conclusively that for the lost soul there is no redemption. 24. Is it I?—Judas tried to cover his hypocrisy and wickedness by asking this question. He knew that he was even then seeking an opportunity to do the very thing, and if he had not been spiritually blind he would have known that Jesus knew all about it, too. Thou hast said.—A Hebrew form of affirmation meaning yes, you are the one. Jesus then bid Judas do quickly what he proposed to do (John xiii. 26, 27), and he left the company of disciples and went to the chief priests to perfect his plans for the betrayal of his Lord and Master.

III. The memorial supper.—vs. 26-30. 26. Took bread.—Took the loaf of this cake of unleavened bread, which was before him.—Clark. Jesus then bid Judas do quickly what he proposed to do (John xiii. 26, 27), and he left the company of disciples and went to the chief priests to perfect his plans for the betrayal of his Lord and Master. 27. The cup.—The word "wine" is not used, but "cup," "the fruit of the vine" (vs. 29), so that "unfermented grape juice was all that was used." Gave thanks.—It was like giving thanks over the shedding of His own blood. Drink ye all.—They were to drink of it.

28. Is My blood—Represents My blood, of the covenant (It. V.)—It was an old covenant renewed, and thus a new promise to men that God would provide a great salvation. For many.—For all mankind. Remission of sins.—"For the taking away of sins." But although the atonement is made, yet no man's sins are taken away only as he repents and turns to God.

29. Not drink henceforth—He would not eat and drink with them again; this was their last meal together. When I drink it new—When I drink new wine—"wine of a different nature from this"—in the kingdom of God. Here is a pledge to them that they would again assemble, in the kingdom of glory, to commemorate the triumph of Christ and His kingdom. 30. Sang an hymn.—Which was always sung at the close of the paschal feast; it consisted of six psalms, from Psa. 113 to 118. Into the mount of Olives—Where Jesus suffered in the garden of Gethsemane and was betrayed.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. The Passover was instituted at a critical and important period in the history of God's chosen people and was one of the great landmarks in that history, marking and commemorating with an impressive and typical ceremony the termination of their Egyptian bondage. The ten plagues marked the beginning of the end of this servitude. They culminated in the death of the first-born in all Egypt, which was a fit finale of God's many warnings to the hardened Pharaoh. To make it the more impressive and expressive, God chose to indicate clearly that this act of His was not simply a calamity that had overtaken the Egyptians, but that it was also intended to exalt the then despised Israelites in the eyes of their rulers and masters. It was intended to show that God was in partnership with the Israelites. To show this most clearly, this ceremony of the Passover was instituted. It was also highly typical. There are three special points that may be considered.

1. The lamb.—The basis as well as the beginning of the special service connected with the Passover was a lamb. It was to be killed, the blood saved, the body, whole, to be roasted (not boiled or eaten raw), the whole carcass to be eaten with bitter herbs; and whatever remained must be burned. They were to eat it standing, loins girded, shoes on their feet and staff in hand, ready for journeying. Christ, the Lamb of God, is the basis and beginning of salvation, and the whole ceremony indicates the completeness of that salvation, the holiness expected of God's people, and that they must be pilgrims and strangers here in the wilderness world.

2. Blood on the door posts.—on the way more than ordinary death. It heart. Death was in the hand. It was the disaster of God's dreadful displeasure. It separated as by a wall of adamant between Egyptian and Jew. It should visit every family—high and low—and none of the other. There must be a sign to mark this separation that should inspire faith in the heart of the faithful and strike terror into the very soul of the oppressor. The blood of this lamb should be sprinkled on the door post of Israelitish dwelling. The death-dealing angel, seeing the blood, passes over that dwelling and the household is saved the death of its first-born. Spiritual death is in the hand, all persons are doomed. "And so death passed upon all men" (Rom. v. 12). Our only hope is in the blood of the Lamb applied to our hearts.

3. Deliverance from Egypt.—from sin. Egypt had been a cruel taskmaster. Her first offer of help and succor to Jacob and his family were evidently made in good faith and fairly fulfilled. But their relations had become strained, and Israel soon sees service changed to servitude, and later to bitter slavery. The Passover marks her deliverance from Egypt, and all Israel goes out with rejoicing, carrying with them not only all their personal possessions but great spoils gladly given by the Egyptians to get rid of them. The overthrow of Pharaoh in the Red Sea makes their deliverance complete and permanent. The bondage of sin is so bitter that no language can adequately describe it; only by experience can it be understood. The deliverance that comes through the blood of Christ is both complete and permanent. The bondage of sin is so bitter that no language can adequately describe it; only by experience can it be understood. The deliverance that comes through the blood of Christ is both complete and permanent. The bondage of sin is so bitter that no language can adequately describe it; only by experience can it be understood. The deliverance that comes through the blood of Christ is both complete and permanent.

ALLAN STEAMER ASHORE. The Hibernian Likely to Prove a Total Loss. Montreal, May 23.—It is feared here that the Allan Line steamer Hibernian, which went ashore at Cape Ray, will be a total loss. There are hopes, however, of saving a part of the cargo, which is as follows: 54,807 bushels of grain, 56 tons of cheese, 128 tons of hay, including cattle feed, 602 cattle, 175 standards of deers, 1,500 sacks of flour, 86 tons of sundries. In addition there was a considerable amount of lumber and tinned meats. The telegraphic report states that the vessel had seven passengers aboard, but, on inquiry at the local office, it was found there were none. The vessel carried a crew of forty men, and in addition there were twenty-two cattle-men aboard. The S.S. Hibernian is a steel screw steamer of 4,505 tons, 385 feet long, built in 1902, and classed 100 A1 at Lloyds. The value of the vessel is estimated at \$350,000, and the value of the cargo at \$250,000. Capt. Wallace, the master of the vessel, has been in the employ of the Allan for the last twenty-five years. He has navigated the St. Lawrence Gulf and River for a considerable number of years, and this is his first mishap.

Japan has 5,015 miles of railroads. America has furnished them 300 locomotives.

EXPLORER STANLEY'S FUNERAL.

Impressive Service Held in Westminster Abbey.

London, May 23.—The remains of Sir Henry M. Stanley, who died May 10, were buried to-day in the church-yard of the old Surrey village of Pirbright. Prior to the burial the British nation and the United States, in the persons of Ambassador Choate and Consul-General Evans, paid honor to the departed African explorer with an impressive funeral service held in Westminster Abbey. (Bula Matari), meaning "The Rock Breaker," as the coffin plate testified Stanley was known by the African natives, was taken in an open hearse to the Abbey. The route was lined by crowds of people. The pallbearers included a grandson of Livingston, Arthur Mountney Jephson, Stanley's former lieutenant, and the Duke of Abercorn. Lady Stanley headed the procession of mourners that passed through the cloisters. With her was young Denzil Stanley, the deceased's adopted son, and Livingston's daughter. As the coffin was borne past the tomb of Livingston within the Abbey the little band stopped, and for a few minutes there was a pathetic pause. The service was fully choral. Both King Edward and the King of the Belgians were represented.

THE STRIKERS WON.

Dawson & Riley, Contractors at Niagara Falls, Increase Pay. Niagara Falls, May 23.—The striking rock drillers and engineers of the Power Development works have won a complete victory over Dawson & Riley, one of the principal contracting firms. Last night an agreement was signed, whereby the firm agrees to an increase of pay amounting to five cents per hour to the rock drillers, grinders' helpers and steam engineers, and of two and a half cents per hour to the chiselers. The agreement goes into force to-day, and continues for a year. The men are back at work. The firm has also agreed to take back all the strikers and that the works shall hereafter be strictly union. It is expected that the other employing concerns will concede the demands of the men without further delay, now that the combination of contractors is broken.

RECEPTION AT ST. LOUIS.

Canadian Visitors to the Fair Heartily Welcomed. St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—A brilliant reception was given the Canadian Pavilion at the World's Fair to-day by the Canadian Commissioner to the Canadian and Quebec Press Associations and the Canadian Ticket Agents' Association. In spite of the rain over 300 invited guests were present. They were welcomed by Sir Hugh Gilman Reid, President of the World's Press Parliament; Mr. William Hutchinson, Commissioner from Canada; Mr. W. A. Darns, Assistant Canadian Commissioner, and Mr. W. White, Inspector of Immigration for the Dominion of Canada.

The programme included addresses by Sir Hugh Gilman Reid, Messrs. E. J. T. Pense, Joseph P. Downey and Major Hugh Clark, members of the Ontario Legislature, and Mr. John A. Cooper, President of the Canadian Press Association. Mr. C. P. Green, of Toronto, sang "Soldiers of the King, Mrs. Fanetta Sargent Haskell recited, and a Canadian orchestra played some typical of Canada. After the programme luncheon was served in the dining hall.

Many distinguished Canadians were present, including Messrs. John F. McKay, Business Manager of the Toronto Globe; J. S. Brierley, editor of the Montreal Herald; R. Carleton, J. D. McDonald and H. G. Elliott, officials of the Grand Trunk line, and W. K. McNaught, President of the Canadian Industrial Exposition of Toronto.

Rev. Father Charles E. McEee, parish priest of Maldstone, in the County of Essex, has been appointed parish priest of St. Joseph's Parish, Stratford.



Another club woman, Mrs. Haule, of Edgerton, Wis., tells how she was cured of irregularities and uterine trouble, terrible pains and backache, by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—A while ago my health began to fail because of female troubles. The doctor did not help me. I remembered that my mother had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could not harm me at any rate to give it a trial. "I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better, the terrible pains in the back and side were beginning to cease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I really have never felt better in my life, have not had a sick headache since, and weigh 30 pounds more than I ever did, so I unhesitatingly recommend your medicine."—Mrs. MAY HAULE, Edgerton, Wis., Pres. Household Economics Club

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN. Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

When women are troubled with irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, general debility, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Frances Cook, Box 670, Kane, Pa., says: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for ten years with leucorrhoea, but an glad to say that through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and her Sanative Wash I am cured, for which I am very thankful."

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Markets.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The receipts of grain were small to-day, and prices in most cases are purely nominal. One hundred bushels of goose wheat sold at 80c, and 300 bushels of oats at 37c. The wet day prevented farmers from coming in.

Hay dull, with only a few loads received. Prices are unchanged at \$11 to \$13 a ton for timothy, and at \$7.50 to \$9 for mixed. Straw sold at \$9 to \$10 a ton for three grades. Dressed hogs are unchanged, light being quoted at \$7 and heavy at \$6.25 to \$6.50. Wheat, white, bushel, 95c; red, bushel, 94c; spring, bushel, 92c; goose, bushel, 80 to 82c; oats, bushel, 36 1/2 to 38 1/2c; peas, bushel, 65 to 66c; barley, bushel, 45 1/2c; hay, timothy, per ton, \$11 to \$13; clover, \$7.50 to \$9; straw, per dozen, 16 to 18c; butter, dairy, 17 to 19c; creamery, 18 to 20c; chickens, per pound, 14 to 15c; turkeys, per pound, 16 to 18c; potatoes, per bag, \$1.15 to \$1.25; cabbage, per dozen, 40 to 50c; cauliflower, per dozen, \$1.25 to \$1.75; celery, per dozen, 40 to 50c; beef, hindquarters, \$7.50 to \$9; forequarters, \$5.50 to \$6.50; choice carcasses, \$7 to \$8; dressed hogs, \$6.25 to \$7; eggs, per dozen, 16 to 18c; mutton, per cwt., \$1.25 to \$1.50; veal, per cwt., \$7.50 to \$9.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Table with columns: Location, May, July. Rows: New York, St. Louis, Duluth, Toledo, Minneapolis.

British Cattle Markets.

London, May 17.—Canadian cattle are steady at 11 1/2 to 12 1/2c per pound; refrigerator beef, 9 1/2 to 11 1/2c per pound. Sheep, firm, 13 3/4 to 14 1/2c per pound; yearlings, 15c.

TO CHECK POOL ROOMS.

Telegraph and Telephone Companies Act Together.

New York, May 23.—Following his action of yesterday in discontinuing to all subscribers in this city a report of the racing at various tracks in this country, Col. Robert C. Clowry to-day notified the general superintendent of the company at New York, Chicago, Atlanta, and St. Paul, Pa., that the collection and distribution by the Western Union Telegraph Company of horse race reports would be discontinued forthwith. The effect of this order is far-reaching, and will result in the discontinuance of what has been called the "racing department" of the Western Union Company. This department has collected and distributed racing news from all the various tracks in the country to subscribers. Hereafter the company will transmit only such messages concerning races as are regularly filed with it for transmission. The Executive Committee of the Western Union had a brief meeting to-day, at which were present Chauncey M. Depew, Morris K. Jessup, Russell Sage, Samuel Sloan, and Jacob H. Schiff. President Clowry reported his action, and the Executive Committee approved it.

The New York Telephone Co., which also is accused of "aiding and abetting" the service to pool rooms, advised Police Commissioner McGoold to-day that it would at once remove the telephone wires from the East Forty-second street establishment, which was raided yesterday, and which was said to have been the headquarters, or central office, of a chain of pool-rooms. Further, the company promised to see that both the telephone wires and the building out of the subsidiary places—pool rooms which received accounts of the racing from the central.

INDIAN FAMILY PERISH.

A Very Suspicious Affair Near Rat Portage.

Winnipeg, May 23.—Coroner Apjohn, Indian Agent Mackenzie and Dr. Hanson, of Rat Portage, have returned from the Dulles, where they have been investigating the mysterious surrounding the death of an Indian named Jacob, his wife and two children, who are supposed to have been drowned eight miles from the town on the 10th inst. The accident was not reported by the Indians until yesterday, and only one body has been found. Their canoe is intact, with a good load of provisions, and various circumstances lead to the suspicion of foul play. The coroner's inquest is in progress. The Ingotia hotel property changed hands to-day for \$70,000.

UNIVERSAL PEACE.

What the American Peace Society Works for.

Boston, May 23.—"To extend and comfort for the whole civilized world as speedily as possible the pacific institutions which are ultimately to displace war and establish universal and permanent peace" is the ambition of the American Peace Society, as announced in its 76th annual meeting, held here to-day. Robert Treat Paine presided at the meeting. The annual report on the subject of armaments says: "We regret to have to chronicle the discouraging fact that in the matter of naval increase the United States Government is setting a very bad and dangerous example. The estimates for the navy the coming year amount to nearly \$100,000,000. In eighteen years the naval budget has increased 700 per cent. The population of the country has during the same time increased but 50 per cent, and its wealth only 100 per cent. We are at the present moment building more war vessels than any other country except Great Britain."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Inquest at St. Thomas on a Young Girl's Death.

St. Thomas despatch.—At 2 o'clock on the morning of April 22nd, August Merrill Kennedy, the eleven-year-old daughter of R. H. Kennedy, M.C., conductor, died from diphtheria. No physician was called until the previous morning, when the child was unconscious and past all aid. A six-year-old son was also ill with the disease, from which he recovered, but died from paralysis of the heart. County Crown Attorney McCrimmon, ordered an inquest, which was concluded to-night, after a fourth session being held.

The evidence disclosed the fact that the mother of the children is a Christian Scientist, and that the girl had been treated by Helen Chittick, a Christian Science reader, from the Tuesday before its death. The mother said that while they were expected to call in doctors in cases of contagious diseases, Christian Science treatment was more to be relied upon than the methods of physicians. She did not pay the reader for her services, as God did that, but she simply paid her for her time.

Mrs. Helen Chittick, the first reader of the sect in the city, said she treated patients either in the presence of or away from her patients; she had treated the dead girl several times. She knew of no disease that could not be treated by Christian Science methods, if there was only the proper faith. If there was any lack in results it was because of a lack of faith. The evidence of the physicians was that the child must have been ill with diphtheria from five to seven days to be in the condition she was when they saw her. If a physician had been called in time and antitoxin administered the girl would have recovered.

FREAK COW WAS CALM.

Retained Her Serenity While Big Fire Raged Around Her.

New York, May 24.—A fire which was discovered in the forward hold of the British steamer Swazi, lying at Forty-first street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, caused damage to the ship and cargo amounting to about \$40,000.

The Swazi reached this port from Calcutta by way of Boston, on Monday afternoon. She docked at the Bush Stores, and yesterday afternoon a gang of longshoremen were sent below to unload about 1,000 tons of cargo, consisting of rice, burias, bamboo and tea. They discovered that there was a blaze in the forward hold, which had apparently been smoldering for some time. The fireboats Hewitt and New Yorker and half a dozen engines responded to the alarms, and soon had the fire under control.

Pennington on the upper deck of the Swazi was a collection of wild animals edged to various amusement resorts at Coney Island. Among them were a five-legged sacred cow from Durmal, an educated chimpanzee, and a lot of monkeys. There was also on board a half-grown leopard, which, it was said, had been shipped to "Doc" Fitzsimmons, the puglist. The monkeys shrieked and ran about with great excitement while the fire raged, and the leopard paced its pen uneasily, but the sacred cow with the five legs calmly chewed its cud. Tarpaulins were finally thrown over the pens, and the animals became quiet.

BELONGED TO EGLINTON.

Body Found in Rosedale Was That of Amy Monk.

Toronto Report.—The body found in Rosedale on Sunday afternoon claimed last night by Mr. Albert Monk, a well-known farmer, of Eglinton avenue, York township. The remains are those of his eighteen-year-old daughter Amy, who up till a week ago to-day was employed as a domestic in the home of J. L. McKinley, at 11 St. Vincent street, in this city.

The girl seemed very industrious, attending school three nights a week. Mrs. McKinley spoke highly of the dead girl last night. Deceased always kept good hours and was not fond of company. Where she stopped between Tuesday last and the day the body was found is a mystery to both her relatives and her employer. No reason is given for the girl taking poison, although she threatened, it is claimed to do so when leaving home last October, after having had some words with her father.

MINISTER TO THE FRONT.

Methodists Appoint Rev. Daniel Norman to Go to the War.

Toronto Report.—At a special meeting of the Toronto Methodist Board yesterday morning a letter was read from the Inter-denominational Society at Tokio, asking for the confirmation of the appointment of Rev. Daniel Norman, B. A., as the Methodist minister to accompany the Japanese troops to the front. General Yamagata, the chief general of the Japanese army, has authorized the appointment of other Christian missionaries for each of the various denominations, and the Inter-denominational Society at Tokio was given the nomination of the missionaries they thought best suitable for the purpose, and they sent on as the recommendation of the Mission Board of Canada the appointment of Rev. Daniel Norman as the Methodist Minister. The nomination was confirmed by the Board, they are asking for funds for his expenses.

Violet's Lover

For some days he did not give way to any excess; and in a shamed kind of way he tried to make up to his wife for his recent outburst of violence—he always did when he had offended her almost beyond forgiveness. He lavished new dresses, new jewels, new ornaments of all kinds upon her, for in his heart he loved her better than anything he had ever known. He would not, it is possible, be left alone with her husband again. She found that the presence of a third party made some difference, was some restraint, some check upon him. She invited Miss Hethcote to spend a few weeks with her, and that young lady, who had a girl's adoration for the beautiful, graceful, and charming young man, consented. Miss Hethcote was a bright, pretty, clever girl, and her companion was very pleasant to the lady of Garswood.

They spent the greater part of the time together during the first few days of her stay. Sir Owen was most gracious to her. Then, as usual with him, familiarity bred contempt. Miss Hethcote herself could not endure him. When her father remonstrated with her one day about her openly expressed dislike of the baronet, she said:

"I could never like a man who swears at his wife, papa—and Sir Owen very seldom speaks to Lady Chevenix without doing so. A man who swears at his wife will do anything."

Her dislike of him was not unjustified. She was sitting one morning with Lady Chevenix in her boudoir, the room that was like a shrine for the woman who used it. They were talking gaily and happily enough, when in the distance they heard the voice of Sir Owen speaking in most angry tones. The sound drew nearer and nearer.

"He is coming here," said Marian Hethcote; and the two ladies looked at each other in distress.

The door was opened with violence, and Sir Owen strode into the room, his face purple with rage. He did not speak to Miss Hethcote, but looked at his wife.

"Where is my silver-mounted riding-whip?" he asked.

"I do not know, Owen," she replied.

"You do know. You had it last, and now it is gone; no one can find it. The grooms say you had it last week."

"I do not remember having had it," she replied, gently.

But the gentle words did not touch him. His temper was as expressed it, "all ablaze," and when that was the case he spared neither man, woman nor child. Miss Hethcote shrank back, startled and scared at the insults which he lavished upon his wife. Lady Chevenix stood quite calm and still. When the angry outburst had ceased, she looked up at him.

"I will go and try to find it, Owen," she said. "I am sorry if I have annoyed you by misplacing it."

He left the room, and the baronet went to the window. He felt rather ashamed of himself, for in his anger he had quite forgotten Miss Hethcote's presence. He stood there looking out for some minutes in silence. Then he turned to her.

"Women are so stupid," he said.

She was young, and loved Lady Chevenix very dearly; she was not unwilling to take part in the fray. She had not yet learned that all-important lesson, that it is never safe to interfere between a man and his wife.

"They are remarkably stupid," she replied, "to tolerate such words as you have just used to Lady Chevenix. If I were in her place, I know what I should do."

"What would you do?" he asked, sneeringly.

"When I did find the silver-mounted riding-whip, I know what use I should make of it."

He laughed. The idea of a riding-whip in those delicate little hands for the purpose hinted at, amused him.

"If you were in Lady Chevenix's place," he said, "you would do just as she does—submit; it is a woman's lot."

"I should not mind submission; but my submission would be to a gentleman, not to a swearing, loud-voiced tyrant."

"You speak pretty frankly," he said. "Do not vex me, though."

"I would rather vex than please you."

She was interrupted by the opening of the door. Lady Chevenix entered with the riding-whip in her hand.

"I have found it, Owen," she said, quietly, as though no unkind word had passed his lips. "I am sorry to say that I did mislay it. It was put away by mistake with mine."

"I must request you for the future," he retorted, not to touch anything belonging to me. What is mine is mine, and not yours. Do not let me be vexed in this way again."

He left the room with a quick, angry bang of the door. Lady Chevenix quickly took up her point lace and resumed the conversation. Marian Hethcote looked at her, wondering tears in her eyes. She went over to her, and clasped her arms round her neck.

"Dear Lady Chevenix," she said, "is it possible that you do not really care? I thought you would come back broken-hearted."

"Care, my dear child, trifles I am so thoroughly used to?" questioned Sir Owen's wife. "Certainly not."

"I do not understand how you can bear it. It is wonderful to me. I should run away. I could not live under it."

"My dear child, we learn patience as we grow older," said Lady Chevenix, gravely.

But sweet, impulsive Marian would not be satisfied.

"I think it is dreadful. Do not be angry with me, Lady Chevenix, please. I have never heard such

words before. They have filled me with horror. I cannot bear to think that you listen to them daily, you who ought to hear only sweet, kind, tender words."

"We will forget all about it, Marian," said Lady Chevenix. "It does not matter; everything comes to an end at last."

But Marian's heart had been stirred.

"Dear Lady Chevenix," she went on, "do not think me rude—that which would be rudeness in another is only love in me. I do love you so dearly, and I cannot bear to hear you spoken to in that fashion. If I were in your place I should run away."

Lady Chevenix smiled.

"That you would not do much use," she said. "I find as the days pass that I can not run away from my trouble."

Marian stood watching her, with a sad look on her face. The young lady, who had a girl's adoration for the beautiful, graceful, and charming young man, consented. Miss Hethcote was a bright, pretty, clever girl, and her companion was very pleasant to the lady of Garswood.

"My dear Marian, marriages are made in heaven," she returned, with a slow, sad smile.

"Are they? Well, dear Lady Chevenix—do not think me irreverent—if your marriage was made in heaven, mine shall be made on earth. I often wonder if I ever shall marry. Do you know that it is my short career I have not seen very much happiness in married life? I am not greatly in love with it, therefore."

"It is like everything else—a lottery and a chance," said Lady Chevenix.

"I have quite made up my mind what kind of man I should like to marry," went on Marian. "He must be good to begin with—clever, distinguished and handsome, gentle, and yet brave—something like—do not laugh at me, Lady Chevenix—something like Mr. Felix Lonsdale; he is my beau-ideal of a man."

She wondered why Lady Chevenix turned away, with a little low cry on her lips.

"You like Mr. Felix Lonsdale then, Marian?" she said, after a time. It was a pleasure to talk of him, to utter his name and to hear it—a pleasure that she had long been deprived of.

"Yes, I like him better than any of the gentlemen I have met—much better. He seems to me a gentleman in every sense of the word. I like him very much," she continued, warmly, quite unconscious of the pain she was inflicting on Lady Chevenix.

"He would be flattered if he knew how highly you thought of him, Marian."

"The sweet girlish laugh rang out gaily."

"Would he? I do not think so. He does not seem to care very much for the society of ladies; he talks more to Lady Maude than to any one else. He is not what most people call a lady's man."

"He has other things to think of," said Lady Chevenix.

"Perhaps so. Mrs. Clayburn told me he had had a great trouble, a great sorrow, in his early life. What was it?" she asked Lady Chevenix; and Marian Hethcote did not see the trembling of the white hands.

"Yes; he loved some one who forsook him; she married some one else. Mrs. Clayburn did not tell me much about it, but she said that accounted for his not caring much for the society of ladies; he had loved this lady so long that he truly that he had taken it deeply to heart and he had never recovered from his sorrow."

"I do not believe it," said Lady Chevenix, slowly.

"Indeed, it is true. I watched him after she had told me, and I saw that whenever his face was in repose it was sad."

Lady Chevenix was quite said for a few minutes, and then she said:

"Did Mrs. Clayburn tell you who the lady was?"

"No; it was no one near here, I think," answered Miss Hethcote. "She did not say very much; but it was just what I thought myself. I said to myself the very first night that I saw him, 'That man has had some great sorrow in his life.'"

"I have noticed nothing in him to make me think that," said Lady Chevenix.

"You see so many people that it has escaped you. I am quite sure that he has wasted all the love of his noble life on some one quite undeserving of it. I have an instinct that tells me so."

Lady Chevenix stood up before her, all pale and trembling.

"My dear Marian," she said, "never speak to me of this again. Some one else will tell you if I do not. It was I whom Felix Lonsdale loved; it was I who gave him up to marry Sir Owen. Hush! Do not cry for me. I deserve it all, and much more; but, Marian, never talk to me of Felix Lonsdale again. We will go now, dear. The bell has rung for luncheon."

CHAPTER XXXVII.

"Violet," said Sir Owen to his wife, "I want you to give a garden party; they are much in vogue. There could be no more beautiful time for one than during this lovely weather. The grounds look superb; we have not a tree that is not in full leaf. Send out your invitations to-day."

"I will do so with pleasure," replied Lady Chevenix, and Marian Hethcote, who was present, appeared delighted.

"You are growing quite amiable, Sir Owen," she said.

"If one garden-party makes me amiable, two ought to make me charming."

"Perhaps they will do so," said Miss Hethcote.

"We will give one worth remembering. I think I can get the military band from Oldstone—I shall try to do so—and we will send to London

for a chef de cuisine. We will have everything of the very best."

The invitations were numerous. Lord Arlington decided to accept his.

"I do not like the baronet," he said, "and I am grieved for his young wife; still we cannot send him to Coventry. We must visit him sometimes—and a garden-party is better than a dinner-party. We need not stay so long, and we need not see very much of our host."

So Sir Owen was made happy by a polite note from Bramber, saying that the earl and his wife and daughter would be present at the gathering.

The Lonsdales also promised to be present, and it seemed as though the garden party was to be a success.

One day Sir Owen sat with Lady Chevenix and Miss Hethcote after dinner, discussing the coming event. He turned to his wife.

"Violet," he said, "I saw a very pretty girl the other day—a girl that quite took my fancy. I met her at Darcy Lonsdale's office."

"Indeed?" returned Violet. "Who was it, Owen?"

"Let me see now—what did she call her? Evelyn—Eve Lester—the niece of a certain strong-minded Miss Lester who lives at Outlands. You must know her—of course you know her!"

"Yes," was the quiet reply. "I know Eve Lester."

"You ought to like her, too. I like to admire her. I have often seen such a pretty face for some time—yours of course excepted, Miss Hethcote," he added, laughingly.

"Lady Chevenix's face excepted, you mean," said Miss Hethcote; "I often think of a most beautiful face, Sir Owen."

"There is too much of pride and defiance, or rather pride and indifference, he laughed, "in my lady's face. Now the girl Eve Lester is as fair and sweet as a dove; she reminded me of a dove, so fair and gentle is she."

"Very sweet people are apt to be very inane," answered Miss Hethcote.

"Name or not, I wish you would invite her to the party, Violet."

"I will do so with pleasure; but I do not think she will come."

"Why not?" he asked, impatiently.

"Because, though we were friends once, we are not friends now," said Lady Chevenix.

"Then you must be friends, Violet. I am determined to have her at the gathering. I liked her sweet, fair face."

"My dear Owen, I would do anything to oblige you or please you, but I cannot do anything but my duty of friendship to Eve Lester."

"But I say you must, Violet."

"I am sorry that I cannot. If you are determined that Miss Lester shall come, you must go yourself and invite her."

"It is the usual way if I want anything," he said, angrily. "I can have everything except the one thing most desired. I only wish that I had had the sense to make such a girl as that Lady Chevenix; there would have been no opposition to my wishes then."

"I am quite sure that I wish the same thing," rejoined Violet, quietly.

"Do you? I might have expected such a confession from you," he exclaimed.

"This was disagreeable seemed to be forgotten when the day of the fête arrived. The party was likely to be a wonderful success. All the elite of the neighborhood had assembled. The sun was bright, the trees were in luxuriant leaf. There had been no other attraction, the beauty of the grounds alone would have been one. Sir Owen looked proudly around; it pleased him to see such great and noble persons in his house. The man whom he cared most to honor was Major Rawson, the great Victoria Cross hero, of whom all England and even all France had been talking—Major Rawson, who was heir to a baronetcy, and one of the most popular men in England. Sir Owen was very anxious to impress him in every possible way. He was visiting at one of the most beautiful neighborhoods, and was received by Sir Owen with great empressement.

"I do not see Lady Chevenix," said the major; "I am unfortunate in arriving so late."

"We shall find Lady Chevenix somewhere in the grounds," said Sir Owen; and he proudly introduced him to the county magnates.

Suddenly the major touched his arm.

"Who is that beautiful woman yonder?" he asked in wonder.

"Which?" said Sir Owen.

"The one in blue and white there, talking to that dark handsome man."

Sir Owen's face brightened with pleasure.

"That is my wife, Lady Chevenix," he said. "Come, and I will introduce you."

"I had heard that Lady Chevenix was beautiful," he replied, "but I had not expected to see such perfection. And the gentleman—who is he? His face is a striking one."

"He is my lawyer and agent; his name is Felix Lonsdale. It is strange that on the first occasion of meeting them you should see them together. He was a great admirer of my wife years ago, and was wonderfully impressed by Lady Chevenix."

"I shall never forget that face," he said, "although I may never see it again. How beautiful it is! And yet there is a shadow over it. It is not the face of a happy woman, is it, Lady Maude?"

"No, not quite," she replied, hesitatingly.

"Is Lady Chevenix happy?" he asked.

She looked up at him.

"My dear major, what a question to ask me!" she replied. "Who thinks us which of us is happy? I think Lady Chevenix loves wealth and position better than anything in the world—and she has both."

"Is it well for us to have our hearts' desire?" he asked gravely.

"I have often wondered about that."

"I cannot tell," replied Lady Maude.

"Nor I," said the major; "but this beautiful lady, you say, has her?"

He thought Lady Maude singularly reticent on the subject, the fact being that she never liked to hear Lady Chevenix mentioned. She could not forgive her for the part she had taken in the matter. She could not bear to think of so worthy a young fellow having been made wretched through the caprice of a woman. She never liked to remember the day and the hour when she had found him stricken like one dead by the treachery of a false woman.

She said as little as possible about Lady Chevenix at all times. She was vexed that Major Rawson should admire her, for, if Lady Maude had in her noble heart one weakness, it was a great admiration for the hero of the Victoria Cross. She would have liked to think that he was above the weakness of admiring a face merely because it was beautiful; she would have felt better pleased if he had praised her for being noble. Lady Maude admired nobility more than beauty, and could not understand any man being a slave to beauty.

She liked Major Rawson, and said to herself that he was the kind of hero she approved of. Her noble face brightened with happiness when he was by her side; she liked to hear him speak; his presence was a source of unwonted pleasure to her. She was too proud and stately to say to herself that she cared for him in any way, though she had a great admiration for him. The day of the garden party as Garswood was to be one to be remembered with pleasure by both of them, for it was the day on which they first began to understand that each had conceived a friendship for the other.

(To be Continued.)

FOR ALL CHILDREN.

Baby's Own Tablets is a medicine good for all children, from the feeblest infant whose life seems to hang by a thread, to the sturdy boy whose digestive apparatus occasionally gets out of order. The Tablets instantly relieve and promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles, and all the minor ailments of little ones. Thousands of mothers have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. Robert Morten, Deerwood, Man., who says: "Baby's Own Tablets has helped my baby. I can conscientiously recommend the Tablets to all mothers." We give you a solemn assurance that the Tablets do not contain one particle of opiate or harmful drug, and they are good for all children, and are sold by all children take them as readily as candy. Sold by medicine dealers or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRITISH COLUMBIA RANCHING

Live Stock Conditions in That Province Spring 1904.

Department of Agriculture, Commissioner's Branch.

According to an official report received by the Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, British Columbia range cattle went into winter quarters in very fair condition, feed in the late summer having been very good owing to the heavy rains.

The winter up to February was very fine and mild, but after this to the end of March, the ranges were covered with very deep snow, in most sections a much heavier snow-fall than has been known for years.

Hay was comparatively short all through the range country; there was not much of an early start, a good deal of the 1903 crop had been damaged with the heavy summer rains.

Speaking generally, the cattle are in fair condition, and few losses have occurred, but the stock suffered most, and it may be estimated that in consequence the calf crop will be below the average.

There is no doubt that in certain sections of the country, more especially of the Thompson, the cattle business is too much of a speculation to be healthy. If the past winter had been of a similar character to the previous one, a very large proportion of the stock of that section would have to be wiped out. The day is past when it is safe to go into winter with one-third or one-fourth of a ton of hay per head per year, for the reason that, should no snow, by the time January comes there is practically no feed left on the lower ranges. In this section a great area of the recently leased lands will be fenced in during the next year, or two, and it will be possible to limit the stocking of these ranges, but it will of course take some time for them to recover unless the seasons are very favorable.

Beef is still low in price, and from present indications not likely to be better than last year, if as high. Horses are in good demand, and the heavier horses, viz., those weighing from 1,150 up, are realizing good prices. Horses of this class go to the coast, and more of them are being bred every year, mostly from Kamloops and the district south of there, and are worth at the present time more money in British Columbia than they are in the Northwest. For this market the lighter horses and ponies have been shipped in increasing numbers.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad has given the following figures of shipments from points on the main line during the year 1903: Horses, 140, cattle 9,484, logs 2,013, sheep 400.

To points east of Laggan—Horses 1,722, cattle 130.

From these figures will be noticed the comparatively small trade in horses with the coast. With the Northwest, including the shipments by the Crow line, and from Gouan, nearly about 3,000 horses were exported last year.

The proposed legislation which was unanimously asked for by Ottawa, to assess all horses coming in to Canada from other countries, at a value of not less than \$75 per head, will have, if enacted, a stimulating effect on our horse trade to the Northwest, as their principal supply of horses is from the United States. From official figures, no less than 26,000 head were imported last year.

In regard to cattle, in addition to

the 9,484 head, given as shipped to the coast markets, in order to arrive at the consumption of beef at these points, must be added the supplies, and a total supply for about four months, from the Northwest, as the B. C. ranges hardly supply any beef from February to the 1st of June.

The Kootenay trade is supplied mainly from the Northwest, with the exception of the supply from the country south of Okanagan Lake, Lake and along the boundary. This will bring the exports from B. C. ranges to a figure probably between 10,000 and 11,000 head.

At the coast the dairying business has been very good, and the price of butter high; during January and February, some of the creameries were paying the patrons 32 cents per lb. of butter fat.

The improvement of the heads is very steady, and although no doubt a vast number of cows should still be weeded out, the average is a good deal better than a few years ago.

Yours very truly,
W. A. Clemons,
Publication Clerk.

MAKING PORTLAND CEMENT.

A Great Industry of Eastern Pennsylvania That Has Its Romance.

"Yes," said the mechanical engineer, "there is more of romance in making Portland cement than you would expect. Of course, I'm right here in the mill all the time; but I've had an exciting winter, for all that."

"We had several floods and a fire in the shops. I've had to do Washington's stunt of crossing the Delaware through an ice number of times. Then I've had one or two bad mixups in the machinery, and a row with the 'Hunks'—our Hungarian laborers. Oh, yes, you don't get to get into the Jap war to find excitement."

"There are mighty few people who understand just what Portland cement is and know how many its uses are. Everybody knows that it is used for walks, and the foundations of buildings, but there are many other uses. enormous quantities of cement are used by railroads, for bridge piers and culverts. The railroads have also begun to use it for ties; fence posts have been made of it, too."

"Walls in fortifications have been built of the cement, and it is made up in the form of building blocks—hollow, and therefore very light, yet as strong as the old-time solid block of stone. The good they never can do harm, and most curious use of it, though, is in ships—as a lining to the steel shell of the hull."

"Now, I'll just tell you what the cement is and show you how it is prepared. The foundation is limestone, with a certain proportion, of course, each firm has its own formula, which is a trade secret of magnesium and silica. These are great beds of limestone in this region. We have our own quarry right at hand, which supplies all we can use."

"The rock, as it comes from the quarry, is first crushed in a large roller, which reduces it to the size of the lower end of a man's thumb. Leaving this first roller it is carried on by a chain of buckets to another, where it goes through the process known as balling."

"In this roller there are placed a number of iron balls, each weighing twenty pounds, and about a ton's weight of them to the crusher. By this process the stone is ground to about the size of granulated sugar. The other materials are then added to the crushed limestone."

"The next step in the baking, which is done in long rotary kilns. As soon as the burning reaches the proper stage, the clinkers, of a dark green color, are carried on by the bucket chain to the tube roller, where the final grinding produces a fine powder. In this last stage the heavy balls used in the second roller are replaced by pebbles, which have to be frequently renewed."

"During the process of manufacture it is repeatedly tested. The first test is the chemical one, to insure the correct combination of ingredients. Then there are the mechanical tests, for strength and durability. The powder should be sufficiently fine to pass through a sieve with 10,000 meshes to the square inch; and there are requirements which it must meet as to the time taken in setting and for tensile strength—the power to resist various strains to which it may be subjected when in actual structural use. The peculiar property of Portland cement that makes it of great value to builders is its quality of growing continually harder and stronger in use."

"The importance of Portland cement as an article of commerce is much greater than is commonly understood. In 1900 this country manufactured 8,500,000 barrels. France produces annually about 3,000,000 barrels, and England 8,000,000, while Germany leads with a yearly output of some 20,000,000 barrels. The industry is constantly increasing, both in the amount of production and in its value, as new uses are developed."

Carnegie's \$5,000,000 Medal Fund.

(Philadelphia Record.)

There's a medal for the fellow who is told to fire the cook.

When his timid wife screeches before that domestic's savage look.

There's a medal for the hero who gives up his cosy seat

To the women in the trolley car who trample on his feet.

There's a medal for the man who never gives you free advice;

There's a medal for the iceman who gives full weight in ice.

There's a medal for the man who really loves his mother-in-law;

There's a medal for the actor who admits he doesn't draw.

There's a medal for the poet who refrains from odes to Spring;

There's a medal for the voiceless girl who knows she cannot sing.

There's a medal for the father of his den clerk with his limited means;—

Who doesn't stop us on the street to tell about the boy.

In fact, there's a medal free for every hero found.

And I don't see how there's going to be enough to go around.

The wife of a Chicago millionaire has had a scent distilled from some variety of water lily that is said to be worth \$125 a drop. It takes thousands of billions of water lilies to make a very small bottleful.

THE POPE'S DOCTOR.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH OF A FAMOUS CHARACTER.

How He Differs From His Canadian Colleagues—An Example Worthy of Being Followed.

Dr. Lapponi, the famous physician to the Vatican, who name has recently come so greatly to the front on account of his unremitting attention to His Holiness, the late Pope, Leo XIII., and the high esteem with which he is regarded by the present Pope, His Holiness, Pius X., is a man of commanding genius. But he is something more than that. He is more than a mere man of science. He is a man of original and independent mind. He stands out among medical men of all nations, themselves the flower of the world's intellect, by reason of his fine independent personality. He has had differences with his fellow scientists. But no one has ever disputed for an instant the remarkable nature of his professional attainments or the unflinching integrity of his personal character. He is a man of no mean stature. He has a higher courage still. He is not afraid of the hubbub of professional etiquette which frightens even some of the greatest doctors.

As an example of this may be mentioned one very interesting respect in which he has differed from the medical men of this country. The latter are trammelled by medical etiquette. No one disputes their scientific skill or their unselfish devotion to their work. But they are limited in their labors by one remarkable scruple. They will prescribe a number of times. Then I've had one or two bad mixups in the machinery, and a row with the 'Hunks'—our Hungarian laborers. Oh, yes, you don't get to get into the Jap war to find excitement."

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HOW IT FEELS TO BE RICH.

"What good does your money do you, Mr. Armour?" a friend once asked Mr. P. D. Armour, according to the Washington Star.

"That is a question," Mr. Armour replied, "I often ask myself. I was raised a butcher boy. I learned to love work for work's sake. I must get up early now, as I have done all my life, and when 9 o'clock comes, no matter what's going on at home, I must get to bed. And here I am. Yes; I have large means, as you say, but I can't sleep as much as yonder clerk. I can't sleep more clothes than he. The only real pleasure I can get out of life that yonder clerk with his limited means cannot get is the giving now and then to some deserving fellow, without a soul knowing it, \$500 or \$1,000, giving him a fresh start upward, without making the gift a hurt to him. That's the only real pleasure I get out of life. And as to possessions, the only thing I sometimes feel I really own are my two boys and my good name. Take everything else from me, leave me them, and I would yet be rich. I wouldn't care a snap for the rest. We would soon together make enough to keep the wolf a long way from our door."

Athens Reporter

ISSUED EVERY
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

G. F. DONNELLEY
PUBLISHER

SUBSCRIPTION
1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
No paper will be supplied until all arrears are paid except at the option of the publisher. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient unless a settlement to date has been made.

ADVERTISING.
Business notices in local or news columns 5c per line for first insertion and 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.
Professional Cards, 6 lines or under, per year \$3.00; over 6 and under 12 lines, \$4.00.
Legal advertisements, 3c per line for first insertion and 2c per line for each subsequent insertion.
Liberal discount for contract advertisements

We are Sole Agents for this locality for

VINOL

the most famous Cod Liver Oil preparation known.

Contains all the medicinal elements of Cod Liver Oil, taken from fresh cod's livers, but not a drop of oil.

Delicious to the taste, and recognized throughout the world as the greatest

Strength Creator

for old people, weak, sickly women and children, nursing mothers, and after a severe sickness.

Cures Hacking Coughs, Chronic Colds, Bronchitis, and All Throat and Lung Troubles. Unequaled to create an appetite and to make those who are too thin, fat, rosy and healthy.

Try it on our guarantee to return your money if you are not satisfied.

Curry's Drug Store

Fulford Block, Brockville, Ont.



A Fine Tenor Voice

Is regarded as a rare Musical Quality, and until the Karn Piano became a factor in Musical Circles, a really fine piano was almost as hard to find.

The Karn Piano is now recognized by Professional Musicians as an instrument that conforms to the high est perfection attainable in tone and action. And they are sold on terms to suit the purchaser.

AT THE
ISLAND CITY MUSIC STORE

G. L. RICEES, Prop.
BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Spectacles Straightened Free
Misshapen spectacles are not only a disfigurement, but frequently destroy the beneficial effects of the lenses.
We find pleasure in straightening spectacles. We make no charge.

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

O.I.C. Boar

I have at my farm one mile west of Athens on Delta road. Thoroughbred, Registered, Ohio Improved Chester Boars for service. Fee, \$10.
Agency for the Frost Coil Spring Wire Fence Co., Welland, Ont.
MORLEY G. BROWN

Athens Lumber Yard

Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory

CLAPBOARDS, LATH, FLOORING, CEILING, SHINGLES, CISTERNS, WATER & WHEY TANKS, &c.

Athens Grain Warehouse

BRAN, SHORTS, FEED, HAY, FLOUR, ETC.

Custom Grinding well and quickly done. Cash paid for Grain and Lumber.

FRESH VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS

—AT—

R. B. HEATHER'S

BROCKVILLE

LOCAL ITEMS

Seed potatoes—see J. A. Rappell's adv't this week.

Best Grades of Flour—prices reduced—Athens Grain Warehouse.

Mr. G. E. Holmes, medical student at Queen's, arrived home last week.

The Entrance examinations this year will be held June 28, 29 and 30.

Nothing attracts like attractive prices. See Silver's adv't this week.

Mr. Harry Berney of Kingston visited friends here and at Glen Buell last week.

Mr. Ed Purcell is greatly improving his property at the corner of Henry and Prince streets.

Last week the price of bread in Athens was reduced to the old price—3c per pound.

Mr. Arden Trickey, of the Joy S.S. Line of Providence, R. I., is visiting his parents at New Dublin.

Attention is directed to the professional card of Miss Edith Wilton, A. D. C. M., in this issue of the Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Banta and Miss Banta of New York last week returned to their pleasant summer home at Charleston Lake.

Mr. I. M. Kelly has so far recovered from his illness as to be able to drive out, and his rapid restoration to health is now expected.

Eggs again moved up to 15c per dozen in Brockville last week. Here as well as elsewhere throughout the county potatoes retail at \$1 per bushel.

Mr. H. S. Mott has resigned his position as science master of the Newburg high school to accept the vice-principalship of Ryerson public school, Toronto.

The roadbed of the B.W.&N.W. is to be greatly improved and a meeting of section managers was held in Brockville last week to decide upon the best way of doing this.

The early closing by law resumes operation in Athens on June 1st, after which until September 1st all business places in the village will close at 6 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of every week.

Students entering the Ottawa Business College, Ottawa, now will be able to continue their course without interruption, as this old reliable school will be open all summer. Beautiful illustrated catalogue will be mailed free for the asking.

A local representation of the Russ Jap unpleasantness was given on Main street early Monday morning. There was no formal declaration of war. A casual bell was found in certain verbal expressions, and the initial attack followed without warning. No damage resulted, and the subsequent long-range bombardment was also ineffective. All local representatives of powers have hastened to record declarations of strict neutrality, so that in any future encounters the combatants may rely upon having a fair field and no favor.

The parlor social of the W.C.T.U., in the interests of the Lumbermen's Department, is to be held in the vestry of the Methodist church on Wednesday next, 1st June, at 7.30 p.m. For the comfort-bags the following articles will be welcome: testaments, paper and envelopes, pencils, yarn for mending, spools of thread, skeins of linen thread, needles, pins, buttons, cotton for bandages, court plaster, salves, coarse combs, toilet soap, etc. A good programme will be presented and refreshments served.

Mr. R. D. Judson spent Empire and Victoria Day with friends in Toronto. Housekeepers should read the special offer of R. D. Judson & Son on this page.

The card of the Ottawa Business College now has a place in the columns of the Reporter.

A procession of six Home Comfort Steel Range wagons entered Athens on Monday morning.

Rev. and Mrs. John Ferguson of Belleville celebrated their golden wedding on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. Theo. R. Bach of the Orme Music Store, Brockville, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

A district exchange, exebowing colloquial English, publishes a paragraph about "John D. Rockefeller," the multi-millionaire.

Mr. Ira Mallory of Brockville has purchased the Cadwell mills at New Dublin, and Mr. and Mrs. Cadwell have moved to Brockville.

Mr. John Nottell of the Brockville Business College has a position as bookkeeper at Oxford Station. Brockville graduates are very successful.

The contract for excavating for the fire-protection tank on Mill street has been let, and work will be commenced just as soon as the present freshet subsides.

After an absence of eighteen years Dr. G. S. Murphy of San Diego, Cal., and Dr. W. W. Murphy of Los Angeles, have been visiting old friends in Leeds County.

Our aged citizen, Uncle Wray Smith, is able to enjoy the bright spring sunshine, though to assist him in bearing his weight of 96 years he finds it necessary to use two canes in walking about the streets.

The Rev. L. M. Weekly has the following appointments for next Sunday: Plum Hollow, 10.30; Athens, 2.30 (sermon on Odd Fellows) and at 7.30. There will be special music at both the afternoon and evening services.

The synod of Montreal and Ottawa recently passed a resolution unanimously expressing the opinion that the time is now ripe for an organized union of the Methodist, Congregational and Presbyterian churches and favoring the same.

The electroplating business of Mr. M. Knapp is now in full operation at corner of Elgin and Wellington streets. Orders will be promptly filled for plating table ware or any other articles—silver, gold or nickel. Silverware polished and original brightness restored.

A more hopeful feeling prevails among Leeds County dairymen as a result of last Thursday's business. An advance of several points on the bidding of a week before was made, and the offering of 3,000 boxes was all disposed of at 8c. The cable quoted 37s. for both white and colored.

The Manitoba Government will adopt a high license system in dealing with the liquor question. It is said a license fee of \$1000 will be imposed, in the hope that comparatively few will pay it. Those who do, it is expected will see that illegal selling is stopped for their own preservation.

A new telephone company is coming into competition with the Bell Company in some places in western Ontario. It is a machine telephone company and no operators are required at Central office by its system. A franchise has just been granted to the company in Peterboro and Brantford will do the same.

There was a large attendance of ministers and members of the Holiness Movement at the Lake Elvinda camp ground on Sunday last, and a fervent spirit of praise, adoration and supplication seemed to possess all. The attendance of visitors, too, was very large, but excellent order was observed at all the services. The ministers will continue in session until the 27th.

An exchange says a newspaper has a right to publish whatever an individual has a right to circulate orally. In other words, an individual has no more right to make criticisms and accusations on the street than a newspaper has in its columns. This is something the average person does not know. Wouldn't there be fun if newspapers exercised their franchise as freely as some individuals do!

Several enquiries have lately been made as to the health of Mr. S. Laughlin of Toronto, who, during his summer visits here and at Charleston Lake, has made many friends. A card was received from him last week by Mr. Joseph Thompson, the first he has written, stating that he is now able to go out of doors and is gaining steadily; so we may expect to see him again this summer.

Just What You Need

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are just what you need when constipated; when you have no appetite, feel dull after eating and wake up with a bad taste in your mouth. They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and give you a relish for your food. For sale by J. P. Lamb & Son.

Mrs. L. J. Cornwell of Meaford is this week visiting her mother, Mrs. S. Stone.

Mr. Charles Taber was in Athens this week, visiting his mother, Mrs. S. A. Taplin.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Pinkerton of Newboro are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Karley.

The blacksmiths of Brockville have organized a union and advanced the prices of horseshoeing.

Mr. James W. Tennant of Caintown is in Athens this week visiting his daughter, Mrs. H. R. Knowlton.

It is rumored that several weddings are to take place in Athens during the leafy month of June and July.

Miss Leita Freeman of Newboro is visiting friends in Athens this week, the guest of Miss Keitha Brown.

Among the many picnic parties at Charleston yesterday was a large company of young people from Addison.

The stone crusher purchased by Rear Yonge and Escott arrived last week and was at once placed in commission.

Mr. W. C. Richardson, of Auburn, Bay county, Michigan, has been visiting friends in this section for several days.

Mr. Benj. Oulbert has disposed of his milk business here to Mr. Almeron Robeson, who commenced serving the route on Monday morning.

Mr. Laidlaw, representative of the ancient and honorable Brockville Recorder, favored the Reporter with a pleasant call last week.

Mr. A. J. Slack on Monday sold his handsome "Young Infant" driving horse at a good figure. A Kingston man was the purchaser.

Mr. Henry Joynt was unable to get the cattle he wanted for ranching, and so gave up the idea of accompanying Mr. McBratney to the West last week.

Mrs. R. McDonald, Mill street, leaves shortly for the Canadian West, and the house she is vacating is to be occupied by Mrs. Sheffield of Lyndhurst.

Brockville Dairymen's Board of Trade have secured a reduction in freight rates to Montreal that will effect a saving on the season's business of about \$2,200.

One of the features decided upon for the entertainment of the Masonic Grand Lodge at Brockville the latter part of July is the holding of an immense illumination at Union Park.

Mr. D. Fisher is greatly improving his fine residential property on Victoria street. The color scheme for the exterior is buff, artistically shaded, with white trimmings, and produces a fine effect.

Victoria Day was duly observed in Athens. Several citizens went to Gananoque and Kingston, but the great majority of pleasure seekers spent the day at Charleston Lake. The weather was ideal, and a pleasant day was had by all.

On Sunday afternoon next the members of the local lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows will attend divine service in the Baptist church. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. L. M. Weeks. Members of Delta lodge have been invited, and all other visiting brothers will be welcomed.

On arriving at Charleston Lake yesterday, Mr. Harry Gifford drove quite close to the wharf, and as the rig turned Mrs. Gifford stood up with the baby in her arms and was thrown violently to the ground against the end of Smith's boat house. She managed to shield the baby from all harm but was herself quite badly bruised and was for a time unconscious.

The supply of milk throughout the province is showing a serious falling off, and the cheese factories are suffering in consequence. Such is the gist of numerous reports which have been received by Mr. G. A. Putman, superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, from the cheese factory inspectors. The decrease in the milk supply of the factories is attributed to several causes.

A man stepped up to the delivery wicket of a rural postoffice and asked for his mail. "What is your name?" asked the postmaster. "Louder," replied the man. "What is your name?" then shouted the postmaster. "Louder," again said the patron. "Your name?" roared the postmaster, until he rattled the windows. "Louder," J. H. Louder, meekly replied the man. Nothing was the curt reply.

There was a good attendance at the meeting of the Presbyterian congregations of Athens and Toledo held at the latter place on Wednesday last. Rev. Mr. Daley of Lyn presided as moderator, and a unanimous call was extended to the Rev. I. N. Beckstedt, B.A., B.D., who recently won the latter degree at Queen's and also the Glass Memorial & Mackie scholarship. During his temporary incumbency of the Presbyterian charge here Mr. Beckstedt very favorably impressed all who had the pleasure of hearing him, and the announcement that his appointment is to be made permanent will be read with satisfaction. It is expected that the induction ceremony will take place on the evening of Tuesday, June 8.

Reporter—50c until end of year.

The Entrance Class

Following is the weekly report of the M. S. Entrance class:—
Mabel Derbyshire—301.
Florence Gainford—270.
Edna Fair—256.
Steve Stinson—949.
Roy McLaughlin—239.
Wallace Johnson—217.
Bernard McGhie—173.
Willie McLean—170.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. THOMAS LEWIS, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

"The Old Reliable"

The Ottawa Business College

Will be open all summer.

Make your arrangements now to take this special course and get ready for the good situations that are always open to the graduates of the O.B.C. Illustrated catalogue free to any address.

W. E. GOWLING, Principal.

EGGS!

The Price is High!
The Demand is Great!

Increase the production—make your hens lay more eggs.

Many others have done so by feeding

"Herbageum"

What others have done you can do.

Try one package and you will try more. Sold by

JOSEPH THOMPSON
Grocer ATHENS

Hot Weather is Coming

We want you to come in and let us see if we cannot show you something to your liking in

Dress Muslins

We have a large range of New Muslins at 25, 20, 15, 12, and 10c. Flaked Zephyrs are some of the best selling materials for Summer Dresses. We have them in all colors at 15c yd.

Whitewear

Ladies White Waists at \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, and 75c in new styles.

White Night Gowns, \$1.00, 75, and 50c.
Corset Covers, trimmed with lace, embroidery, and ribbon, 35, 30, and 25c.

T. S. Kendrick
P.S.—Our best butter is only 17c lb.

Bargain Sale

of Furniture

If you want new Furniture—a suite or piece—here's your chance. On Monday next, May 30, we will give special bargains in every line of our large stock of new goods. We quote a couple of samples:—

Two piece Mattresses, regular \$5.50, reduced to \$4.00
Spring Beds, two rows of supports, regular \$8.50; reduced to 2.15

Bedroom suites at a great reduction on ordinary prices.
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture will be discounted at a rate to make the price as well as the goods very tempting.

Remember the date of special sale—Monday next, May 30.
R. D. JUDSON & SON

HEADACHES

Are often a warning of eye troubles.

Better get your eyes tested so that any defects may be remedied in time.

I will examine your eyes carefully. If there is anything wrong, or if there isn't, I will tell you.

FRAMES

My stock is up to date and when I say they are gold you may depend on it.

H. R. KNOWLTON
Jeweller and Optician

G. A. McCLARY

High Art Pictures

By arrangement with the Europa Art Co., of Windsor, we are enabled to offer to our patrons handsome life-size crayon portraits as premiums on their purchases at this store.

These pictures are enlarged from any photo the customer may wish. Every lineament is faithfully reproduced, and the picture is enclosed in a 5 inch solid gilt frame.

The Conditions

Each customer receives a ticket and every purchase is credited thereon until the total amounts to \$5; then the customer pays \$1.25 and receives his picture, free from any other charge.

You are invited to call and see these pictures.

G. A. McCLARY

R U Hungry?

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

RESTAURANT

- AND -
LUNCH ROOM

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

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

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

D. Wiltse
ATHENS.

PATENTS

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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