BUELL'S

Vol. XVII. No. 25.

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, June 19, 1901.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

Tapestry and Chenile Curtains

This is the furnishing season and these rich Tapestry and Chenile Curtains lend added elegance to any room, either for door or window draperies. Some of these lower priced ones are particularly suited to summer cottages. We never had a better showing of these goods, and values are most tempting. Patterns are in Bagdad and Oriental designs---also plain and mixed colororings.

TAPESTRY.

wide by 3 yds. long, ½ yd. fringe additional, \$3.00 pair. 48inch wide by 3 yds. long, with $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. fringe additional, \$3.25 All prices from this up to \$8.50 pair.

Extra fine 48 inch by 3½ yds., at \$11.00, \$11.50, \$15.00, and

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All prices in chenile from \$3.00 to \$7 00 pair. Our Chenile Curtains will be found of superior texture and eness. The assortment of patterns and colorings is immense. We have also a large range of Tapestry and Chenile Table Covers from \$1.25 to \$4.25 each.

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Personal attention given all mail orders.

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Special Offer to Dressmakers and Others Using

Corticelli Silk

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

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

Black Satins.

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

Fancy Parasols.

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

.....Telephone 161.

LEWIS & PATTERSON

DUNN & Co.

CORNER KING St. AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.

ART SCHOOL EXAMS.

"tificates " the Prim

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

LIBERAL MEETING.

M. P. P., Woodstock, were present.

The chair was occupied by J. A. Mac-

government to develop the resources of New Ontario and to perfect the

honest progressive government.

KILLING MUSTARD.

There was a big liberal meeting at

BROCKVILLE CHEESE BOARD.

The registrations were the largest this year being 3000 colored and 2000 white. The attendance of members was also arge. In the absence of the president and vice pre-idents M. K. Evertts occupied the chair.

Before commencing the sale of chees the chairman introduced Mr. Bryce of Montreal, one of the largest dairy exporters of that city and invited him to address the meeting.

Mr. Bryce said that it had been many years since he had purchaed dairy produce in the Brockville district. hough he used to buy here before the formation of the present board. He would like to buy again but had been repeatedly told that there was no use in coming to the board in Brockville because generally the cheese is all pledged to certain buyers before the opening of the board. He had determined however, to come and see for himself if this state of affairs really a position as custom cutter at once exists. If it does not he would be pleased to buy cheese on this board and any time convenient to themselves. would attend every Thursday for that purpose. He explained that on the application. Cowansville board parties registering placed themselves under penalty to sell only on the board, and there the buyers had to make a substantial deposit to enable the sellers to satisfy them selves as to the financial standing of the buyers.

Mr. Evertts then read a letter from James Alexander of Montreal urging that the weight of cheese should be stenciled upon the boxes, and also urging that cheese should not be shipped

Mr. Evertts said that wher, a com mittee from this board recently met a committee from the Butter and Cheese Association of Montreal the latter committee complained of too many green cheese baving been shipped last eason, and the two committees agreed that no cheese ought to be shipped

until it is at least ten days old. At the close of Mr. Evertts remarks the sale of cheese commenced, the first bid being 8½c, which was instantly raised by Mr. Bryce to 9c. A moment latter 9 1-10c was offered, then 9½c, Neilson's Grove, near Lyn, last Thurday. Premier Ross, and Mr. Pattulo, which was quickly followed by an offer of 9 3 16c by Mr. Bissell and then Kenzie, who read an address from the liberal association, of which he is president. An address from the electors of 91c, offered by Mr. Bryce, who on be was also read. Mr Pattulo made a speech in which he eulogized the present administration and outlined the future policy of the liberal government. He was followed by Mr. Ross who was 60 boxes. Again and again the cheese received with great enthusiasm Mr. were put up for sale and every time Ross called attention to honorable and Mr. Bryce's bid of 91c was the highest. progressive administration of bis goy. On his second and third calls the sellernment in the past and said their pol- ers let their offerings go and other buyicy would always be along those lines ers also offered the same price for It was, he said, the intention of his cheese.

Scene at a Lynching

system of education in the province of William Campbell, a negro, was Ontario. George P. Graham, M. P. P., ynched at ten o'clock at night was the last speaker. He also outlined mob of four hundred persons in Oklathe past and future policy of the liberal homa, who broke down the jail, took the black to the scene of his crime and government, and asked the electors of Lyn to vote for him, and support a good hanged him to a telegraph pole. While en route to the place of execution the negro sang "Nearer my God to Thee," and other hyms. The crime for which Campbell was hanged was the fatal shooting of Deputy Sheriff Last summer D. W. Doherty of the George Smith. The negro was using abusive language to several boys, when William Fisher, a whiteman, interfered. O. A. C. carried on some experiments in the spraying of mustard. He made. A fight followed in which the negro up two preparations for the purpose one consisted of 6 lbs. of copper sul-phate and 6 lbs. iron sulphate; dis drew two pistols. Smith tried to arrest him, whereupon the negro took solved in 40 gallons of water; the deliberate aim and shot the officer other consisted of 10 lbs. of copper through the right temple. The negro sulphate dissolved in the same amount then began to back away holding the of water as in the previous case. The latter was found the more effective preparation of the two. A field of Lennan, who grabbed his arms and oats badly infested with mustard, situat- twisted them till the pistols dropped. ed near the College farm, was sprayed McLennan then dragged him to with the later mixture just when the weed was coming in bloom, and when the grain crop was eight to twelve inches high. A spraymoto with a four-nozzle attachment, was mounted on a cart drawn by a horse for the

going home to glory." purpose of doing the work. Five days by the company promoters, who promised to make them rich if they would purchase low-priced shares in mining afterwards the mustard plants were nearly all dead, and in seven days were done for. And still the crop was not injured in any way either by the spray. prospects, that they are not likely to BROGKVILLES LEADING PHCTOGRAPHERS

in jured in any way either by the spray ing or by the passage of the horse and cart through the field. In four days, in fact, all traces of the animal and vehicle had disappeared. The cost of the material used for spraying an acre was 80c., and an hour was required to do the work. "The time at which the care was 80c., and an hour was required to do the work." The time at which the make itself millionaires by prospects, that they are not likely to ing or by the spray ing or by the passage of the horse and itself with a least just immediately. As there is no chance for catching the Canadian vehicle had disappeared. The cost of the material used for spraying an acre was 80c., and an hour was required to do the work. "The time at which the great strength in injured in any way either by the spray ing or by the passage of the horse and itself with the some bait again, at least just immediately. As there is no chance for catching the Canadian vehicle had disappeared. The cost of the work was 80c., and an hour was required to do the work. "The time at which the great extent, the bait has been changed and the ignorant is now invited to make itself millionaires by purchasing Our studio is the most complete and up-to-date in Brockville

a matter of prime importance. The spraying should take place just as the mustard is coming in bloom; if the work is delayed more of the material is required to perform the service required.

Care and the work is done is," said Dr. Doherty, twenty-five cent shares in immensely rich oil fields' properties—on paper. This temptation comes from the United States, where they are not in the habit of giving fortunes for a song, or required to perform the service required.

Care and the work is done is," said Dr. Doherty, twenty-five cent shares in immensely rich oil fields' properties—on paper. This temptation comes from the United States, where they are not in the habit of giving fortunes for a song, or immense oil fields for a begatelle—even to poor, benighted Canadians.

Athere

BROCKVILLE

SCHOO

N ORDER to meet the demand for first-class cutters, which is steadily increasing, I have opened up in connection with my tailoring establishment a Cutting School, to be known as the Brocville Cutting School where the latest up to date systems of cuttng will be taught, also instructions on the practical work of the tailor shop, which is most essential for a young man to become a first class cutter, and which will enable him to command a salary of from One Thousand Dollars to Fifteen Hundred Dollars per year in this country and from Fifteen Hundred Dollars to Two



Thousand Five Hundred Dollars per year in the United States. This is a rare chance for young men to fit themselves for a lucrative posi ion in a short time Persons attending this school will receive a thorough training in everything connected with Garment Cutting, and after graduating are competent of filling

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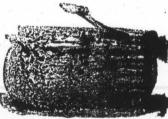
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Also the old reliable Paragon-wood drum roller, steel axle, chilled bear ings-improved since last season



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

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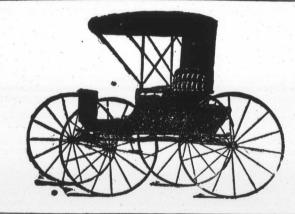
We are also prepared to make steel truck wheels. They have steel rims and spokes and cast iron hubs. The Lest and cheapest wheels on the

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The subsciber wishes to inform thepeople of this communty that he has now on hand the largest stock of first-class carriages that has ever been offered for sale by him up to the

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

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

D. FISHER

House on centre Street opposite the town hall to rent.

For prices for all kinds of Plain and Colored

Athens Reporter Office

were no women, our troops killed and wounded several of the enemy.

among

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

GENERAL CLERY RETIRED.

Mrs. Botha at The Hague-Kruger and Botha Conferring-Military Commission to Settle War Claims -Boers Now Carrying Daggers-Raiders at Work.

London, June 12 .- Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will ask the Government in the House of Commons to morrow whether it will give full information as to the condition of affairs in South Africa. It will be a surprise if he elicits anything very definite. What most people would like, but do not expect the Government to give, is the exact truth con-cerning the basis of the various peace rumors, which are daily becoming more numerous and more emphatic, but which are bewilderingly divergent. There is daily some fresh version of the mission to Europe of Mrs. Botha, wife of the Boer commandant-general. The latest comes to the Morning Post from Brussels in the form of a summary of a statement issued by the Transvaal agency there. It says in effect that Mrs. Botha is not acting as an intermediary for the purpose. as an intermediary for the purpose of terminating hostilities. She is visof terminating hostilities. She is visiting Mr. Kruger as the emissary of her husband to explain the situation in South Africa to him. The initiative of any peace negotiations is in Mr. Kruger's hands. Neither Gen. Botha nor any other Boer leader will abandon arms except under orders from Mr. Kruger.

The Standard's Brussels correspondent, however attributes to the same

The Standard's Brussels correspondent, however, attributes to the same source a statement that negotiations are possibly passing between Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Schalkburger, although Mr. Kruger has not been informed to that effect.

From other Boer and pro-Boer sources on the Continent come stories which almost compel belief that negotiations or tenative proposals in that direction are under way. The correspondents in South Africa contribute to the rumors. One declares that the Consul of the Netherlands, with Gen. Kitchener's permission, has with Gen. Kitchener's permission, has returned to Standerton from Pre-

toria and resumed negotiations with the Boer leaders.

The Cape Times optimistically pre-dicts an early peace, declaring that the Boers are only anxious to surren-

More Boers Captured.

Pretoria, June 12.—General Pult-ney's division has captured a party of Boers, including a brother of Acting President Schalkburger, on the Swaziland border. Many Boers Die.

Many Boers Die.

London, June 12.—The Daily News to-day prints statistics, with names, showing an enormous death rate among the Boer refugees at the Pretoria race course. The race course has been used as a refugee camp since the occupation of Pretoria by the British under Lord Roberts, about a year ago. The report gives the number of deaths at the camp during the past three weeks respective. the number of deaths at the camp during the past three weeks respectively as thirty for the first week, twenty-four for the second week, and twenty-six for the third week, a total of eighty. The number of refugees at the camp is 3,125. Thus the death rate is 435 a thousand annually mually.

Alleged Famine. Berlin, June 12.—The Magdeburg Gazette publishes a letter from Jopazette publishes a letter from Jo-hannesburg, which states that a regular famine is raging among the British and Boer population there. One day rocently 12 Boer women and children in an encampment died of hunger and want. Entire families are dying of starvation.

No Mounted Men Need Apply. Montreal, June 12.—The Star publishes the following special cable from London:

London, June 12.—The Imperial Government's refusal of a Canadian torps is the subject of Linley Sam-bourne's chief cartoon in to-day's Punch. Canada is represented hold-ing out a written offer to Brodrick, mg out a written offer to Brodrick, while on the ground lie papers containing such headlines as "Heavy British Losses," "Severe Fighting," "Renewed Activity of the Boers," Brodrick is made to say to Canada: "In view of the present—er—promisising—um—outlook in South Africa we can prove afford to refer you to our can now afford to refer you to our minutes of October, 1899, to the effect that no mounted men need

Formerly of Strathcona's.

London, June 12.—A recent cas-nalty list shows that Captain H. M. Armstrong, of the Devon Yeomanry, was kiled at Vlakfontein. He was son of Major Armstrong, of Sherbourne, Warwick. He went out from bourne, Warwick. He went out from Canada with Strathcom's Horse, and was later granted a commission as Heutenant in the Devon Yeomanry, being made a captain a fewl weeks ago. He was 32 years of age.

New York, June 13 .- A despatch to the World from London says:
The British Government has deckled to levy \$250,000,000 on the
Transvaal gold mines to help pay

the cost of the war. Sir David Barbour, formerly Finance Minister for India. commissioned to report upon the taxable capacity of these mines, ad-vised Colonial Secretary Chamber-lain to levy \$175,000,000, but Mr. Chamberlain, after consultation with Lord Milner, increased the maximum to the amount stated. This action, which are mostly owned in England. had been abandoned. As these very

gold mines were the real underlying cause of the war, many have main-tained that their British owners should be made to bear a large share at least of its heavy burden.

The Welcome Rain. Bombay, India, June 13.—The Monsoon has broken.

According to a despatch to the London Daily Mail from Simla a favorable monsoon had started there June 1, and rains were everywhere expected in India except in the morthern portions of the Punjab.

The monsoon rains have thus started unusually early, and it is hoped they will greatly improve the crop prospects. crop prospects.

A Turbine Boat Test.

London, June 13.—The Naval and Military Record, commenting on the three weeks' trial of the British turbine torpedo boat destroyer Viper, which was conducted under regular service conditions, and during which she developed a speed of 30 1-2 koots, and was pronounced capable of going 31, says her coal consumption was enormous at top speed, which, the paper adds, militated against the plan which the Dover-Calais Co. is now maturing, to build two turbine channel steamers and reduce the time of crossing between England and France to 35 minutes. The Viper's trial was pronounced to be completely satisfactory. Although she was handled by an inexperienced crew, she showed a remarkable immunity from breaking down. The Viper was steady in all weathers. A Turbine Boat Test.

To Close Soon. Pekin, June 12.—Indications point to a probable, definite settlement of the indemnity question at the next meeting of Ministers, which is expected to take place Saturday. The Ministers feel it is absolutely necessary that a strong front should be made to terminate the affair.

Germans Protest. Berlin, June 13 .- The report of the British Transvaal concessions commitwhole press, as being high handed and denying private property rights in war, against the practice and the cry of all civilized countries. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns from a reliable source that the German Government has instructed German Government has instructed the Germany embassy in London to protest against the gross wrong medi-tated against a large number of German stockholders in the Nether-lands South African Railroad whenthat the British Government will adopt the committee's report. Germany takes the ground that the German stockholders have an undoubted man stockholders have an undoubted right to full compensation from Great Britain for their shares. Germany recalls her own proceeding after the war of 1870-71, when she purchased at a high price the French Eastern Railroad, in Alsace-Lorraine, although the road aided France in every possible manner during the war.

London, June 14.—A late issue of the London Gazette says that Major-General Sir C. F. Clery, K.C.B., K.C. M.G., is placed on retired pay. Dated Feb. 1, 1901

M.G., is placed on retired pay. Dated Feb. 1, 1901.

Gen. Clery had charge of one of the divisions under General Buller at the outbreak of the war, and failed to distinguish himself at the Tugela

Boers Carrying l'aggers.

Pietermaritzburg, June 14.-Fifty Boers under a renegade named Ken-nedy have raided the house of the Hon. Dirk Uys, member of the Natal Legislative Assembly for Zululand

Legislative Assembly for Zululand, carrying off all his cattle except a few cows, which were left at Mrs. Uys' entreaty.

Before leaving the Boers told Mrs. Uys to tell her husband that they had raided his cattle because he had twice brought news of the conditions of surrender over the line and tions of surrender over the line, and had thus been the cause of all the surrenders that had taken place late-ly on the Natal border, also that now he had gone to attend the English

raad they were having their revenge.
The Boers were well mounted, had a good supply of ammunition with orting Mausers," and had clothing, one being dressed in a khaki uniform. All of them carried short daggers in their belts.

Boers Driven Off.

Klerkedorp, June 14 .- Details of the attacks on the convoy at Venters forp show that the Boers were determined at all risks to obtain possession of it. Their plan was skilfully laid. They waited till the meeting of the ful and empty convoys with their escorts near Witpoortje. When the carorts near witpoortle. When the convoys separated to return home, the enemy, who were waiting in ambueh, occupied the site of their late camp, and thus interposed between the convoys, and poured a heavy fire into the rear of the Venterslorp section.

The Potchefstroom escort, hearing the sound of firing, returned to the assistance of the convoy, and found a strong party of the enemy occupy. ing some rough ground, and admir-ably covered. A detachment of the Imperial Light Horse, a company of the North Lancashire Regiment, and one of the Welsh Fusiliers deployed, the first two to the left, the latter to the right, and skirmished for two nours, gradually approaching the nemy. Then, fixing bayonets, they advanced with a cheer, and the fine steel-tipped line took the position. The Boers, not daring to wait, bolted incontinently.

Later, when near Kaalfontein, the convoy was again attacked, but it was evident that the enemy were was evident that the enemy were only half-hearted, shoe they fired at very long range and did no damage. Details have now been received of another desperate attempt on the part of the Boers to wreek a train

on the Delagoa line.
The Boer leader Hindon led the at-The Boor leader Handon led the at-tack. He was dressed as a British of-ficer, and all hie followers were like-wise attired in khaki. Hindon laid sixty caffridges in position on the line, and when a train approached hey exploded under the engine. The was killed instantly, and the

driver was kiled instantly, and the firem in and many others on the train were injured. All the passengers were invalide, and belonged chiefly to the Welsh Regiment.

Hindon then ordered a number of the Boers to the top of the carriages, from whence they could fire on the occupants of the armored trucks. The officers of the escort on the train made a gallant attempt, to check the Boer raid, shooting all who attempted to carry off loot.

The Boers were busily engaged in searching the carriages and stripping the sick and wounded men when a

the sick and wounded men when a shout was heard of "Fix bayonets!"

The maraders, seeing that another armored train had now arrived, immediately decamped. They retreated to the adjoining bush and their hurried flight was hastened by the bursting shells from the train which had so opportunely come upon the scene.

The sole loot of the Boors was a tin of blecuits. It was evident that they were much disgusted at the fail-ure of their attack.

The injury done to the line was not serious, and the rails were quickly re-paired.

Kruger and Botha.

Brussels, June 14.—The correspondent of the Independence Beige at Amsterdam telegraphs that for some days past Mr. Kruger has been in direct correspondence with the Boer leaders at Standerton, Transvaal. He adds that Lord Kitchener authorized the transmission of the despatches hetween Mr. Kruger and the Beer es between Mr. Kruger and the Boer leaders. The code of the Consul-General of the Netherlands is being

Mrs. Botha and Kruger. The Hague, June 14.—Mrs. Botha has arrived here, and is domiciled at a hotel near Schoveningen, whence she will visit Mr. Kruger this after-

noon.
Schoveningen is a fishing village, and popular bathing place, about 3 miles from The Hague.

War Compensation Claims. Pretoria, June 14 .- A Military Commission has been appointed to consider all claims for compensation in South Africa for damage done by the British troops.

The Commission is composed as fol-

Mr. Fleetwood Wilson, C. B., Chair-Col. Morgan, Director of Supplies. Col. Wickham, Director of Trans-

Major Huneberg, compensation officer; and

GEN PALMER, THE NEW PERMANENT COMMANDER OF BRITISH FORCES IN INDIA.

or two. The appointment of the commission forms the completing link in the adjustment of outstanding claims for damages done in South Africa to the property of Boers and Brit-

The London Civilian Commission now sitting, and prepared to pro-ceed to South Africa, if necessary, is considering the claims of foreigners, and the new military commis sion, together with another one shortly to be appointed, will practi-cally cover all the ground. Many cases have occurred of dam-age to farms, buildings and property, including standing gross and stock

including standing crops and stock, which may rightly come within the scope of these commissions.

London, June 16 .- Lord Kitchener

has cabled from Pretoria, under to-day's date, as follows:
"Near Welmansrast, twenty miles south of Middleburg, 250 Victorian Mounted Rifles from General Beaton's column, were surprised in camp at Steenkoolspruit by a superior force of Boers at 7.30 p.m., June 12.

The enemy erept up to within short range and poured a deadly fire into the camp, killing two officers and 16 men, and wounding four officers and 38 men, of whom twenty-eight were slightly wounded. Only two officers and 50 men escaped to General Beaton's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. been received.

DeWet Again Suffers Defeat.

London, June 15 .- Lord Kitchener toria under to-day's date as follows
"During the march from Vrede (Or ange River Colony) Elliott's column engaged the enemy under DeWet on June 6, and after severe fighting captured a convoy of 71 loaded wagons, 45 prisoners, 58 rifles, 10-000 rounds of ammunition, and 4,000

"The Boers left 17 killed and 3 wounded on the field. Our casual-ties were 3 officers and 17 men kill-ed, and 1 officer and 24 men wound-ed."

Boer Commandant Gives Himself Up Klerksdorp, June 16.-Col. Williams column has arrived after a fortnight's successful trek. At Leeuwkop the

Lieutenant Cooke, secretary.

The preliminaries have been discussed, and the claims already made are close on three thousand in number, for damage sustained prior to the end of March last.

The total sum claimed exceeds a million sterling, but the British refugees have not yet been able to submit their claims to any appreciable extent.

On the return of the civilian population several thousand additional claims will be submitted, and it is confidently expected that the settlement will take at least a year or two.

The preliminaries have been discussed, and the neightorhood that the movement of the neightorhood that the helightorhood that the neightorhood that the neight which conceal their stock and stores in inaccessible ravines. It is one continuous trek after hi enemies, whose fresh horses en them to escape when located.

Another View of It. London, June 16 .- The record of the military operations in the Transvaal is regarded as satisfactory by military men without regard for the results of Mrs. Botha's diplomacy. Mr. Balfour's estimate of the forces still in the field against the British army is considered to be greesly executive. is considered to be grossly exagger-ated, and he is censured for repeating it. It is not believed that more than ated, and he is censured for repeating it. It is not believed that more than five thousan! Boers are under arms, although their number can be doubled and possibly trebled if they gain a victory over any British force.

The number of Boer prisoners under guard exceeds twenty thousand, and they are anxious to have the war end. A considerable force of surrendered Boers is now under arms for the protection of their farms and herds, and it is also anxious to have terms

and it is also anxious to have term of peace arranged.

The Dutch districts of Cape Colony The Dutch districts of Cape Colony where General French is now in command are weary of the depredations of Boer raiders when they have to feed and clothe them, and a decisive victory over the guerilla bands is expected in that quarter. Important news from General French is looked for in the next ten days, by which the pacification of the country south of the Orange River will be effected. The sources of resistance of DeWet, The sources of resistance of DeWet, Botha, Steyn, Delarey, and Schalk-burger are well-nigh exhausted, and for a surrender if Mr. Kruger, with his fanatical faith in the final triumph of the Boer cause, were not an obstinate old man who has secured his course of the

his own safety.
War news remain meagre, and the reports of peace negotiations are illusory, but experienced men are convinced that land has been sighted after a lower representations. ed after a long voyage against strong head winds and many cross currents. They are counting upon the moral effect of the by needed severity at Pretoria by which burghers on parole, escaping under arms and being captured, have been condemned to death. They are convinced that the end will be sight as soon as the Boers find t that they cannot run with hares d hunt with hounds.

statement. Mr. Chamberlain remains inscrutable, and Lord Milner

force sighted a party of Boers, who abandoned thirteen wagons containing women, children and chattels. On May 27th another convoy was sighted. The enemy made strenuous efforts to escape, and went across the drift over the Vaal, called Koodoos drift; but the wagons got blocked, and there was a fight. The enemy lined both banks of the river. There were many women and children in the wagons, from beneath which the Boers fired, regardless of the safety of the non-combatants. Owing to their presence our men were obliged to refrain from returning the fire. From the opposite side, where there were no women, our troops killed and woonded several of the enemy. PRISONERS BREAK JAIL.

Daring Escape From Prison at Chatham.

At this point we brought a pom-pom into action, and the enemy instantly crossed to the Transvaal side, aban-doning thirty wagons, thirteen carts, and other vehicles, 5,000 rounds of ammunition and twenty rifles.
We also made twenty-seven prisoners. There were also many voluntary surrender—among—th Bogart was surprised to see three men scale the prison wall, peer cautiously argund and then hurry away. He at once notified Jaller Mercer, but the men were out of sight when he reached the scene. The three men, of whom Siddals alone three men, of whom Siddals alone was in prison garb, were seen crossing the Lake Erie bridge to the north of the city. They were also seen near the second concession of Chatham township, but took to the woods. Sheriff Gemmil and Chief Young have had posses scouring the country around, but up to 11 o'clock no trace of the escaped prisoners had been discovered.

The three men were in the day

The three men were in the day ward with two other prisoners, Thos. Huckle, serving two months for bigamy, and John MacDougal, a vagrant, both old men. The desperate trio had sileneed these two by threats of death, soon after Jalier Mercer had made his noomday visit to the cell, and the old men were so frightened that they could at first give the authorities no information. Later they stated that after the Jalier had left Abram produced a wire saw, and that the brass lock on the door guarding the window was first sawed, then another bar over the inside of the window cut through. The prisoners then quickly fled.

An examination of the cut bars shows that the escape was the result The three men were in the day

An examination of the cut bars shows that the escape was the result of a deep laid and clever plot. There is no doubt, too, that the criminals had outside assistance. The bars on the outside of the cell window had been cut during the night almost through. The saw marks prove this, Three one-inch bars and the brass lock stood between the prisoners and liberty, and two of the bars were cut from the outside. Scaling the 16-foot wall was easy owing to the

cut from the outside. Scaling the 16foot wall was easy owing to the
windows of the jail being situated
at an angle of the wall.

All three prisoners have extensive
prison records. The three are all
short in stature, but heavy built,
powerful men. Siddals alone is fair,
the others very dark. Andrew Beck
served time at Toronto for stabbing
a man, and was again sentenced only served time at Toronto for stabbing a man, and was again sentenced only last week to three years for attempting to attack Judge Bell in court, and stabbing his paramour, and two additional years for assaulting a constable who prevented him. Siddals has served time in the Central prison for assault. Abram was sentenced to twenty years for shooting a man in Cleveland, but was released on parole. He also served time in the Central prison for burglary at St. Catharines. He was tried last week on the charge of burglarizing the residence of Geo. He was tried last week on the charge of burgiarizing the residence of Geo. Stephens, M. P., and acquitted by the jury on a verdict which Judge Bell characterized as the most extraor-dinary he had ever heard. Abram was immediately arrested on the charge of having stolen goods in his posses-sion. Beck when sentenced cried out definatly that he would never serve the time, and that he would die first. The police are looking for the parties who rendered the assistance from

FIGHT IN COURT ROOM.

Prisoner Attempts to Murder a Chatham Constable.

UNPRECEDENTED SCENE Chatham, June 13 .- This afternoon

Chatham, June 13.—This afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock, Andrew Eperson, the man who stabbed Ida Allison, attempted to commit murder in the court-room.

The jury had just returned a verdict of guilty, and as Officer Cape was about to take the prisoner to the cells to await sentence the man made a dash towards the table immediately in front of Judge Bell, where the knives and razors used as exhibits were lying. Experson as exhibits were lying. Epperson grabbed a razor, and the constable grappled with the infuriated man. The officer was thrown and fell to the floor.

the floor. Sheriff Gemmill, Crown Attorney Sheriff Gemmil, Arown Attorney William Douglas, R. L. Brackin and Charles Goodill, a Banner-News re-porter, rushed to seize the man. Mr. Brackin forced the razor from Ep-perstein's hand, and ludge Bell perstein's hand, and ludge Bell seized the other exhibits and placed them out of reach. Epperson was overpowered and immediately taken to the cells. Never before has such a scene taken place in the courta scene taken place in the courtroom in Chatham. The greatest excitement prevailed. When Cape was
forced to the floor Epperstein placed
his knee upon the constable's breast
and brandished the razor. It was
only by the efforts of Mr. Brackin
that Cape's life was saved. The supposition is that Epperstein was
about to try to kill the Judge. The
court was immediately dismissed was immediately dismissed until to-morrow morning.

Weird Realism at a Stage Play.

Geneva, June 16.—The opening performance of the Passion Play at Sel-Zach to-day by 350 peasant performers attracted crowds of tourists and others. The performance was very impressive throughout, and the final scene on Calvary was rendered intensely dramatic by the sudden darkening of the sky, the heavy rolling of thunder in the hills and the downpour of torrents of rain. The weird realism thus imparted to the traggedy expected variety emotions in and hunt with hounds.
Several versions are given of Mrs.
Botha's interviews with Mr. Kruger, but there is no authority for any men present wept.

A MURDEROUS FARM HAND

Killed His Wife and Fatally Wounded Her Father.

HE USED A BAR OF IRON.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 16.—James Churchill, a farm-hand, who worked THREE GF THEM GET AWAY.

Chatham, Ont., June 16.—Andrew Beck (Epperson?), sentenced to five years in Kingston; Sam Siddals, due to spend a year and a half in the Central Prison, Toronto; and Frank Abram, held on the charge of receiving stolen goods, made a sensational midday escape from jail here to-day. All the men are desperate criminals. About 2 o'clock Mr. Jas. Bogart was surprised to see three men scale the prison wall.

by taking an ounce of carbolic acid, but was revived, and Sheriff C. S. Seaman arrested him and brought his

but was revived, and Sheriff C. S. Saman arrested him and brought his prisoner to Ithaca to-night.

The crime was the result of extreme jealousy. Mrs. Churchill separated from her husband two months ago. He left home, and came to work for a farmer near Ithaca. Saturday night he had fully made up his mind to revenge himself. He first walked into Ithaca, where he secured the poison, then walked out to Newfield, first arming himself with the iron bar. He gained admittance to the house of his father-in-law through the cellar, and attacked his wife before she could cry for help. The screams of the little girl, who escaped from the bedroom awakened Minturn, who attempted to light a lamp in the kitchem. While he was engaged in this, Churchill struck him several blows. The little girl ran to a neighbor's for help, and when the neighbor entered the house later, the two victims were lying unconscious state.

Sheriff Seaman, District Attorney, Blood and Coroner Brown drove out to Newfield a few hours later. The murderer was brought into the city of a cet, but will fully recover. He

murderer was brought into the city of a cot, but will fully recover. He admitted that the act was premeditated. He is 32 years old.

SHOT HIS OWN SON DEAD.

Strange Story That Comes From the Philippines.

MAJOR ROCKEFELLER'S REMORSE

One dark night in the summer of 1899 Major Rockefeller, of the U. S. Infantry, as was his custom, visited the outposts of his regiment in the Philippines. Next morning he was missing. A searching party found his hat, and from evidence it was the conclusion that he had been captured by the Filipinos.

His disappearance was reported to the War Department by General Otis, then in command in the Philippines. General Otis gave it as his belief that Major Rockefeller had been ambushed and slain. Searching parties were sent out in every direction, but no trace of the missing officer or his grave could be found. Many reports on the strange disappearance were made to the War Department.

grave could be found. Many reports on the strange disappearance were made to the War Department.

In October last a story was circulated from Columbus. Ohio, that Major Rockefeller was alive and well in Honduras, Central America, according to a letter received there by his brother-in-law. The story said that while in battle with a band of insurgents, Major Rockefeller met his son, who was kidnapped from him years ago in Hong Kong, and that his son, a handsome, dashing young man, who fought like a fiend, was leading the rebels.

Shot Him Dead.

Shot Him Dead.

The young man charged right up to the American lines, the story said, and Major Rockefeller shot him dead. Major Rockefeller directed that the body be searched, and papers found revealed that he was Paul Stanhope, of Hong Kong. A diary written in English and giving details of the car-eer of the young fellow was found in

Major Rockefeller was stationed in Hong Kong in 1872. His wife and son, then three years old, were with him. A Chinese nurse looked after the little boy. One day he was kid-napped. In 1879, the story said, a white boy was placed in the Jesuit College in Hong Kong by a Chinese woman. In 1881 the boy was adoptwoman. In 1881 the boy was adopted by an English merchant, Henry Stanhope, who gave his name to the boy. The boy was of an adventurous disposition, and in 1888 joined Aguinaldo's army. It was this young man, his own son, it was said, that Major Rockefeller shot and killed in the engagement with the Filinians. the engagement with the Filipinos. According to the story, remorse evercame Major Rockefeller, and he iserted the United States army and fled to Central America.

STRANGE CASE OF IDENTITY. Prisoner Charged With Murder Says

He is Wrongly Accused. London, June 16.—The British steamer Duke of Norfolk, Captain Jenkins, from New Zealand, brings a prisoner charged with murder, rob prisoner charged with murder, rob-bery, and arson, committed at Col-chester, County of Essex, in 1893. The case promises to develop a mis-taken identity controversy almost equal to that of the Tichborne case. In the year mentioned Arthur Blatch robbed and murdered Alfred Welch, and set fire to his victim's weigh, and set life to his victime tailor shop in order to cover his crime. He escaped, and no trace of him was found until he was arrested at Wellington, N. Z., on November 6th, 1900, in consequence of information diversity by a woman. The prisoner tion given by a woman. The prisoner was positively identified at Wellington by two residents of London. ton by two residents of London, but he says that he is Chorles Lilly White, a naturalized American, who had been in the United States since 1885. He alleges also that he has an aunt named Caroline Cook living in Chicago, and that he lived in the State of Washington from 1892 to 1893. Same decumentary evidence 1893. Some documentary evidence supports the prisoner's c'aim, and the police are puzzled. The man in custody is a painter and a musician, accomplishments which were not possessed by Blatch

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Will you continue using impure, hand-rolled tea, when a better article, grown on British soil, is at your disposal? Both Greens and Blacks have earned a reputation for quality.

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Only Two Hours' Ride From the PAN-AMERICAN, Buffalo, or Niagara Falls.

THE HOTEL BRANT

BURLINGTON, ONTARIO, CANADA

This elegant and commodious hotel erected last year at a cost of \$100,000 was opened to the public on the 2nd of July, 1900, and although the house was not entirely completed at the opening, and the grounds and out of door amusement features were far from reaching the state of perfection that had been planned, the season proved a successful one, and the patrons, one and all, expressed themselves as being both delighted and surprised at the beauty of the house and surroundings.

cessful one, and the patrons, one and all, expressed themselves as being both delighted and surprised at the beauty of the hours and surroundings.

Since the close of the season of 1909 \$10.000 has been expended on the grounds. New fences have been built, trees and shrubs planted, flower beds laid out, perfect tennis courter/constructed and rolocated that they are protected from the prevailing winds, golf links with interesting hazards. Clock golf, a new and entertaining game that has recently become so popular in England and America, has been provided, it is called "The Means of Vardon's Success," and is a splendid practice for experts as well as beginners. A bowling green 120 by 130 feet has also been made, which want of space prevents mentioning.

The hotel is most delightfully located on a high bluff within a stone's throw of beautiful Lake Ontario, and overlooks Hamilton Bay, and is in easy access from all points, being only six miles from Hamilton, thirty miles from Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

The building is a fire-proof brick structure, colonial in style, finished throughout in hardwoo'l; is modern in construction and equipment. Electricity furnishes the power for the lights, elevators and call bells, a furnace can supply abundance of heat when necessary. The hotel has accommodation for two hundred and fifty guests.

The guests' chambers are arranged single and en suite. Each floor is amply supplied with lavatories, private and public baths, service and sanitation unexcelled.

A special feature of the hotel is its spacious dining-room, opening out from each side on to large verandas, where meals can be served, al fresco.

An orchestra has been secured to furnish music for morning concerts.

An orchestra has been secured to furnish music for morning concerts,

dancing every evening and for be held on the roof, where a occasionally during the week. evening and for Saturday night hops. The latter will be roof, where selectentertainments will also be given Amusements in addition to those above mentioned, which can also be

and remains in addition to those above mentioned, which can also be enjoyed, are yachting, canoeing and rowing on the lake or bay, modern croquet, ten pins, billiards, pool and bathing on a fine white sand beach. Here also will be found fine roads for automobiles, as well as for cyriding and driving.
Il mouth bass in the bay and brook, trout fishing in near-by

streams can be indulged in. Sufferers from hay fever and rheumatism will find conditions favorable to their relief. able to their relief.

Rates—\$2.50 and upwards per day; \$12 and upwards per week, single; \$22 and upwards per week for two in a room.

WACHENHUSEN & BOGGS,

H. W. Wachenhusen, Hotel Granada. St. Augustine, Florida.

R. M. Boggs, Hotel Oxford, Ayon-by-the-Sea. New Jersey.

PLOT FOR EMPIRE.

A THRILLING STORY OF CONTINENTAL CONSPIRACY AGAINST BRITAIN.

CHAPTER XLII

The Coming of the "Kaiser Wilhelm." The habit of early rising was one which Mr. Sabin had never cultivated, and breakfast was a meal which he abhorred. It was not until mearly midday on the following morning that he appeared on deck, and he had scarcely exchanged his custom ary greeting with the captain fore he was joined by Mr. Wa who had obviously been on the look out for him.
"I want, sir," the latter

menced, "to apologize to you for my conduct last night." Mr. Sabin looked at him keenly.

"There is no necessity for anything of the sort," he said. "If any apology is owing at all, it is, I think, to your wife." Mr. Watson shook his head vigor

ously.
"No, sir," he declared, "I am ashamed to say that I am not very ashamed to say that I am not very ashamed to say that I am not very ashamed."

"I had the pleasure," Mr. Sabin remarked, "of an interesting conver-sation with your wife last night your wife last night. You are a very fortunate man."
"I think so, indeed, sir," Mr. Wat-

son replied modestly. Mr. Wattern women." Mr. Sabin continued, looking meditatively out to sea, "are very fascinating." I have always found them so," Mr. Waten, agreed.

Watson agreed.
"Mrs. Watson," Mr. Sabin said, "told me so much about was intresting about wonderful country that I am Ing forward to my visit more

at his companion. He was suddenly on his guard. For the first time he realized something of the resources of this man with whom he had to deal.

"My wife," he said, "knows really very little of her native country; she has lived nearly all her life

I perceived," Mr. Sabin an swered. Shall we sit down a moment, Mr. Watson? One wearies so of this incessant promenading, and there is a little matter which I fancy that you and I might discuss with advantage. Watson obeyed in silence. This a wonderful man with who

rate precautions of his coming had been wasted. He might be Mr. James B. Watson, the New York yacht owner and millionaire, to the captain and his seven passengers, but he was nothing of the sort to Mr. Sabin. He shrugged his shoulders, and followed him to a seat. After all, silence was a safe card.

"I'm woing" Mr. Sabin said "to be."

"I'm going," Mr. Sabin said, "to be ery frank with you. I know, of very frank Mr. Watson shrugged his shoulders.

"Do you?" he remarked dryly.
Mr. Sabin bowed, with a faint smile

"Certainly," he answered, "you are Mr. James B. Watson, of New York, and the lady with you is your wife. Now, I want to tell you a little about myself."

Most interested, I'm sure," Mr. "Most interested, I'm sure," Mr. Watson murmured.

"My real name," Mr. Sabin said, turning a little as though to face his companion, "is Victor, Duc de Souspennier. It suits me at present to travel under the name by which I was known in England and by which.

aslamed to say that I am not very clear as to the actual expressions I made, but Mrs. Watson has assured me that my behavior to you was discourteous in the extreme."

"I hope you will think no more of t. I had already," Mr. Sabin said, "forgotten the circumstance. It is not of the slightest consequence."

"You are very good," Mr. Watson ized the whole face of Europe, has by said, softly. ized the whole face of Europe, has by a most unfortunate chance become a failure. I have incurred thereby the resentment, perhaps I should say the just resentment, of a great hation. I am on my way to the country where I concluded I should be safest against those means of, shall I say, retributhose means of, shall I say, retribution or vengeance, which will as suredly be used against me.

what I want to say to you, Mr. Watson, is this—I am a rich man, and I value my life at a great deal of money. I kvonder if by any chance you understand me."

Mr. Watson smiled,
"I'm curious to know," he sald softly, "at what price you have

oftly, "at what price you value your

"My account in New York," Mr. Sabin said quietly, "is, I believe, something like ten thousand pounds." "Fifty thousand dollars," Mr. Watson remarked, "is a nice little sum for one, but an awkward amount to divide."

Mr. Sabin lit a cigarette and breath ed more freely. He began to see his "I forgot the lady," he murmured.

"I forgot the lady," he murmured.
"The expense of cabling is not great.
For the sake of argument, let us say twenty thousand."
Mr. Watson rose.
"So far as I'm concerned," he said,
"it is a satisfactory sum. Forgive ma if I leave you for a few minutes,

I must have a little talk with Mrs. Watson."

Mr. Sabin nodded.
"We will have a cigar together after lunch," he said. "I must have my morning game of shuffleboard with the captain."

Mr. Watson went below, and Mr. Sabin played shuffleboard with his usual deadly skill.

A slight mist had settled around them by the time the game was over, and the fog horn was blowing, the captain went on the bridge, and the engines were checked to half speed.

Mr. Sabin leaned over the side of the vessel, and gazed thoughtfully into the dense white vapor.

"I think," he said softly to himself, "that after all I'm sale."

There was perfect silence on the ship. Even the luncheon gong had not sounded, the passengers having been summoned in a whisper by the deck steward. The fog seemed to be getting denser, and the sea was like glass. And then suddenly, without any warning, they passed out intol the decks dried as though by magic. The machinery recommenced to throb, and the passengers who had finished lunch went upon deck. Every one was attracted at once by the sight of a large white steamer that inished tunch went upon deck. Every one was attracted at once by the sight of a large white steamer about a mile on the starboard side. Mr. Watson joined the captain, who was examining her through his glass. "Man-of-war, isn't she?" he inquir-

The captain nodded.

"Not much doubt about that," he answered; "look at her guns. The odd part of it is, too, she is flying no flag. We shall know who she is in a minute or two, though."

Mr. Sabin desended the stees, on Mr. Sabin descended the steps

his way to a late luncheon. As he turned the corner, he came face to face with Mr. Watson, whose eyes were fixed upon the coming steamer with a very curious expression.

"Man-of-war," Mr. Sabin remarked.

"You look as though you had seen her

Mr. Watson laughed harshly. "I should like to see her," he remark I, "at the bottom of the sea."

Mr. Sabin looked at him in surprise. "You know her, then?" he remarked.
"I know her," Mr. Watson answered,
"I know her," Mr. Watson answered,
"She is the Kalser Wilhelm,
and she is going to rob me of twenty
thousand pounds."

CHAPTER LXIV.

The Germans Are Annoyed. Mr. Sabin ate his luncheon with unimpaired appetite and with his usual care that everything of which he partook should be, so far as possible, of the best. The close presence of the German man-of-war did not greatly alarm him. He had some knowledge of the laws and courtesles of maritime life, and he could not conceive by what means short of actual force he could be invelgled on board of her. Mr. Watson's last words had been a little disquieting, but he probably held an exaggerated opinion as to the powers possessed by his employers. Mr. Sabin had been in many tighter places than this and he had sufficient belief in the country of his recent adoption to congratulate himself that it was an English boat on which he was a passenger. He proceeded to make himself agreeable to Mrs. Watson, who in a charming costume of blue and white, and a fascinating little hat, had just come on to luncheon. Mr. Sabin ate his luncheon with unand costume of blue and white, and a fascinating little hat, had just come on to luncheon.

"I have been talking," he remarked, after a brief pause in their conversation, "to your husband this morning."

morning."
She looked up at him with a mean-

ing smile upon her face.

"So he has been telling me."

"I hope," Mr. Sablu continue gently, "that your advice to himI take it for granted that he come to you for advice—was in my favor."
"It was very much in your favor,"
she answered, leaning across towards
nim. "I think that you knew it
would be."

would be."
"I hope at least—"
"I hope at least—"
Mr. Sabin brote off suddenly in the midst of his sentence, and, turning round, looked out of the open porthole. Mrs. Watson had dropped her knife and fork and was holding fier hands to her ears. The saloon itself seemed to be shaken by the booming of a gun fired at all the services of a gun fired at all the services." or a gun fired at close quarters.

"What is it?" she exclaimed looking across at him with frightened eyes. "What can have happened! England is not at war with anybody, is she?"

Sabin looked up with a quiet smile from the salad which he

mixing.
"It is simply a signal from another ship," he answered. "She wants

other ship," he answered. "She wants us to stop."

"What ship? Do you know anything about it? Do you know what they want?"

"Not exactly," Mr. Sabin said. "At the same time I have some idea. The ship who fired that signal is a German man-of-war, and you see we are stopping."

of the two Mrs. Watson was cer of the two Mrs. Watson was cer-tainly the most nervous. Her fingers slook so that the wine in her glass was spilt. She set her glass down and looked across at her companion. "They will take you away," she

'I think not," Mr. Sabin answered. 'I am inclined to think that I am perfectly safe. Will you try some of my salad?"

A look of admiration flashed for moment across her face.
"You are a wonderful man," she said softly. "No salad, thanks! I am too nervous to eat. Let us go on

Mr. Sabin rose, and carefully selected cigarette.
"I can assure you," he said, "that

"I can assure you," he said, "that they are powerless to do anything except attempt to frighten Capt. Ackinson. Of course, they might succeed in that, but I don't think it is likely. Let us go and hear what he had to say."

Capt. Ackinson was standing alone on deek, watching the manof war's

on deck, watching the man-of-war's boat which was being rapidly pulled towards the Calipha. He was obtiously in a bad temper. There was a black frown upon his forehead which did not altogether disappear when he turned his head and saw them approaching.

turned his head and saw them approaching.

"Are we arrested, Captain?" Mr. Sabin asked. "Why couldn't they signal what they wanted?"

"Because they're blistering idiots," Capt. Ackinson answered. "They bother me to stop, and I signalled back to ask their reason, and I'm dashed if they didn't put a shot across my bows. As if I hadn't lost enough time already without fooling."

"Thanks to us, I am afraid, Captain," Mrs. Watson put in.

"Well, I'm not regretting that, Mrs. Watson," the captain answered gallantly. "We got something for stop-

side, standing with his hands beamd him. Mrs. Watson leaned over the rail close at hand, watching the approaching boat, and exchanging remarks with the doctor. In a few minutes the boat was alongside, and an officer in the uniform of the German navy rose and made a stiff salute.

"Are you the captain?" he inquired in stiff but correct English.

The captain returned his salute.

"I am 'Capt. Ackinson, Cunard ss. Calipha," he answered. "What do you want with me?"

"I am Capt. Von Dronestein, in command of the Kalser Wilhelm, German navy," he replied. "I want a word or two with you in private, Capt. Ackinson. Can I come on board?"

Capt. Ackinson's reply was not gushing. He gave the necessary orders, however, and in a few moments Capt. Von Dronestein and a thin, dark man, in the dress of a civilian, clambered to the deek. They looked at Mr. Shin on Dronestein and a thin, dark man, in the dress of a civilian, clambered to the deck. They looked at Mr. Sabin, standing by the captain's side, and exchanged glances of intelligence.

"If you will kindly permit us, Captain," the newcomer said, "we should like to speak with you in private. The matter is one of great importance."

vate. The matter is one of great importance."

Mr. Sabin discreetly retired. The captain turned on his heel and led the way to his cabin. He pointed briefly to the lounge against the wall and remained himself standing.

"Now, gentlemen, if you please," he said briskly, "to business. You have stopped a mail steamer in mid-ocean by force, so I presume, you have something of importance to say. Please say it and let me go on. I am behind time now!"

The German held up his hands. "We The German held up his hands. "We have stopped you," he said, "it is true, but not by force. No! No!"

"I don't know what else you call it when you show me a bounding thirty guns and put a shot across my

bows."
"It was a blank charge," the German began, but Capt. Ackinson interrupted him.
"It was nothing of the sort!" he declared bluntly. "I was on deck and

aw the charge strike the water."

"It was then contrary to my orders," Capt. Dronestein declared, "and in any case it was not intended for intimidation."

"Never mind what it was intended for I have my own opinion about

for. I have my own opinion about that," Capt. Ackinson remarked impatiently. "Proceed, if you please!" "In the first place, permit me to introduce the Baron Von Graisheim, who is attached to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs at Berlin." Capt. Ackinson's acknowledgment of the introduction was barely civil. The

derman continued German continued:
"I am afraid you will not consider
my errand here a particularly pleasant one, Herr Captain. I have a warrant here for the arrest of one of your passengers, whom I have to ask you

passengers, whom I have to ask you to hand over to me."

"A what?" Capt. Ackinson exclaimed, with a spot of deep color stealing through the tan of his cheeks.
"A warrant," Dronestein continued, drawing an imposing looking document from his breast pocket. "If you will examine it you will perceive that it is in perfect order. It bears, in fact," he continued, pointing with reverential forefinger to a signature near the bottom of the document, "the seal of his most august Majesty the Emperor of Germany."

Capt. Ackinson glanced at the document with imperturbable face.
"What is the name of the gentleman to whom all this refers?" he inquired,
"The Duc de Souspennier!"

the authority of that document?" "Certainly!" the two the two men ex

Then I am very sorry, indeed,' ptain Ackinson declared. "that Captain should to stop my ship, and detain here on such a fool's errand.

here on such a fool's errand. We are on the high seas and under the English flag. The document you have just shown me impeaching the Duc de Souspennier for 'lese majestie' and high treason and all the rest of it. is not worth the paper it is written on here, nor, I should think, in America. I must ask you to leave my ship at once, gentlemen, and I can promise you that my employers, the Cunard Steamship Company, will bring a claim against your Government for this unwarrantable detention."

"You must, if you please, be reasonable," Captain Dronestein said.
"We have force behind us, and we are determined to rescue this man at all costs."

Captain Ackinson laughed scornfully.
"I shall be interested to see what

measures of force you will employ," he remarked. "You may have a tidy bill to pay as it is, for that shot you put across my bows. If you try another it may cost you the Kaiser Wilhelm and the whole of the German Navy. Now. if you please, I've no more time to waste."
Captain Ackinson moved toward the door. Dronestein laid his hand upon his arm.
"Captain Ackinson," he said, "do

"Captain Ackinson," he said, "do not be rash. If I have seemed too peremptory in this matter, remember that Germany as my fatherland is as dear to me as England is to you, and this man whose arrest I am commissioned to effect has earned for himself the deep enmity of all patriots. Listen to me, I beg. You run not one shadow of risk in delivering this man' up to my custody. He has no country with whom you might become embroiled. He is you might become embroiled. He is a French Royalist, who has cast a French Royalist, who has cast himself adrift altogether from his country, and is indeed her enemy. Apart from that, his detention, trial and sentence, would be before a secret court. He would simply disappear. As for you, you need not fear but that your services will be amply recognized. Make your claims now for this detention of your steamer; fix it, if you will, at five or even ten thousand pounds, and I will satisfy it on the spot by a draft on the Imperial Exchequer.

draft on the

Make a great country your debtor. You will never regret it."
Captain Ackinson shook his arm free from the other's grasp, and strode out on to the deck.

"Kaiser Wilhelm boat alongside," he shouted, blowing his whistle.
"Smith, have these gentlemen lowered at once, and pass the word to the engineers' room, full speed ahead."

He turned to the two men, who

ahead."
He turned to the two men, who had followed him out.
"You had better get off my ship before I lose my temper," he said bluntly. "But rest assured that I shall report this attempt at intimidation and bribery to my employers, and they will without doubt lay the matter before the Government."

ment."

"But, Captain Ackinson"—

"Not another word, sir."

"My dear"—

Captain Ackinson turned his back upon the two men, and with a stiff, military salute, turned towards the bridge. Already the machinery was commencing to throb. Mr. Watson, who was hovering near, came up and helped them to descend. A few apparently casual remarks passed between the three men. From a little lower down Mr. Sabin and Mrs. Watson leaned over the rail and watched the visitors lowered into their boat.

"That was rather a foolish attempt." he remarked, lightly;

tempt." he remarked, lightly; 'nevertheless, they seem disap-pointed." tempt."

"nevertheless, they seem disappointed."
She looked after them pensively.
"I wish I knew what they said to-my husband," she murmured.
"Orders for my assussination. very likely," he remarked lightly. "Did you see your husband's face when he passed us?"
She nodded, and looked behind. Mr. Watson had entered the smoke-

She nodded, and looked behind. Mr. Watson had entered the smokeroom. She drew a little nearer to Mr. Sabin and dropped her voice almost to a whisper.

"What you have said in jest is most likely the truth. Be very careful!"

(To be Continued.)

Too Much Coddling Bad for Their Brains.

CAUSE OF CONSPIRACIES.

L. Oswald, M. D., in "Lippincott's Maga

Pathologists have often pointed out he fact that physical and mental enervation are apt to go hand in hand, and the intellectual degeneracy of and the interlectual degeneracy of deal to do with the sybaritism of their palace life. "I farm two hun-dred acres—vicariously, of course," says Chries Reade's real estate mag-nate; "nobody around here has brains enough to do anything himself. That weakness is confined to our American weakness is confined to our American cousins, and they suffer for it by out-fighting, outlying, outmanoeuvring, outbullying and outwitting us whenever we encounter them." The plebelan functions which mediaeval sovereigns, ways obliged to prefers. ever we encounter them." The plebelan functions which mediaeval sovering an imposing looking document from his breast pocket. "If you will examine it you will perceive that it is in perfect order. It bears, in fact, he continued, pointing with reverential forefinger to a signature near the bottom of the document. "the seal of his most august Majesty the Emperor of Germany."

Capt. Ackinson glanced at the document with imperturbable face.

"What is the name of the gentleman to whom all this refers?" he inquired.

"The Duc de Souspennier!"

"The name," Capt. Ackinson remarked, "is not on my passengers! list."

"He is travelling under the alias of Mr. Sabin, Baron Von Graisheim interjected.

"And do you expect me," Capt. Ackinson remarked. "to hand over the person in question to you on the authority of that document?"

"Capt. Ackinson remarked." to hand over the person in question to you on the authority of that document?"

low-heads that porteguous series of An-low-heads that provoked revolts under the reign of the Georges, the Bour-bous and the Hapsburgs. The divine right of a first-born was still a firmly established dogma, but to a selfcstablished dogma, but to a self-respecting idolater even devil-worship is less odlogs than calf-worship. A South American loyalist, who went to Spain to ofter his services to Charles IV., returned with clenched teeth and the resolve of sedition when he found His Majsty embrodering a petticoat for the holy image of lide-fonso. The proud Polack nobles con-trived to pardon the usurpations of Frederick the Great, who did not rely on presecuting attorneys to Try conclusions with his Janizaries, And show them what an intellectual

but rather than endure the despotism of his brainless successor, scores of them left the country altogether to pitch their tents in the camp of the Corsican Caesar. Their national hero, Sobieski, flew to the rescue of the Austrian Emperor with the enthusiasm of a primitive Crusader, but almost reported his successful but almost repented his successful charge on the wagonburg of the Grand Vizier when he was informed that the man whom be had saved from imminent ruin could not receive him till the preliminary ceremonies had been discussed in a convention of duly accredited commissioners. A Portuguese patriot committed sui-cide when he found himself reduced to the alternative of accepting the ultimatum of the Spanish invaders or serving a sovereign who had dawdled away two precious weeks by hesitating to sign the appointment of a first-class strategist without the sanction of his court-confessor. Compared with the rule of such pumpkin-heads, the iron despotism of the Romanoffs looks almost respectable; but the stoutest armor plates are apt to come to grief in a collision with a submerged torpedo, and the dread of anarchism, with its panoply of infernal machines, has unsettled minds that would have weathered the storm and stress of campaigns like those of the Seven Years' War. Not overwork, but the draad of assassina-tion, evolved those nightmare visions that disturbed the slumbers of Peter the Great, and haunted the father the Great, and haunted the lather of the present Czar till his attendants had to guard him against the temptation of self-destruction. An inherited nervousness of the same kind also embittered the life of James I. the Imperial Exchequer, and do nothing to you.

Sozodomi Perfect Liquid Dentifrice for Teeth and Breath Sozodoni Tooth Pewder

Both forms of Sozodont at the Stores or by Mail; price, 25c. each; Large Sizes, together, 75c HALL & RUCKEL, MONTREAL.

rubber-cell. Just three hundred years earlier an English autocrat (Edward II.) had to be deposed to save the nation from the odium of being ruled by a lunatic. Up to the time of his coronation his conduct had been as exemplary as that of most heirs-apparent, and the first six months of his reign were devoted to reforms, but then came five successive revolts of the barons, while Europe from end to end was convulsreforms, but then came five successive revolts of the barons, while Europe from end to end was convulsed by an un precedented series of murderous insurrections. Albert of Austria was assassinated by his nephew; Royer de Flor by the garrison of darianople; Gessler by William Tell; the Grand Master of the Templars by his own sovereign; the King of Granada, deposed by his stepson, after deposing and murdering his father; the King of Sweden suppressing a mutiny by the execution of half a hundred ringleaders, including two of his brothers; Michael, sovereign Duke of Russia, slain by the Kian of Kapzak—all within five or six years—while Edward's barons were caught in about as many different conspiracles. The King's daily dread of murder began to affect his health, and in 1312, a few weeks after the execution of his favorite, Gaveston, his mind gave way altogether. He would lock himself up and talk to his visions for hours together. By way of answering his own questions he would change his intonation, and his frightened courtiers often thought they heard the voice of Gaveston. After change his intonation, and his fright-ened courtiers often thought they heard the voice of Gaveston. After dark he haunted the vacant halls of the old palace, the fuel shed of a gar-deu house, and other places where he thought himself safe from the pur-suit of his enemies, and several times was seen in the morning climbing up was seen in the morning climbing up the park hill, with his shoes covered with mud, as if he had returned from a distant excursion.

THE SCIENTIFIC FARMER.

Feeding for Profit—Labor Problem

Solved. Uniform feeding is, says the American Agriculturist, absolutely erican Agriculturist, absolutely, necessary to best results in dairying. Ibo not try to economize during low, prices for dairy products. High prices always follow low, and if the cows are kept on a full ratiom all the time they will be in a, position to take advantage of the advance. If a restricted ration is fed during low prices the cows cannot be low prices, the cows cannot be brought back to full production when this is desirable.

Russian Butter for England. Russian Butter for England.
The English correspondent of Country Gentleman gives some further information relative to the shipment of butter from Russia to England. As much as \$4,600,000 worth of Russian butter was sent to England last year and the trade has correspondent. "If on the Russian butter is," says the Country Gentleman correspondent. "Irom Siberla.

outter is," says the Country Gentleman correspondent, "from Siberla, and the Russian Government has provided excellent American refrigerator cars on its new railway to carry it in proper condition. And it is really a good, genuine article, not so rich as Danish (though the farmers are being trained by Danish experts), and it is placed on, the market at a tempting price." Solving the Labor Problem.

discussion. This presses both on the cheese factory and the farm. Some of those connected with the former believe that girls will soon be largely employed in the factory. There are many parts of the work, the washing, attending to the milk in the vats. and handling of the curds, that girls can do better than men. The only trouble is that just as soon as they become expert they are apt to find some one they think more of than they do of the makers, and then they go off to keep house on their own account. On quite a number of taxes count. On quite a number of farms the system of hiring a married man and his wife the year round is being ntroduced. The help so employed have free house, garden, have their milk supplied, and can keep a few hens, etc. The man works on the farm the year round, and the woman helps with washing up the milk cans, and ways. The wages in other little run about \$240 a year.

The "Razerback." The "Florida razorback" is the hog indigenous to this climate and soil. He is usually large of limb hog indigenous to this climate and soil. He is usually large of limb and fleet of foot, being the only known porker that can outrun a darky. He has a tail of wondrous length, which, while he is in active motion, he twists into the tightest corkscrew, but with which while motion, he twists into the tightest corkscrew, but with which while quietly feeding he raps his leathery sides much in the same manner that the docile cow uses her tail. He earns his own living, and thrives equally well in the highwoods, in the flatwoods, in the hummocks, and in the marshes. He subsists upon anything he can find above the earth or underneath its surface. He has a clear, far-seeing eye, and is very a clear, far-seeing eye, and is very sensitive of hearing. Nature has equipped him with a snout almost as long as the beak of the wild pelican of Borneo, with which he can penetrate the earth many inches in quest of worms, snakes and insects. quest of worms, snakes and insects. He is the most intelligent of all the logs, and is likewise the most courageous. He has been known to engage in mortal combat with coon for the possession of a water-melon, and to rend asunder a barb-ed wire fence.—Forest and Stream.

· Her Comment.

"Fame," said the youth with the earnest, intellectual expression, "is so hard to attain. It is so difficult for one to get himself talked about."
"Humph!" rejoined the woman "Humph!" rejoined the woman with cold blue eyes and a firm jaw. "you just ought to live up in ou neighborhood."-Washington Star.

congregation of fifty-in the principality.

Of a church that once stood at

Hollington, near Hastings, Charles Lamb said it was so tiny that it

seemed dropped by some angel for the use of a hermit. No edifice of like character exists to-day, at all

events in England: but the Black

Forest can boast of a Kapelle 12 feet long by 9 feet wide that would, whilst making Lullington church look small in one sense, make it appear immense in another.—Country Life Illustrated.

WINE VAULT WORKERS.

They Drink Large Quantities of Wine, but Are a Gloomy Let—Their Quarters Described.

Even to the non-bibulous there

something novel and impressive in the spectacle of a vast underground world 'peopled' with millions of bottles of champagne, on the con-tents of which a fleet might float, and where thousands of pounds'

worth of wine run in the gutters as little regarded as so much water.

These underground "temples of Bacchus" are seen at their best under the Old World town of Epernsy or the Bown architecture of Palesse.

der the Old World town of Epernay or the Roman architecture of Rheims,

where the corridors, hewn out of the solid rock, stretch in all directions for miles, and where the floors de-

scend one below another. like the dif-

ferent levels of a mine, to a depth of

Along these miles of corridors are

stacked hundreds of thousands of bottles of wine, undergoing the pro-

cesses of refining and maturing: and

a walk along them may be as fraught with danger as to cross the

line of fire in a battle; for at any

Into these vaults hundreds of workmen disappear at 6 o'clock every

morning, only to emerge into the up-per air 12 hours later. Unfortunate-

y, the conditions that are best for

the wine are almost as uncomfort-able as one could conceive for the

degrees must be maintained; and the

air is so saturated with moisture

In the damp, dark corridors be-hind these screens are men whose sole

bottles, one by one, and give them a slight shake, so as to dislodge any

ediment that has formed; and this

process, probably the most monoton-ous and under the conditions of cold,

An expert worker will turn

many as 60 bottles a minute and maintain this rate for ten hours a

day, handling 36,000 bottles in a day's work. Is it any wonder that

the vaults are haunted, and profes

cannot refrain from revisiting the

haunts of their earthly days.

But naturally all the work in these

girls are engaged in cooking, put-ting on the tinfoil which makes the bottles so pleasing to the eye, and

incredible rate of a hundred bottles an hour. The bottles are handed in

rapid succession by a boy to the "disgorger," who with marvellous

the machine seizing the cork, con

severe are fairly common. It is estimated that at Rheims alone £10,

Although these hundreds and thous-

every year through the bursting

some of them

many as three bottles a day,

pressing it to the proper size,

The corking is done at the

labeling.

that it runs in rivulets down the walls, and the screens which separ-

ate the cellars are heavy with it.

duty it is to run the thousands

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every \$1:00 a bottle. All druggists

your druggist cannot supply you, us one dollar and we will express bottle. Be sure and give the name aur nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Local Notes.

Mrs. T. G. Stevens is visiting friends at Navane

Miss Keitha service of Seeley's Bay is this week the guest of Miss Belle

Mr. Chas. Hillis has engaged to work for the well known harness firm of C A. Rudd. Brockville.

Miss Lottie Barber of Ottawa

Mr. and Mrs. John McCardle of Sweet's Corners, were the guests of his sister, Mrs. S. J. Stevens, on Monday

Miss Irma Redmond of New York arrived in Athens on Monday to spend the summer with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Redmond.

The manager of the Sun Life in company with the local agent, Mr. J. H. McLaughlin, went to Charleston lake last week to arrange for the annual outing of the company and its agents.

Mr. George Godkin was in Athens last week in the interests of Lyndhurst's great annual agricultural exposition The directors are preparing a programme that will ensure a yery large

The Hop. Mr. Stratton, Pro vincial secretary and the In-spector of Prisons have decided upon the price (8 cents per pound) at which farmers can be supplied with binder twine from the Ontario Central Prison for the season of 1901. This year there is only one quality of twine supplied the farmers--it is as good as the best twine that will be placed on the market this year.

A Chicagoan with music in his soul has lately invented a musical bicycle which will no doubt soothe the savage breasts of many enemies of the vehicle bitherto rushing so silently upon its unwary victims. The instrument is simple enough—a number of piano wires stretched across a frame, and a crossbar with hammers lifted by pins on a revolving cylinder. Rope gear necting wheel and cylinder rotates the latter. And so it happens that the swifter the wheel of progress the more music there is in the air.

The provincial commissioner of highways has given publicity to a statement of the expenditures on road im provements by the various counties of the provinces during the ten years 1889 Statute labor is estimated at \$1 per diem, and upon this basis the total expenditure in cash and labor amounts to upwards of \$18,000,000, an amount vastly in excess of what any adequater return has been received. This is interesting in view of the good roads campaign soon to be inaugurated in Eastern Ontario.

The I. O. F. at Church.

The members of Court Athens I. O. F. attended divine service in the Baptist church on Sunday atternoon last where they listened to a fine discourse by the pastor, G. N. Simmons. On Rev. ing to the lodge room a resolution was passed expressing the thanks of the brethren to Rev. Mr. Simmons for his able discourse. Mr. John Rappell acted as marshall for the day and performed the duties in his usual efficient

GLEN BUELL

Monday, June 17 .- Mr. Wm. Davis, one of the old residents of Glen Buell, is quite unconscious, having had a second stroke of paralysis.

On Monday a. m. Mrs. Watson Davis was taken suddenly ill and for a few hours was watched very carefully, thinking the next minute would perhaps be the last. Medical help was cessful and we glad are to hear that she is getting along nicely.

C. J. Gilroy and son are having a small canal cut through the Orton farm in order to get an outlet to a system of tile drainage being adopted on said property. Mr. John O'Connor, one of his majesty's secret service detective majesty's secret service detective officials, who is playing the part of an honest laborer and at the same time keeping a sharp lookout for stray fish, eman on the job.

IMPROROVEMENT OF CHEESE.

In view of the fact that the official feree on butter and cheese at Mont pal, who is an officer in the depart ment of Agriculture, reports that a which has been received at Montrea this season belongs to the class usually known as "weak" and "open," Mr. J. A. Ruddick, chief of the dairy division has issued a phamplet to dairymen telling them how to obviate this defect. Mr. Ruddick points out that market grade of "finest" cheese must have a close, solid hody. "Open" cheese is that which shows numerous irregular holes, while "weak-bodied" cheese are of the same character, with some excess

Mr. Ruddick says "openess' is usual ly the result of an insufficient development of acidity in the curd before sult ing and putting to press. An open loose body is sometimes caused by lock of sufficient pressing. Some curds will amounted to less than two shillings not make close solid cheese under any amount of pressure, yet on the other. The same night the subject cropped amount of pressure, yet on the other hand no cheese is ever as close as it up at table d'hote. The assertion was made and promptly contradicted was made and promptly contradicted —the smallest church was undoubt-been gradually and persistently applied. The defect mentioned may be overcome anight the assertion was again made. The defect mentioned may be overcome by allowing more acid to develop in the curd before salting, that is to say, more time should be allowed from the curd before salting that is to say, more time should be allowed from the England was undoubtedly in Sussex. Had we had a month to spare we have the salting that the curd is drawing of the whey until the curd is would have remained at Wastdale salted and put to press. The less acid there is in the curd when the whey is drawn the longer will be the time required to mature it properly.

Now the church at wastes.

Now the church at wastes.

Said to be 42 feet long by 16 feet wide, which gives an area of 672 wide, which gives an area of 672.

Fred McKelly was before George Johnston, J. P., Forfar, on Monday of has been for a few days the guest last week, charged with breaking into his brother Jeeph's house at Phillipsville. His guilt was proven, but he was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

> As an ameans of combatting the Sidney, was once owned by Sir Philip Sidney, who was lord of the manor, and the village is mentioned in the sowing the bug-proof grass pea. Alex.
>
> Main of Sheffield sowed some of this moreover, is really the chancel of a As as a means of combatting the variety last year, and was much pleased with the result—20 bushels to the acre. He also sowed some mixed with the distribution of twelve, who listened to a diminutive oats and got about 50 bushels to the preacher deliver a sermon, having acre of the mixture—and this, when ground made excellent feed. This year he sowed some more of the mixture. but iin different proportions-a bushel of peas to a bushel and a peck of oats.

ALONG THE STRAND

Some Notable Changes in London's Historic Old Street.

Canadians visiting London the coming summer will notice the great changes in the Strand. The old buildings are rapidly disappearing. It may not be known to many who cross the Strand opposite Somerset House that they are actually walking over the site of a famous may-pole, one that stood in front of St. Mary's Church, and found patronage from the well-to-do people who then from the well-to-do people who then resided in the immediate neighbor-

Covent Gardens was at one time covered with domiciles for some of overlooking the Bristol Channel at the richest and cleverest people in Culbone, near Porlock in Somersetthe richest and cleverest people in town. Amongst buildings that have disappeared in the process of reconstructing the Strand there is the old Bod Lion Tavern. It was a resort est" church when we added Lulling-ton our collection, but a parameter our collection, but a parameter our collection, but a parameter our collection our collection of the collect

many other places dear to the readers of Dickens, we shall have nothing but a name to remember the old hostelry by. Four theatres will have to come down—two are now partly demolished—to make way for the new street.-London Correspon

Bishop Stubbs. Bishop Stubbs of Oxford was a man who rendered distinguished service in the editorship of historical docu-ments, charters, chronicles, etc. His ments, charters, chronicles, etc. His Select Charters and Constitutional History of England are the best known of his works, but by his painstaking researches he placed an immense amount of material at the service of other historians. While there has been a general falling off in the character of English literature of an imaginative kind, the workers in an imaginative kind, the workers in history, biography and the historical essays have held their ground well, as the names of Gardner, Lecky, Morley, Goldwin Smith, McCarthy, Harrison, Bryce and others indicate.

The Daily Mail of Big Men. The Pope (who at one time was a reigning monarch over the papal states) is credited with receiving no fewer than 20,000 letters and newspapers every day. The German Emperor receives more than 700 letters a day. The Prince of Wales, before his accession to the throne as Edward VII., was not very far behind that number, and as King he will in all probability exceed it. Among letters a day, the president of the French republic coming next with 700 a day.

The Indian Famine.

The famine has depopulated India to an alarming extent. The census for 1901 shows a decrease since 1891 of one million, when under normal conditions there should have been an increase of at least a million and a half. In some localities the decreas

Glasgow Shovs Big Growth. Glasgow census returns just issued show a total of 760,329 population, an increase in a decade of 194,615.

NALLEST ENGLISH EDIFICES

THE SMALLEST CHURCH IN ENG-LAND" AND CHRISTENDOM.

DISPUTES CURRENT OVER FACT

One Suuday Said It Was the Tiniest Church, With the Shortest Parson, the Briefest Text, and the Smallest Collection He Had Ever Seen.

Many years have elapsed since. in a shower of rain worthy of the dis-trict, we descended from the Styhead Pass and gained the welco

square feet, a sitting accommodation for fifty or sixty persons, and the lie to those who insist on it being the smallest church in the Kingdom, for Lullington Church, in Sussex, is easily smaller, as its total area of 256 square feet and its accommoda tion for thirty people at the utmost, together with a very large pulpit, proves. Lullington, it may be mentioned, was once owned by Sir Philip much larger building destroyed in verse (consisting of two words) the eleventh chapter of St. John's Gospel, remarked on leaving the building that it was the tiniest church, the shortest parson, the briefest text, and the smallest colchurch. lection (eighteen pence), that had ever come within his experience, but then he was never at Ventnor before the Church of St. Lawrence was re-

stored. Before the late Lord Yarborough added ten feet to the chancel, a new, porch, and a bell-turret to this building, the Isle of Wight edifice was undoubtedly the most diminutive of our churches, and is often said to be the smallest to this day by loyal but untruthful natives, but by loyal but untruthful natives, but the restoration added 120 square feet to its area, which now amounts to 860 square feet, or 104 square feet more than the Sussex church. and 30 square feet less than the "smallest" church that stands on a hillside, 400 feet above sea level,

structing the Strand there is the old Red Lion Tavern. It was a resort for Bohemians—many of whom were in a chronic state of impecuniosity—and, as admirers of the late T. W. Robertson's plays will remember, was utilized as the scene for some very instructive lessons in the art of borowing helf-growns. rowing half-crowns.

The Hope Tavern, in Blackmore street, has gone, and, like the old curiosity shop, the graveyard frequented by Lady Deadlock, and so built by a merchant who, overtaken for here a small army of men and til we discovered that the merchant, though he did his best, had failed to usurp Lullington of the right to be regarded as the smallest of the small, did we with a sigh of relief breathe freely again. As Brent-tor has an altitude of 1,100 feet, which made it come in useful in days of vore as a landmark for sailormer entering Plymouth Sound, and as the Church of St. Michael de Rupe stands near the summit, it can afford to smile—to laugh would be un-church-like—at the pretension of While Paddlesworth in claiming the "high-

est ground."

The lath and plaster church at Hazeleigh, Essex, with its ten pews only; the parish church of Frinton, in the same county—it was at Frinton that Captain Bushell, the wrecksearcher, and Cornelius de Tulbury, "who could poison with impunity," resided—gave us a severe fright lest they should be more diminutive than Lullington edifice, and re-open the oft-discussed question; but although no actual figures are forth-coming, we believe they are no smaller than the churches at Wotton, near eith Hill, and Warlingham, in the neighborhood of Croydon, both which edifices are larger than the

Sussex church.

A small church that has not many champions is that of St. Peter's, Cambridge, which is situated on the Castle Rise. As its length is 25 feet and its breadth 16 feet, with regard to area it comes in order of minuteness just after the church of St. Lawrence and Culbone church.

St. Lawrence and Culbone church.

Churches of Grove, Churches

This article would be to

St. Lawrence and Culbone church.

Of the parish churches of Grove, in the district of Leighton Buzzard; of Chilcombe, in Dorset, and Sutton Bonnington, Leicestershire, except that their size is diminutive, we know but little. The two first named parishes, we learn, contain but twenty inhabitants apiece, and of the latter church it is said that if the officiating clergymen is anything over the average height, he runs a good chance of striking his head of watching the trial of the maistener to Pretoria for the purpose missioner to Pretoria for the purpose of striking his head of watching the trial of the habove the pulpit. In the interests of the British against the arch above the pulpit.

we failed to mention that the partial church of Cranford is said to be the smallest church in Middlesex, or that Nicholaston parish church, near wich Bay, Glamorgan, though its length is but 47 feet, cost between £6,000 and £7,000 to restore, and is now the most elaborate church for its size—it will accommodate a congregation of fifty—in the principle.

A Rody in Which the Eleguence Is Won derful, Not Always Charming, But Sometimes Amusing-Some Sample Phrases Which Will Make the Reader Laugh-Some Mixed

Metaphers.

Just now L. C. C. electors are being asked to vote for candidates for a variety of reasons, but no would-be member is seeking election on the ground that he could leaven the de-bates with a lambent light of humor and eloquence, says The London Daily Mail. But in a body like the London County Council, where duke and docker have taken tea together, and lords and labor members are the very best of friends, there are wonderful kinds of eloquence, all of which are not charming, but one of which are not charming, but some of which are often amusing. Instances of slips are plentiful. Mr.

Cornwall, usually very careful, once told us that "40,000 people in London were living in one room." Dr. Cooper was enlarging upon the dangerous occupation of lunatic attendants when he observed quite seriously: "Some of the asylum attendants have been killed, and not only killed, but injured."

Mr. Steadman averred that he did father upon the parent; and Colonel Rotton, in the same 'discussion, laid the principle that "we must have slaughter houses, as we have not arrived at the state whe May we never can eat live meat." get there!

Once, when the Council was discussing the Sunday concert question, a late member said: "You make it obligatory that we ought moment a bottle may burst and hurl its fragments at you with something of the force of shrapnel. not to employ the not to employ these men more than seven days a week;" and Sir John Hutton, who was protesting against any disturbance of present arrange-ments, followed with this mixture: "The ink is hardly dry before you dig this thing up to see if it is growing." In another discussion Col. Rotton told the Council that the Parks Committee, inspecting Rutty's house, "unlike Baalam—went to bless, but stayed to curse." As the committee numbered a few who "sit under" eminent divines, the Council expressed surprise, "I don't human population of the vaults. All the year round, whether in the height of summer or the depth of mean to say that they actually swore and cursed—used bad lan-guage you know," observed the colonel. "They went to praise, but stayed to blame. The whole place is in the most perfect state of dilapidation.

idation. Why, it wants new ceilings, new floors, and a new roof."
Rutty's house was, therefore, pulled down. Once, when the Con was discussing the advisability of of-fering a reward of £1,000 for the moisture and darkness, the most dreary that falls to the lot of work-ing man, is repeated hour after hour and day after day for a whole lifebest smoke consumer for private grates, Sir Harry Poland, by way of throwing ridicule upon it, produced the following letter which a friend of his received from a man who advertised that he would, for a shilling, send particulars for the prevention of frozen cisterns: "Dear Sir.

—I have had a great experience in these matters. If you remove your cistern from a cold part of the house to a warm part it will not be frozen." after years of monotonous drudgery these men develop all kinds of strange moods and fancies? They

Mr. Parker once quoted Shakes-peare to show the wisdom of erect-ing statues to Chaucer and Milton, become gloomy and taciturn, and get the strangest ideas into heads. Some of them persist that concluding by observing: 'Such a statement by such an eminent man to see eyes glaring at them from obscure corners and figures flitting past as Shakespeare ought to convert the them—possibly the eyes of men who have turned bottles before them, and Council.

Mr. John Burns was once guilty of a delightful ornithological mixture of metaphors when he told the Council that a better time was coming, "when Parliament ceases to be the cuckoo nest for monopoly pig-

One more example must suffice. Col. Rotton, in his election address six years ago, declared that the taxation of site values was ripe for settlement. "If that was the case six said Mr. Benn years ago," speech on the subject, "what is the condition of the fruit now?" "Rotcame from all parts of the Council.

"disgorger," who with marvellous dexterity whisks out the corks, discharging any sediment that may have collected, fills them up with The "King Over the Water," champagne, and passes them on to the corker. The corking has for many years been done by machinery, An interesting custom that recalls the old poetic days and the covert way of drinking the health of the King "over the water," is found in use by the English royalties. When ressing it to the property ushing it into the neck of the pottle. The bottles are then ready on the finisha member of the Royal Family come to dinner it is a point of etiquette for the girls, who put on the finishing touches with tinfoil and labels. to provide none but the illustrious guest with a finger bowl at the end of the banquet. The other diners are obliged to get along without this convenience as best they may. The reason is a curious one. In early ing touches with tinfoil and labels.

As may be expected, these processes, especially that of disgorging, are not free from danger, for at this stage a bottle of champagne may be as risky a thing to handle as a live bomb, and accidents more or less reason is a curious one. was loyal, says The London News. Every other man might be a Jacobite in his heart. Now it was a piece 000 worth of champagne is waisted of Jacobite ritual whenever the toast of "The King" was drunk, secretly to pass the goblet over any water that happened to be near th drinker. This was supposed to convert the toast into that of "The ands of workmen are allowed a practically unlimited supply of ordinary King Over the Water," the exiled Stuart at Rome or St. Germains. On this becoming known the court insisted there should be no water within reach of any guest, and prohibition still holds.

> England Brea sa Record. Some interesting points are found in the annual report of the Registrar-General of births, deaths and

The births number 928,646, equal to 29.3 per thousand. There were 37,124 illegitimate children born; the deaths numbered 581,709, equal to 18.3 per thousand, and there were 2,844 suicides.

This is the first year on record that not a single death from hydrophobia has been reported.

Your Nose

That is what you should breathe throug

not your mouth.

But there may be times when your can Breathing through the mouth is always bad for the lungs, and it is especially so when their delicate tissues have been weak-

when their delicate tissues have been weakened by the scrofulous condition of the
blood on which catarrh depends.

Alfred E. Yingse, Hoernerstown, Pa,
suffered from catarrh for years. His head
felt bad, there was a ringing in his ears,
and he could not breathe through one of
his nostrils nor clear his head.

Atter trying several catarrh specifics
from which he derived no benefit, he was
completely cured, according to his own
statement, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla This great medicine radically and permanently cures catarrh by cleansing the blood and building up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite cath

Ocek's Cotton Root Compound To successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask-your druggist for took's fostes Reet Casses. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Friee, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 8, 10 degrees stronger, \$8 per box. No. 1 or 1, mailed on receipt of price and two s-emistamps. The Geek Company Windsor, Ont. 23 No. 1 and 3 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggiss in Canada.

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

NTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT OUR SISTER COLONY.

ONE-FOURTH OF WORLD'S WOOL

Sale Abroad - The Products of the Mines-Gold and Silver Output-Other Mineral Possibilities-

> Some Confirmation About Her Natural Re-

A writer in Ainslee's Magazine furnishes some interesting facts cohern-ing the newly-established Common-wealth of Australia:

Forty years ago the output of wool in Australia amounted to 8,000,000

pounds. Now, with a record of 700,-000,000 pounds, Australia furnishes one-fourth of the world's wool, and of such a quality as to make it one-third of the total value. It is recorded that the early colonist used to kill their sheep for the fleece and tal-low, leaving the meat for the dogs. Later they began to export canned mutton to the home country, but when cold storage was introduced Australia began her shipments of frozen mutton, which have grown amazingly, until in 1900 these exports amounted to 225,000,000 ports amounted to 225,000,000 pounds Meanwhile, her shipments of tinned meats steadily advanced, reaching last year 45,000,000 pounds. Because of the war in the Transvaal and an immense mining development in West Australia, the new federation in 1899, with \$60,-000,000 output, led the world in product of gold. By constant gains her silver product has come to econe-ninth of the world's supply. the past year her total mineral output amounted to nearly \$100,000,mineral possibilities in copper, tin, lead, antimony, iron, quicksilver and coal cannot be overestimated. As a result of her astonishing fertility Australia shipping has reached the total of 20,000,000 tons. Her first railway-that from Sydney to Parramatta-was opened in 1855. It was day she owns 15,000 miles of raillion items in her daily mail, in proportion to her population the est average in the world. W more remarkable is that this colossal national wealth has been built up by only 4,000,000 people. As a consequence, average individual wealth in Australia is the highest in the world. Turn to the picture of Australia as she is to-day. The land in size is nearly five-sixths the area of Canada, containing 2,973,000 square miles. Of her 4,000,000 inhabitants, only 200,000 are aborigines. Two-thirds of the Australian continent is a desert, and yet her productiveness is energy. ormous. This land contains over 100,000,000 sheep, between 30,000,-000 and 35,000,000 head of cattle and horses. It has given to the commerce of the world over £400,000,000 in gold, copper, coal and tin. The two Provinces of Ballarat and reason is a curious one. In early Bendigo alone have produced £100,-Georgian days one never knew who 000,000 of gold, and as much more has come from the great Tamba-roora and Lambing Flat in New South Wales. It sends to England

annually over £40,000,000 worth of metals, grains, wool, beef, tallow, hides and mutton. Rev. Richard Free, one of the most popular of the East End clergy, wants a little cash to supplement the energy of his flock, and he has made the following spirited offer in The

Tropical Times: 'If any West End church will pay ment to go to our little church of St. Cuthbert here in Millwall we will give them a thorough spring clean

ing.
"I have thirty men, women and highest number recorded since 1876, aggregating 262,384, or 16.5 per thousand.

The highest The births number 928,646, equal do it gladly for the sake of their

You'll be pleased with our fashionable things for a hot day

Here you find well-made light-weights in abundance.

Comfort will be more fashionable than ever this seasonbut its partly because of the style put into our light-weight

We have everything new and up-to-date in colored shirts, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Fancy Socks, Belts, Bicycle Hose,

Don't Forget that we have the latest ideas in American and Canadian Boots and Shoes at lowest possible

M. SILVER.

West Corner King and Buell Sts., BROCKVILLE

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, Chimneys, &c, Pressed Nickel Tea Kettles and Tea Pots, Fence Wire, (all grades), Building Paper, Guns and Ammunition, Shells for all Guns (loaded and unloaded), Shot and Powder, &c., &c.

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

Wm. Karley, Main St., Athens.



Perfection Cement Roofing

THE TWO GREAT RAIN EXCLUDERS

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

W.G. McLAUGHLIN

Athens

Ontario

The practical side of science is reflected in PATENT (A) PECORD

A monthly publication of inestimable value to the student of avery day scientific problems, the mechanic, the industrial expert, the manufacturer, the inventor - in fact, to every wide-awake person who hopes to better his condition by using his brains. The inventor, especially, will find in The Patent Record a guide, philosopher and friend. Nothing of importance escapes the vigilant eyes of its corps of expert editors. Everything is presented in clean, concise fashion, so that the busiest may take time to read and comprehend. The scientific and industrial progress of the age is accurstely mirrored in the columns of The Patent Record, and it is the only publication in the country that primes the efficial news of the U.S. Patent Office and the latest developments in the field of invention without fear STREET, THE PARTY SHEET SHE THAT

THE PATENT MADE

Athens Reporter

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

B. LOVERIN

SUBSCRIPTION

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE OR \$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN THREE MONTH AT No paper will be stopped until all arre are paid except at the option of the publish A post office notice to discontinue is not st cient unless a settlement to the continue is not st

ADVERTICING.

Local Notes

All advertisements measured by a scale of solid nonpareil—12 lines to the inch.

Mr. E. W. Middleton and family have removed from Brockville to Smith's Falls.

Mr. Henry Clow, an aged and high-ly respected resident of Yonge, died on Friday last.

Dr. J. F. Harte left Athens last week for a brief visit to the great Pan-American Exposition

Mr. and Mrs. Loverin.

On Tuesday of last week at Elgin, Miss Ella Sexton was united in marriage with Mr. Suffel of Inkerman.

Several members of Delta court of Foresters joined with the local court in attending divine service on Sunday

the General Assembly.

Phillipsville, were united in marriage by the Rev. Fr. Spratt.

Dr. J. Wright of Plevna is spending a few days at the home of his parents, The Rectory, and on Monday joined a party of young people in a highly en-joyable picuic at Charleston lake.

Among the successful students Toronto university were two graduates of Athens bigh school. Harry Frank lin was successful in his first year's work and Charles Crane passed the first years exams with honors.

A Sunday school convention is to be held in the Methodist church, Portland, on Saturday, June 29th. An interestprogramme has been arranged, in which Miss Elma Wiltse, Messrs. D. Fisher (county president), M. H. Eyre, and W. T. Jackman, M. A., of Athens will take part. Two sessions will be held, commencing at 2 and 7 p. m.

The July Delineator.

The July number of the Delineator has just come to band, and everyone who has seen it pronounces it the best yet published. It shows a very fine variety of fashions for ladies' summer gowns. The display and arrangement of lace and garniture is exceedingly artistic, while the blending of the colors and there was the Chinaman, the wall reflected their faces like a mirror, and there was the Chinaman, the would like to see him get a first-class would not variety of fashions for ladies' summer makes the gowns very attractive. The novelties in hats and parasols are most feet in the soup pot.

and there was the Oninaman, the cause of all the brightness, washing his feet in the soup pot.

would like to see him get a manufacture of the dislikes war and would not think of shooting his fellow man. may be mentioned here that the parasols show are a decided departure from former years, with their dainty and was made near Jasper and this year it attractive designs. The beautiful illus. thought the good work would be contrations of fancy work displays to good continued. The road runs between the advantage the artistic taste of the ar tiste, and the printing of these designs have been most faithfully carried out as they present a truly natural appearance. The pictures of the Pan-American buildings in colors lends attractive ness to the magazine and cannot fail to impress upon the reader the exquisiteess of the architectural designs. This is full of interesting reading and must be seen to be appreciated.

GANANOQUE CELEBRATION.

always been good.

The 14th regiment of Kingston, 300 strong, will take part in the military

The 14th Regiment Band, with the 14th Regiment Band, with the 14th Regiment Bugle Band, the 41st Battalion Band of Brockville, the 39th Separate Company Band of Watertown and the Gananoque Citizens Band have been engaged to furnish music.

Prince Lee Stevens in under contents.

Prince Leo Stevens is under contract to make a Balloon Ascension and Parachute drop, Enough entries are guaranteed to make the Horse Races exciting. The Gananoque Base Ball team has been matched against the Watertown team for this date, which will unquestionably be a ball game unequaled outside of Toronto or Montreal.

Aquatic sports will be held in front of the town in the morning, when a War Canoe Race, with 15 men in each ammoth canoe, will furnish a source of interest from start to finish.

The people of Athens and vicinity

W. J. Webster, Westport, intarting a woolen mill at Edmon

Mr. A. James of Toronto was here this week in the interest of the New

When a girl calls a rich old codger a silly boy he is apt to forget that he ever had the rheumatism.

The new pastor of the Meth urch, Rev. W. Reynolds, will arrive here Friday evening and occupy pulpit on Sunday next.

Many farmers in Ontario appear to be under the impression that recent regulations adopted by the Ontario government in regard to the destruction of the codling moth on apple tree are compulsory upon all persons. These regulations have been made in accordance with the provisions of the noxious insects act passed in 1900. This is a local option act and comes into force only in those municipalities that adopt it by by-law.

There is one satisfactory thing about all this excitement over the Toronto burgulars, there is nothing enticing or alluring about them in their career Oftimes there is a glamor thrown about desperadoes of their kind that makes heroes of them and is apt to be unsettling to weak minded youths. But there is nothing to be desired in the life of these parts of the life of these parts. the life of these nor any other criminal. Like all their class they lived in constant dread of the law and in fear of merican Exposition.

Miss Beatrice Griffith of New York

deliver them to the authorities. Like is in Athens this week, the guest of all their class they lived a poor unhappy life, in perils often, in privation many, in plenty, it may be, at times in fear always, and like the most of their class the ones who are dead, died miserable deaths while an awful fate awaits the other.

The benefits of the Brockville sale board for cheese and butter was forcibly shown on Thursday last when a Rev. Mr. Frizzel, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, was in Ottawa to watch the offerings as chalked on the over Sunday attending the sessions of board. The boys of the table were just a little inclined to gay the new At the R. C. church, Phillipsville, on Monday last, Mr. Michael Rape, Toledo, and Miss Julia Cavanagh, Phillipsville, were united in marriage and 1700 boxes at 9½c, and he later on secured some 700 more. An old member of the board gave it as his opinion that the farmers had received an extra 1c per pound on the entire offerings, which would, in round figures, be equal to \$1,400.00. We trust our farming friends will quietly cease grumbling about our cheese board which is most carefully watched by the most successful men of the day.

The Montreal Herald says that a gentleman of that city has been for some time expatiating to his friends on the superlative merits of his Chinese cook. There was nothing that the fellow couldn't do, and do it well and the master of the household was eternally glorying in the freedom of his home from thraldom of the ordinary ruler of the kitchen. The other night this worthy citizen had a large number of his men friends into dinner, and as usual he turned the conversation in the direction of his immaculate Chinese servant. After the cigars were lighted. he said, "Now come out to the kitchen with me, and see what a jewel of a servant we have." The guests filed out

Council Refuses Money Last year s piece of fairly good road townships of Kitley and Wolford and consequently both townships are interested in it. It was estimated that about \$160.00 would finsh the road into Jasper and of this \$60 was given by private subscriptions. Kitley town ship voted \$50.00 for the work but Wolford refused to do the same and the road cannot be made. Notwithstanding all that has been said about bad roads and the necessity of better ones, it does not seem as though the Wolford Council had been greatly Gananoque is making an effort to eclipse its previous Dominion Day celebrations, which, by the way, have

Mob Rule at Kingston.

Mob rule prevailed at Kingston on the 10th inst., and the police force was powerless to maintain order. A trick bicycle rider held an exibition on the market square and during the performance he referred to the street car strike and advised violence, the throwing of rotten eggs at the men who took the place of the strikers was urged. After the show the mob carried out his instructions, gathering at the corner of Bagot and Princess streets, and as each Bagot and Princess streets, and as each car went by the conductors and motormen were pelted with rotten eggs, bad oranges and lemons, bits of coal and paper boxes. Hisses, groans and jeers were heard on all sides. Policemen tried to restore order but they might as well have been away. The work was kept up till the cars went into the barn at 11 o'clock. Once during the row Mr. B. W. Folger, the superin. intendnt and a heavy stockholder in should avail themselves of this oppor-tunity to take a pleasant outing and enjoy the breezes of the St. Lawrence, a quieter part of the city.

days.

Mr. Edward Boyce of Lyn spent
Sunday Last at Mt. Royal, the guest of
Mr. Charles Gray.

Mrs C. Gray is spending a few days
with friends in Smith's Falls.

MONDAY, June 17.—Miss Lola Olds is visiting in Brockville.

The ladies of this neighborhood will give a strawberry social on the church grounds on Friday evening the 28th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Cope and Mr. and Mrs. John Cope of St. Williams are the guests of Mrs Thes. Kerr. Mr. Levi Stone of British Columbia

Mr. Levi Stone of British Columbia is renewing old acquaintances. He is a Greenbush boy and is always a wel-come visitor in this vicinity. Our cheese maker, Mr. H. Davis, is booming cheese business. He is manu-facturing a great deal more milk than

in any former year. He paid his pat-rons for their April milk per ton \$12.98 and for May \$14.29; being an average for both months of \$13, 631.

DAYTOWN

MONDAY, June 17 .- The recent fine weather has enabled farmers to about catch up with their work.

Quite a large number from this section attended the Ringling Bros' show at Brockville and all agree that it was one of the finest that ever struck Canada.

Crops are looking fine, especially eats and wheat that were sowed on the high land. Meadows are fine and haying will come on sooner than usual. The strawberry crop promises to be very heavy this season.

Prof. Lewis is giving music lessons of quite a number in this section.

Sylvester Stevens' grand-children are here from Michigan, a boy of 9 years and a girl of 14. They came ail the way alone—quite an undertaking for two so young.

FRONT OF YONGE.

MONDAY, June 17 .- The roller mill at the McIntosh mills owned by Mr. Bryan, is in full running order and is reported as turning out first class flour.

Mr. R. Reid, builder and plasterer

of Caintown, is doing a rushing business in his lime. Last season said first class mechanic did the work himself but this season's work compels him to employ two mechanics to keep up with

The show in Brockville and the big lemonstration at Lyn last week almos depopulated our rural villages and

Mr. Leonard Cain attended the big show in Brockville last week and offered his services as policeman, but there wa no vacancy. Therefore, he will have time to grow another inch.

Mr. John Lakens of Tennant Avenue

is taking a course in handling horses, after which hewill learn to handle mail

Tired Mothers. It's hard work to take care of children and to cook, sweep, wash, sew and

mend besides. It makes a shop of home— a shop, too, where sixteen hours make a day and yet there is much working over-

Hood's Sarsaparilla helps tired nothers in many ways-it refreshes the blood, improves the appetite, and assures restful sleep.

THE EUREKA

It is a comfort to the stock and a profit to the farmer who uses it.

It will kill flies and lice on horses and cattle instantly, and when used on your cattle will give a return of at least 500 per cent in extra milk and flesh.

By using the Eureka, your stock are effectually proof against the ravages of fles and similar pests for the next 12 to 24 hours.

You should use Eureka from humane motives if the guarantee of gain does not influence you. It drives away the worst of all pests-the texas Buffalo and horn flies.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. Follest, Athens Sole agent for Leeds County.

Coming In!



ks' trial trip. It is

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

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$366 salary per year, payable wockly; \$3 per day absolutely sure payable wockly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide definite and all expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses and expenses are expenses are expenses and expenses are expenses are expenses are expenses and expenses are expenses a and expense money a STANDARD HOUSE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.

UELL STREET · · · · BBOCKVILLE PHYSICIAN URGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

W. A. LEWIS.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public &c. Money to loan on easy terms Office in Kincaid Block Athens

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Offic Second flat of Mansell building, next do to the Armstrong House, Main street, Athen

M. M. BROWN.

COUNTY Crown Attorney, Barrister. So icitor, etc. Offices: Court House, west wing, Brockville... Money to loan on rea I setate,

C. C. FULFORD,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY Public. etc., for the province of Ontario, Can-ada. Dunham Block, entrance King or Main street, Brockville, Ont. Money to Loan at lowest rates and on

MIRIAM GREEN, A. T. C M.

Is class honor graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music and 3rd year undergraduate of Trinity University. Plano, Singing, Theory Harmony Counterpoint, Canon, Fugue, History of Music, Instrumentation, Acoustics, etc Pupils prepared for exams of Toronto Conservatory of Music and Trinity University Residence—Victoria street—third residence from Fisher's Carriage Works.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

st rates.

W. S. BUELL,
Barrister, etc.
Office: Dunham Block, Brockville, Ont.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

C. O. C. F.

Addison Council No 156 Canadian Order of Chosen Friends meets the 1st and 3rd Satur-days of each month in Ashwood Hall, Addi-son, Ont. Motto, Friendship, Aid and Protec-tion.

THE GAMBLE HOUSE.

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

FRED PIERCE, Prop.

WANTED— Capable, reliable person in every county to represent a large company of of solid financial reputation; \$336 salary per year; payable weekly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide definite salary, no commission; salary paid each sturday and expense money a dvanced each week, STANDARD HOUSE, \$34 Deaphorn of, Chicago,

As She Grew Older Her Troubles Became More Pronounced-Doctors Said Her Case was One of General Debtiity, and Held Out Small Hope of Recovery-She is Now Well and Strong-A Lesson for Parents.

(From the Telegraph, Quebec.) No discovery in medicine in modern times has done so much to bring back the rich glow of health and the natural activity of healthy young womanhood to weak and ailing girls as has Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Girls delicate from childhood have used these pills with remarkably beneficial effects, and the cherished daughter of many a household has been transformed from a pale and sickly girl into a happy and robust condition by their use.

Among the many who have regained health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Miss Ernestine Cloutier, the fifteen year old daughter of Mr. G. A. Cloutier, residing at No. 8 Lallemand street, Quebec city. Mr. Cloutier in an interview with a representative of the Telegraph gave the following account of his daughter's illness and recovery: "Almost from infancy my daughter had not enjoyed good health, her constitution being of a frail character. We did not pay much attention to her weakness as much attention to her weakness as we thought that she would outgrow it. Unfortunately this was not the case, and as she grew older she became so weak that I got alarmed at her condition. For days at a time she was unable to take out of doors exercise; she became listless, her appetite failed her, and as time went our she could not stand without supporting herself against something on she could not stand without sup-porting herself against something and at times she would fall in a faint. I called in a doctor, but his medicine did not help her and she was growing weaker than ever. An-other physician was then consulted, who pronounced her case one of gen-eral debility, and gave me very little hope for her recovery. Some months ago while reading one of the daily papers I came across the case of a young woman cured by the use of papers I came across the case of a young woman cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I determined to give them a trial. After she had used about three boxes the color began to come back to her cheeks and she began to grow stronger. Greatly encouraged by this, she continued to use the pills for several months, and now she is as well as any girl of her age. Her appetite is good and she has gained thirty-five pounds in weight. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have built up her system and have have built up her system and have made her healthy and active after doctors failed to benefit her. I believe that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest known medicine for growing girls, and I would advise their use in all cases similar to that of my daughter's"

their use in all cases similar to that of my daughter's:

Miss Cloutier's story should bring hope to many thousands of other young girls who suffer as she did. Those who are pale, lack appetite, suffer from headaches and palpitation of the heart, dizziness, or a feeling of constant weariness, will find renewed health and strength in the use of a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post pald, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FRUIT TREE BORERS.

Valuable Suggestions Condensed from an Experiment Station Bulletin.

Many orchards suffered a heavy loss during the last mmer from the attacks of borers.
ost farmers do not notice that ter this stage has been reached there is little hope for the tree, and it dies before frost. A glance at the tree will be sufficient to see that the bark on the trunk is dead and black in irregular spots and lines. Just beneath the dead bark is the borer's burrow filled with worm dust. If a large spot of bark is killed, the bark and wood begin to rot and are conand wood begin to rot, and are soon filled with a muchroom growth which develops the fruiting portion on the outside of the trunk and resembles that which is seen on rotten logs. The rot may hasten the death of the tree but a tree that from blemish is very seldom if attacked by this rot. The best ever attacked by this rot thing to do is to keep the tree free from borers and other injuries. The land should be kept free from grass and weeks and well cultivated. Good in cultivation is worth more than can be applied to prevent borers. A good wash, however, is often worth many times what it costs to apply, and will do much toward preventing the attacks of borers and other insects. sects. A one-pound can of concen trated lye dissolved in two or three gallons of water makes a very good tree wash. Another good wash can be made of one-half pint pine tar, one-half pint carbolic acid, and two gallons soft soap. These washes can easily be applied with an old whitewash brush or a swab made of old rags tied on the end of a stick. The wash should be applied two or three times to the trunk and large limbs during the spring and early summer.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's

Threw it Away.

After hearing evidence in an assault case between man and wife, in which the wife had a deal of provocation, the magistrate, turning to the husband, remarked, "My good man, I really cannot do anything in this

But she has cut, a piece of my ear "Well," said the magistrate, "I will bind her over to keep the peace."
"You can't," shouted the husband; "she's thrown it away."-Tit-Bits.

An ace in the hand is worth two the mo

MUST THE POTATO GO?

The Succulent "Murphy" and Sugar Cane May Become Extinct.

If there should be no more sugar cane in the world beets might be cultivated to take its place entirely, but if there were no longer any potatces the domestic economy of thousands of humble homes would be seriously deranged, and the deprivation would be considerable even on the most luxurious table. That the sugar cane and the potato are in danger of becoming degenerate and finally extinct has for some time been recognized in botanical laboration. been recognized in botanical labora-tories all over the world. In this country the botanical department of Harvard University here. Harvard University has gone into the matter with a good deal of thor-oughness and experiments have been

matter with a good deal of thoroughness and experiments have been undertaken to perpetuate these valuable species.

The records of rocks unearthed by the geologists show that in former ages there were many plants, just as there were many animals, which have since become extinct. Plants which flourished and died in the carbeniferous period, for instance, have been preserved for thousands of years as potential agencies for comfort and convenience of mankind. The giant ferns and other forms of plant life which are now found in the form of coal had served their purpose, and in the action of found in the form of coal had served their purpose, and in the action of natural laws it was fitting that they should become extinct. But the decadence of the sugar cane and the potato is not natural, but rather re-sults from the discount areas of their soltato is not natural, but rather results from the circumstances of their cultivation. The danger lies in the fact that both have been propagated for so many generations from buds—the sugar cane from the joints of stalks, and the potato from the eyes of the tuber—that they have almost lost the power of producing fruitful seeds. For a century or more, during which reproduction from buds can be successfully continued, the fact that the seeds themselves become sterile or dwindle away and disappear does not seem particularly important. Finally, however, there comes a time, like the present, when a whole species shows signs of the sults from the circumstances of their a whole species shows signs of the deterioration which precedes extinction, and it is then only by crossing one plant with another plant or one variety with another variety that the life of the species can be renewed. But if the plant has lost its seed-producing faculty such its its seed-producing faculty such crossing is evidently impossible, and the degeneration must continue to its logical result.

Ancient Origin of Sugar Cane.

Ancient Origin of Sugar Cane.

Sugar cane is, of course, one of the most valuable and important of agricultural products. According to botanical history it was first known in India, whence it was brought by the Venetians to Europe during the twelfth century and cultivated to some extent in the islands of the Mediterranean. Later it was introduced into Spain, and finally into America, where it became firmly established during the sixteenth century. Botanically known as "saccharum officinarium," it is a sort of strong cane-stemmed grass, ten or twelve feet high, with a large feathery plume of flowers. It is at present grown in all warm countries and the plants for fifty of 100 plant generations have been started from the buds which spring from the joints of the cane. A section of the stalk containing one of these generative joints is planted and a new stalk or group of stalks springs up, the plantation being thus maintained by a portion of its products. Meanwhile, as the plants mature, they put forth blossoms, which though as beautiful as they ever were, perhaps, are meaningless and unfruitful. Ancient Origin of Sugar Cane. were, perhaps, are meaningless and infruitful.

were, perhaps, are meaningless and unfruitful.

When it was discovered by the botanists that the sugar cane was losing its power to produce fruitful seeds, it was realized that such a loss meant inbreeding, as it would be called in the cases of animals, and that unless some artificial means of restoration could be employed the species would eventually run out. The highest animals are so classified, because they are the best equipped for the perpetuation of their species and the intelested of man places him above others all sorts of unfavorable circumants because it equips him to maintain the life of the race under all sorts of unfavorable circumants and improved by the chostant crossing of individuals, a siding intellectual strength to gentleness, so in plant life a similar reossing is essential to the maintenance of a species. Plants are classified as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they possess to a greater or less detected as high or low as they po When it was discovered by the bot-

There is a little fable, popular among botanists, which illustrates the point very neatly. Two seeds of the same plant were separated in their youth, one being dropped on a mountain side from the beak of a bird and the other being carried into the heart of a swamp by the current of a stream. Both brought forth similar plants, but in the course of many generations the mountain plant became strong and hardy, while the swamp plant became soft and watery. The time came when the swamp was dried up and changed to meadowland. The swamp plant was not fitted for this sudden change of condition, and would speedily have become extinct had not a bee brought pollen from the mountain side and crossed the weak plant with the strong. Thus the meadow hant was the child of the weak plant with the strong. Thus the meadow plant was the child of the mountain and the swamp, but was different from them both—a new

variety. Interesting as the botanical theory is, it did not appeal at first to the sugar planters who were raising crops from budding just as they had been raised for many centuries. Among the planters, however, there was one notable exception, E. F. Atkins, of Boston, the owner of one of the most important plantations in Cuba, who was interested sufficients

director of the Harvard botanical garden, sent the head gardener of his own private estate to Cuba to see if by artificial pollenation he could not secure a supply of fruitful sugar cane seed. No natural seed was to be obtained in the whole island. After somewhat extended experiments, good seed was obtained, as was proved by microscopic examination. Some of it was planted in Cuba and some of it in the botanical garden in Cambridge, where Mr. Ames makes a splendid effort to produce successful hybrids of or-Ames makes a splendid eff produce successful hybrids produce successful hybrids of orohids and other interesting plants.
In Cuba, the planters reported, the
seed came up as grass, as it ought
to have, and was rooted up and
thrown away. But the fecundity of
this seed is already demonstrated,
and it only remains to be seen what
sort of a plant will be developed. Mr.
Atkins is very desirous that Harvard should establish in the West
Indies a laboratory of economic botany, to undertake a course of investigations parallel to that of the
laboratory which Prof. Charles S.
Sargent, of the Arnold arborteum—
another botanical department of the
university—hopes to establish in university—hopes to establish in Arizona for the study of the different variety of cactus. The project for such a West Indian botanical la-boratory has already secured the promise of some financial assistance and is and is at present receiving serious eration in the hope that the whole amount necessary to establish it will shortly be forth coming

Potato is of Nightshade Family. Practically all that has been said in relation to the degeneration of the sugar cane may also be said of the sugar cane may also be said of the potato. This useful vegetable, it is interesting to note, belongs to the nightshade family, as its botanic-al name, "solanum tuberosum," in-dicates, the common poisonous night-shade being the "solanum nigrum." The potato has been found wild in Mexico and South America, and was taken to England by Sir Walter Ral-eigh toward the close of the sixtoward the close of the teenth century. It is unnecessary to refer to the enormous quantities of potatoes annually eaten in Europe and America. It is sufficient to say and America. It is sufficient to say that when the potato disease appear-ed in 1845 it produced a famine in many localities, particularly in Ire-land, where for years potatoes had been the chief article of food among

the lower classes.

The potato is among the cheapest of all the cultivated foods, and while it is generally known that it is re-produced by budding, pieces of the tuber containing "eyes" being planted in the ground, most readers will be surprised to learn that potato seed is an almost unheard of curiosity. In the museum of economic botany at Harvard there are models of potato plants, including the pink and white blossoms and the grapelike fruit, but this seed-containing fruit has become so nearly extinct that few peo-ple, even from the agricultural dispie, even from the agricultural districts of the country, have ever seen it. In the models, however, it is clearly shown that the potato is closely related to the tomato, and the two-celled arrangement of seeds is very similar in the original fruit of both plants.

as has been seen, science is being called upon to point out the means o

Keep Minard's Liniment in

The Codling Moth.

Many farmers in Ontario appear to be under the impression that recent regulations adopted by the Ontario Government in regard to the destruc-tion of the Codling Moth on apple trees are compulsory upon all per sons. These regulations have been made in accordance with the visions of the Noxious Insects' visions of the Noxious Insects Act passed in 1900. This is a local op-tion Act and comes into force only in those municipalities that adopt it

At the meeting of the diplomatic corps held Tuesday, a reduction of the Chinese claims, as proposed by the United States, was definitely

THE PLUMBERS OF **GANADA INVITED**

John S. Morgan's Letter Open for Their Perusal,

Nova Scotia Member of the Guild Wants His Case Published—Au Eight Year Sufferer from Backache Cured Recently by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Cured Recently by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Bridgewater, N. S., June 15.—(Special.)—The case of John S. Morgan, plumber and tinsmith, of this town, should be put prominently , before every union and non-union man in Canada. In a matter like this there should be no distinction, the benefit belongs to all.

John S. Morgan for eight years was hampered in his work by backache. Stooping continually at work is the cause of a great deal of backache, though het in the way most people imagine. Mr. Morgan's letter explains the truth of the matter when he says lood's Lidney Pills cured his backache. It was really Kidney ache that Lodd's Kidney Pills cured. It was really Kidney ache that Lodd's Kidney Pills cured. It was really Kidney ache that troubled Mr. Morgan.

Backache is the commonest symptom of Kidney Disease. Kidney Disease is the commonest of human allments, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one infallible cure for all Kidney diseases. Read what Mr. Morgan says about them himself.

'I have been subject to lame back for eight years. The different remedles I tried were n's good. I got so that I was crippled up entirely and couldn't do a tap of work. Another thing was a frequent' desire to urinate, altogether unnatural.

"About a year ago I commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had run down in weight to about 140 pounds. Kidney Pills I gained 23 pounds. My

down in weight to about 140 pounds. During the tim? I was using Dodd's Kidney Pills I gained 23 pounds. My back got better an i better as I con-thued taking the pills, until to-day I am as free from backache as ever I was in my life. This after eight years of it means an awful lot to me I real. was in my life. This after eight years of it means an awful lot to me. I realize the danger I was in and know what I owe to Dodd's Kidney Pills. "I recomment Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone who has backache or any other Kidney Complaint."

A HARD OUTLOOK.

Millions in China Now Said to be

Facing Starvation. Can you picture millions of people flocking to their ruined villages along the Pel-ho, absorbed with the idea of flocking to their ruined villages along the Pel-ho, absorbed with the idea of resonstructing their homes and cultivating once more sections of ground that had been their means of support? Everything is barren; everything is waste. The once thrifty valley is only a continuation of ruins and devastation. The military operations are the only signs of actual activity. The population stands with mouth agape and waiting. What do they wait for? They do not know. While the troops of the world wander over the face of their province there can be no peace. And the weeks fly by, the ground hungers for the seed from the hand of the sower and goes wanting. The crude plough is jammed into the soft mud of the river's bank, and grows rusty with age and disuse. The roofs over the mud houses are not replaced. No movement is noticeable towards the reconstruction of villages and cities. The chaotic con lition of things does not change. The pangs of hunger gnaw at the vitals of millions. With no means of procuring their bare ne-cessities of life, what can these milno means of procuring their bare ne cessities of life, what can these mil-lions do?—C. Fred, Ackerman in Les lie's Weekly lie's Weekly.

Alfred A. Taylor, of Margaree, says:
"One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT
cured a swelling of the gamble joint
and saved a horse worth \$140."
Thos. W. Payne, of Bathurst, saved
the life of a valuable horse that the Vet. had given up, with a few tless of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

SHE WAS TOO KIND-HEARTED.

Michigan Girl Thought to Perform Kindness to a Man in Church.

There is one young woman living at L'Anse, Mich., whose benevolent disposition received a severe shock disposition received a severe shock last Suniay evening. She was at church, and sat directly behind a tall, well-dressed stranger, with a raveling hanging to his collar. Being one of those generous-hearted, whole-souled girls who grow up to be motherly old ladies, a friend to everybody in town, the thought how glid she erly old ladies, a friend to everybody in town, she thought how glad she would be if some kind-hearted girl would do as much for her father were he to go to church with a raveling hanging down his back, so when the audience rose for the first hymn she concluded to pick it off. Carefully raising her hand, she gave a little twitch, but it was longer than she supposed, and a foot or more appeared. Setting her teeth, she gave a pull, and about a yard of that horrible thread hung down his back. This was getting emburrassing, but deterwas getting embarrassing, but, deter mined, she gave it another yank and discovered that she was unraveling his undershirt. Her discomfiture was so painful that chloroform would not have alleviated her sufferings nor a pint of powder hidden her blushes when the gentleman turned with an enaulting look to see what were the enquiring look to see what was tick ling his neck. ling his neck.

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

Neptune Winced.

They were speaking of their line-"I do not hesitate to say to you," remarked the intellectual mermaid, "that I am a cross from a lobster."
The peculiar light in her eyes, and the fact that she sat on the opposite side of the table from him, made Neptune wince.—Marine Journal.

It is better to take many injur- Ask ies than to give one.—Franklin. Other,

Squelching A Reformer.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

A FABLE BY GEO. ADE.

In an Excuse for a Town known as Pokeville, there were not many Live Ones. The typical Resident had been there so long that he had taken Root and had Lichens and Moss growing on him. If he had a Dollar he was hanging on to it like Grim Death, now and then letting out a Low Wall about Taxes. If aroused from his Trance and compelled to Ante for a Fourth of July Celebration or something of that Character he would separate himself trom about 75 cents in Coppers, Postage Stamps and Milk Tickets, and then he would sit down and cry like a Child.

Child.

There was a great deal of Wealth in Pokeville, but most of it was salted away in Woolen Socks, Coffee Mills and Chimney Corners. The ones who had it pleaded Poverty. They cut their own Hair and borrowed somebody else's paper to read. The Town was so far behind the Times that it had lost the Route and was Doubling on itself. The People in Pokeville didn't begin to sing "The Blue and the Gray" until late this Spring, and the more chipper ones are beginning to ask chipper ones are beginning to ask who has read "David Harum." There is a 9 o'clock Curfew Law for Married men and at 9.30 all the Sidewalks are taken in and the Electric Lights go out. Lights go out. In this Town there was one Pub-

lic Spirited Man. He was in favor of a Baseball Nine, Asphalt Streets and a Half-Mile Track. He was all the time scheming to bleed the Fogles and Grannies for Funds to improve and beautify the Municipality. He hammered at the Conservative Element until he got a Water Works and a Fire Department. This Man engineered the ordinance for her engineered the ordinance for having the weeds cut down, and it was he who sat on the Neck of the City Council until it promised to springle the Streets sprinkle the Streets.

After he had strained his back for

After he had strained his back for many Years trying to pull the Town out of the Yellow Mud and give it a Standing, a few of his admirers got together and nominated him as an Independent Candidate for Mayor, saying that the Citizens would be glad to show their Appreciation of all that he had done for the Town. Thereupon all of the white whiskered Grouches and the weeping Tax Dodgers and the variegated Fossils who had been hanging as a dead Weight on the Community for several Decades saw a Chance to Catch even. They got out their Sledge-Hammers and Cleavers and made a grand Rush for the Public Spirited Man, and all the Things they did to him it would take too long to tell. Every one that ever had to part with an Assassment was glad of the to him it would take too long to tell. Every one that ever had to part with an Assessment was glad of the Chance to lump up and down on the Bogie Man and try to Gouge him in a vital Spot. They did him up and Burled him deep and refused to Mark the Spot.

The Mayor they put in was a Wooden Man who had been sttting in a Rocking Chair ever since the War, listening to the Clock tick. His election was considered a great Victory for the Taxpayers because it was known that he would not recommend

known that he would not rec any Expensive improvements or any-thing else.

Moral—Wait until you are Elect-ed before you Trim the Property

Special Train to San Francisoc Special Train to San Francisoc
For Canadian delegates and all others going to Epworth League Convention, via Chicago and Northwestern Railway, to leave Chicago, Tuesday, July 9th, 11.59 p.m. Stops will be made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake, passing en route the finest scenery in the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains. Through Pullman pal-Mountains. Through Pullman pal-ace and tourist sleeping cars. Order berths early, as party will be limited in number. Fare only \$50 round trip, with choice of routes returning. Send stamp for illustrated itinerary and map of San Francisco, to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 King street east, Toronto, Ont.

City Children are Near-Sighted. City Children are Near-Sighted.

According to Dr. Brudenell Carter, an English physician, the vision of children who live in towns is restricted in range and power by the fact that they are seldom able to see long distances. The other side of the street is about as far as they have the opportunity of using their sight, while country children have an expanse of landscape before them, and are also able to practice their sight on an immense diversity of objects, such as hedgerows, flowers, birds, insects, etc. It looks as if mothers and nurses ought to be constrained to take their charges where the vision would become strengthened by practice over lower large. take their charges where the vision would become strengthened by practice over long distances, so that the girls might grow up with keen eyes for the delicate duties which fall to them, and the boys be better able—among other things—to shoot.—Leslie's Weekly.

\$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Caterrh. Hell's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh, being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional dreatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials, Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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

Coeducational Matrimony in Russia In Russia, says the London Globe, if a girl desires to study at either of the universities etiquette requires that she should be married. Accordthat she should be married. Accordingly she goes through the civil form of marriage with one of the men students, whom she may never have seen before, and perhaps may never speak to again. These marriages are perfectly legal, and if the contracting parties like each other they are united for life, but otherwise the marriage is dissolved when their university course is finished, and both versity course is finished, and both are free to marry again.

Ask for Minard's and take no

'ISSUE NO 25 1901.

Gettino

up from any sickness, no matter what sort, begin with a little Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver

It is food, and more than food: it helps you digest whatever food you can bear.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, TORONTS, 50C. and \$1.00; all druggists.

"THE SCENT OF THE ROSES"

Millions of Flowers Used to Produce

the Attar. The scent industry is a very large one, and there are some interesting particulars in the Girls' Own Paper concerning attar oil. The quantity of roses used is almost incredible. In the best districts it is computed that the petals of 300,000 roses are required to produce one ounce of the quired to produce one ounce of the scent industry is a very large quired to produce one ounce of the essence, while in France and some other countries in which the climatic conditions are not so congenial the number would increase to 400 000. amber would increase to 400 000 is not generally known that attar of roses can only be extracted from the red variety of the flower. The yellow and white species apparently lack the essential oil. Considerations like these will show how well ground-ed is the popular impression that attar of roses is one of the most costly commodities in existence.

costly commodities in existence.
Attar of roses, in fact, is literally worth a good deal more than its weight in gold. Solid gold is priced at about £4 per ounce, but the same at about £4 per ounce, but the same quantity of attar would cost the purchaser £20 to £30. Like all other commodities of the expensive order, attar of roses is liable to the abuse of adulteration. Its own properties, however, are such as to make a certain amount of dilution necessary. In its original purity the perfume is altogether too overpowering for use. A single drop of the essence is sufficient to impregnate a whole plut of hair oil with the well known odor. For this reason it not infrequently For this reason it not infrequently happens that a purchaser of so-called pure attar of roses really gets nothing but a measure of olive oil with a few drops of the powerful scent

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Aldruggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Sc. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Bobcaygeon Independent: The Toronto Medical College should have
three subjects for the pickle vat
within a week. Three of the leading criminals of the continent have
killed a constable with the object of
making escape. The court is sitting; they should be given a trial
limited to one hour and a half, including addresses; twenty-four hours to
arrange any business affairs they
may have and contemplate the fumay have and contemplate the future; and instruct Radeliffe to turn over the bodies to the Medical Colover the bodies to the Medical Col-lege. Such a procedure would be exemplary, which is the object in view, it would be in the interests of society, the advancement of science and nothing more than common horse sense. Why not do it?

Minard's Liniment is used by Phy-

Consumptive Convicts Isolated. Texas isolates its consumptive convicts and provides treatment for them of the most approved kind, such as highly autritious foods, proper stimulants and an enforced life in the open air, requiring them to sleep in open stockades. No one is allowed to work beyond his strength.



Treated Free.
We have made dropsy and its complications a specialty for twenty years. Quick relief.
Cures worst cases. Book of TESTIMONIALS and IO DAYS treatment PRES. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box 6 ATLANTA, GA.

Boys and Girls Wanted

To earn a handsome stem-wind and set silver watch, guaranteed timekeeper, for selling only 12 boxes of Monarch Silver Polleh, something every housekeeper will buy. Cleans gold-liver, plated ware, German silver, brass, copper, tin, steel, etc. Send ur your address, we will send you the polish, you sell it, return us the money, we will then send you the watch absolutely free by return mail. Address the Monarch Supply Co., St. Catharines, Ont

BROWN'S DROPS.

A one dollar bottle guaranteed to cure worst case of lame back, caused by strain or kidney troubles. If not kept by your druggist order from WM. BROWN, Proprietor, Prices 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sutton, P. Q.

FIFTY ACRE FARM FOR SALE, FORTY-five in crops; good buildings; possession any time. Apply to W. S. Walton, Scarboro Junction, Ont. FOR RUPTURE—THE WM. PAYNE TO proved Truss has no equal; differs from all others; can be worn continuoual; perfect comfort; reliable representatives wanted; send for pamphlet. The Wm. Payne Co., Lendon, Ont.

A GENTS WANTED—"MIDGET" BICYCLE
Parcel Carrier: fits any bar; no straps,
buckles or joints; will not rattle or lose off; can
be carried in vest pocket; carries 100 lbs.; 500
per cent. prefit; sample by mail, ten cents.
Acme Manfg. Co., Box 243, Londen, Ont.

WANTED-MEN AND WOMEN TO copy letters; \$5 to \$6 weekly, working evenings; work mailed on application. Toledo Novelty Supply Co., Toledo, Ohio.

A RE YOU IDLE, OR BUSY, AND WANT to better yourself! Write, in your own hand to Marshall & Co., tea importers, Lon-don, Ont. Outfit furnished.

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

TRUIT FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE finest in the Niagara Peninsula, at Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton on two railways, 130 acress in all, 35 of which is in frainmostly peaches. Will be seld in one parcel or divided into lots of 15 to 20 acres to suit purchasers. This is a decided bargain Address Jonathan Carpenter, P. O. box 408, Winona. Ontario.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children Testhing. Itsoothe the child, softens the guma, ourse wind colle and is the best remedy for Diarrhose. Twenty five cents a bottle

Exercise Your Talent

It May Only Be a Cheerful Look, a Witty Style or Persuasive Power. But Use It

discourse by Dr. Talmage for those given to depreciate themselves and who have an idea that their best attempts amount to little or nothing. Text, Matthew xxv., 15: "To another

Expel first from this parable of the talents the word "usury." It ought to have been translated "interest." "Usury is finding a man in a tight place and compelling him to pay an unreasonable sum to get out. "Interest" is a righteous payment for the use of money. When the capitalist of this parable went off from home, he gave to his stewards certain sums of money, wishing to have them profit-ably invested. Change also your idea as to the value of one talent. You remember the capitalist gave to one of his men for business purposes five talents, to another two, to another one. What a small amount to this last, you think, and how could he be expected to do anything with only one talent? I have to tell you that one talent was about \$7,200, so that when my text says, "To another implies that those who have the least have much,

We bother ourselves a great deal about those who are highly gifted or have large financial resource or exalted official position or wide reaching opportunity. We are anxious that their wealth, their eloquence, their wit, be employed on the right One of them makes a mistake and "What an awful disaster." When one of them devotes all his ability to useful purposes, we celebrate it, we enlarge upon it, we speak of it as something for gratitude to God. Meanwhile we have no time at all to consider what people are doing with their one talent, not realising that ten people of one talent are quite as important as one man with ten tal-ents. In the one case the advantage or opportunity is concentrated in a single personality, while in another at is divided among ten individuals. w, what we want to do in this sermon is to waken people of only one talent to appreciation of their duty. Only a few people have five talents or ten talents, while millions have one. My short text is like a gal-vanic shock. "To another one."

The most difficult thing in the

world is to make an accurate esti-mate of ourselves. Our friends value us too high, our enemies too low. To find out what we are worth mor ally and mentally is almost impos-sible. We are apt to measure oursolves by those around us, but this solves by those around us, but this is not fair, as they may be very brilliant, or very dull, very good or very bad. Indeed there are no human scales that can tell our exact moral and mental weight, nor is there a standard by which we can measure our exact intellectual height, so the bardest thing to do is to calculate our real stature or heft. But it will no evidence of egotism in any of us if we say that we have at least one talent. What is it, and finding one talent. What is it, and finding what it is, what use shall we make of it? The most of the people, find-ing that they have only one talent, as the man spoken of in the parable, they hide it. But if all of the able, they nide it. But it is feople who have one talent brought it out for use before this century is half past and correspondents begin half past and correspondents begin to write at the head of their letters would be one of the outskirts of heaven. I ask you again

inane smile which we which is an irritation. bright that it illumines eye, cheek, nostril and mouth. Let ten who are accustomed to walking a certain street every day resolve upon a cheerful countenance as a re-sult of a cheerful heart, and the inuence of such a facial irradiation would be felt not only in that street but throughout the town. Cheerful-ness is catching. But a cheerful look as exceptional.

In one of the towns of New York state an inhabitant said to a friend "I do not believe as that man does, but I cannot despise a religion that makes a man look as happy as he seems to be." If we have a rough visage, we cannot help that God so made us; if accident or battle have so defaced us, that is no fault of ours; if strabismus has hurt our eyes, no one will satirise us; features were not suited for Lavater's physiognomy, no one could blame us for that. The jaw may too much pro ject or retreat, the forehead may not be Shakesperean, but a cheerful spirit that man will triumph over all defects and pour around all who rful look be your only talent, use or the world's consolation. There will be a hundred people whom you this week to whom you have no right to speak. It would be an impertinence. You have never been introduced to them, they were never introduced to you. You have no right to stop them on their way, as they have no right to stop you on your way. But you have a right to In God and a holy purpose and a man-liness and a good cheer that will keep thinking all that day and wondering who you are and what is the cause of the victory which they saw depicted between the top of your forehead and the round of your chin. If moon, and this world would get

with the future.

Again, is your one talent that of wit or humor? Use it for God. Much of the world's wit is damaging. Much of satire has a sting in it. Much of caricature is malevolent. Much of smart retort is vitrioile. In order to thinks of it as a talent. But it is the mightiest of talents. Do you

Washington report says— This is a rifice the feelings of others! The discourse by Dr. Talmage for those sword they carry is keen, and it is employed to thrust and lacerate. But few men in all the world and in all the churches realise that if wit is bestowed it is given them for useful, for improving, for healthful purposes. I like the sarcasm of Christ when he told the self-righteous Pharisees that they were so good they needed no help. "The whole need not a physician, but they that are sick," or when in mirth-ful hyperbole he arraigns the hypo-critical teachers of his day who were so particular about little careless about big things, saying: "Ye blind guides that strain at a guat and swallow a camel," and the Bible is all ablaze with epigram, words surprisingly put and phraseology that must have made the audiences of Paul and Christ nudge each other and exchange glances and smile and then appropriate the tremendous truths of the gospel. There are some you can laugh down easier than you can preach down. down easier man you can preach down. The question is always being asked, Why do not more people go to church, prayer meeting and other religious meetings? I will tell you. We of the pulpit and the pew are so dull they cannot stand it. But when we ask why people do not go to church we ask

> Or is your talent an opportunity to set a good example? One person doing right under adverse circumstances will accomplish more than many treatises about what is right. The census has never been taken of lovely old folks. Most of us, if we have not such a one in our own house, now, have in our memory such a saint. We went to those old people with all our troubles. They were perpetual evangelists, by their soothing words, by their hope fulness of spirit, an inexpressible help. them any lovelier than they are or were. But there are exceptions. There s a daughter in that family whose ather is impatient and the mother querulous. The passage of many years does not always improve the disposition, and there are a great many disagreeable old folks. Some of them for get that they were ever young them-selves, and they become untidy in their habits and wonder how, when their asthma or rheumatism is so bad, other people can laugh or sing and go on people can laugh or sing and go on as they do. The daughter in that family bears all the peevishness and unreasonable behavior of senility with-out answering back or making any kind of complaint, If you should ask her what her five talents are or her one talent is, she would answer that she has no talent at all. Greatly mistaken is she. Her one talent is to forbear and treat the childishness of the old as well as she treats the childishness of the young. She is no mu-sician, and besides there may not be piano in the house. She cannot skilfully swing a croquet mailet or golf stick. Indeed, she seems shut up to see what she can do with a ladle and a broom and a brush and other household implements. She is the personi-fication of patience, and her reward will be as long as heaven. Indeed much of her reward may be given on earth. She is in a rough college, from which she may after awhile graduate into brightest domesticity. She is a heroine, though at present she may receive nothing but scolding and depreciation. Her one talent of patience under trial will do more good than many morocco covered sermons on patience preached to-day from the tasseled

sonable hour and returns when it is time to lock up. He never gave a check for \$20,000 in all his life, but he is known on the street and in the church and in many honorable circles His word is as He has for 30 as an honest man. good as his bond. years been referred to as a clean, upright, industrious, consistent Christian man. Ask him how many talents he has, and he will not claim even one. He cannot make a speech, he cannot buy a market, he cannot afford an outshining equipage, but what an example he is to the young, what an honor to his household, what a pillar to the Church of God, what a specimen of truth and in tegrity and all roundness of charac er! Is there any comparison in usebetween that man with the one talent of honesty and the dash of the money market, the world first with a ing operators of the boom" and then with a "slump? I tell you that the one man with th one talent will live a happier life and die a more peaceful death and go to a better place than his brilliant but reckless contemporary.

The chief work of the people with many talents is to excite wonder-ment and to startle and electrify the world. What use is there in all that? No use at all. I have much interest in the one man out of a million as I have in the million. Get the great masses of the world them. Then look with a faith right and it does not make much right and it does not make much difference about what the excep-tional people are doing. Have all the people with the one talent enlisted for God and righteousness, and let all those with five or ten talents migrate to the north star or the mead and the round of your chin. If you are the right kind of a man, the right kind of a woman, something has happened to you that ought to fill your soul with courage and your face with glorious sunrise. Your sins all forgiven, that makes you all right with the past; an eternal heaven promised to your soul, that makes you all right with the future.

Again, is your one talent that of wit

know that this one talent will fetch the world back to God? Do you know it is the mightiest talent of the high heavens? Do you know that it is the one talent chiefly employed by all the angels of God when they deall the angels of God when they descend to our world—the talent of persuasion? Do you realise that the rough lumber lifted into a cross on the hill back of Jerusalem was in persuasion as well as sacrifice? That is the only, absolutely the only, per-suasion that will ever induce the suasion that will ever induce the human race to stop its march toward the city of destruction and wheel around and start for the city Now may the Lord this moment show each one of us that to a greater or less extent we have that one talent of persuasion and impel one talent of persuasion us to the right use of it.

Among the 114,000 words of Noah Among the 114,000 words of Noah Webster's vocabulary and the thousands of words since then added to our English vocabulary there is one outmastering word the power of which cannot be estimated, and it reaches so far up and so far down, and that is the word "come." It has drawn more people away from the words and the word "come." It has drawn more people away from the wrong and toward the right than any word I now think of. It has at times crowded all the twelve gates of heaven with fresh arrivals. It will yet rob the path of death of the last pedestrians. It will yet chime so loudly and gladly that all the toiling bells of sorrow will be drowned with the music. It is piled up in the Bible's climax and piled up in the Bible's climax and peroration, "And the spirit and the bride say come, and let him that heareth say come, and let him that is athirst come." Have it on the point of your pen, have it on the tip of your tongue. Monosyllables are mightier than polysyllables, and that word "come" is the mightiest of monosyllables. Shakesneare says of word "come" is the mightiest of monosyllables. Shakespeare says of monosyllables. Shakespeare says of one of his characters, "She speaks poniards, and every word stabs." We may say of others, they speak words which are of balm and music, are light and life. Master one of those words, project one of those words, project the full plentitude and power. prove the full plenitude and power of one of those words.

If you cannot do anything else, go I cannot see how heaven could make around and feel sorry for somebody. When somebody asked, "What is the secret of William Wilberforce's power?" the answer was, "His power of sympathy." And there are 10,000,000 people who have the same qualification if they only knew it. Sympathy! If you cannot restore the child to that bereft parent or the fortune to that bankrupt financier or health to that confirmed invalid or an honorable man to that wrecked character, you can at least feel sorry for the misfortune the bereavement or the suffering. Sympathy! If you have not the means to do anything else, go and sit down and cry with them. That is the way Christ did when he went out to the desolated home in Bethany and the sisters told their sad story. He cried with them. Oh, cultivate that one talent of sympathy!

After the resurrection day and all heaven is made up, resurrected bodies joined to ransomed souls, and the gates which were so long open are shut there may be some day when all the redeemed may pass in review, be-fore the great white throne. If so, I think the hosts passing before King will move in different divisions. With the first division will pass the mighty ones of earth who were as good and useful as they were great Their genius never spoiled them They were as humble as they were gifted or opulent. They were great on earth, and now they are great in heaven. Their surpassing and magnificent falents were all used for the world's betterment. As they pass in review before the King on the great white throne to higher and higher What is your one talent?

Is it a cheerful look? Carry that look wherever you go. It must come from a cheerful heart. It is not that in an experiment of the genius or the force to ore which is an irritation. In other whose one talent is honesty. He has not the genius or the force to ore which is an irritation. In other whose one talent is honesty. He has not the genius or the force to ore which is an irritation. In other divisions comes in sight. It is a hundred to one, a thousand to one, term thousand to one, term thousand to one, larger than the other divisions. It is made the other divisions. It is made the other divisions as they go by, division after divisions comes in sight. It is a hundred to one, a thousand to one, term thousand to one, larger than the other divisions. It is made the other divisions. rewards it makes me think of the up of men who never did anything but support their families and give whatever of their limited means they but support could spare for the relief of poverty and sickness and the salvation of the world, mothers who took good care of children by example and precept, starting them on the road to heaven. millions of Sabbath school teacher who sacrificed an afternoon's siesta for the listening class of young immortals, women who declined the making of homes for themselves that they might take care of father and mother the weakness of old age, ministers of the gospel who on niggardly sti-pend preached in the backwoods meeting houses, souls who for long years did nothing but suffer, yet suf-fered with so much cheerful patience that it became a helpful lesson to all who heard of it; those who served God faithfully all their lives and whose name never but once appeared in print and that time in the three lines of the death column which some survivor paid for, sailors who perished in the storm while trying to get the life line out to the drowning, persecuted and tried souls who endured without complain malignity and abuse, those who had only ordinary equipment for body and ordinary endowment of intellect, yet

> more especially of my tex', "To anoth-Winnipeg Separate Schools.

devoted all they had to holy purposes

and spiritual achievement. As I see

from all lands and from all ages, pass in review before the King on the great

wonderful parable of the talents and

this, the largest of all the division

white throne I am reminded of

The Chairman and Secretary of the separate School Board of waited on the Public School Board and presented a petition stating that separate schools were now sup-with certificated teachers, and hat the schools were willing to mit to Provincial inspection if the tition was referred to a committee to confer with a committee from the

Owing to an outbreak of smallpox Owing to an outbreak of smallpox in the convent at Laprairie the institute has been quarantined. So difficult was the task of locating the alsease in the village that a detective had to be employed by the of us disease in the village sut it is tive had to be emplo Do you health deput ment.

SUNDAY SCHOOL is a holy place, and only holy people can enter. While the gates are al-

INTERNATIONAL LESSUN NO. XII. JUNE 23, 1901.

A New Heaven and a New Earth.—Rev. 21

Commentary.—"This vision stands Commentary.—"This vision stands in the prophecy after the last attempt of the enemies of religion had been defeated; after the dead small and great, had appeared before God's judgment-seat and had been judged according to their works; after all the wicked had been consigned to everlasting punishment, and all who were not found written in the book of life had been cast into the lake of fire."

1. A new heaven, etc.—Compare Isa.

1. A new heaven, etc.—Compare Isa. lxv. 17-19, II. Peter iii. 13. "These words express the greatness and the glorious character of the change that takes place in both the abode and the state of the redeemed. Happy are they that shall have a place in the new Jerusalem. They will understand, as we cannot now, the meaning of this chapter."

2. New Jerusalem—"An ideal city, presented under figures that represent perfection—the perfection of purity, beauty and joy." This new Jerusalem is a symbol of the church of God in its new and perfect state, "prepared as a bride adorned for her husband," beautified with the perfection of wisdom and holiness.—Henry. 3. Tabernacle with men—This is an expression showing God's "intimate and perpetual communion" with men. It is a figure from the conan expression showing God's "intimate and perpetual communion" with men. It is a figure from the conception of Jehcvaoh as a resident in the old Jewish tabernacle.—Hom. Con. Dwell with them—God in the most especial manner dwells with His followers, diffusing His light and life everywhere.—Clarke.

4. Wipe away all tears—"All the effects of former trouble shall be done away; they have been often before in tears, by resson of sin, of affliction, of the calamities of the

before in tears, by reason of sin, of affliction, of the calamities of the church; but now all tears shall be wiped away; no signs, nor remembrance of former sorrows shall remain. brance of former sorrows shall remain, any further than to make their present happiness the greater." No more death—This is ample proof that this whole description belongs to eternity and not to time.—Benson. But death cannot be destroyed by there being simply no farther death: there being simply no farther death; in order to its destruction there must be a resurrection. Passed away All the mournful scenes which were on earth so familiar to their eyes

can enter. While the gates are al-ways open they are guarded. The angels who stand at the gates not ways open they angels who stand at the gates not only welcome those who have a rights to enter, but they keep away all intruders. Nothing abominable shall be allowed to enter there. Which are written—Those enter whose names are written in the Lamb's book of life; who are renewed, justified, sanctified and thus fitted to be glorified. PRACTICAL SURVEY.

A new earth. Why? Because this one is under the curse of sin. Its most natural products are thorns and thistles, which are emblematical of sin and unworthiness. What will be sin and unworthiness. What will become of this one? It shall melt with fervent heat and be cast into the moulds of God's eternal purpose again and be remodelled. In its creation the heavenly state was one ultimatum, but man by sin thwarted the design of God for the time being. But God has not abandoned his purpose in this respect.

Changes in the new earth. In its reconstruction there will be no more

pose in this respect.
Changes in the new earth. In its reconstruction there will be no more sea. It now occupies about three-fourths of the earth's surface, which will be needed for the millions of redeemed saints. There will be no night. Its location. There is a great deal of conjecture as to the present location of heaven, but it seems plain that it will finally be where this earth is. The New Jerusalem, the great capital and metropolis of God's kingdom, wherein is His throne, shall come down from heaven, and the tabernacle of God shall be with men. God shall have the uninterrupted rule; Satan, the "god of this world," having been cast into hell.

The blessing of its subjects. "I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely." Because of the curse of sin the flow of this water has been more or less hindered; the understanding limited and the mind clogged by the infirmities of the flesh.

For whom is this blessedness? It is foir him that overcometh. There shall in no wise enter into it anything that deflieth or worketh abomination, or maketh a lie. It is dified in the shall in the strong drink.

St. John had often prayed for the regeneration of the Roman world (earth), and had hoped to see it subdued to Christ. But years before he wrote this lesson he had seen all the other apostles killed. He was banished to Patmos. He had no know-

banished to Patmos. He had no know.

The Markets

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quota-tions at important wheat centres tolay:

Cash. northern

Toronto Farmers' Market. Oats-Were firmer; 200 bushels sold to 11-2c higher at 37 to 371-2c. Hay-12 loads sold \$1 lower at \$11

Hay—12 loads sold \$1 lower at \$11 to \$13 per ton.

Straw—Two loads sold \$1 lower at \$8 to \$9 per ton.

Butter—Market is firmer; the best offerings of grass butter sell at 16 to 17c, an 1 the supply is rather small.

Poultry—Quiet, with a light demant. Prices are unchanged.

Potatoes—The coarcity of supplies has hardened the market, and prices are firm at 45 to 55c per bag. Two loads of good stock sold at the top price, and more would have been taken at the same figure. The first shipment of new potatoes was placed on the market; they were foreign stock, of good quality, and were quoted at \$5.50 per barrel.

Dressed Hogs—Receipts very light, and market steady at \$8.75 to \$9.25 per cwt.

Cheese Markets.

Kingston, June 12.—At to-day's session of the Cheese Board 1,620 boxes sion of the Cheese Board 1,620 boxes were registered, the Board being cleaned out at 87-8c.
Woodstock, June 12.—At the meeting of the Cheese Board held here this morning 930 cheese were offered for sale, consisting of 450 white and 480 colored. From 87-8c to 9c was bid, but only one lot of 80 boxes was sold, which brought 87-8c.
Picton, June 12.—At the Cheese Board to-day 13 factories boarded

Board to-day 13 factories boarded 280 white and 7.33 colored; total, 1,016. Highest bid, 9c; 650 sold. Napanee, June 12 .- At the Cheese Board to-day 1,486 boxes cheese were boarded, 1,199 white and 1,486 colored. The entire board sold at

Russell, June 12.—At the Russell Cheese Board to-night 285 white and 110 colored offered. All sold at 20.

Toronto Live Stock Markets do bulls.
Bulls, export, heavy, per cwt.
Bulls, export, light, per cwt.
Bulls, export, light, per cwt.
Feeders, short keep
do light
Stockers, 400 to 000 lbs.
off-colors and heifers
Milch cows, each.
Sheep, owes per cwt.
do bucks. do. bucks
Lambs, grain-fed, per cwt.
do Spring, each.
Calves, per head.
Gogs, choice, per cwt.
Hogs, corn fed
Hogs, light, per cwt.
Hogs, fat, per cwt.
Sows, per cwt.
Stags.

Toronto Wool Markets. The offerings are small and the wet weather has injured the condition of a good deal of the wool coming forward now. It is damp and discolored, which detracts from its value. There is no inquiry for export and the market is generally unchanged. Pulled wool is dull.

Fleece—There is no change in the market. Local dealers are getting

market. Local dealers are getting in some small lots, but the move-ment so far has been light. We quote for washed 13c and for unwashed

Pulled Wools—The demand from the home mills is slow and will likely continue so for some time, as they vill be getting considerable lots fro the growers and country dealers. quote 16 to 17c for supers and 18

for extras. Manitoba Wheat Markets. The local market for Manitoba The local market for Manitoba wheat, says the Winnipeg Commercial, is extremely dull. With the advance in outside markets prices were higher in the beginning of the week, but with the decline since prices are around what they were a week ago. This week brought a much needed rain, and there is now a more confident feeling with regard to the wheat crop. The rain has been general, and lasted until Thursday night. In the more westerly parts the rain started more westerly parts the rain started on Saturday. Reports from all parts indicate that the grain districts are pretty thoroughly soaked. On Thursday the weather turned quite cold and frost was general during the night, but it is not thought that any damage has been done to the wheat. Reports from most parts state that there were about three to five de-grees during the night. The small fruits and tender vegetables have probably been injured to some extent, Snow fell quite freely on Thursday. The weather is milder now, but not warm and is considered very favorable.—Winnipeg Commercial, June 8.

The Premier's Salary. The members of Parliament would surely have done better if, before in creasing their own salaries, they had put that of the Prime Ministership om a better footing. It is impossible that a better footing. It is impossible that a Premier should meet the social crepanes of his position on his present salary eithout running into debt, with danger, if not to his integrity, at least to his in lependence, it appears that there is now going to be held out to him in England, as a prize, a place in the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, with a salary of \$25,000 a year and a pecrage. Is it likely that in any question between the Privy Council, with a salary of \$25,000 a year and a poerage. Is it likely that in any question between the Imperial country and the colony such as may arise in case of our military incorporation he can be a perfectly independent representative of Canadian interests? We are spending annually a large sum on the dead-annually annually a large sum on the dead-wood of the British constitution, while the man who does the work is while the man who does the work is dangerously underpaid.—Bystander in the Weekly Sun.

The Anglican Synod of Toronto to-day refused to unqualifiedly approve the Lord's Day Alliance's work, and in appointing a committee to work with it to consult the Synod before excreising any powa Leading



Monkey (in the jungle, to her dissolute son)—Why don't you be a man? Monkey (her son)—I will be in about ten generations.

have passed away to return no more. have passed away to return no more.

5. Upon the throne—See chapter iv.

2. All things new—As the creation of the world, at the beginning, was the work of God alone; so is this new creation.—Clarke. Write—"The apostle seems to have ceased writing, being overcome with ecstasy and the being overcome with ecstasy and voice of Him that spake." True faithful—This includes all that

been revealed to John 6. He said-Christ is the speaker. It done—"The great work of man's edemption is accomplished. The edemption is accomplished. Tighteous are gathered into the ne Jerusalem, and the wicked cast into the lake of fire. The apostle is car-ried forward in vision to the end of all things, and looks back upon the prophecies of this book as already accomplished." Beginning Christ here shows that He is cause and end of all things. Foun-tain, etc.—Representing the religion of the Bible. The supply is exhaust-less. Here is an unfalling fullness of of the Blot. In the less, there is an unfalling fullness of love, Joy, peace, and spiritual strength and full salvation. The water from a fountain springs up and flows over; and so salvation in the soul gushes out in the life through our words actions and flows over on those out in the life through our word and actions, and flows over on those and actions, and flows over on those around us. Freely—It is for all who thirst; it is "without money and without price." Isa. Iv. 1. John iv. 14.
7. He that overcometh—"He that successfully resists the temptations of the world, the flesh, and the devil, and continues steadfast in the belief and practice of the truth to the end." Inherit all things—"Here, he had no inheritance: there, he shall inherit Inherit all things "Here, he had no inheritance; there, he shall inherit the kingdom of heaven and have ciypy nossible degree of blessedness."

29. Am I saw—John is carried away where the control of th by the Spirit into a great and high mountain, v. 10, where he is shown the holy Jerusalem. Compare Ezek, xl. 2. This city was a symbol of the church in glory. It was a solid cube, symbolizing completeness and perfec-

23. No need of the sun-For the presence of God and the Lamb one eternal day. Heaven is the inheritance of the saints in light. The whole city seemed to appear to John a luminous object, sending cut

rays on every side. 24. The nations-There are inhah 24. The nations—There are inhabitants in heaven from all the nations of the earth. Which are saved—No one will ever enter heaven who was not saved on earth. In the light—Now we see through a glass dark'y, but then face to face. The Kings—Some of the kings of the earth will be saved. Bring their glory, etc.—"Everything des rab'e, excellent and glorlous, is perpetuated and perfected in heaven."

25. Shall not be shut—The doors of

Shall not be shut-The doors of the Christian church on earth are ever open to receive sinners who are ready to forsuke their wickedness and turn to Christ; and the gates of the new Jerusalem are never shut, and those that are sanctified will ever an abundant entrance 27. In no wise enter, etc.-Heaven

ledge as to how the Christians he left were prospering. The outlook was gloomy indeed; it seemed but to mcck his prayers. God showed him not a regenerated Roman world, but a "new earth," with a holy city for its metropolis. J. E. C.

SECOND GRADE CHEESE.

How to Preserve Quality of One of

Our Great Exports. Ottawa, June 14.-The official re-Ottawa, June 14.—The official referee on butter and cheese at Montreal, who is an officer of the Department of Agriculture, reports that a large proportion of the second grade cheese which has been received at Montreal this season belongs to the class usually known as oning rathe cheese which as eason belongs to the class usually known as
"weak" and "open." In view of this
fact, Mr. J. A. Ruddick, chief of the
dairy division, Department of Agriculture, has issued the following leaflet, which is now being distributed:
"Finest" cheese must have a close,
solid body. The presence of numerous irregular holes makes what is
known as "open" cheese. "Weakbodied" cheese is of the same character, with some excess of moisture. observed encesse is on the same char-acter, with some excess of molsture. Openness in cheese is usually the re-sult of an insufficient development of acidity in the curd before salting or acidity in the curd before saiting and putting to press. An open, loose body is sometimes caused by lack of sufficient pressing. Some curds will not make close, solid cheese under any amount of pressure, yet, on the other hand, no cheese is ever as close as it might be unless heavy pressure as it might be unless heavy pressure has been gradually and persistently applied. This defect may be overcome by allowing more acid to develop in the curd before the salting, that is to say, more time should be allowed from the drawing off the whey until the curd is salted and put to gress. The less acid there is in the curd when the whey is drawn the longer will be the time required to mature it properly.

Weigh Your Newspapers.

Mr. Ross, assistant postmaster, Toronto, writes: The public would seem to be under the impression that one cent will pay the postage on a newspaper without reference to one cent will pay the postage on a newspaper without reference to weight. Attention is directed to the fact that the postage rates on newspapers mailed in Canada for places in the United States in one cent places in the United States is one cent per each four ounces or fraction thereof, and it would be well, therefore, to see that all papers sent to that country are properly prepaid.

Thousands of Veterans.

So far applications have been received by the Crown Lands Department from about 3,000 veterans of 1866, who claim to be entitled to the land grant offered. Veterans of the South African war have applied to the number of 291. The forms for filling in are now being sent out as fast as possible, in the order in which the applications were received. ers.

say smart things how many will sac- the mightiest of talents.

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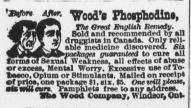
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YOUNG MAN Have you sinned against nature when ignorant of the terrible crime you were committing. Did you only consider the featinating allurements of this evil habit? When were you to read the your peril? Did you never so peased to your peril? Did you never and then see some alarming symptoms? Dare you marry in your present condition? You know, "LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON," If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is marriage a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excesses? Have you been drugged with mercury? This booklet will point out to you the results of these crimes and point out how our NEW METHOD TREAT. MENT will positively cure you. It shows how thousands have been saved by our NEW TREATMENT. It proves how we can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CURABLE CASE OR NO PAY. We treat and ouro—EMISSIONS, VARIOCELE. SYPHILIS, GLEET. We treat and oure—EMISSIONS, VARIOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SE-RET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DIS-HARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER

CURES GUARANTEED "The Wages of Sin" sent free by Expensions 20 stamp. CONSULTATION FREE, if unable to call, write for UESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

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ATHENS GROCERY

There's a Difference

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

Picnic Dinners

at home or abroad, during the hot weather, give the weary housewife a needed rest and the rest of the family a welcome variety. Our fine line of canned goods, pickels and relishes con-tains all requisites.

Teas & Coffees

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

Crockery and Glassware

These lines must be seen to be appreciated. Some of the new designs in crockery are beautiful beyond des cription. If you think of buying a set of dishes, do not fail to see these lines. Several extra fine individual china

G. A. McCLARY

Local Notes

Summer corsets 35 and 50c per pair

Mr. I C. Alguire, commissioner, is in Brockville this week attending the session of the county council.

For Sale-bran, shorts, provender corn meal, oats, seed grain—lowest prices—Athens Grain Warehouse.

Mr Chas. Barber of Montreal joined his wife and family in Athens last week and is now visiting old friends

Mr. Homer Moore completed his course at the Ottawa normal on Friday last and is this week calling on old

The members of Lanark County Council are in Athens to-day inspect ing the House of Industry and getting pointers as to its management.

Rev. Geo. N. Simmons is in Carleton Place this week attending the annual meeting of the Central Ontario, Baptist Association.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Lang of Copen-hagen, N. Y., have returned home after a pleasant visit with there niece, Mrs. Geo. A. Wiltse, Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Judson have the sympathy of all in the loss they have sustained by the death of their infant daughter, Florence Irma, aged 5

The high school closes for the long vacation on Tuesday next and on Wed nesday the entrance exams begin. Candidates are requested to be at the school at 9 a. m.

At the meeting of the St. Lawrence district of the I. O. O. F. held at Delta on Wednesday last, Mr. R. J. Greene was elected District Deputy Grand

Master for the ensuing year. Mr. B. Loverin is in Kingston this owners against the Gananoque Power

Co. for flooding their lands. On Wednesday next, 19th inst., Brockville Farmers' Institute will hold their annual business meeting and basket picnic at Neilson's grove, Lyn. No charge of any kind is made and all members are invited to attend. Fol-

lowing the business and dinnes, there will be addresses, sports, games, etc. Comfort Bag Social. On Monday evening next, a comfort

bag social will be held in the vestry of the Methodist church by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. Each member is privileged and requested to attenda and bring a friend with her. No admission fee is charged, but the union will welcome contributions to the comfort bags, composed of the following articles: Bible or testament, gospel hymn book, coarse needles and darner in book. cake of soap, coarse linen thread, cotton for bandages, pins, pencils, paper and envelopes, healing salve, court plaster, buttons and coarse yarn. The programe will close with refresments. This line of effort is among the most practical and beneficial of the Union's departments and deserves full recog-nition and encouragement. By it the the Bible is introduced into the lumber shanties of the northern woods and the hardy workmen exiled from home and all refining social influences are made to feel by the receipt of the comfort bag that a band of christian women sympathsize with them in their isolation and desire to ameliorate their condition. The contents of these bags are always welcome in the lumber camps and we learn from the annual report of the provincial Union that during the past season they have saved more than one person's life. One in particular is mentioned, "a man terribly wounded, 20 miles from a doctor, he only available white cotton being the contents of a W. C. T. U. comfort

Men's Stogie and Harvest boots, 90c \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 at Kendrick's.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Williams Spragueville, N. Y., are visiting friends in Athens.

Mr. J. Gilroy, lately engaged with H. W. Kincaid, left last week for

M18. H. Krantz of Berlin is a gues

at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. P. Bingham. Mr. B. W. Falkner left for Lethbridge, Alberta, this week, where he

will spend the summer. Miss Florence Stone left Athen last week for Toronto, her former home where she will remain for a few days

visiting friends. About seventy salmon were taken out of Charleston in one day this week. Four af the catch made by one angler veighed 41 pounds.

Clothing—we have it in style and quality. Children's linen suits in

Many articles appear in agricultural papers on how to make sheep pay, how to make poultry pay and so on. But most of us would like to know how to make dead beats pay.

Mr. S. Laughlin of Toronto has been spending a few days with friends in Athens and is now at Idle While cottage, Charleston lake, the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Phillips.

Rev. Geo. Wiltse, of Ohio, who has been for a few days the guest of his brother, Mr. Wilson H. Wilse, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday evening and delivered an excellent sermon to a large congrega

A few days ago, Mr. Polland was badly bitten on the left arm by a dog belonging to Mr. Peter Cobey. Such a vicious animal should not be allowed to live, as it is a serious menace to the life of any little child that its evil nature should prompt it to attack.

We take the following note from the Elizabeth City (North Carolina) Economist of June 7th : A new band will be organized under the management of Mr. J. C. Eaton, leader of the fire company band, for the purpose of in-structing amateurs. The first meeting will probably be called for Saturday night next

The members of the Canadian Order of Foresters have arranged to hold a strawberry festival on the lawn of Mr. Milton Kilborn, near Frankville, on the evening of Tuesday, June 25th.
There will be addresses, nusic and a
sumptuous supper. Other refreshments
may be obtained at a booth on the lawn. Admission to ground single, 25c; double, 40c; children, 15c. Mr. Kilborn's lawn is admirably suited for such a purpose and the programme is

such as to ensure a large attendance. Hill-Stone

On Wednesday evening last, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stone, church street Miss Elizabeth A. Stone and Mr. W Anson Hill were united in matrimonial bonds. The apartments of the cozy home had been suitably decorated for the occasion and presented a very week as a witness for the defence in a suit for damages brought by land owners against the General by land of the luxuriant foliage of owners against the General by land of the luxuriant foliage of owners against the General by land of the luxuriant foliage of owners against the General by land of the luxuriant foliage of owners against the General by land of the luxuriant foliage of owners against the General by land of the luxuriant foliage of owners against the General by land of the luxuriant foliage of the luxu ceremony was performed by the Rev. Geo N. Simmons, B. A., pastor of the Baptist church, in the presence of only a few relatives and intimite friends. Atter the contracting parties had re ceived the congratulations of the guests all sat down to an elegant repast. The evening was passed very pleasantly with games and social converse and the guests took leave of their host and hostes at an early hour. The Reporter extends congratulations with best wish

es to Mr. and Mrs. Hill.

Mr. Crane's Farewell. On Sabbath morning last Rev. E W. Crane, pastor of the Methodist church, addressed his farwell sermon to a large congregation. An able speaker, an indefatigable laborer in every department of church work, a capable financier, Mr. Crane's departure from Athens occasions regret among his people and citizens generally. His advocacy of prohibition of the liquor traffic and his strong endorsation of the work of the W. C. T. U. won for him the esteem, of that society, and they testified their appreciation of his help and lavor by presenting him and Mrs Crane, who is a member of the Athens, June 1st, 1901. Union, with an address and a silver cake knife, the latter suitably engraved. The presentation took place at a meeting held at the home of Mrs. Stone, Elma street, on Friday evening last. On Tuesday evening the men bers of the Epworth League, the importance of whose work Mr. Crane has always been quick to recognize and support, presented him and Mrs. with an address and a beatiful silver dish. It was a social evening with the League and after devotinoal exercises, singing, and an excellent address by Mr. Crane, refreshments were served. "God be with you till we meet again," sung with deep feeling, formed a fitting close to this memorable service.

The probibitionists are called to a

rally in Toronto on July 9th, and an effort will be made to infuse new life into the prohibition question.

The idea is to press for prohibition in the provinces where public sentiment warrants it, a decision on the appeals to the privy council from Manitoba and Prince Edward Island being given in its favour. To some it would given in its favour. To some it would seem preferable that the prohibitionists wait until this point has been settled. The lower court has decided against it, and the court of final jurisdiction may do the same. Then the remedy for any defect in the license law can be pressed for with more force

and effect. Advantage is to be taken meanwhile of the assurance of the Ontario government that the law will be amended in accordance with public opinion. So certain things are being urged, to wit, the refusal of a liceuse to any locality a majority of the electors protesting the refusal to sell liquor to children under any circumstances; the forcing large variety. Children's 2-piece suits \$2.00, 2.25, 2.50 and upwards.—T. S. which twenty five per cent of the voters which twenty-five per cent of the voters petition for it : the increasing of fines to frequent offenders or the withholding of license from them .- Whig.

Wanted.

White ash snath sticks, not more than twelve grains to the inch, 5 ft. 10 in. long, 2½ in, diameter at the butt. gradually tapering to 1 in, at the top. Must be perfect sticks, shaved round and free from knots and knuris. Price, one dollar, per dozen cash on delivers. ar, per dozen, cash on delivery.

THE SKINNER COMPANY, Ltd.

Gananoque, Ont

The People's Column.

For Rent

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

Horses and Buggies For Sale.

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

We have no use for any of the above and they will be sold at a bargain. Apply to F. A. Pickrell, a thens, or W. C. Pickrell at Agricultural Works, Lyn,

Look Here!

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

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

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontafio, this 12th day of March, 1901.

B. M. BRITTON,
Solicitor for Applicant,



The undersigned has been appointed Canadian agent for the celebrated

Prince Leo Stevens

New York City

who has made a large number of very successful balloon acensions in Canada Terms reasonable and perfect satis faction guaranteed.

> B. LOVERIN. Reporter Office.

CHARLESTON LAKE

The Reporter office has secured the sole right to sell Medole's map of Charleston Lake, in Canada. This is the only reliable map of the lake ever made and is very accurate

and reliable in every respect. The maps are properly colored and may be had either cloth-lined or on thin map paper, folded for pocket use. Size 21 by 28 inches. Carefully packed in tubes and sent to any

address for 50c. Address B. LOVERIN. Reporter Office,

Athens, Ont.

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SPRING GOODS

NOW IN STOCK.

M. Chassels,

Merchant Tailor has received his Spring and Summer stock of Fancy Worsteds, Fine Tweeds, for Pants and ncluding Fancy Corduory, all of which will be made up in the latest styles at moderate

Ready-to-Wear Clothing Now in stock a fine line of stylish Light vercoats, Pants, Bicycle Suits, etc. Be sure o see these goods and learn the prices.

Gents' Furnishings. A full range of shirts, black and colored so materials, finest qualities of laundried goods Onffs, Collars, Ties, Braces, Handkerchiefs Caps, Woollen Underwear, etc. You can get just what you want in these lines here and a reasonable prices.

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

**The Old Reliable Clothing House.

**The Old Reliable Clothing House.

A. M. Chassels. SPRING. 1901. . . . MAIN ST. ATHENS

The Eyes Feed the Brain.

Parents who neglect their children's eyes are more



cruel than the Chinese. who encase the feet of their little ones. One

dwarfs the feet—the other stunts the mind. When we adjust glasses study becomes a pleasure.

Wma. Coates & Son, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS

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