

Flowers
for June
Weddings

The best of ROSES in profusion

Our Brides Bouquets are models of neatness and good taste artistically arranged.

If you want the best order from us

THE HAY FLORAL & SEED CO.
BROCKVILLE - ONTARIO

The Athens Reporter

AND

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

CHEESE
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Blanks

Should be ordered from

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XX. No. 26

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, June 29, 1904.

G. F. Donnelly, Publisher

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Ladies' Wrappers

Cool Wrappers for the house-keepers' comfort. Well fitting garments made in good styles of serviceable pretty washing material.

We can sell you the finished garment just about as cheap as you can buy the materials, and save you the worry, expense and bother of making them.

Good Wrappers of light weight wrapperette in assorted colors, plain styles, full sizes.....	\$.75	Ladies' Spring Jackets Half Price
Print Wrappers, assorted colors and patterns, lined waist, full skirt, well made excellent colorings for house wear.....	.90	
Print Wrappers, blue and white or red and white, neat patterns, trimmed with washable folds around the collar and forming a yoke frill over shoulder and founce on skirt. Price.....	1.25	
Print Wrappers, blue or grey, fancy stripes, roll collar edged with self frill, founce on skirt. Price.....	1.00	Flat to Let
Black and White Print with frill over shoulder and across front, trimmed with narrow braid, founce on bottom of skirt.....	1.65	

During July and August we close at noon Wednesday

Robt. Wright & Co.

IMPORTERS - ONTARIO
BROCKVILLE

Roofing & Eavetroughing

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


Everything for the Dairy

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

All Repairing entrusted to us is carefully and promptly executed.

MORTON C. LEE

The Athens Hardware Store.



We keep constantly on hand full lines of the following goods:—Paints, Sherwin & Williams and all the best makes, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, Machine Oil, Rope (all sizes), Builders Hardware in endless variety, Blacksmith Supplies and Tools, Nails, Forks, Shovels, Drain Tile, and Drain Tools, Spades and Scoops, Iron Piping (all sizes with couplings), Tinware, Agateware, Lamps and Lanterns, 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 parts of the world.

Give me a call when wanting anything in my line.

Wm. Karley,

Main St., Athens.

Here's an Advantage

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

ATHENS MODEL SCHOOL

The following is the Annual Promotion Statement of the A.M.S. First on the list are those who excelled on the recent Provincial Art Exam.

NAME	CLASS	AGE	CERTIFICATES	PERCENTAGE
Mabel Derbyshire	Entrance	14	F.M.B.	100
Florence Gainford	"	15	F.M.B.	100
Roy McLaughlin	"	15	M.	33
Eina Fair	"	15	M.F.B.	100
Steve Stinson	"	13	F.B.	66
Wallace Johnson	"	14	F.B.	66
Bernard McGhie	"	15	P.	33
Willie McLean	"	16	F.B.	66
Glenn Earl	Jr. IV.	14	B.M.F.	100
Alan Ev-rtis	"	12	B.M.F.	100
Roy Parish	"	14	B.M.F.	100
Muriel Fair	"	12	F.	50
Ralph Spencer	"	14	B.M.F.	100
Bessie McLaughlin	"	13	F.	50
Carrie LaRose	"	14	M.B.F.	100
Gertie Cross	"	12	F.	50
Harold Wiltse	"	13	M.F.B.	100
Jean Karley	"	11	F.	50
Beaumont Cornell	Sr. III.	12	M.F.B.	100
Francis Ross	"	14	M.B.F.	100
Austin Tribute	Jr. III.	10	M.B.F.	100
Kenneth McClary	Sr. III.	12	M.B.F.	100
Ola Derbyshire	"	13	F.	50
Harold Jacob	"	13	F.	50
Ada Brown	Jr. III.	18	F.	100
Kenneth Wiltse	Sr. III.	11	M.B.F.	100

Average percent on all subjects, 79.

FORM IV.
From Jr. IV. to the entrance class.
Glen Earl, 991.
Alan Evertis, 991.
Roy Parish, 916.
Muriel Fair, 791.
Ralph Spencer, 774.
Bessie McLaughlin, 684.
Carrie LaRose, 668.
Gertie Cross, 651.
Harold Wiltse, 630.
Essie Owen, 605.
Merit Card winners, Florence Gainford, Roy Parish.

FORM III.
From Sr. III. to Jr. IV.
Marks required, 738.
Kenneth McClary, 976.
Kenneth Blancher, 961.
Beaumont Cornell*, 919.
Carrie Covey, 913.
Eather Kincaid, 870.
Eulalia Wiltse*, 856.
Belle Earl, 848.
Helen Donovan, 796.
Harold Jacob, 773.
Francis Ross*, 765.
Errett Pierce*, 738.
Recommended, Vera Gainford, Blake Cross*, Harold Thompson.

Those marked by an asterisk were not present during all of the exams.
Winners of Merit Cards, Rae Kincaid, Errett Pierce, Keitha Purcell.
From Jr. III. to Sr. III.
Marks required, 565.
Rae Kincaid, 773.
Errett Pierce, 702.
Mabel Jacob, 700.
Martha King, 680.
Keitha Purcell, 658.
Austin Tribute, 644.
Eryce Wilson, 614.
Nellie Earl, 612.
Ada Brown, 602.
Claude McClary, 600.
Kenneth Wiltse, 592.
Lulu Smith, 586.
Recommended, George Foley, Birdie Gainford.

Winners of Merit Cards, Eather Kincaid, Carrie Covey, Belle Earl.
MINNABEL MORRIS, Teacher.
FORM II.
From Sr. II. to Jr. III.
Dona Thompson, Clarence Knowlton, Evelina Gifford, Kenneth Rappell, Gladys Spencer, Russell Bishop, Lily Gibson, Bessie Johnson, Lloyd Earl, Bertina Green and Carrie Robinson provisionally.
From Jr. II. to Sr. II.
Mina Donnelly, Allan Bishop, Kathleen Massey, Bertha Stinson, Bessie Cowan, Jessie Gifford, Marjorie Moore, Winford Gifford, Anna Rose, Keith McLaughlin, James Scott, Willie Freeman, Gertrude Weeks, Lynn Brooker.
Winners of Merit Cards, Bertina Green, Russell Bishop, Clarence Knowlton, Willie Freeman.
M. V. WATSON, Teacher.

FORM I.
At Easter—From Sr. Pt. II to Jr. II.
John Kelly, Vera Conlin, Gladys Gainford, Winona Massey, Arza Wiltse, Charlie Broad, Muriel Covey, Clifford Rockwood, Harold Rowsome.
June—From Sr. Pt. II. to Jr. II.
Fern Cross, Walter Hawkins, Eric Dobbs, Eric Hull, Hattie Rockwood, Gertie Shaw, Willie Covey, Nellie Kelly, Birdie Derbyshire. Provisionally, Pearl Hawkins.

From Jr. Pt. II. to Sr. Pt. II.
Archie Kincaid, Edith Green, Hazel Holmes, Myrtle Conlin, Paul Bishop, Leonard Halliday, Mills Johnston, Mabel Brooker, Geraldine Eyre, Chilvera Halliday, Flossie Fowler, Mercy McGhie.
From Sr. I. to Jr. Pt. II.
Clare Lillie, Jesse Mulvena, Opal Purcell, Marion Cornell, May McMullen, Charlie Poland, Irene Earl.
From Intr. I. to Sr. I.
Ira Mulvena, Alice Patterson, George Cowan, Charlie McBratney, Charlie McConnell.
From Jr. I. to Intr. I.
Norma Massey, Gardem Thompson, Bertha Hollingsworth, Nelson Cross, Douglas Johnston, Ross Stinson, Harte Poland, Arthur Hawkins.
Merit Card winners, Opal Purcell, Paul Bishop, Archie Kincaid, Walter Hawkins, Edith Green, Eric Hull, Gladys Gainford.

DOWSLEY-PATTERSON

At 8 30 a.m. on Tuesday last, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Patterson, Reid street, Athens, her daughter, Miss Lucy, was united in bonds of matrimony to Mr. W. C. Dowsley, M.A., classical master in the Athens high school. The wedding was very quiet, only relatives being present. Rev. W. E. Reynolds performed the ceremony and the wedding march was played by Miss Jessie Taplin.
The bride was married in a handsome travelling costume of blue cloth trimmed with white broadcloth and applique with white silk shirt waist. Following the ceremony and wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Dowsley took cab for Brockville and thence left for Toronto and other points in Western Ontario.

COUNTIES COUNCIL NOTES

Dr. Horton has been appointed jail surgeon.
Mr. Patton resigned his position as county treasurer, to take effect Dec. 31st. His successor will not be appointed until the fall session.
The next meeting of the Eastern Ontario Good Roads Assoc'n is to be held in Brockville.
The schedule of assessment adopted for the villages in Leeds is as follows: Newboro, \$75,000; Westport, \$90,000; Athens, \$140,000.
The following grants were made: Kemptville, Gananoque and Athens high schools, \$250; Westport and Merrickville public schools, \$100 each; each electoral district agricultural society, \$100; each township agricultural society, \$25; each farmers' institute, \$25.
It was decided to levy for county purposes a rate of 1-6th of a mill.
The report of the House of Industry committee stated that they had met at the House in April and had found everything in first-class order. The inmates numbered 56.
Bastard and Burgess South made application for a grant of \$150 for a lockup. A building costing \$600 is being built at Delta. A grant of \$75 was made.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Serge Suits Flannel Suits

Take a look at our serge suits. No suit holds its popularity with so many men as the blue or black serge suit. A better cooler, more useful all-round suit for summer wear is yet unknown. Endless changes can be made with extra trousers in white duck or striped flannels and worsteds. We believe we have the best serge suits on the market. We know it, and we can prove it to you. All the new styles in single and double breasted from \$5.00 to \$18.00.

Such as you will wear all summer. They will serve you this summer, next summer and maybe the summer after that. These well flannel suits are neat, dressy and cool. The tailoring and fit are excellent, just as you would expect from a first class tailor. The pants are made long, to allow turning up, and all finished with straps for a belt, and a watch pocket. The flannel suit is the swell thing for summer, if you would rather have it than a serge suit. All sizes and prices - \$4.50 to \$8.00

Balbriggan Underwear, Outing Shirts, Belts, Bathing Suits, Straw Hats, White Duck Pants, and Light Coats—everything to keep you cool during the summer, at prices within the reach of everybody. Sole agent for the swell "Dox" Shoe.

The Globe Clothing House

Up-to-date Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers

BROCKVILLE - ONTARIO

SPRING - 1904

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

We have the very newest patterns, combined with the latest English and American styles, and we guarantee a perfect fit.

If you cannot visit our store, write for a measurement form and sampler, and if we do not give you a fit, equal to anything you have ever had, and better than a great many, we will refund your money.

The Star Wardrobe

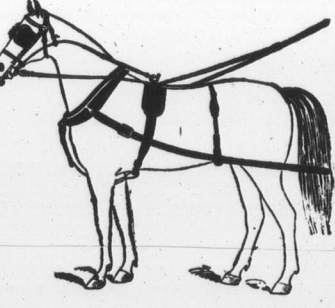
M. J. Kehoe

CENTRAL BLOCK - BROCKVILLE

Notice

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

161st. THE WARDROBE HOUSE, Westport, Ont.



Mr. W. G. CRADDOCK

Solo Organist, Pianist and Voice Instructor

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

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES

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

We have a few more sets left Nickel or Davis Rubber trimmed

\$14.00

Single Harness for \$10.00

We will sell them on

Sat., June 25

Get a set while they last. They are Bargains.

CHAS. R. RUDD & Co.

BROCKVILLE

MONEY TO LOAN

THE undersigned has a large sum of money to loan on real estate security at low rates

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

FURNITURE

Just Received

A lot of new up-to-date furniture, including

- Combination Desk and Book case
- Sideboards
- Dining Chairs
- Hallracks
- Bedroom Suits
- Fancy Rockers
- Ladies' Desks

We can give you excellent value in furniture for every part of your home, and invite you to come and see our display.

Picture Mouldings—a large stock of the latest colorings and designs.

T. G. Stevens

UNDERTAKING

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. 1. JULY 3, 1904.

The Kingdom Divided—1 Kings 12: 12-20.

Commentary.—I. A demand by the people.—vs. 1-11. When Rehoboam found himself the successor to the throne, he met the leaders of the nation at Shechem. While this assembly was called ostensibly for the purpose of confirming Rehoboam in his kingdom, yet the people had determined to exact certain reforms as the condition for their allegiance. They had many grievances. The northern tribes rebelled against this oppression and asked Rehoboam to relieve them of their heavy burdens, promising if he would to acknowledge him as their king.

II. Rehoboam's decision.—vs. 12-15. All the people. This probably has reference to the ten tribes; Judah and Benjamin clung to Rehoboam. The third day, Rehoboam had asked the people to wait three days for his decision (v. 5). "This seemed reasonable on the face of it, and yet this was one of the mistakes which a right heart would have decided instantly." 13. Roughly. He was harsh and insolent. Forsook. Rehoboam first consulted with the old men (vs. 10). They were the men of wisdom and ability whom Solomon had chosen for his advisers. (See Prov. 11, 14; 15, 22). But their counsel did not suit the young king. He followed the counsel of the young men, who were his associates (vs. 8, 9). "The surest mark of a fool is that he chooseth other fools for his advisers." The king made a fatal omission in seeking advice. I will add, that was the language of tyrants. With whips. It is probable that the expression is not entirely figurative. It is quite possible that the levies of Amurites, Hittites, etc. (1 Kings 9, 20), had been kept at their tolls by the lash. —Spence. With scorpions. As the scorpion—an instrument of torture with many lashes, like the legs of the animal of this name, and each leg with sharp points to lacerate the flesh—is a more terrible scourge than the common whip, so will my severity exceed my father's. Terry. This was a warning to Rehoboam that if he did not take heed, he would be brought down to the level of the Lord. (R. V.). The course of events had been shaped by Solomon's transgression, and they were led by God to work out their natural results. The sin of the father was visited on the child.—Lumby. God forces what men will freely do, and orders his judgments or mercies accordingly.

III. The revolt of the ten tribes (vs. 16-20). All Israel.—The leaders representing the ten tribes. What portion. In David, etc.—Just as a king inherits the nation he governs, so a monarchy inherits its king. But the ten tribes had not thus received David, nor probably Solomon either. Seven years after David had been recognized as king of Judah the chieftains of the ten tribes made a special treaty with him by which he should govern them. The terms of this treaty we do not know, but it was probably renewed on the accession of Solomon, and it is evident that the ten tribes regarded it as broken by Rehoboam. Their loyalty to him was annulled by his own action. The phrase, "son of Jesse" is a taunt, like "carpenter's son" in Matt. xiii, 55.—Harbut. To your tents.—This was probably a popular war cry, dating from the days of the exodus, when the whole nation lived in tents. But we are to remember also that a great multitude was now crowded about a town, and doubtless many were at the time dwelling in tents, etc.—Let David's descendants look after his dynasty; we sever our connection. 17, which dwell.—The Israelites who were members of the northern tribes but who had homes in the cities of Judah, did not go with their own tribes, but remained and quietly submitted to the reign of Rehoboam.

18. Sent Adoram.—The chief tax collector and therefore one of the most obnoxious men in the nation. He was probably sent to make concessions, but it was too late, as the fatal word had been spoken, the rent in the nation had been made never to be healed until they shall be united in Christ, the son of David, in the latter days. Ezek. xxviii, 15-28.—Whit. E. Stone. Him.—The people in their blind rage rose up in a mob. With this one exception this was a bloodless revolution. Rehoboam made a mistake. Strengthened himself. Margin, "Made use of every effort," exerted himself much, since danger was threatening him as well as his messenger. 19. Israel rebelled.—Where prince and people fear God there will be no rebellion; but where no covenant with God is, in all human considerations fall in pieces.

20. All Israel heard.—When the main body of the people learned what the few assembled at Shechem knew. Called him, etc.—After the congregation at Shechem was broken up and the people had returned to their homes another assembly was convened by the leaders of the ten tribes, at which time Jeroboam was made their king. Judah only.—Although Benjamin adhered to Rehoboam (v. 21) and also many Israelites of other tribes (v. 17), yet they are all looked upon as being absorbed in the tribe of Judah.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. A heritage of trouble. It does not take long to prostitute the best of gifts, to degrade the purest character, or to throw a shadow on the noblest life. As Solomon were given wisdom, wealth and long life, and he should have left to his son, Rehoboam, for imitation, the example of a virtuous and illustrious life. His should have been a kingdom ruled with moderation and justice. But his life, as he advanced in years was characterized by a folly that wrought demoralization in every point of his realm. A haughty spirit girth before a fall. It would seem that Rehoboam should have found it a very easy matter to come to the right decision

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Proceedings of the Twenty-ninth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, Held at the Banking House of the Institution in Toronto, on Wednesday, 15th June, 1904.

The Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Imperial Bank of Canada was held in pursuance of the terms of the Charter at the Banking House of the Institution, 15th June, 1904. There were present: T. R. Merritt (St. Catharines), D. R. Wilkie, William Hendrie (Hamilton), Wm. Ramsay, of Bowland, Stow, Scotland, Elias Rogers, James Kerr Osborne, Charles Cocksbutt, J. L. Blake, Archibald Foulds, R. H. Temple, W. W. Vickers, Lyndhurst Ogden, David Smith, David Kidd (Hamilton), C. A. Pipon, Anson Jones, Alfred Hoskin, Miss H. M. Robinson, Harry Vigon, Edward Archer, Alexander Nairn, Rev. T. W. Paterson, James Bicknell, A. W. Austin, R. N. Gooch, Robert Thompson, Albert Thompson, W. Gibson Cassels, J. W. Beatty, Poley Howland, W. C. Crowther, V. H. E. Hutcheson, Edward Hay, J. J. Foy, K. C. W. T. Jennings, O. F. Rice, C. Holland, Clarkson Jones, David Spry, Alexander Laird, Harry Sintzel, C. C. Dalton, Ralph K. Burgess, J. Gordon Jones, Ira Standish, H. M. Pellatt, F. A. Rolph, H. W. Mickle, W. H. Cawthra, C. H. Stanley Clarke, A. A. McFall (Bolton), Prof. Andrew Smith, F. R. C. V. S., J. H. Eddies, R. G. O. Thomson, etc.

The chair was taken by the President, Mr. T. R. Merritt, and the Assistant General Manager, Mr. E. Hay, was requested to act as Secretary.

Moved by Mr. Thomas Walmaley, seconded by Mr. W. W. Vickers: That Mr. Lyndhurst Ogden, Mr. R. H. Temple and Mr. W. W. Vickers be and are hereby appointed scrutineers.—Carried.

The General Manager, at the request of the Chairman, read the report of the directors and the statement of affairs.

THE REPORT

The Directors beg to submit to the shareholders their Twenty-ninth Annual Report and Balance Sheet of the affairs of the Bank as on 31st May, 1904, together with a statement giving the result of the operations for the year which ended that day.

Out of the Net Profits of the year and balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward, and after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, and for the authorized contributions to the Pension and Guarantee Funds:

(a) Dividends have been paid at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, amounting to \$200,194.04.

(b) Bank Premises Account has been credited with \$25,000.

(c) Rest Account has been increased by \$200,000.

(d) Carried forward to Profit and Loss Account, \$140,656.56.

The premium received upon new Capital Stock, amounting to \$13,858, has been added to Rest Account, making that account \$2,850,000, equal to 95 per cent. of the Paid Up Capital.

A branch of the Bank has been opened at Trout Lake, B. C., to which has been transferred the business of the Branch at Ferguson, B. C.

It is with extreme regret that your directors have to announce the death of their late esteemed colleague, Mr. T. Sutherland Stayer, who has been a director of the Bank since 1890, and who has throughout been constant in his attendance to his duties as a director, and to whose faithful service they now bear testimony.

The Head Office and Branches have all been carefully inspected during the year, and your directors have much pleasure in expressing satisfaction at the manner in which the Officers of the Bank perform their respective duties.

T. R. MERRITT, President.

PROMIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Dividend No. 57, 5 per cent. paid 1st Dec. 1903, \$119,126 00; Dividend No. 58, 5 per cent. payable 1st June, 1904, 149,768 00; Transferred to Rest Account, \$200,194 04; Written off bank premises and furniture account, 25,000 00; Balance of Account carried forward, 140,656 56.

REST ACCOUNT

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Balance as Credit of Account, 31st May, 1903, \$2,836,312 80; Transfer from Profit and Loss Account, 213,688 00; Premium on New Capital Stock, 13,858 00; From Profits of the year, 200,000 00; Total, \$3,283,940 80.

Twenty-ninth Annual Balance Sheet, 31st May, 1904

Table with 2 columns: LIABILITIES and ASSETS. LIABILITIES: Notes of the Bank in circulation, \$2,907,746 00; Deposits not being interest, \$4,217,572 11; Interest accrued to bank, 17,509,919 88; Deposits by other banks in Canada, 21,844,521 49; Total liabilities to the public, \$24,637,144 47; Capital stock paid up, 3,800,000 00; Rest Account, \$2,850,000 00; Dividend No. 58 payable 1st June, 1904, 149,768 00; Rebate on bills discounted, 62,573 02; Loss Account carried forward, 140,656 56; Total, \$32,927,947 63.

The usual motions were submitted and carried unanimously.

The Scrutineers appointed at the Meeting reported the following gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz. T. R. Merritt, D. R. Wilkie, Wm. Ramsay, Robt. Jaffray, Elias Rogers, Wm. Hendrie, James Kerr Osborne, Charles Cocksbutt.

At a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, Mr. T. R. Merritt was elected President, and Mr. D. R. Wilkie, Vice President for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board. D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.

Toronto, June 15th, 1904.

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Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Balance as Credit of Account, 31st May, 1903, \$2,836,312 80; Transfer from Profit and Loss Account, 213,688 00; Premium on New Capital Stock, 13,858 00; From Profits of the year, 200,000 00; Total, \$3,283,940 80.

Twenty-ninth Annual Balance Sheet, 31st May, 1904

Table with 2 columns: LIABILITIES and ASSETS. LIABILITIES: Notes of the Bank in circulation, \$2,907,746 00; Deposits not being interest, \$4,217,572 11; Interest accrued to bank, 17,509,919 88; Deposits by other banks in Canada, 21,844,521 49; Total liabilities to the public, \$24,637,144 47; Capital stock paid up, 3,800,000 00; Rest Account, \$2,850,000 00; Dividend No. 58 payable 1st June, 1904, 149,768 00; Rebate on bills discounted, 62,573 02; Loss Account carried forward, 140,656 56; Total, \$32,927,947 63.

The usual motions were submitted and carried unanimously.

The Scrutineers appointed at the Meeting reported the following gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz. T. R. Merritt, D. R. Wilkie, Wm. Ramsay, Robt. Jaffray, Elias Rogers, Wm. Hendrie, James Kerr Osborne, Charles Cocksbutt.

At a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, Mr. T. R. Merritt was elected President, and Mr. D. R. Wilkie, Vice President for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board. D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.

Toronto, June 15th, 1904.

The Markets

Toronto Farmers' Markets

The receipts of grain on the street to-day were again small. Wheat is firm, 100 bushels of white selling at 92c, and 100 bushels of red winter at 92c. Oats firmer, 400 bushels selling at 36c to 37c.

Hay in moderate supply, with prices a little better; 25 loads sold at \$10 to \$12 a ton for timothy, and at \$9 for mixed. Straw nominal, without off-rings.

Dressed hogs in moderate supply, with prices steady. Light sold at \$7.25, and heavy, at \$6.75.

Wheat, white, bush, 92c; red, 92c; spring, 90c; goose, 77c; oats, bush, 36c to 37c; peas, bush, 65c to 66c; barley 42 to 43c; hay, timothy, per ton, \$10 to \$12; clover, \$8 to \$9; straw, per ton, \$10; apples, per bush, \$2.25 to \$2.50; dressed hogs, \$6.75 to \$7.25; eggs, per dozen, 19 to 20c; butter, dairy, 17 to 18c; creamery, 18 to 21c; chickens, per lb., 14 to 15c; turkeys, per lb., 18 to 20c; potatoes, per bag, 65c to \$1.15; cabbage, per dozen, \$1 to \$1.50; beef, hindquarters, \$8 to \$10; forequarters, \$5.50 to 6.50; choice, carcass, \$7.50 to \$8; lamb, carcass, \$6.75 to \$7.50; mutton, carcass, \$10 to \$11; mutton, per cwt., \$7.50 to \$9; veal, per cwt., \$6.50 to \$8.50.

British Cattle Markets. London, June 25.—Canadian cattle are steady at 10 3-4c to 12 1-4c per lb.; refrigerator beef, \$8-8c to 9c per lb.; sheep, steady, 12 to 14c per lb.; yearlings, 15c.

Leading Wheat Markets. New York ... July, Sept. St. Louis ... 80 1-2 84 Duluth ... 82 1-2 80 1-4 Toledo ... 82 5-8 80 7-8 Detroit ... 88 7-8 86 3-4 Liverpool ... 90 86 3-4

Liverpool Markets. Liverpool, June 25.—Wheat, spot, easy; No. 1 Cal., 6s 3d. Futures, steady; July 9s 2 7-8d; Sept., 6s 3 3-4d; Dec., nominal. Corn, spot, American, mixed, 4s 4d; American mixed, old, 4s 6d. Future dull; July, 4s 3 3-4d; Sept., 4s 2 3-8d.

FARMERS AND FRUIT MEN

Present their Grievances to the Railway Commission. Toronto report.—Farmers and fruit-growers began yesterday the presentation of their grievances to the Railway Commission. Mr. W. D. Gregory introduced deputations representing the various bodies, and presented the general principles on which the tariff of rates should be based.

Mr. W. D. Gregory pointed out that the total earnings of Canadian railways increased from \$29,000,000 in 1882 to \$83,000,000 in 1902, while the working expenses increased from \$22,000,000 to \$57,000,000 in the same time. There was therefore a net increase of about \$27,000,000.

He produced these figures as an argument for reduction in rates, and an approximation to rates in the United States. But, instead of Ontario getting lower rates, the through traffic was a positive disadvantage. Every year it was impossible to get cars here because they were used to keep United States elevators supplied with grain. The farmers asked that there should not be more than a reasonable return on the value of the railway property owned.

Mr. W. H. Bunting, President of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, invited their complaint into three parts, the equipment for carrying the service for delivery, and the rates. His points 4 and 5, which related to the great increase of production of recent years, there had been a great fall in the prices.

Figures showed that it was impossible to make a living profit by shipping by express. The fruit-growers must, therefore, depend on the freight service for their business. In answer to the statement of the railways that there was not enough trade to warrant special cars, he said that 2,000 carloads were grown in the Niagara Peninsula last year. An express man told him that 7,000 tons were shipped by express from there last year. They wanted well-ventilated cars for their tender fruits. The C. P. R. had a few such cars, but the G. T. R. was lamentably deficient. At many points it was impossible to get any cars.

He went on to complain of the delay in the service. When shipments were made there was no guarantee of delivery, and they were completely at the mercy of the railways.

In other cases the delay was much greater. They asked for a special daily freight service, prompt delivery and the appointment of a special official to look after these shipments, especially at divisional points, where delays were likely.

Mr. Bunting then asked the rates of conveyance, which he called the cruel question. They were convinced that the freight rate affected them materially, for it frequently absorbed one-third to one-half of the gross returns.

Their second request was that apples and pears in boxes and barrels should be put in the same class.

Their third request was that the minimum for fresh fruit should not be raised over 20,000 pounds.

Their fourth request was a reduction in the cost of icing, more particularly to Winnipeg.

Mr. E. D. Smith, of Winona, a shipper of 25 years, wanted, first, quicker transportation; second, better equipment; third, ability to get cars when wanted. During the last two years at Winona cars have been fairly well supplied owing to competition there. But before that he frequently had to wait from one to three weeks.

His greatest complaint was in the moving of less than car load lots, about which there seemed no system whatever. He gave a long list of the times of moving a few boxes from Winona to various points, for example, to Woodstock, 60 miles, 6 days; to Jarvis, 60 miles, 4 days; Port Perry, 100 miles, 13 days; Canington, 100 miles, 5 days; Beaverton, 123 miles, 10 days.

Mr. Bosworth, Fourth Vice-President of the C. P. R., said that this happened because one agent could not count when there might be a dozen shippers.

Mr. H. W. Dawson presented, or he half of the association, the "claims" grievance. He said that they could get no information about claims for overcharges, but had them thrown back. He presented over 1,000 claims, about which they could get no satisfaction.

MANY EDUCATED FOOLS.

Must be Wise as Well as Learned Says President Angell. Ann Arbor, June 27.—President Angell last evening delivered the baccalaureate address to the class that will graduate this week, taking for his subject "Knowledge and Wisdom."

The president roughly defined knowledge as accumulated facts and wisdom as the power to use them. Men could be learned, but not wise, "Knowledge and wisdom may each exist without the other," said he.

"James I. of England has been called the most learned fool who ever disgraced a throne. But the world is full of uncrowned learned fools. There is an endless variety of them. Some are vain and chattering pedants who fill the world with noisy clamor like a company of crows over their quiddities and odds and ends of useless knowledge. They wield no influence and command no respect, because they are so utterly devoid of what we call common sense. Some of them are like clowns into which floods of learning have been poured. They hold it all safely stored away. But their minds never become fountains to pour out these stores and enrich the world. They are stagnant reservoirs. I recall men of capacious memory, who with the utmost ease and complacency swallowed all the learning which could be fed out to them by a whole college faculty, but the learning never got out through their nerves or their tongues, or even through their muscles to touch and stir the world.

"While, however, you may thus have learned without wisdom, you may often find wisdom without learning. Go into any legislative or deliberative assembly. You will frequently observe that some plain, unlettered man, who seldom speaks and then perhaps with hesitancy, does more to shape the action of the body, and certainly does far better work than men of ready tongue and cultured mind, because he is recognized as a man of wisdom. It was once said of such a one, "Every word he utters weighs a ton, because there is a behemoth behind it."

"For Lord Bacon's aphorism, 'knowledge is power,' I would substitute the saying 'wisdom is power.'"

DEMANDS INVESTIGATION.

Sir Charles Elliot's Cable to Premier Balfour. Mombasa, British East Africa Protectorate, June 27.—Sir Charles N. E. Elliot, British Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief for the East African Protectorate, has resigned the commissionership because he is opposed to the proposed Jewish settlement in the protectorate. Sir Charles has cabled to Premier Balfour demanding a public inquiry of these circumstances and the resignation, and adding:

"Lord Lansdowne ordered me to refuse grants of land to private individuals while giving enormous tracts in East Africa to a syndicate. I have refused to execute these instructions, which I consider unjust and impolitic."

The East African syndicate represents the Jewish colonial trust.

Epidemic of Self-consciousness. London, June 27.—The Daily Graphic, referring to the resignation of Sir C. Elliot, Commissioner of the East African Protectorate, says an epidemic of painful self-consciousness has broken out in the higher ranks of the Imperial public service. It was to have been isolated in a very slight form in Canada, but somehow the microbe has found its way to East Africa, where the commissioner has developed symptoms closely resembling those which prostrated Lord Dundonald last week.

FIGHT WITH POLAR BEAR.

Lighthouse Men Have an Exciting Incident at Belle Isle. Quebec, June 27.—Commodore J. U. Gregory, agent for the Department of Marine and Fisheries in this city, was notified by telephone this afternoon of a thrilling incident that occurred at Belle Isle. J. Ryan and Poitra, both of Quebec, who are engaged in building the new lighthouse at the east end of the island, were attacked by an enormous polar bear. A fierce conflict ensued, lasting for fully an hour, between the two men and the ravenous quadruped, which fortunately culminated in the bear being killed. It is believed that the bear got drift on floating ice, which is frequently the case, and was carried from the Arctic Ocean to Belle Isle.

MILLIONAIRES ASK MORE PAY

Ten Dollars a Meeting Too Little for William Rockefeller. New York, June 27.—Wm. Rockefeller, James Stillman, H. McK. Twombly, D. O. Mills and one or two other multi-millionaires of the New York Central Directorates, have asked for a raise of wages.

"I do not think \$10 is sufficient compensation for attendance at a directors' meeting," said William Rockefeller. "Why, some companies pay \$50."

"The Canadian Pacific pays \$1,000 a year," said James Stillman, President of the National City Bank.

"That is the right thing to do," said H. McK. Twombly.

Ever since the day of Commodore Vanderbilt it has been the custom to hand a \$10 gold piece to each director at each meeting. Senator Dewey, who gets \$10,000 a year in fees for attending various directors' meetings, said he didn't care what was done about it, so long as the pay was not reduced.

"A \$10 gold piece is a nuisance," said James Stillman. "What can a man do with the thing?"

"I can always use it," said D. O. Mills.

"But it is not enough," said Wm. Rockefeller.

Finally it was agreed to leave the matter to a special committee composed of J. P. Morgan, W. K. Vanderbilt and James Stillman, who are expected to raise the pay of the directors. William Rockefeller insisted that J. P. Morgan be put on the committee, because, as he said, he is in Europe spending money, and when he gets back he will be glad of a chance to get more fees.

LEVI LEITER'S WILL.

Lady Curzon, His Daughter, Well Provided for. Washington, June 27.—The will of Levi Z. Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, who died at Bay Harbor, Me., last week, was filed to-day. It leaves one-third of the estate, outside of specific reservations of real lands in Illinois, to his widow, Mary T. Leiter, and the rest is left for equal distribution per stirpes among the children, including Joseph, Nancy L. C. and Marguerite H. Leiter. There is nothing in the will which indicates the total value of Mr. Leiter's estate.

After the death of the widow, her portion of the estate goes into the general estate, which is distributed equally among the children per stirpes, except the 7,500 acres of coal lands in Illinois, which is vested in fee simple to Joseph Leiter, son, as soon as he pays the amount advanced thereon by the testator. Provision is made to insure Joseph Leiter an annual income of \$40,000 in any event.

Mention is made of the marriage settlement of \$700,000 previously made on one of the daughters, Lady

Wilson's Fly Pads are sold by all Druggists and General Stores.

WILL CARRY CANADA'S FLAG.

14th Regiment on Visit to Syracuse Will Regard No Protest. Kingston, Ont., June 27.—It is said that the 14th Regiment, Princess of Wales Own Rifles, will carry the Canadian flag in the military parade at Syracuse, N. Y., on July 4th, notwithstanding the protests of Irish societies in that place. At Rochester, N. Y., five years ago, when the 14th Regiment visited that place there occurred the same trouble with the anti-Irish societies as is reported in Syracuse, N. Y.

The Clan-na-Gael refused to walk in the parade in rear of the Canadian soldiers. They protested to the master of ceremonies, who informed them that if they desired to take part in the procession they would have to make the place he assigned them.

Violet's Lover

"That comes of having a beautiful face," put in Frank Captain Hill. "A beautiful face is better than a fortune."

"At times," said Darcy Lonsdale, "Every beautiful woman is not favored like Lady Chevenix."

Then matters pertaining to the estate were discussed by the executor, and it was arranged that, with the young widow's consent, all business should still be left in the hands of Mr. Lonsdale.

A very different scene was passing in the room where Lady Chevenix sat with her mother. Mrs. Haya was walking up and down, her pride and alacrity almost more than she could conceal.

"I always liked Sir Owen, my dear. I always said that he was a most honorable man. What could be nobler than his treatment of you? I have known such terrible things happen."

"What kind of things, mamma?" asked the widow, but there was little interest in the tone of her voice.

"Terrible things, my dear. I have heard of rich men dying and leaving a handsome fortune to their wives on condition that they never married again. Now, I call that most atrociously mean."

"So it is, mamma," said Lady Chevenix, "very wrong, too."

She spoke, however, as one whose thoughts were not with her words. She had untied the widow's cap and was passing with her fingers the long golden hair that fell over her shoulders. Mrs. Haya did not observe her.

"Sir Owen, you see, Violet, had more sense than that. I have never heard of a more generous will. Only 25 and you do not look 20—young, beautiful, with a fortune like that—what more could any woman desire?"

"I desire no more, mamma, I only feel as though I wanted a long rest. I am very tired; no one can tell how tired I am."

"Your income will be over thirty thousand a year. Only think of that. And it was so good of your dear husband to leave your father and myself five thousand pounds; it showed such a kind feeling, it seems strange that so much good fortune should have fallen to your lot."

The young widow looked round her at the room.

"Yes," she said, "it seems strange to remember that I was once Violet Haya."

"Beautiful Violet Haya," all the young farmers called you," rejoined Mrs. Haya. "The golden hair, the eyes, the nose, the expression of horror came over her face. "My dear Violet, how can you be so careless, she cried, "and ask me to give up the money that I have earned, and put on your cap, my dear child, at once! Only imagine my feelings if one of the servants saw you! I did not think of myself."

"I did not think of myself," said Lady Chevenix, languidly.

"But you must think of such things. You must study appearances. It is a duty."

Mrs. Haya hastened to her daughter's side and with her own hands wound the golden hair into a large knot, and placed the cap securely on her head.

"Do not take it off again, Violet," she said; "after such a will, it seems quite heartless."

She wondered why her daughter laughed, with a tired, hopeless expression, and had each mistress of thirty thousand a year.

CHAPTER XLIII.

Long months had passed since Sir Owen was laid in his grave; and now August was come round again, with its ripe fruits and yellow corn. Lady Chevenix, every one agreed, was a model widow. During the interval that had elapsed since her husband's death, hardly any one had seen her. Visitors had called, but had never been admitted; they had left cards and condolences, and had each approved of the fact that Lady Chevenix kept herself quiet secluded.

Mrs. Haya spent a great deal of time with her daughter. It was indeed that most estimable lady who had advised the long course of seclusion—who saw that the golden head was not uncovered until the proper time—who brought to her daughter all the news of the outer world, and formed the one link between her and society in general.

Nothing could have been more decorous or proper; and every one felt it to be quite the right thing to speak of Lady Chevenix as feeling her husband's loss so keenly that she was no longer able to see any one.

Did she feel it so keenly? She never asked herself the question. She had been overwhelmed with the horror of the closing scene—as indeed had every one else who had witnessed it. It had haunted her sleeping and waking hours, as it had the days and nights of every other witness. She had been stunned and bewildered by it. She had been so frightened that all her natural high spirits had left her. Did she regret Sir Owen very much? She could not tell—she never asked herself the question. She had been shocked, startled, horrified, but it was not the keen sorrow of her loss that made her shrink from all observation. It was rather the reaction from which she had suffered.

She often started in alarm from her room, thinking that she heard her husband's voice; then she remembered that he was dead. She woke often from her sleep, her pillow wet with tears, her whole frame trembling with the horror of some terrible dream, in which her husband was an active figure—and then she remembered with a strange emotion that he was dead.

It was strange to go about the house without fear; it was strange to give her orders with the certainty that they would be obeyed; it was strange to know that she need tremble and suffer no more. There were

"I will go with pleasure," she replied. "Where shall we go? Shall it be to Scotland, Switzerland, or France?"

"Let us go to Normandy," said Lady Chevenix; "and I should like to stay away some time. Perhaps if your mamma wants to see you she will pay us a visit there. We shall have a pretty chateau; and then I shall regain what I have lost—my health and youth and spirits."

So it was settled; and in three weeks after that conversation Lady Chevenix and Miss Hethcote left Garswood, to spend some months in picturesque Normandy.

Lady Chevenix sent for Darcy Lonsdale, and said farewell to him. She did another thing which pleased the lawyer very much, though he said little about it. When passing through London she sent such a hamper of toys to the Lonsdale children as had never been seen before. There was not one among them for her, but she sent such ornaments that her eyes were dazzled as she looked at them; to Darcy himself she sent a superb diamond ring.

In the letter that accompanied the presents she said:

"I did not see your son to bid him farewell; but tell him that I send my kindest wishes, and thanks for his sympathy and help that I shall never forget."

Darcy Lonsdale looked at his son when he read the message; but Felix turned away without a word; nor did he ever mention Lady Chevenix's name. Darcy Lonsdale was pleased with her thoughtfulness.

"Her sorrow was none her good," he said to his wife.

But that obstinate little lady shook her head gravely; even the sparkling ornaments had not changed her opinion.

The state-rooms at Garswood were closed, and silence reigned where poor Sir Owen had at times made daylight hideous and night terrible again. The neighborhood was delighted. Nothing could have been more proper. People told each other, with sympathetic faces, that "dear Lady Chevenix" had away to spend her last days in a quiet and comfortable way. Even Lady Rolfe said to herself that it was one of the most sensible things she could have done, and that all she had done was to get away from her, for one, had ever anticipated.

"I think, Lavinia," she said, "that it was fortunate you lost such a chance. A widow with so much wealth! It is a pity you did not think of it."

"I would not have changed places with Lady Chevenix for all the money Sir Owen was worth. I should like to have at least a good, kind husband, mamma, while the poor girl lived in fear of losing her life. Money is a great advantage; but it is not the world's happiness now that I should have been had I married Sir Owen."

After a few days the gossip about Lady Chevenix had away to wind about and Marian made themselves comfortable in their pretty chateau.

Violet entered her bloom; a lovely tinge of a blush rose came to her face; her eyes grew bright and lost all their shadow; the last few years seemed to fall from her, and she looked young and fair—as she had looked when she married Sir Owen.

"You appear to be so well," said Marian to her one day, "yet you are so thoughtful. What are you always thinking about, Lady Chevenix?"

"Am I always thinking?" she asked, with a happy brooding light in her eyes. "I did not know it."

"What is it about? Something pleasant, and not, for you smile as you think, and at times a little pink flush creeps up to your hair even. I speak to you, and you do not hear me. I leave you, and you do not miss me. Why is it, I wonder?"

But Lady Chevenix made no answer. She never imparted to any one these the most resourced thoughts of her life.

CHAPTER XLIV.

All Loomshire was shaken to its very center. Such news had not been heard in the neighborhood for years; there was a general sentiment of rejoicing. Lady Maude Arlington was going to be married. Lady Maude, who had been the inhabitants of the county looked upon as a princess. Whom was she going to marry? That was the question every one asked. And the answer gave much pleasure. It was the wife of the Victoria Cross—Major Rawson. Every one was delighted with the alliance. Lady Maude was so beautiful, and her name was so well known; while the name of Major Rawson was honored.

The county awoke suddenly. There had been many queens since Lady Maude first began to reign; but she was the only one who had won the knowledge that it was about to lose its chief ornament, and that the time was come to do all honor to the earl's daughter.

No one was more delighted than Felix. In his heart he thought no one good enough for the noble, beautiful woman whom he admired, and whom he had been to him the best and truest of friends. He was sorry to lose her; he knew that Bamber Towers would never again be the place it had been while she reigned there; at the same time he was delighted that her noble life had its reward in a noble love.

Lady Maude could have told how she had loved the brave soldier before he went to the war in which he had gained such renown. She could have told how she had garnered her love in her heart, and had kept it as a priceless treasure, never dreaming that it could have a happy ending.

She was preferring to love a hero, and love in vain, than to be the wife of a peer.

But Major Rawson loved her, and there was no obstacle to the marriage. He was heir to an ancient title, too, and a large fortune. She had a fortune of her own. So all Loomshire awoke, and roused itself to honor to the marriage of its queen.

The marriage was to take place at the old parish church of Lifford. Lady Maude would have it so. The Countess of Arlington had suggested London, and St. George's, Hanover Square. Lady Maude had laughed.

"Let it be the old church on the hill, mamma," she had said. "It is an odd fancy, but I think I should not feel that I had been married unless these solemn old oaks had shaken their heads over me, and the rocks

had held a conference about my wedding."

So, as Lady Maude had had her way, all her life she had it now, and the ceremony was to be performed in the old church.

The rejoicings were great and many. It would have done any one's heart good to have seen the ceremony, and the crowds of children with flowers to strew before the bride—to have seen the poor, the old, the infirm, all going up to the church to have one last look at her who had been so good to them all.

It was a magnificent ceremony, peers and peeresses, with some of the little people in the land, were there. The little gray church seemed to be filled with smiling faces and costly dresses. But to Lady Maude nothing on her wedding-day was so dear or so precious as the blessings of the children and the poor.

The wedding breakfast was given at Bramber Towers—and so goodly a company had never sat there before. Mr. and Mrs. Lonsdale, with Felix, were invited. Of all the guests who were seated round the beautiful bride to bid her farewell, she gave most heed to Felix. She went aside with him for a moment, for she read in his face that he longed to say something to her. She had never said a word to him since he had been to her in his second year, when he had kissed her with tears in his eyes.

"How am I to thank you, Lady Maude," he said, "for all that you have done for me? You came to me in the darkest moment of my life, and I owe to you, after Heaven, all that I am. How much I thank you!"

She looked up with a smile into the handsome face that was full of emotion.

(To be Continued.)

THE BEEF RING.

Farmers may Have Fresh Meat in Summer.

Department of Agriculture, Commissioner's Branch.

Although live stock is grown on almost every Canadian farm, the farmer as a rule finds it very difficult to furnish his table with fresh meat during the summer months. In order to make the use of fresh meat possible in every farm home, even during the summer months, the Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, recommends the more general establishment of beef rings, which have been successfully carried on for years in some sections of Canada.

Beef Rings—These rings are not as the name might indicate, "trusts" for the control of the production and sale of beef, but are groups of farmers who co-operate to supply their families with fresh meat during the summer. The ring is usually composed of sixteen, twenty or twenty-four members, although sometimes as many as forty are enrolled. Each member agrees to supply one beef animal during the summer, and in order to give plenty of time for preparation, the members draw lots the previous winter to determine the order in which they shall contribute animals. After the drawing members may exchange numbers if they find it mutually advantageous. Two small families may combine for one share.

The Animal—The regulations usually provide that each member shall supply a steer or heifer under three years old, sound, healthy, and in good condition, dressing from 400 to 500 pounds of beef, and grain-fed or at least six weeks previous to killing. If an animal is not up to the standard it may be rejected and the owner compelled to supply another, or it may be accepted at a lower valuation. The decision in such cases is left to the secretary of a duly appointed committee of inspection.

Killing and Distribution—A butcher is employed to kill and cut up the animals, the owner retaining the head, heart, fat and hide. The amount paid for killing and cutting up a beast is usually \$2 to \$2.50, with an extra dollar if the butcher makes delivery, which is not a general practice. Of course it is not necessary to employ a professional butcher, but a man is required who can do the work neatly and well, and cut up the carcass along the usual lines, and in the same way each time. The butcher provides a hook for each member and hangs thereon the animal for each animal as the animal is cut up. Each member should have two meat bags with his name on, that one of them may always be at the butcher shop ready to receive the weekly portion. In the case of some members, a standard price is always agreed upon at the beginning of the season, say five or six cents per pound, there are no disputes at the close. Members who have received more beef than they supplied pay for the difference at the price agreed upon; those who have put in more than they have received are paid in the same way. Yours very truly, V. A. Clemons, Publication Clerk.

feet of the ship, where the sharks could not fail to see it.

"It was most exasperating and at the same time pleasurable exciting to stand hour after hour and see those huge man-eaters sail round and round the floating boat, snapping up pieces of wood and other refuse, but apparently indifferent or unconscious of the sweet morsel. For an entire day they never touched that pork. I thought, however, at night, that like human beings who do not like or are forbidden to touch certain articles of food, that desire and hunger would in the end overcome their tastes and scruples and that the morsel would be swallowed. The next morning the bait hook was again thrown overboard. Not five minutes had passed before the nose of a big shark arose far above the surface of the water and dropped down, seizing the pork in his huge and grotesque mouth, which is far back from the end of the nose.

"Then the marine hyens sank out of sight, dragging the line swiftly after him. As soon as this fact became known to the passengers there was wild excitement on board. They came rushing from their staterooms in pajamas, night shirts and all forms of disheveled attire, bright with excitement and their mouths full of advice to the best methods of landing the big terror of the sea.

"I had wrestled with too many big trout, muscallong and bluefish to feel much anxiety as to the end, but I tell you that great fierce, powerful shark taught me a lesson that will last me a life-time. From the first pull I knew the hook was well fixed. It acted just like a trout, dashing to right and left; making a far-off rush, leaping out of the water, plunging down into the depths. The perspiration rolling down my cheeks and my arms ached. In the meantime scores of passengers were peering all sorts of directions, and when the shark appeared at the surface. After two hours of the hardest work and the most skillful manoeuvring I ever did in my life, the shark slowly rose to the surface. I was about played out. An Englishman who was going to Mexico to hunt big game tendered me a heavy calibre rifle loaded with explosive bullets. I handed the line to one of the passengers, and with careful aim sent two bullets into the vitals of the huge fish.

"For a few moments the shark made final plunges beneath the surface after a man is required who can do the work neatly and well, and cut up the carcass along the usual lines, and in the same way each time. The butcher provides a hook for each member and hangs thereon the animal for each animal as the animal is cut up. Each member should have two meat bags with his name on, that one of them may always be at the butcher shop ready to receive the weekly portion. In the case of some members, a standard price is always agreed upon at the beginning of the season, say five or six cents per pound, there are no disputes at the close. Members who have received more beef than they supplied pay for the difference at the price agreed upon; those who have put in more than they have received are paid in the same way. Yours very truly, V. A. Clemons, Publication Clerk.

NERVOUS TROUBLES.

Promptly and Permanently Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

There is no torture more acute and intolerable than nervousness. A nervous person is in a state of constant irritation by day, and agonies of despair at night. The sufferer starts at every noise, is shaky, depressed, and, although in a constantly exhausted state, is unable to sit or lie still. If you are nervous or worried, or suffer from a combination of languor and irritation you need a nerve tonic, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely the best thing in the world for you. You can only get the Nervousness Ring and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. There is no doubt about this—thousands can testify to the blood-making power of these pills. St. Vitus dance is one of the most severe forms of nervousness, and Mrs. H. Hevenor, of Gravenhurst, Ont., tells how these pills cured her little boy. She writes: "I was afflicted with St. Vitus dance from which he suffered in a severe form. His nerves twitched to such an extent that he was almost helpless. He was under several doctors at different times, but they did not help him, so I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these have completely cured him, and now not a sign of the trouble remains."

When you buy these pills always look at the box and see that the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, is printed on the wrapper. A refusal to take anything else. You can get these pills from all medicine dealers or they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OFFICIAL RECORD OF HOLSTEIN COWS.

The following cows have been accepted for entry in the Canadian Holstein-Friesian record of merit since my last report. All the records given were made under the official supervision of Prof. Deane, of the Ontario Agricultural College, and all the weights and tests are sworn to by the representatives of the college who conducted the tests. All are for a period of seven days.

1. Little Kate, 2 years 8 days of age; 6 months of age; milk, 393.4 lbs.; butter fat, 14.61 lbs.; equivalent butter, 17.05 lbs.; owner, W. H. Simmons, New Durham, Ont.
2. Little Kate, 2 years 8 days of age; 6 months of age; milk, 374 lbs.; butter fat, 13.04 lbs.; equivalent butter, 15.22 lbs.; owner, W. H. Simmons.
3. Jemima Cubana (2,694), at 5 years 22 days of age; milk, 426.7 lbs.; butter fat, 13.33 lbs.; equivalent butter, 15.56 lbs.; owner, W. H. Simmons.
4. Bessie Pietsie De Twin (2,699), at 4 years 18 months 4 days of age; milk, 401.8 lbs.; butter fat, 14.02 lbs.; equivalent butter, 16.36 lbs.; owner, W. H. Simmons.
5. Daisy Kent (2,712), at 4 years 6 months 10 days of age; milk, 409.3 lbs.; butter fat, 12.81 lbs.; equivalent butter, 14.95 lbs.; owner, Jas. Rattie, Norwich, Ont.
6. Jemima Pesch (2,512), at 2 years 6 months 24 days of age; milk, 336.3 lbs.; butter fat, 9.24 lbs.; equivalent butter, 10.78 lbs.; owner, Jas. Rattie.
7. Ina the Jewel Melchilde, 2nd, (3,514), at 2 years 6 months 8 days of age; milk, 322.6 lbs.; butter fat, 9.28 lbs.; equivalent butter, 10.83 lbs.; owner, Jas. Rattie.
8. Maple Grove Belle (4,025), at 1 year 9 months 28 days of age; milk, 323.3 lbs.; butter fat, 10.36 lbs.; equivalent butter, 12.09 lbs.; owner, H. Boller, Cassel, Ont.

Yours truly,
G. W. Clemons,
Secretary.

St. George, Ont.

Bit of Advice by John L. Sullivan.

(Boston Record.)

The redoubtable and only John L. is credited with giving this advice to two small boys who paid homage to his shrine not long ago: "Boys, if you want to get along, do your work. Work is the only thing that makes men happy and successful. Don't be like the boy whose father wrote to the boy's boss asking where his son slept. The answer the man sent back was: 'We don't know where your son sleeps at night; he sleeps in the shop at times.'"

FRETTING CHILDREN.

When a child frets and cries almost continuously, the root of the trouble is nine cases out of ten lies with the stomach or bowels. Fermentation and decomposition of the food means colic, bloating and diarrhoea. The latter is especially dangerous and often fatal during the hot weather months. Baby's Own Tablets are just what every mother needs to keep her little ones healthy. These Tablets gently regulate the bowels, cure constipation, prevent diarrhoea, cleanse and cool the stomach, and promote sound natural sleep. The Tablets can be given with safety to a new born babe. Mrs. J. Mick, Eche, Ontario, says: "I think Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine in the world for the ailments of little ones. No mother should be without them. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

WOLVES INCREASING IN NUMBER.

Large Amounts Still Paid by Western States in Bounties.

The wolf is more dreaded of humanity than any other animal. No doubt we of today inherit that dread from ancestors who had occasion to fear the long-fanged quadruped. There are few portions of the world to-day where the wolf is really dangerous to mankind.

Dangerous to man's pocket, to his herds and flocks, he is still to-day in many portions of the country. A ranch in Montana or New Mexico may pay many hundreds of dollars a year for gray wolf scalps. Such a scalp is cheap at \$12 or \$15 to the rancher, for the gray robber would certainly have destroyed many times that value in calves or colts were he not there. Yet in spite of all the warfare made upon them, and all the prizes put upon their heads, these dreaded, mysterious, ghostlike, terror inspiring creatures still hold their own. Outraged by ages, hated, persecuted, and with but a friend on earth, even among his own kind.

Last year the State of Minnesota paid over \$6,000 a month in the best of the wolf season. One day of the month of last March the State Auditor paid \$6,156.50 in wolf bounties. The total for the few months preceding was \$36,548.50. On this basis the current year will foot nearly as much as the two years preceding, which appears to indicate that the wolf is holding his own, even as a matter of commerce. In many parts of the western cattle range the gray wolves are increasing, rather than decreasing.—Field and Stream.

CAUGHT A BIG SHARK.

On Hook and Line for Hours, but Yielded to a Volley of Bullets.

Recently Harry F. Chamberlain, of Warwick, Orange county, N. Y., arrived in Mexico by steamer to visit his friend and associate, H. H. Warner, of New York. Mr. Warner has been residing here for several months for the pleasure of the climate and city. He and Mr. Chamberlain have a suite of apartments at the Glow Hotel.

When Mr. Chamberlain arrived on the shores of Mexico he had an adventure such as not one out of five hundred visitors ever has.

Mr. Chamberlain is an ardent sportsman, and is especially skilled in angling for trout and other game fish. He is also a fine shot. When his steamer arrived in the harbor of Progreso he had an opportunity to exercise his skill as an angler and sharpshooter in a novel and most exciting manner. Mr. Chamberlain said in a recent interview:

"When I first saw the beautiful blue waters of the Gulf of Mexico in this harbor I was reminded of the Mediterranean Sea. When the steamer is in progress one does not notice the water so much, but these color depths at Progreso were in such marked contrast with the black and foul waters of Havana harbor that they at once arrested my attention. While the ship was unloading part of its cargo I observed that there was something else in the water besides its charming color, to wit, a great number of those terrible monsters that man-eating sharks. I discovered later that the term 'terrible' was not misapplied.

"Seeing these big fellows, with their inseparable companions, the pilot fish, swimming around so boldly within ten yards of the vessel, aroused my sporting spirit, and I determined to make an attempt to capture one. I formed my plans, and with the co-operation of the ship's officers I secured a long line of sial, about the thickness of an ordinary clothesline. To the end of this I attached about five feet of strong wire. There were no regular shark hooks on the steamer, but I secured the largest hook at hand and attached it to the end of the wire. It was baited with two pounds of salt pork. This was thrown overboard and allowed to float on the surface of the water within two hundred

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. C. FULFORD, BARRISTER, Solicitor and Notary Public.

M. M. BROWN, COUNTY Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL, BUELL STREET BROOKVILLE

LEONARD W. JONES, M.D.C.M., LATE RESIDENT HOUSE SURGEON

DR. T. F. ROBERTSON, COR. VICTORIA AVE. BROOKVILLE

C. B. LILLIE, L.D.S., D.D.S., DENTIST, Honor Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons

DR. D. G. PEAT, V.S., OFFICE in Wm. B. Halliday's Livery, Main Street, Athens

DR. S. E. THOMPSON, V.S., GRADUATE Ontario Veterinary College

MISS MARIE EDNA WEEKS, TEACHER of Piano-forte, Vocal Music and Education

MISS EDITH E. WILTSE, Associate and honor graduate in piano-forte playing of the Dominion College of Music

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM, ON DRESS PARADE

WORLD'S - FAIR ST. LOUIS, MO., APRIL 30 TO DEC. 1, 1904

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM, To enjoy the wonder of the 20th century

REDUCED RATES ALL SEASON, Apply, or write, for particulars to J. QUINLAN

G. T. Fulford, G.T.R. City Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY., Homeseekers' Excursions

Canadah Northwest, June 14 and 28, July 19, 1904

Ste. Jean Baptiste Celebration, MONTREAL June 23 and 24

WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS MO., April to Dec, 1904

15-day limit \$22.00, 60 day limit 29.35, Limit until Dec. 15th 35.20

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

General Change in Time taking effect June 15th, 1904

MORNING EXPRESS will leave Brockville 7.15, Afternoon express at 2.45, evening local at 6.30

GEORGE E. McGLADE, Agent, For tickets, etc., write or call at Brockville City

Steamship Tickets by the principal lines

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

In the Baptist church, Brookville, on Wednesday last, Miss Amy Bywater

Mr. Robt. Jamieson of Perth is so convinced that coal oil in paying quantities is to be found on his property

Subscribers desirous of giving personal mention of themselves, relatives and friends, will kindly remember to furnish the Reporter with particulars

Dr. E. W. Moles of Norwich has offered a handsome gold medal, suitably engraved, for competition among the continuation class

A very pleasant evening was spent at the lawn social held on the Methodist parsonage grounds on Monday evening

The Athens village clerk has received a circular from the deputy registrar general, stating that it may be necessary

A case of peroration in the Medical Council examinations was brought to light a few days ago

An exchange says—A rather fanciful scheme is suggested whereby fall fair associations are to insure themselves against loss by paying \$50

No anxiety to buy goods was manifested at the meeting of Brookville cheese board on Thursday last

Bidding opened at 7c, and advanced to 7 1/2c which was refused, no sales being made before adjournment

The annual meeting and picnic of Brookville E. D. Farmers' Institute, held in Mr. Neilson's grove, Lyn last week

Officers were elected: Hon. President, Wm. Neilson, President, Elgin Row

What Former Governor-General of Canada Achieved in the Recently Concluded French Treaty

Canadians are bound to feel a special interest in the achievements of Lord Lansdowne

By this document we are reminded that the interest of the British Government in the welfare of Newfoundland is not a recent phenomenon

Yet the British Government remained hopeful that a solution would yet be found for the problem and recognized that it had a duty in that connection

It was arranged that the French fishermen should be compensated with money and the nation with territory

It is what a man might have been which jars on what he is

"I am supposed to die of a broken heart," said the unmanageable actress

Stockings were first used in the eleventh century

LANSDOWNE'S TRIUMPH.

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Stockings were first used in the eleventh century

A JAPANESE BABY.

The babies of all except the richest Japanese are carried about on the back of an elder sister or brother

These straps are just sufficient to prevent the baby from falling to the ground, leaving the comfort of its posture entirely to its own exertions

The dressing of a Japanese baby is a simple matter

AN INTERRUPTED SERMON, Preaching Under Difficulties in an English Church

Dr. Rainford falls of some strange interruptions he encountered while preaching one of his earliest sermons in the English cathedral town of Norwich

Then Dr. Rainford resumed his sermon

A Curious Ferry, Captain Hambro, while traveling among the Hanks of Turkestan, discovered a curious way of taking a heavily laden boat across a broad river

Enlarging the Chest, Any one can increase the size of his chest two or three inches in as many months without the use of any apparatus

A Bishop's Mastig, It is what a man might have been which jars on what he is

An Easy Lesson, "I am supposed to die of a broken heart," said the unmanageable actress

How It Happened, Hawkins—You look out of sorts, old man

The Telling Part, "Do you tell your wife when you have done wrong?"

All the world's a stage, and most of us are supes.—Harvard Lampoon

FIRST USE OF GAS.

Great was the amazement of all Europe when at about the close of the century William Murdoch discovered that gas could be used for illuminating purposes

When the house of commons was finally lighted with the new illuminant, the architect and custodian of the building, who imagined that the gas ran as fire through the pipes

INSTANT DEATH, It is questionable if such a phenomenon as instant death is known to the scientist and investigator

BANS ON TOBACCO, Severe Penalties For Smoking Were In Vogue in Olden Times

A Match For Him, At a political meeting in Wales the chairman, a deacon of strong convictions, but no sense of humor, introduced a speaker thus

The Koreans, The people of Korea are neither Japanese nor Chinese

Cold Feet, When Dr. John A. Hartwell, better known as "Josh" Hartwell, was at Yale he was asked by a professor what would happen to a patient if his temperature were to get as low as possible

The Telling Part, "Do you tell your wife when you have done wrong?"

All the world's a stage, and most of us are supes.—Harvard Lampoon

Ayer's

What are your friends saying about you? That your gray hair makes you look old?

Hair Vigor

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor and restore to your gray hair all the deep, dark, rich color of early life

Dark Hair

for Dark Hair

Brockville Business College

More graduates in positions this year than ever

C. W. GAY, Principal, Brockville, Ont.

YOUR SUIT

If bought here will look well fit well, wear well, and give you perfect satisfaction

Good-wearing Pants from \$2.75 upwards

Fashionable Hats

I have just received a stock of the very latest in these lines

A. M. Chassels

B. W. & N. W. RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

Table with columns for destinations (Brookville, Lyn, Seeleys, etc.) and times for No. 1 and No. 8 trains.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our interesting books "Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled"

MARION & MARION PATENT SOLICITORS & EXPERTS

Patent Solicitors and Experts, Civil and Mechanical Engineers

MARION & MARION PATENT SOLICITORS & EXPERTS

Patent Solicitors and Experts, Civil and Mechanical Engineers

Patent Solicitors and Experts, Civil and Mechanical Engineers

Patent Solicitors and Experts, Civil and Mechanical Engineers

XELLENT DRESSERS

Their society is always sought for. Their good taste is admired—but the shabbily dressed, although sometimes pitied, is praised, never.

Every one is desirous to dress well and improve appearance. And we claim it is their own fault if they don't dress well.

A man enters our store with but one single X. in his pocket, gets dressed from top to bottom—and everything up-to-date, mind you. He goes out xellently dressed and has a \$ or 2 left in his pocket to spare.

Won't he feel happy? Yes, sufficiently happy to advise others to follow his example and recommend them to our house.

M. SILVER

LEADING CLOTHIER, GENT'S FURNISHER, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES AND FURS

West Cor. King & Buell, BROCKVILLE

VARICOCELE

CURED TO STAY CURED.

Varicocele impairs vitality and destroys the elements of manhood. Surgical means should not be employed to treat this complaint, as operations always weaken the parts. We cure without operation. Instead of maiming and mutilating the organs, our VITALIZED TREATMENT strengthens the parts, removes all pain or aching, restores the circulation, reduces the swelling, vitalizes the nerves and establishes the vigor of manhood. Our treatment is the result of 20 years' experience. You feel its magic influence during the first week.

PAY WHEN CURED.

We cure Blood and Skin Diseases, Strictures, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Prostatic Troubles, Chronio, Kidney, Urinary and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. Books Free.

Question List Sent Sealed For Home Treatment.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.

The Old Reliable Specialists.

290 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

Ayer's Pills Keep them in the house. Take one when you feel bilious or dizzy. They act directly on the liver.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**



McLAUGHLIN'S ASPHALT ROOF PAINT.

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT PRESERVER AND RAIN EXCLUDER

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

We have scores of testimonials as to its merits.

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

STRICTURE

CURED WITHOUT CUTTING, PAIN OR LOSS OF TIME

No matter how long you have suffered or how barbarously you have been treated by surgeons, by cutting, stretching and burning, we ask you to investigate our NEW METHOD of curing it. Our treatment is original with ourselves, and is the result of 30 years' experience in these special diseases. The stricture tissue in the canal is painlessly absorbed and hence removed forever. Any discharge, which often accompanies stricture, disappears, the inflamed surface is healed up, all scalding and burning sensations cease; the Kidney and Bladder become strong and normal, and the sexual organs regain vigor and vitality and the patient feels as though life were worth living. All cases are treated.

POSITIVE GUARANTEE OR NO PAY.

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and skin eruptions disappear; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man and know that your stricture cannot be a failure. We invite all the afflicted to consult us confidentially. Marriage cannot be a failure. Don't let quicks and fakirs rob you of your hard-earned dollars. WE WILL CURE YOU OR NO PAY.

We treat and cure NERVOUS DEBILITY, SEXUAL WEAKNESS, EMISSIONS, SPILLAGE, GLEET, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES, and all diseases peculiar to men and women.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. (Illustrated).

If unable to call, write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

148 Shelby St., DETROIT, MICH.

25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured. Bank Security.

Around the Country-Side

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT PLACES AND PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW

SOPERTON

Mr. and Mrs. Roddick, Port Hope, has returned home after a few days visit with their daughter, Mrs. W. T. Sheridan.

Quite a number from here intend taking in the great show in Brockville on the 30th.

Miss Nellie Webster of Washburn's and Miss Lillian Morris of Glen Morris were guests at Lake Side, recently.

Soperton League will give a Box social and free entertainment, on July 5th at Mt. Pleasant church grounds. A very pretty and useful prize is to be given to the owner of the highest priced box.

GLEN MORRIS

A large number from here attended the English church social in Athens on Friday evening.

Mr. Ed. Robeson of New Dublin is working this season for Mr. George Bradley.

Miss Hattie Morris, Athens, spent Saturday with friends here.

Messrs Clarence Howard and A. McConnell spent Sunday last with Soperton friends.

Mrs. M. J. Wiltsie has purchased a cow from Mr. J. Morris.

Chas. E. Frye, Soperton, was a guest at Pine Row on Sunday last.

Mr. John Fortune has a fine new buggy.

Mr. Kholer Wiltsie has returned home from a successful trip to Winchester.

FRANKVILLE

Miss Gerty Countryman has gone to take a position with her uncle in Michigan.

Mr. Harry Brigganshaw is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. Leverette.

Mrs. Bartran, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. D. Dowley.

Mr. Lyman Brown is quite ill.

Mr. Theron Palmer has returned home from the North-West, on account of the illness of his father.

Rev. Mr. Howard preached a special sermon to the C. O. F. on Sunday last. A number of visiting brethren were present and were entertained at the Central Hotel.

Among the many presents received by Miss Ethel Richards on her wedding day was a purse from the Methodist church, of which she was a valued member.

JUNETOWN

Everybody is waiting for the big show in Brockville on Thursday next.

Mrs. R. Heribson and Mrs. A. Brown, Athens, were the guests of Mrs. Jacob Heribson on Thursday last.

Miss Luella Heribson is this week in Athens, attending the examination. We wish her the best of success.

Mr. Willard Parvis and bride are expected home this week. We all extend our hearty congratulations.

Mr. A. Heribson is this week moving his barn on the new stone wall, which has been completed.

Miss Mand Avery has returned home for her summer vacation.

A number of people from here attended the song service held in the Methodist church, Caintown, on Sunday evening last. The selections rendered by the Quartette were highly appreciated. Mr. Waldon gave a short address on "Music," in which he brought out very clearly how essential it was in all church worship, and how those gifted with the divine gift of singing should use their voices in singing praises to Him from whom all good things come.

Miss E. DeWolfe has returned to her home in Athens, school having closed on Wednesday for the summer vacation.

"O, June, the month of flowers, Sweet breeze and shady bowers, Has winged its flight, Yet, with thy beauties wrought, The lessons thou has wrought Are with us still."

NEWBORO

Misses M. Tett and B. Lewis, who have been attending Ladies' College at Toronto, are spending their vacation at their home here.

Mr. Wm. Pearson, who has been visiting here for some time, left on Thursday for Arnprior.

Mr. Chas. Hamilton of Elgin was the guest of Mr. J. Hamilton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McComish of Westport spent Sunday the guests of Miss M. Moriarty.

The Masonic lodges of Delta, Westport and Newboro attended a meeting here on Friday evening and afterwards

were banquetted at the Hotel Rideau.

The modelites have at last decided to camp at Mrs. Breeze's cottage, about a mile from this village.

Mr. H. Coleman of Athens spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of friends in town.

Mr. J. Ralph, Portland, and Messrs. E. Covil and E. Clynes, Lombardy, were in town on Sunday evening, the guests of lady friends.

Dr. L. D. W. Sly may present the famous Passion Play here during the summer.

A large number from here attended the picnic at the Narrow Locks on Saturday, 25th inst. Newboro Brass Band accompanied them and furnished their latest and best selections. The most interesting feature of the programme was a baseball match between Westport and Elgin, in which Elgin clearly demonstrated that the Westport people cannot play baseball, and had better continue at marbles, ping pong, etc.

LIBERTY, BENEVOLENCE AND CONCORD

The annual thanksgiving service of the I.O.F. was held in St. John's church, New Dublin, June 26.

The members of Court Glen Buell, No. 878, and many visiting brothers from Court Athens, Court Fairfield, and Court Caintown celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of the birth of the benevolent order of the I.O.F. There was a large number of Foresters and their friends out for the celebration. The beautiful little church was tastefully decorated and every possible seat was occupied by people anxious to listen to the Rev. Bro Smith's address of welcome which had been carefully prepared and was ably given. The musical programme was most excellent. Miss Kendrick and her assistants did excellent work in rendering the scriptural songs of welcome. The enthusiasm of the meeting was great, and the whole event reflected much credit upon the Rev. Bro. and his assistants.

Service over in the church, the Foresters returned to the town hall, opened court, and spent an hour in friendly greeting and short speeches in the order and its many blessings to afflicted humanity, after which the modest Chief Ranger of Court Glen Buell presented the many brethren present with a treat of beautiful California fruit, which was appreciated much indeed. The committee in charge received many thanks from the visiting friends of the triple links of friendship—Liberty, Benevolence and Concord.

CIRCUS vs. AGRICULTURE

The tendency of some agricultural societies to introduce too much "circus" and horse racing into their fairs and neglecting the purely agricultural features is shortly to receive a merited check. Superintendent Cowan has been looking into the matter, and will shortly publish a comparative statement that will be of special interest. Among the figures he is already able to quote are these:

One society has been receiving a Government grant of \$380 and spending \$2,400 in agricultural prizes, while another has been getting a grant of \$520 and only \$856 in prizes. Still another received last year a grant of \$660 and spent \$641 in agricultural prizes. One of the township fairs got a grant of only \$80, and its prize list totalled \$1,019, while a district society in Eastern Ontario got ten times the grant and gave only \$100 more than its township neighbor.

NATURE STUDY

A little dip into nature study has been made by some pupils in Athens public schools this spring. It is now announced by the Minister of Education that the new programme of studies (embracing nature study) will come into force after the summer holidays and for the training of teachers summer schools exist in various parts of the province. The term will begin July the 5th and continue for three weeks. There are no fees charged, but the expenses are estimated at \$20 for each teacher.

In this connection, Dr. Kinney, I.P.S., says: I would earnestly recommend all teachers in district No. 2 to take a special course of training in one of these summer schools and I would further recommend boards of trustees to liberally assist in defraying the necessary expenses. These recommendations are made in the interests of the schools and the carrying out of them means educational progress.

Recuperative Effect

Considered with reference to its recuperative effect, there is not so much good in the ordinary vacation as there is in a single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The latter costs \$1; the former—well, that depends; how much did yours cost last year? Hood's Sarsaparilla retunes the tired blood, sharpens the dulled appetite, restores the lost courage.

Rev. S. J. Hughes' Farewell

Winchester Press: The Methodist church was crowded to the doors on Sunday evening, it being the last occasion on which Rev. S. J. Hughes addressed the congregation as its pastor before his removal to Athens. The rev. gentleman said he did not intend to preach a farewell sermon but prefaced his remarks by referring to the four pleasant years he had spent in Winchester and the kind treatment he had received at the hands of his congregation and the people generally, for all of which he tendered his thanks. The rev. gentleman then gave an excellent sermon, the central thought being character building. The subject matter covered a wide range of thought and research and afterwards was the subject of many complimentary remarks. Mr. Hughes is an outspoken man but by his consistent straightforward Christian life he has won the esteem of everyone and his removal is regretted. He is a man that wears.

By the mission circle of the church, Rev. Mr. Hughes was presented with a gold-headed cane and an address expressing their esteem for him, their gratitude for the help and counsel he had given, and their hope for his future prosperity.

Although the presentation of a silver service to Mrs. (Rev.) Hughes reported last week was made in the name of the Women's Missionary Society, the gift is understood was from the whole Methodist congregation.

Death of Ogle Webster

Mr. Ogle Webster, a highly esteemed citizen of Athens, died at his home here on Saturday last, aged 73 years. He had been ill for several months, and during the last few days his condition was such that the end was known to be near. He leaves to mourn his loss his aged wife, two brothers and three sisters.

Mr. Webster was born at Lansdowne and his wife was Miss Susan Duffield. They had no children. For the last thirteen years they have been residents of Athens, but for forty years previously had resided on their fine farm property at Washburn's. There the greater part of their life and labors was spent, converting a bush lot into a well tilled farm and adorning it with a fine home and outbuildings. Though of a quiet disposition, Mr. Webster had the warm friendship of his neighbors, who learned with sincere regret of his passing away. The funeral service was conducted on Monday by the Rev. R. B. Patterson, rector of Christ church, and interment was made in the cemetery at Trinity church, Lansdowne.

HASKINS-RICHARDS

On Wednesday, June 22nd, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Richards, Frankville, occurred the marriage of their only daughter, Ethel Helen, to Byron Haskins, M.D., of Plessis, N. Y. The ceremony was performed at 10 a.m. in the presence of a few intimate friends, by Rev. R. F. Oliver, pastor of the Methodist church. The bride wore a going-away gown of blue broadcloth, with hat of tuscany raffia. A dainty wedding breakfast was served in the dining-room, after which Dr. and Mrs. Haskins left for their home in Plessis. Among the many gifts received was a purse presented by the congregation of the Methodist church, of which the bride was a useful and esteemed member.

SHAVER-PHELPS

An exceptionally pretty wedding took place in the Methodist church, Delta, on Wednesday morning last (22), when Miss Ethel Phelps, daughter of L. N. Phelps of that village was married to Robt. M. Shaver, son of J. H. Shaver of Brockville. The church, which was very artistically decorated with ferns and flowers, the color scheme being pink, white and green, was filled with guests and interested onlookers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. H. Williams, pastor of the church. The bride, who presented a very attractive appearance, was given away by her father, and was gowned in her travelling suit of blue broadcloth and white silk waist with hat of white chiffon and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by her little niece, Miss Lucile Whitmore, of Philipville, as flower girl, who was prettily dressed in white organdie and white picture hat. Miss Ethel Brown of Philipville ably presided at the organ, using selections from Mozart and Mendelssohn and rendering the wedding march as the wedding party were leaving the church. After the ceremony a reception was held and breakfast served at the home of the bride's father, at which only relatives with a few lady friends of the bride were present, after which the bride and groom left on the morning train for Brockville, where the guests' parents entertained them at dinner in company with a number of relatives and friends of the groom. The bride received a large number of beautiful presents, while the groom remembered the bride's attendant and the organist with suitable gifts. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shaver, Misses Letitia and Anna McConachie, and Miss Margaret Boucher of Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaver left by the str. Peria for Massena Springs and other points in New York state and on their return will reside at Montreal.

THE WEST END GROCERY

CHOICE SEED

POTATOES

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

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

Leading Varieties.

Field and Garden Seeds

JOHN A. RAPPELL

The People's Column.

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

Logs Wanted

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

A. ROOT, Greenbush.

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS persons in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of \$25 and all travelling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not necessary. Mention references and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 333 Dearborn St., Chicago. 6-32

For Sale

"Idle White Cottage," one of the prettiest and certainly the best located on Charleston Lake. Two stories high, eight rooms, wide verandas, large kitchen attached to house—furnished complete. Present owner thinks of moving from these parts. A few boarders or roomers can be accommodated. Ad 3333 H. C. PHILLIPS, Athens, Ont.

Mower for Sale

I have for sale a nearly new Frost & Wood Mower. Apply at once to ALEX. GREEN, Athens.

D. V. BEACOCK

DENTIST Everything in Dentistry up-to-date. Gold Crowns and Bridge Work a specialty. Fresh gas always on hand for painless extraction. Over a third of a century's practical experience in making and administering it. Telephone 45. BROCKVILLE DENTAL Rooms, over McKinnis's shoe store.

A. M. EATON

Real Estate Agent

Farm and Village Property bought and sold on commission. If you wish to buy or sell, place your order with me. No charge made unless a transfer is effected. For Sale—Residence, acre and a half of land, orchard, good well, near Athens. A bargain. Farm for Sale—200 acres, first-class buildings, well watered, on Perth road, 2 miles from Frankville. A. M. EATON, Athens.

ATHENS LIVERY

WM. B. HALLIDAY, Proprietor (Successor to Dr. Post) All new rigs and good horses. Careful and competent drivers. Every requisite for serving commercial men. MAIN ST. - ATHENS

WANTED

A man to represent Canada's GREATEST NURSERIES in the town of ATHENS and surrounding country and take orders for

Our Hardy Specialties

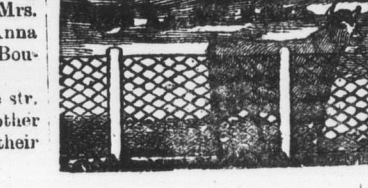
In Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Seed Potatoes, Etc.

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

STONE & WELLINGTON

FONTHILL NURSERIES OVER 800 ACRES

TORONTO - ONTARIO



T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S I N V E R Y P O O R C O N D I T I O N

RECIPES.

Elderberry Blossom Wine

One quart of elderberry blossoms picked from the stems, three quarts of water, three pounds of granulated sugar, of yeast, boil sugar and water together one-half of a lemon, three tablespoons and pour over the blossoms in the morning, cut the lemon being pouring on water; let all stand till night; at night add the yeast; let stand till morning; strain into a keg, and put a piece of mosquito netting over the bung, let it stand for six weeks, when it is ready to use.

Dandelion Wine.

Pick sufficient fresh flowers to measure three quarts when stemmed and pressed down. Rinse them in cold water place in a stone jar and pour over them four quarts of freshly boiling water. Let stand for two days, stirring four times a day; strain and to the liquid add three pounds of sugar and the pared yellow rind of one lemon; heat quickly and boil twenty minutes, add three gallons more of boiling water, set aside, and when cold add two oranges pared and thinly sliced, the strained juice of one lemon, and one-half of a yeast cake. Let stand for twenty-four hours, by which time it should be fermenting well; skim out the oranges pieces, add one pound of washed sultana raisins and turn into a keg or barrel if making on a large scale. The wine will stand at least a month before bottling.

Dainty Fried Toast.

Make a batter of one pint milk, one teaspoonful flour and one beaten egg. Dip into this stale sliced bread or biscuit an instant, and fry in ham drippings or any sweet fat or oil. The egg prevents bread from soaking the least bit of fat. Very appetizing and quickly made.

Ten-Minute Eggs.

Drop eggs into pan of boiling hot water and draw to back of stove (where it is just warm, not hot) for ten minutes; will be of jelly consistency.

Ham Puff.

Bring to a boil one-half cup flour in one cup of sweet milk. When cold add two cups chopped ham (boiled ham) and four eggs, beaten separately. Put in a baking dish and set in the oven in a pan of water and let the puff rise to the top of the pan (which will take from one-half to three-fourths of an hour), and then take out of the water and leave it in the oven until it is sufficiently browned. This quantity will fill a two-quart dish when baked. One-half recipe enough for five persons. One cup of cold boiled rice could be used instead of paste for a change.

Codfish au Gratin.

Pick two cups of salt codfish into tiny pieces. Cover with cold water and let it stand three hours. It is better to change the water once during that time. Drain and press out all the water. Make a cream sauce with two level spoonfuls of butter, two of flour, one cup of cream and one of milk, seasoned with a pinch of salt. Add to this two tablespoons of finely-grated cheese, mix carefully and well up with the fish. Put in a shallow gratin dish, sprinkle the top with cheese and brown in a hot oven. This may be used as a luncheon dish with the addition of cooked spinach. Cook the spinach, chop it very fine and heat in a very rich sauce cream. Put in the bottom of the gratin dish. Pour over the codfish and sprinkle with cheese as before and serve.

Rhubarb Pie.

Chop two teacupfuls of rhubarb and let stand ten minutes in water poured over it boiling hot, drain, and mix with the fruit a large teacupful of sugar, the yolk of an egg, a tablespoonful of butter and one flour, moistening with three tablespoonfuls of water. Bake in one crust, covering the top with narrow strips of pastry, crossed on a meringue. The old-fashioned "pie-plant" pie, like another used to make, with a plain fruit filling (as she said, "sweetened all the rule calls for, then shut your eyes and put in some more") that way of building it has its ardent devotees to this day.

Wilson's Fly Pads. Three hundred times cheaper than sticky paper.

ORIGIN OF PICTURE POST CARDS.

According to the Westminster Gazette, the originator of pictorial postal cards was a Frenchman, M. Besnard, of Lille-Guillaume, in the Department of La Sarthe. To this gentleman occurred the happy thought, at the time of the war with Germany, that, as there were 40,000 conscripts, most of them somewhat illiterate, in the camp of Conlie, he might as well sell them cards instead of paper and envelopes. He did so, illustrating his cards with pictures of camps and shells, quickly cleared out his stock, and responded to the continuing demand by issuing a second series with spaces on which soldiers were invited to write the names of any battles in which they might have taken part.

Minard's Linament Cures Colds, etc.

GO MAD FROM MONOTONY.

Lighthouse-Keepers Often Suffer From the Inevitable Isolation.

People who read books—and all do in this day—will recall Kipling's story of the lonely lighthouse-keeper who became mad from the monotony of his situation. While the story was fiction, it nevertheless was in accordance with many actual occurrences. A correspondent submitted the question to the lighthouse-keeper, and found that, while there had been no such cases as that of Kipling's character, however, there had been many which showed the quieting effect of monotony and isolation upon the human mind.

The madness of the lighthouse is much like that of the desert, for they are traceable to a like cause. In the desert there is monotony of sound. One is aware of the monotony of sound. One is aware of the other, since both derive their entire pain from mental effect. It is a fearful disease, not yet fully understood, though many noted alienists have made a study of it. This government maintains 1,500 lighthouses, and about 100 of them are iso-

lated, and communication with the outside world may be interrupted sometimes for months.

If a man is taken from the ordinary walks of life, where he mingles with his fellow man, and sent to a lighthouse where no human face is seen except that of the ever-present assistant, and no sound is heard save the roaring of the wind and wave, he has been transferred from normal to most abnormal conditions.

In a remarkably short time keeper and assistant have talked out. Then they begin to wear on each other, and soon they fall to quarrelling. Sometimes melancholia attacks one of them, and unless he is speedily relieved his mental balance is disturbed. When the disturbance becomes extreme it takes either a homicidal or suicidal turn, and the unfortunate has to be watched closely and sometimes confined to keep him from doing violence to himself or others.

It is well known that the Minot Ledge light is noted for the number of men who have gone crazy in it, and for that reason is an object of interest to students of mental diseases. It is, as every body knows, a piece of engineering of the very highest order, being in that respect second only to the famous Eddystone light.

More than a year was consumed in getting a foundation for it, and so high are the tides and so terrific the storms that the entrance to the light is more than forty feet above the water. Then one above the other come the five rooms, occupied by the keepers and used for storage purposes, then the watchroom and finally the lantern.

The tower, being circular, and space greatly in demand, naturally everything is made to conform, so that no room shall be lost. Even the beds on which the men sleep are curved. Everything is round. The government has done the best it could to make life there as bearable as possible, and keeps five men stationed there, so that they may go ashore as often as the chance is afforded without detriment to the service.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

NIAGARA IS A HURON WORD,

Therefore the Accent Should Be on the Last Syllable but One. "Everybody pronounces Niagara wrong," said a philologist. "The accent of this beautiful Indian word should not be put on the syllable 'ag,' but on the syllable 'ar'—the penult—the one before the last.

"Niagara means 'Hark to the thunder.' Its accent should fall on the penult, because the Indians themselves accent it there, because in practically all our Indian names of places the penult is the accented syllable. "Think of the Indian names you know. Don't you accent nearly all of them on the syllable before the last? There are, for instance, Toronto, Mississippi, Allegheny, Appalachicola, Narragansett, Tuscaloosa, Saratoga, Conshohocken, Wissahickon and Hochelaga. In all these names the accent is on the penult.

"Niagara is a Huron word, and if you find a Huron you will find that he accents it as he does Saratoga or Tuscaloosa. I don't know how we have fallen into the habit of accenting it wrong."

BREAKING OF A HEART.

She sat like a saint in the swaying chair.

With a far-away look in her eyes; Each eye like the ghost of some earth-straying star;

(Sing hey! but the drummer was wise!) The drummer came with his bright, winning smile.

And looked at the maiden with a heart full of guile;

The maiden gazed out of the window the while.

With a far-away look in her eyes.

He paused with a sigh and a languishing look;

(Sing ho! but the drummer was wise!) He lowered her window and bought her a book;

Nor minded her chilly replies: "She'll be a school-marm from Maryland!" thought he.

"Or a boarding school miss on vacation, maybe!"

His yearning heart throbbled at the wide mystery-see

Of the far-away look in her eyes.

He offered to brighten the tedious ride!

(Sing ho! but the drummer was wise!) He asked if he mightn't sit down by her side;

(Oh, the far-away look in her eyes!) "Why, surely, kind sir," said the maiden, "but, oh,

Wait till the conductor—my husband, you know.

Gets here. He will help!—Here he comes—Must you go?"

(Sing hey! but the drummer was wise!) Far up in the smoker, alone with his woe.

The drummer sat counting the flies; The place where he sat wore the print of a toe

Of a bot of a very large size; The bitter tears fell on the smoking car floor.

While over and over the poor drummer swore, And drearily chanted the sad "Nevermore!"

With a far-away look in his eyes.

What Can We Believe? (Chicago Chronicle.)

The esteemed New York Sun having demonstrated to its own satisfaction that Col. Roosevelt's charge up San Juan Hill was away from the scene of the fighting; the Wood inquiry having developed testimony that the "Doc" was in the rear at Santiago when according to his own testimony he was at the front; the Kansas test-book commissioner having decided that Funston never swam the Bag Bag River, together with sundry other triumphs of iconoclasm, the next thing in order is to ascertain whether Gen. Joe Wheeler actually located a tree on the firing line to locate the enemy. This is an important incident, the historical accuracy of which should be definitely determined.

Advantage of Being a Mute. First Deaf Mute (making signs)—Did your wife complain because you stayed out till after midnight?

Second Deaf Mute (chuckling)—Did she? You should have seen her. But when it began to get monotonous I just turned out the light.

Use ONLY the SOFT, SILKY, TOUGH TOILET PAPERS



OLDEST CLOCK IN ENGLAND.

Erected in 1320 in One of the Towers of Peterborough Cathedral.

Peterborough Cathedral has the oldest working clock in England. It was erected about 1320 and is probably the work of a monastic clock maker. It is the only one now known that is wound up by an old wooden wheel. This wheel is about 12 feet in circumference, and the galvanized cable, about 300 feet in length, supports a leaden weight of 3 cwt., which has to be wound up daily.

The clock is said to be of much more primitive construction than that made by Henry de Nick for Charles V. of France in 1370. The clock chamber is in the northwest tower, some 120 feet high, where the sunlight has not penetrated for hundreds of years, and the winding is done by the light of a candle.

The gong is the great tenor bell of the cathedral, which weighs 32 cwt., and it strikes hourly by a 60-pound hammer. The gong and the striking parts of the clock are some yards apart, communication being by a slender wire. The clock has no dial. The time is shown on the main wheel of the escapement, which goes round once in two hours.—London Chronicle.

STEAMER RAMS AN ICEBERG.

Able to Make Port, However, After a Run of Thirty-six Hours.

The most remarkable case on record of an iceberg is that of the Guion liner Arizona, in 1879. She was then the greyhound of the Atlantic and the largest ship afloat—5,750 tons—except the Great Eastern. Leaving New York in November for Liverpool with 500 souls on board, she was cruising across the Banks, with fair weather, but dark, when near midnight, about 250 miles east of St. John's, she rammed a monster ice island at full speed—eighteen knots. Terrible was the impact and indescribable the alarm.

The passengers flung themselves from their berths, made for the deck as they stood, though some were injured as to be helpless, and the calls of these forward, added to the shrieks of the frenzied mob of half-clad men and women who charged for the boats, made up a pandemonium. Wild cries arose that the ship was sinking, for she had settled by the head, and with piteous appeals and despairing exclamations, the passengers urged the boats over, that they might escape the death that they thought inevitable.

But the crew were well in hand, and officers maintained order, and a hurried examination being made, the forward bulkhead was seen to be safe. The welcome word was passed along that the ship, though severely stricken, would still float, until she could make harbor. The vast white terror had lain across her course, stretching so far each way that when desisted it was too late to alter the helm. Its giant shape filled the foreground, towering high above the masts, grim and gaunt and ghastly, immovable as the adamant buttress of a frowning seaboard, while the liner lurched and staggered like a wounded thing in agony as her engines slowly drew her back from the rampart against which she had crashed.

She was headed for St. John's at slow speed, so as not to strain the bulkhead too much, and arrived there thirty-six hours later. Her deck and forepart were cumbered with great fragments of ice, weighing 200 tons in all, scattered from the berg when she struck, being so wedged into the fractures and gaps as to make it unwise to start them until she was docked. The whole population of St. John's lined the water front to witness her arrival.—McClure's Magazine.

WHEN ROYALTY IS ENTERTAINED.

In entertaining royalty many restrictions must be observed. One of the strangest of these unwritten laws is that which forbids the use of finger bowls at dinner for any of the guests except the royal ones. This custom which has existed for many days of the Georges, when the nobles were divided in their allegiance between the reigning house of Hanover and the exiled Stuarts. To many of these nobles allegiance to the Stuarts was a religion and often the outward acts of allegiance to the reigning sovereign were perverted into treasonable acts of homage to the exiles. No dinner was complete without its toast to "the King" in those days to evade which was an act of treason punishable even with death and loss of titles and estates. The Jacobites, however, discovered a way to avoid this penalty without sacrificing their loyalty. Holding the wine glass over the finger bowl, they drain the glass to "the King," with a mental reservation "over the water." This simple ruse was soon discovered and the use of finger bowls was forbidden.

Minard's Linament Cures Dismemper.

DOG DIED OF BROKEN HEART.

Sent Away From Kind Family, He Grieved to Death.

At the Dog Show to be held at St. Martin's Gre there will be exhibited a young St. Bernard dog that is expected to distinguish himself in the way of blue ribbons. It was the intention to also exhibit the dog's sire, which is taken blue ribbons at former shows. This will be impossible, as news of the poor dog's death has just reached his former owner, he is simply grieved to death. Here, his owner, who lives out on the Main Line, made the dog feel like one of the family. The intelligent creature loved every member of the family, especially the children, and knew every friend and never failed to distinguish between a delivery man and an objectionable character. He seemed to take a pride in going to shows and to understand and like the honor and admiration heaped upon him. So when he was boxed up to be sent to Virginia, where the man who bought him lived, he barked with joy. Poor dog! The family grieved. The children kept, constantly reminding of their beautiful pet. Something over a month had passed, and they were thinking of trying to buy back the pet they missed so much when they received a letter with a Virginia postmark. It was to the effect that the St. Bernard dog that he had mourned himself to death. Lonely and refusing to eat or to be comforted he had at last died.

He Had Noted It.

"That was a great sermon you preached this morning," said the old brimmer, "and it was well timed, too."

"Yes," rejoined the parson with a deep sigh, "I noticed that."

"Noticed what?" asked the puzzled worshiper.

"That several of the congregation looked at their watches frequently," answered the good man, with another deep sigh.

An ounce of smiles is worth a ton of frowns.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Brand.

ENGLAND OUR BEST CUSTOMER.

Tight little England, no bigger in area than New York State, yet with a population of 40,000,000, is by far the largest importing nation in Europe. The most remarkable feature of England's trade with the world is the preponderance of trade carried on with the United States. During 1903 Great Britain bought from the United States more than eight hundred million dollars' worth of our products, and this Anglo-American trade is by far the largest trade between any two countries on earth. The amount named exceeds by more than half a billion dollars the value of imports from the next largest seller, namely, France. Thus at the outset it is not hard to understand that with the output of our plantations, farms, ranches, and dairies, and with the products of our mills and factories, we feed, clothe and shelter, and provide the comforts and necessities generally for the people of Great Britain.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

LOST LION.

Irving Bacheller at a recent reception was asked if he could tell the origin of the expression "literary lion." Running his fingers through his iron gray hair, he smiled, shook his head slowly and said:

"That reminds me of a story. Not long ago I attended a musicale at the house of a well-known literary woman. In course of conversation I asked her what had become of that long haired genius to whom she always referred as her literary lion.

"Oh, that is really a sad story," she replied. "You see, he was poor, and I persuaded my husband to lend him \$50. He used that money as far as social purposes were concerned."

"How did it ruin him?" I asked.

"Why, the foolish man went and bought a suit of ready-made clothes and then actually had his hair cut short! Just fancy, a literary lion with no mane!"

St. Martin, Que., May 19, 1895. C. R. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—Last November my child struck a nail in his knee, causing inflammation so severe that I was advised to take him to Montreal and have the limb amputated to save his life.

A neighbor advised us to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which we did, and within three days my child was all right, and I feel so grateful that I send you this testimonial, that my experience may be of benefit to others.

Louis Gagnier.

NOVEL ADVERTISEMENT.

That sentiment can be used with good effect in an advertisement, the Germans evidently believe, otherwise it is difficult to account for the following letter which recently appeared among the business notices in a German paper:

"My Dearest Charlotte:

"My heart is almost broken because your father has forbidden me to call on you, and I know the only reason is because I am not wealthy. I cannot, however, live without you, so now we must meet somewhere.

"Meet me to-morrow morning about 10 o'clock, at ——— street—I mean that large store where they sell nice clothing. You know it's such a popular place that it's always crowded and therefore no one will be able to spy on us. Besides, I intend to buy an overcoat, and I'd like to have your advice. In this store they have clothes of all colors and styles, so that I could never make up my mind if I were alone. Now remember, my darling, I'll expect you at 10 o'clock, and I hope you won't disappoint me."

Wilson's Fly Pads: the original and only genuine. Avoid cheap imitations.

A PERSIAN PESSIMIST'S WHINE.

Dr. Richard T. Gottheil, of Columbia University, who has a broad knowledge of Oriental tales and proverbs, says the New York Tribune, was condemning pessimism one day at Columbia.

"Let's see," he said, "as an old as the hills. Mankind has always regarded it and has always derided it."

"There is a Persian story about a pessimist. That story is so old that no date can be assigned to it. It concerns a pessimistic farmer.

"Good friend," a visitor said to the farmer, "you are fortunate this year. He pointed to the heavy and rich grain fields spreading so far as the eye could see. 'You can't grumble,' he went on, 'about your crop this season, eh?'"

"No," whined the pessimist, but a crop like this is terribly wearing on a s'il."

Wilson's Fly Pads. One ten cent packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

Following Directions. Mr. Justusband (in the kitchen)—Darling, darling, why are you throwing away the yolks of all those eggs?

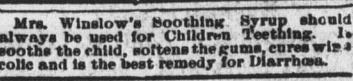
Mrs. Justusband—Because, James, you goose, the recipe says use only the whites.

Wheat Food for Orientals.

That wheat is taking the place of rice as the principle article of food in Japan and China is a conclusion arrived at by consultation of statistics, and the reason is to be found in the development of wheat fields hitherto left to the growth of grass, in Canada, Australia and Russia. The more wheat is raised the more will be used, the larger yield keeping the price down, and as it is the finest grain grown, it is bound to take the place of all others.

ISSUE NO. 27 1904.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children Teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.



LONG HIP A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904

253 NO BRASS EYELETS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY BRUSH & Co., TORONTO, - ONT.

FLIGHT OF METEORS.

Observed in Their Passage for Over Two Minutes.

The Monthly Weather Bureau publishes a summary of the observations covering three remarkable meteors observed by the U. S. S. Supply, at sea, on Feb. 28 last. The meteors appeared in a group, the largest having an "apparent area of about six suns." It was egg-shaped, the sharper end forward. This end was jagged in outline. The other two meteors were round, one apparently "double the size of the sun" and the other "about the size of the sun." The meteors were in sight over two minutes, and were carefully observed by three people, whose accounts agree in all details. Curiously, they first approached the earth's surface and then receded.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars' Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by him in this respect.

WALTON, KIRMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price—75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

VIABILITY OF TYPHOID GERMS.

Especially Sensitive to High Temperatures and Sunlight.

Some recent experiments conducted in this country in regard to the viability of the typhoid bacillus are of especial interest to Philadelphians. It appears that this organism is rapidly destroyed by cold and heat. Rapidly, however, does not mean instantly at a freezing temperature, as the typhoid germ may survive when frozen in ice for a considerable length of time, although the number of living organisms is rapidly diminished. They are much more sensitive to heat. An exposure of about five minutes at a temperature from 176 to 185 Fahrenheit is destructive. This figure is a little higher than is usually assigned for this germ. Typhoid germs are also rapidly destroyed by sunlight, an exposure of 30 minutes to one hour usually being sufficient to sterilize a culture when spread in a thin layer.

NINE MILLION ACRES Government Lands for Homesteaders

In western Nebraska near the Union Pacific Railroad in section lots of 640 acres each, for almost nothing. The salubrity of these lands is something remarkable. Distance from railroad is three to thirty miles. There will be a grand rush of homesteaders. This is the last distribution of free homes the United States Government will ever make in Nebraska. Write for pamphlet telling how the lands can be acquired, when entry should be made, and other information. Free on application to any Union Pacific agent.

Correctly Described.

A village inquisitor, having plied a newcomer with every conceivable question as to hopes, means, prospects, etc., finally asked him if he had a family.

"Yes," was the reply, "I have a wife and six children, and I never saw one of them."

After a brief silence the bore commenced: "Were you ever blind, sir?"

"No."

Another pause.

"Did I understand you to say you had a 'less' son," he said, "as an old as the hills. Mankind has always regarded it and has always derided it."

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That wheat is taking the place of rice as the principle article of food in Japan and China is a conclusion arrived at by consultation of statistics, and the reason is to be found in the development of wheat fields hitherto left to the growth of grass, in Canada, Australia and Russia. The more wheat is raised the more will be used, the larger yield keeping the price down, and as it is the finest grain grown, it is bound to take the place of all others.

Wilson's Fly Pads. One ten cent packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

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JAPS SURPRISE RUSSIANS AND KILL 1,200 OF THEM.

Russian Vessels Sunk by Mines and 140 Lives Lost.

Report That Oku's Forces Will Join Gen. Koruki's.

Corea Not to be Made a Base of Operations for Japanese.

London cable: A despatch to the Daily Mail, under date of June 29, from New-Chwang, says that while a Russian force of 8,000, under Gen. Kondratovitch, was traversing Wafungko ravine, nine miles southeast of Kaichou, June 19, it was surprised by concealed Japanese artillery.

The Russians lost heavily, their casualties being 1,200 in number.

Gen. Kondratovitch extricated his men, and led them in good order to an entrenched position.

Corea's Corn Gone.

Mukden cable: A correspondent of the Associated Press, in summing up his observations of a two-month tour in Corea, says that the country has been depleted of its reserve stock of corn, which is its principal wealth, by the demands of the Japanese.

The absence of fortifications, he says, discounts the idea that the Japanese intend to make Corea their base. The Corea soldiers, he points out, are almost worthless, even when led by good officers.

A tour of the country east of the Manchurian Railway, made by the correspondent, shows that there is no large organization of Chinese bandits, and that the bandits consist of only a few scattered bands.

CORRESPONDENTS KICK.

Too Much Censoring Done and Too Much Hampered by the Japs.

General headquarters in the field, via Seoul, June 28, 8 p. m., (delayed in transmission).—There has been much dissatisfaction among newspaper correspondents over their status with the Japanese army, resulting in several protests to the staff.

Finally written statements of their grievances were presented by the entire staff of correspondents here.

The statement complains of the censorship of telegrams at Seoul and at Nagasaki, which the headquarters censor had already approved. It also complains of the strict enforcement of the rules framed by the general staff at Tokio, which prevents correspondents in the field from sending details of what Tokio correspondents are often permitted to describe.

The statement further requests that some freedom be granted correspondents in the matter of moving about and observing the operations. The policy of the staff has been to suppress all information regarding the number and organizations which could give the enemy any clue of the size of the army opposing them.

The Russian officers captured at the battle of the Yalu have displayed so much information of importance regarding composition of this army that the Japanese officials in the matter of policy of secrecy has been vindicated.

Lieut. Albert Fuger, an American artillery officer, who was traveling on leave, attempted to visit headquarters of the Japanese army for the purpose of observation. Notwithstanding his credentials he was escorted back to Antung from a half-way station.

London cable: A despatch to the Daily Mail from Feng Wang Cheng says that native reports state that a strong Russian force successfully attacked the Japanese on June 29 at Ching Chong twenty-two miles northeast of Feng Wang Cheng. Three hundred Chinese coolies were employed to remove the wounded.

The correspondent of the Chronicle at Feng Wang Cheng says that a superior force of Russians with artillery attacked a small Japanese force at Hsuehshien, fifteen miles northeast of Feng Wang Cheng. The Japanese defended their position vigorously, but after a gallant stand they were driven back by weight of numbers. Further fighting is expected.

FIGHTING CONTINUED.

2,000 Russians Killed or Wounded in One Encounter.

London cable says: The only official news that can be regarded as possibly bearing upon the reported fighting in the neighborhood of Kaichou is a despatch received by the Japanese legation from Haining-yue-Cheng. The numerous rumors received during the last few days continue to be unconfirmed from any unquestionable source.

A New-Chwang despatch, dated June 29, says that fighting continues south of Kaichou, and that it is apparently severe. On one encounter on June 18 at Hsuehshien 2,000 Russians were killed or wounded, including five officers of high rank, who were buried with military honors at the Kaichou Railway station. Repeated reverses have checked the Russian movement south and caused a partial retirement to Kaichou, where there is now a great body of Russian troops of all arms.

Many of the soldiers who have returned from the scene of the conflict were utterly demoralized. This badly affected their comrades. Forces detached from the main body are stated to be operating north of Wafangting, watching for an opportunity to move and attack the Japanese rear.

According to a Chefoo despatch Gen. Stakeberg is maintaining his position on the railway about Kaiping, where there is fighting daily. Trains are being sent to take guns and stores northward.

Gen. Kondratovitch's Siberian reinforcements will cover the entrenchment of the men if practicable. It is a race between the latter and the Japanese to see who will reach Gen. Stakeberg first.

THE KAICHAU FIGHT.

Evident That Rumors of an Engagement Are Correct.

Liao Yang cable: The Japanese with their base at Shuyen, have evidently a strongly established line between Kaichou and Yentai, and are protected on the east by the Saimachi line of positions. It is evident that the rumors of a battle northeast of Kaichou are correct. Japanese were seen during the past week sixteen miles east of Kaichou, but they retired, obviously for the purpose of awaiting developments arising from the situation created by the battle of Wafungko.

Unofficial reports state that the two armies lost touch after this battle, but it is supposed that Gen. Oku has now advanced northward by way of Fuchou and the coast road so as to enable the Japanese fleet to provision his army.

Eye-witnesses near the Russian lines at Wafungko state that they have only once seen the Japanese, and then they only consisted of three horsemen, who appeared on the crest of a hill. They disappeared when fired upon by the Russians. A Russian officer declares that one of them, who resembled a British or an American attaché, was seen to fall from his horse, apparently shot.

After the battle at Telissu the Japanese pursued the Russians for twelve hours. They bivouacked on the positions the Russians had occupied, and then threw out outposts and the main force withdrew towards the sea. This movement is said to have been due to want of supplies, as the army had only been provisioned for the battle.

The situation in the northern part of the Liao-Tung Peninsula is now very important. Gen. Kouropatkin seems to be everywhere. It is believed that since the battle of Wafungko he has visited the Russian front in the north.

According to reports from the direction of Kaichou Gen. Oku, commanding the second Japanese army, is advancing along the west coast, probably protected by the fleet, as during the last engagement the fleet fired on the Japanese, killing two Cossacks at the Kaichou station.

The present movement of the Russians south along the railway shows their ability to prevent any landing when they are not opposed by a land force. Two Japanese armies threaten at every moment to join, assisted by the force on the north shore of the Gulf of Liao-Tung. There has been much rain since June 16, rendering operations difficult. The rainy season has begun on the peninsula, but there may be another month of dry weather in the north.

According to trustworthy reports, the Japanese around Port Arthur are at present inactive. The Russians are evidently confident that the garrison can hold out so far as provisions are concerned.

GREAT CLASH IMMINENT.

Trying to Prevent Junction of Japanese Armies.

St. Petersburg cable: The imminence of a battle in the northern part of the Liao-Tung Peninsula is admitted by the War Office, and is indicated succinctly in to-day's despatches from the correspondents at Liao-Yang, Kaiping, and other points on the railroad. The week of skirmishing around Siu-yen retarded Gen. Kuroki's operations, permitting Gen. Stakeberg to reach Kaiping, the rear guard slowly falling back on Senouchen before the Japanese advance. Meanwhile large forces are hurrying south from Liao-Yang to check both Gen. Oku and Gen. Kuroki.

It is believed here that Gen. Kouropatkin's object is to prevent a junction of the Japanese armies. On the other hand, the aim of the Japanese apparently is to drive the Russians out of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, preparatory to a march on Liao-Yang. The approach of the rainy season will more than likely precipitate matters.

Nothing is known officially of the reported occupation of Haining-Yao-Cheng (Hsiningyaocheng) or Siu-yen-Cheng by the Japanese. If the report should be correct, it agrees substantially with the Japanese plan of advance, as it is understood here, but it is indicated that the Japanese outposts are further forward than Russian advances indicate.

KOUROPATKIN AT KAICHAU.

Inspects Stakeberg's Men and Speaks Brave Words.

Kaichou, Liao-Tung Peninsula cable: Japanese scouts have appeared two miles from Seuchen (Siuyungyao-shan).

The main columns of the enemy are three miles in their rear. The troops are in excellent condition, in spite of the fearful weather. The roads are ankle deep in mire, but the rains are now ceasing.

Gen. Kouropatkin arrived here Monday, inspected Gen. Stakeberg's corps and addressed the troops, saying: "I shall see you soon again. We must settle the Japanese promptly. Till then we are not going home."

The General also addressed the regiments which specially distinguished themselves in the recent fighting, and presented the St. George's Cross to 250 officers and men who were drawn up on the platform of the railroad station, and gave the Commander-in-Chief a hearty send-off.

SENT ON A RAID.

Torpedo Boat Divisions' Dash From Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg cable: In a despatch dated yesterday, Admiral Skrydloff says: "A torpedo boat division under Captain Vinogradsky, aided by the Grand Duke Alexis, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian navy, was sent on an expedition to the coasts of Japan on June 15. It returned to Vladivostok to-day. The torpedo boats approached Esashi, on the Island of Hokkaido, but a fog prevented them from entering the port. They captured several trading schooners and transport schooners. They brought one here for examination. Their papers and cargo showed that a majority of the vessels were taking fish and rice to Sasebo and Saimoniski."

NO ATTEMPT AT SORTIE.

If Port Arthur Falls Squadron Will Be Blown Up.

London cable: A despatch to the Times from Tokio says that accounts from Chinese sources indicate that thus far success has not attended the Russian attempts to free the entrance to Port Arthur. The recent passage of the Russian cruiser Novik was only accomplished with the help of tugs. Only torpedo-boat destroyers are able to leave. They are occupied in removing mines. Thirty war forts, armed with guns, and the warships have been erected to strengthen the land defenses. There is nothing to indicate any intention on the part of the Russian squadron to make a sortie. Gen. Stoessel is apparently staking everything on his capacity to resist a Japanese assault. If he fails he will blow up the remnant of the squadron.

PORT ARTHUR QUIET.

Japanese Less Vigorous in Pushing Advance.

London cable: The only news of Port Arthur comes from Chefoo, whence it is stated that the Japanese are not pushing their advance against the fortress so vigorously as they did at the beginning of the month. Chinese who have arrived at Chefoo state that the firing is less frequent. A steamship that passed within three miles of Liao-Tung reports that the guns on Golden Hill were firing for an hour Tuesday evening. The noise of machine guns was heard behind Port Arthur for many hours afterward.

JAPS AND MEDIATION.

Would Not Consider the Offer an Insult.

Cologne cable: The Gazette prints a semi-official communique from Berlin, which may be construed as the latest view of the German Foreign Office as to the eventual mediation between Russia and Japan. It says that the Russian idea has hitherto scornfully scouted the idea of mediation, and there is no indication of a change of attitude. But evidence has accumulated lately which, though unofficial, comes from sufficiently reliable quarters to warrant the view that Japan is now aware of accepting mediation, and would not consider the offer an insult.

BATTLE EXPECTED.

St. Petersburg Believes Kouropatkin is to Take the Offensive.

St. Petersburg cable, 1.10 p. m.—The expectation of a great battle has been intensified by Kouropatkin's speech to Gen. Stakeberg's corps on Monday at

Kai Chou, when the commander-in-chief said he would see the troops again soon, that they must settle the Japanese promptly, and that they were not going home until this should be done. The general is understood to have meant that he would return from Liao Yang with a large force and give battle. It is pointed out that he can afford to leave a comparatively small garrison at Liao Yang, in view of the absence of any great advance from Feng Wang Cheng, and the concentration of the Japanese forces south.

In the opinion of many conservative military men, Kouropatkin's massing of troops at Kai Chou does not necessarily indicate his intention to give battle, but merely to check the Japanese advance and defer the occupation of New Chwang, the possession of which would be of great advantage to the Japanese during the rainy season, affording the enemy housing accommodation and enabling them to land supplies and harass the Russians. The occupation of Siung Yo Shan (25 miles southeast of Kai Chou), by a Japanese detachment, indicates that the connection between the enemy's armies is practically assured.

Siung Yo Shan is half way between Gen. Oku's and Gen. Kuroki's positions, at Senuchen and Siu Yen respectively. In the opinion of the general staff, the Si Yung Ho Shan detachment is another force recently landed at Shen Ti Tai (15 miles southwest of Taku Shan). The roads from Siu Yen and Ching Tai Tso pass Siung Ho Shan, whence they proceed respectively to Senuchen and Kai Chou. The information of the War Office accounts for the position of 12 Japanese divisions. According to the latest reports Oku's main army is still several miles south of Senuchen.

DISCUSSED COMPENSATION.

License Holders' Protective Association's Meeting.

Toronto despatch: The most representative convention of the Ontario License Holders' Protective Association in ten years was held yesterday in St. George's Hall. About 150 delegates were present, from points west as far as Windsor and east to Cornwall and north-west from Rat Portage. The reports of the Secretary, Mr. E. Dickie, and of the Executive Committee dealt with the question of compensation, and insisted that where a license is cancelled through no fault of the license holder both the owner of the property and the tenant should be compensated. The discussion on the subject took up a good share of the afternoon and evening sessions. Future legislation in regard to the liquor trade was dealt with, and the reports showed that the Executive is anxious to make every effort to safeguard the interests of the members of the association. Both reports were adopted.

The officers were elected for the coming year as follows: President, James MacFarlane, Toronto; Vice-President, D. B. Birrell, York Mills; Second Vice-President, J. M. Brooks, Peterboro; Secretary, Edwin Dickie, 28 Wellington street east, Toronto; Treasurer, James Purse, Toronto; Solicitor, James Haverston, K. C.; Editors, J. W. Sandhrit, London, and H. A. Connor, Georgetown. Executive Committee, J. Harnett, Windsor, F. Collins, Dundas; M. Quinn, Ottawa; T. P. Phelan, R. H. Reid, H. Barron, Toronto, and N. J. Fralley, Orillia.

IN HONOR OF DEMONT.

Great Celebration at Annapolis Royal.

Annapolis Royal, N. S., June 27. The coming of Demont three centuries ago to Port Royal, the first European settlement in British North America, was celebrated to-day by an imposing and memorable international demonstration. Old St. Ann's Fort, which for over two centuries has stood a grim memorial of stirring days, when French and British fought for supremacy in Acadian land, to-day once more resounded with the tramp of armed men and notes of martial music. Antisimosities of the past were forgotten, and bluejackets and marines of England, France and America stood side by side with the citizen soldiers of Canada in peace and concord, united to do honor to the intrepid sailor who laid the foundation of settlement in the northern part of the new world. The Union Jack, Tri-color and Stars and Stripes were everywhere. Annapolis Royal, always pretty, never looked so beautiful.

RAISULI HANDS OVER MR. PERDICARIS

Extreme Measures Will be Taken to Find Out the Exact Number of the Loss From the General Slocum.

French and German Ministers and Their Wives Stoned by Soldiers at Port au Prince, Hayti.

Woman Poisoned Mother, Brother and Sister, and Killed a Baby By Sticking a Pin in Its Head.

Tobacco Co. Dissolved.

New York, June 27.—At a special meeting of the Universal Tobacco Co., held in Jersey City to-day, it was decided to dissolve the company, those voting in favor of dissolution representing 67,393 shares, and those against 100 shares. The company is incorporated with a capital of \$10,000,000. It was decided to sell the company's brands of tobacco at auction.

A Father's Resignation.

Baltimore, Md., June 27.—Eighteen members of the Josephine Order met here to-day to act upon the resignation of Very Rev. J. R. Slattery, who resigned as Superior of the order in the United States. Father Slattery is now in Europe. Rev. Thomas B. Donovan, of Kenyatta, received the unanimous vote of those present to succeed Father Slattery, but the election must be confirmed at the Vatican in Rome.

Perdicaris to be Given Up.

New York, June 27.—A spot has been selected, says a cable to the Times, for the delivery of the Moorish prisoners to Raisuli and the payment to him of \$20,000 of the ransom. Raisuli undertakes to hand over his captives on that day at a spot six hours' journey from here, and the captives may be in Tangier to-night. Raisuli has demanded and obtained another large district to govern. The Moorish troops sent to guard Tangier received arms Tuesday, and guarded the outside of the town last night. The result was that the secretary of the British legation had a mule stolen by some guards, and it was found to-day in their possession. A Moorish peasant passing near another guard was shot for no reason whatever, and was seriously wounded.

Prisoners to be Released.

Washington, June 27.—U. S. Consul General Gummere cables the State Department, under to-night's date, from Tangier, that Shiek Yalal has consented to have Perdicaris and Varley and the ransom exchanged within his territory, provided the Moorish Government will enter into a written obligation that he and his people shall not hereafter suffer the consequences. The necessary pledge has been authorized by the Foreign Minister, and Mr. Gummere expects that the prisoners will be released to-day.

Will Find Out the Number Lost.

New York, June 27.—The canvass to determine as nearly as possible the exact number of persons who lost their lives in the General Slocum disaster, will be even more thorough than at first intended. Not only will every home in the greater city, which is thought to have been directly affected by the disaster, be visited by the special detail of patrolmen appointed by the police commissioner, but the invitation will be extended to other cities and towns as well. From various points along Long Island, and from cities and towns in this State and Pennsylvania have come reports that persons believed to have gone on the ill-fated excursion are missing. Such instances will be investigated. It is estimated that a week or more will be required to complete the canvass and compile the final list of dead, missing, and saved.

Last night's searching for bodies of victims was more barren of results and less eventful than has been the case during any night since the burning of the steamer. The alertness and vigil of the searchers was unrelaxed, but only one body was taken from the river during the night.

A Strange Story.

Lebanon, Pa., June 27.—No sooner was Catharine Miller laid in her grave to-day than the village of Fredericksburg, where she lived and died, was startled to hear that she had confessed on her death-bed to having committed four murders. Three times the old woman told her strange story of crime committed in the name of mercy. "I killed my mother, Mrs. Jacob Miller, son; my brother, Jacob Miller, and my sister, Mrs. George Albert, because they were so sick that death was a blessing. I gave them white powders. "I killed the baby born to my niece while she was visiting me because the child was a disgrace. I thrust a pin into its soft little head and it died in a minute."

Miss Miller, who was 83 years old, made this confession separately to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zeigler, with whom she made her home. She repeated it in the presence of a son of the Zeiglers. Then, declaring that her mind was at rest for the first time in years, she fell asleep and died.

That was last Friday. To-day, after the funeral, the old woman's story was made public. Miss Miller was Mrs. Zeigler's aunt. There are circumstances which support the dead woman's story. Miss Miller's name came here from Illinois, according to the confession, and right after the baby was born it was found dead by her side.

Public opinion is that Miss Miller did not kill them, and that her belief that she did was due to a disordered brain.

Stoned by Soldiers.

Paris, June 27.—The Foreign Office received a despatch from M. Depres, the French Minister at Port-Au-Prince, Hayti, saying that while he and the German Minister were driving past the palace yesterday, they were stoned and stoned by soldiers forming the palace guard. M. Depres was struck on the leg by a stone and was slightly injured. The ministers' wives, who were in another by a stone and was slightly injured. The wife of the French Minister is an American. As Foreign Minister Delcasse has only just received the despatch, he has not yet determined what steps shall be taken, but the officials consider it certain that he will make an energetic demand for redress. One French warship is near the scene, and another is at the French naval headquarters in the West Indies. It is expected that Germany will make a similar demand for redress.

Cut in Ocean Rates.

New York, June 27.—The American this morning says: With an eastbound rate of \$15 to Liverpool, Queenstown, London, Glasgow, Londonderry and Belfast, the Cunard Line has begun retaliation on the ship trust and the German lines, which hits at their weakest point, the eastbound steamer. The former rate was \$28 and \$29.50. The Cunard also reduces its eastbound rates to Gothenburg and Scandinavian ports to \$20, from the former \$33 and \$34.50, and to Hamburg, Bremen and Antwerp to \$17, from \$30 and \$32. These rates are bound to bring to the line the immigrants, who, induced to come to America, at the \$10 rate, are able to go back. The round trip European steamer rate now is \$24.60.

Cripple Creek Affairs.

Cripple Creek, Col., June 27.—In reply to a telegram from an eastern newspaper, Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is now a prisoner in the county jail here, has sent an extended statement on the present conditions in the State from his standpoint. Mr. Moyer says in part: "The deportation of the union men and others being, in my opinion, unlawful, the Western Federation of Miners will use all lawful means to re-establish their members in their homes. No violence will be resorted to. Gen. Bell claims that his policy has been successful, and that other States are expected to follow suit. If this be true, then rebellion is not probable, as the great majority of the American people are to-day condemning such a system, and, regardless of unionism, would bitterly resent any attempt to put the same into practice."

A Disastrous Fire.

Paterson, N. J., June 27.—A loss that is conservatively estimated at \$500,000 was caused by a fire which broke out in the lumber plant of the P. S. Van Kirk company early to-day. Within five minutes after the flames were discovered they had spread throughout the entire plant of the lumber company. It jumped the street to L. A. Hall's mill, occupied by eight firms, and that structure was practically destroyed. At least 1,200 persons are thrown out of employment. Poor water service was accounted for the spread of the flames to the Hall mill. The streams from the fire hose barely reached the third story of the structure. The firms burned out were I. A. Hall & Co., broad silk; Van Kirk Lumber Co., Henry Doherty, silk; Olympic Velvet Co., Paterson Silk Throwing Co., Post & Sheldon, and several other minor firms.

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PRES. ROOSEVELT NOMINATED.

Alabama Gave Way to New York and Nomination Followed.

THE GEN. SLOCUM CALAMITY.

The List of Known Dead Numbers Nearly 900.

Chicago despatch: At the conclusion of the opening prayer, Chairman Cannon presented an announcement that on the 8th day of July, at Jackson, Mich., there will be celebrated the 50th anniversary of the birth of the Republican party.

Chairman Cannon at once announced that the next order of business would be a roll call of the States for nomination of President of the United States.

The clerk called "Alabama" and immediately Oscar B. Hundley, of that State, mounted a chair, and announced that Alabama requested the honor and privilege of yielding its place on the roll to the State of New York.

Instantly the convention was in an uproar. The New York delegation was on its feet like one man waving their flags and shouting wildly. Ex-Governor Black, of New York, immediately started for the platform and nominated President Roosevelt, and at the conclusion of his nomination speech the greatest demonstration yet seen in the convention broke out, continuing for fully 20 minutes.

When the noise ceased Chairman Cannon called the convention to order to allow Senator Beveridge of Indiana, to second the motion.

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