B. Loverin, Prop'r

SINTENNALANAN ANANAN ANANAN ANA **ECONOMY'S**

HEADQUARTERS.

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE.

A KID GLOVE EVENT

This happening at the Glove section comes at the right time for 'Xmas gift seekers.

A fortunate purchase of a large lot—the price made possible by taking them all.

A really remarkable offering of seasonable shades in Dollar Gloves at Seventy-five Cents. Navys, Tans, Browns, Blacks, and other popular

Beaver Shades.

Choice Stock-two large dome fasteners-with black, white or self-stitched back.

Remember when you buy these you can get just such a glove as you've been paying a dollar for.

We'll expect you in to see them.

What an opportunity for providing inexpensive yet generous gifts.

Better secure a few pair.

Better secure them now-they wont be here later.

LEWIS & PATTERSON

Great Dress Goods Sale!

Important Reductions in DRESS * GOODS

Only two lines—but they tell the facts and show the price reductions. But you must come and see and feel

Fancy Figured Dress Goods, large assortment of patterns, worth 55 and 60c; on sale 39c

Fancy and Plain Tweed Effects, worth 70c,

LEWIS & PATTERSON

BROCKVILLE

ROCKVILLES LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.

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

Latest American ideas at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed

POULTRY AND THEIR FOOD.

A staff correspondent of Country Gentleman, writing on poultry, says if ing Mr. Harris' mental condition at the purpose is to raise hens for eggs alone, then the Leghorn or Minorca should be kept. If large roasters are wanted, Brahmas and Langshans are could not answer question regarding the could not asswer questions. the breeds. But if a good combination his condition very intelligibly. Attor is desired, either the Plymouth Rock or the Wyandotte should be kept. The ideal breed is either the Rock or the Wyandotte, and the white variety of either is the best, as dark pin feathers are undesirable in dressed poultry. These are, he says, the two best general purpose fowls in existence, and of these two the Wyandotte is to be pre ferred, because it has a small rose comb tha will not freeze in winter. In speaking of feeding for eggs, he advises, instead of feeding corn in the morning, to tend & mixture composed of equal parts of bran, coromeal and middlings or shorts, together with ground oats In connection with this. he says, feed stesmed clover. The clover should be cut into stort lengths, or hav left on the floor should be gathered. Take half a bucket of this and pour clover boil over the fire while at breakcan be given in 'he form of milk or in quality will more than compensate ground bone, or by mixing meat and him for the extra outlay." milk and feeding it at the rate of one will take the place of grass, while milk,

INTERESTING WILL CASE.

Syracuse, Nov. 28 .- The first proeedings in what promises to be a stubbornly fought contest over the will of Hebron Harris, of this city, were begun this morning before Arthur Beebe as commissioner of the High Court of Justice of the Province of Ontario, Attorney George A. Kidd of Ottawa; and Attorney Morris S. Burnette of Kingston, appeared before Mr. Beebe to take the evidence of Dr. A. B. Kinne regarding the mental and physical condition of Mr. Harris dur-

ing his last illness. Warren street with a woman named Alice McIntyre, whom he introduced as his wife. It devoped after his death that she was his wife's niece. A short time before he died, Mr. Harris deeded to her property valued at about \$40,000. His death occurred on June 23rd, and within a week afterward. two women besides Alice McIntrye were found, each of whom claimed 18 years. The Superintendent of the to be his widow. One was Mrs. Eliza Industrial School at Mimice said to-day beth Harris of Burritt's Rapids, a at a board meeting that 75 per cent of hamlet 30 miles from Ottawa. The other was Mrs. Sarah Harris of King-cigorettes and their physical developston. Mr. Harris spent the greater part of his life in Canada, where he was well known as "The Tie King." He accumulated a fortune which is be necessary for busines men to follow

who are interested in the case. Harris left a will disposing of this property in a manner which is not satisfactory to Mrs. Sarah Harris of Kingston, and she it is who has brought the action contesting the will. She has two sons, John Harris and Chas. Harris of Kingston, who are also concerned in the contest. The will gives to Mrs. Elizabeth Harris of Burritt's Rapids, who is known by Burritt's Rapids, who is known by the lawyers as Mrs. Harris No. 1, an annuity of \$200. To nephews and nieces of his brother, Robert Harris, the rest of the estate, with the excep-tion of a few minor bequests, is left in trust. Neither the Mrs. Harris of Rheumatic Cure I will be the gladdest Kingston, nor Alice McIntyre of this city, are mentioned in the will. At. Woman, in the world to give it," says city, are mentioned in the will. At. Mrs. John Beaumont, of Elora. "I torney M S. Burnette, who represents

from June 9th to June 24th, when the patient died.

Mr. Kidd asked the doctor regard-

the time the will was supposed to have been signed. Dr. Kinne said that he was drowsy most of the time, and ed to Ottawa to testify on this point.

"I am convinced," says Miss Rose, of the Ontario Agricultural College. that poultry production as carried on upon the average farm does not pay. average farm for proper feeding, and poorly-finished fowls are sold at a price that does not pay for production. Even when birds are properly finished, the prices obtained in our local market are not what they should be. I bought a goese at Guelph some time since for which I said 60c; an English visitor, who was present at the time, said she else the leaves and blossoms from the would pay 6s, or \$1.50, for an equally good bird in England. I believe the business of poultry production will some boiling water over it; or let the shortly develop along new lines; the ordinary producer will grow the fowls fast. Ten minutes' boiling will make and sell them to large feeders, who the clover as green and aromatic as a will do the finishing, killing, and marharvest field on a June day. After boiling, the water should be poured off and to the wet, hot clover the mixed dry meal should be added. Clover, he purces, and the scale of prices obtained prices, and the scale of prices obtained says, is a wonderful egg-producer, and in England will fix a higher standard comes closest of any feed to containing of value here. Nor will the local conthe constituent parts of an egg. The hen must also have albumen, and this for his poultry, but the improvement

The same idea was given expression teaspoonful a day to each hen The to by Duncan Anderson last summer. reason hens lay in summer is because I have spoken to a number about the they get albumen in the form of insects matter since then, and have not yet and lime in the form of grass. Clover found anyone who has given thought to the matter who does not agree with green bone and neat all will supply Mr. Anderson's views.

Reducing Farm Machinery

The tendency seems to be in the di rection of reducing the amount of farm machinery-that is, towards making one machine, where possible, serve for a considerable neighborhood. "A few years ago," says I. L. Warren, secretary of Halton Farmers' Institute, "a good many farmers owned their own machinery for filling silos. Now, the general practice is to hire the help and machines necessary for filling. An outfit, consisting of three men, an engine and a cutting box, costs \$7 per day."
"Up in Essex," says Alex. McNeil,

and cutter cost \$10 per day. teams are used for hauling corn to the machine while the cutter is at work."

the sale of cigarettes to minors under cigarettes and their physical development was stunted by the practice.

James Massie, formerly warden of the Central prison, said it would soon estimated at \$250,000 by the lawyers the example of the large manufacturers of New York, who recently adopted a resolution pledging themselves not to employ boys who smoke cigar-ettes. The government will be asked to enforce the anti-cigarette law.

Most people amend the Golden Rule

Bed-ridden 15 Years.—"If anybody wants a written guarantee from me personally as to my wonderful cure from rheumatism by South American had despaired of recovery up to the

ARE YOU READY?

Light-weight Overcoats.

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

We give Trading Stamps.

M. J. KEHOE.



LYN AGRICULTURAL W

..THE.. **ECON OMIC**

COOKER

A grand



Pig-raisers Say About

Success

James Loucks, Yonge Front, says: 'I know that I have save per cent by feeding cooked roots to my pigs last fall."

Wm. Byers, Prescott Road, says: "I fed 60 pigs last fall roots and saved my bacon; although prices were low, I made somethem. The only trouble was the Cooker was too small (40 gals) several batches a day."

Israel Stevens, Delta, says: "The Economic Feed Cooke thing, but the 40 gal. size is too small for to feed a large herd of q

In order to meet the demand for the large size, I have proand am prepared to furnish them to order up to 100 gals. These made with grate bars and ash pit below. The fire box can be in ensuring safety and economy of fuel. I also make the No. 40,

ROOT CUTTERS, &c.-Agent for Merrickville Plows

Address A. A. McNISH, Box 52.—Lyn

Montreal Cash Men's Department, ✓

Fine Shirts, Colored Shirts, and Colored Negligee S 1, Collars, Cuffs

Ready-made Clothing in abundance. As this clothing has just been received you have a choice by coming at once which you will not have it you delay. Separate Trousers and Vests, also Overcoats.

Men's Socks, home-knitted and factory,

Men's Gloves, lined and unlined, Kid and Mocco

Women's Department.

You should see our Homespun Dress Goods. It is worth your while if ou are thinking of buying a new dress to call in and see these goods. We are always ready and willing to show them.

A few Women's Skirts left-'Cheap.'

Crockery and Glassware, Sugar, Tea, Coal Oil, Raisins and Butter, Etc

PHIL. WILTSE,

ATHENS.
Butter, Eggs, Dried Apples, and Grain taken in exchange.

Edison. the inventor, prefers women machinists for the delicate details of his electrical machines. He says that they display more fine sense about of All Saints Church, Kingston. machinery in one minute than men do

sion of the latter paper moving into its magnificent new building, just completed after being two and permanent cure for diseases of a stomach. It will cure you.—60 ant told a son that there was no objection on the part of his client to have Alice McIntyre figure as a party in the case.

Like Tearing The Heart Strings.—"It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For the property she holds by deeds," he said, "providing ahe keeps her hands out of this action."

At the examination before Attorney Beebe this morning Dr. Kinne said that he visited Mr. Harris every day

It cured completely."—58

Like Tearing The Heart struction. The new building, just completed after being two years in conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For years I endured almost constant cutting and tearing pains about my heart, and many a time would have welcomed death. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has worked a veritable miration before Attorney Beebe this morning Dr. Kinne said that he visited Mr. Harris every day

It cured completely."—58

Like Tearing The Heart Strings.—"It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For one of the sights of Montreal. Artino tects say it is one of the finest, it not the very finest, newspaper building in the world, there being nothing in New York or London or any of the great disease. For the world, there being nothing in New York or London or any of the great of their worth. Dr. Agnew's Liver per better medy.

The demand is proof of the sights of Montreal. Artino tects say it is one of the finest, it not the very finest, newspaper building in the world, there being nothing in New York or London or any of the great clives to equal it. The Family Herald's new building cost half a million and saliow Skin,—61

Rev. Stearne Tighe, of Stella, Am-

machinery in one minute than men do in their whole existence. He backs up his statement by having 200 female employees in his works.

Moreal Newspaper Dwelling.

The Montreal newspapers are paying high compliments to the Family Herald and Weekly Star on the occasion of the latter paper moving into the latter paper moving into the state of the state o

A Young Lady at Cobourg, Ont., Whose Case Was Pronounced Kopeless, Tells How She Regained Health and Strength-A Lesson to Mothers.

Anaemia is the term used by doctors to indicate poverty of the blood. The prevalence of this trouble is most alarming, especially among young girls, and a large percentage the altogether too numerous cases of consumption which annually ravage the country have their origin in this trouble. The first indication of anaemia is a pale, sallow or waxy complexion. This is followed by loss of appetite, frequent headaches, indisposition to exertion, swelling of limbs, violent heart palpitation and frequently fainting fits. These symptoms may not all be present, but the more there are the greater the urgency for prompt treatment, which should be persisted in until all traces of the trouble have vanished. Among the thousands who have been brought near to the brink of the grave from this trouble, and ultimately restored to health through the use of Dr. Boyd, an estimable young lady whose e is at Cobourg. Miss Boyd gives experience as follows-

It is nearly ten years since my ill-is first commenced, and although I was doctoring more or less I re-ceived little or no benefit, as the doctors did not seem to understand my trouble. Two years ago my health became so bad that another doctor was called in, and he stated that my case was a most severe type of anaemia, and that while he could help me the trouble had pro-gressed to such a stage that he could hold out little hope of a cure. At this time I was as pale as chalk, my eyellos were swollen and would hang down over my eyes like sacks of water. My feet and limbs would swell, and were always cold. I was subject to violent neadaches, severe subject to violent headaches, severe palpitation of the heart, and if I stooped over I would be so dizzy that I could scarcely regain an upright position. My appetite failed me almost entirely, and I grew so weak that I was a mere wreck. While in this condition I read in a newspar of the cure of a wang girl paper of the cure of a young girl whose case was much like mine, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I determined to try them. Those who knew me did not think any medicine could do me any good or that I would ever get better, but I determined at all events to give the pills a fair trial. I have used them for nearly a year, with the result that I feel like a new person. The swelling in my evelids and son. The swelling in my eyelids and limbs has disappeared; my appetite is good and my face is regaining the color which left it years ago. I can sew and do work about the house, and this good the color which left it years ago. I can see and this good the house, and this good the color was a sew and the color was a se and this great change in my condition is due solely to the use of Dr Williams' Pink Pills. It is not too little to say that they have saved my life and I strongly urge girls who are similarly afflicted to give them a thorough trial.

CUNNING PAUL.

Wouldn't Starve if He Had no Extras to Pay.

When Oom Paul first visited this country he was the subject of much concern to his fellow passengers on board the liner from Cape Town, many of whom were consumed with curiosity when they noticed his absence from the divisor table for the first four days out. On inquiry they found that the careful Transvaler spent the dinner hour on deck, where he eagerly devoured biltong and biscuits. When asked his reason, he testily replied, "I have no money to fool away on expensive eating like you Englishmen." The correspondent who tells the story, and who was on board at the time, adds, "You should have just seen the old man trying to make up for lost time when it was explained to him that his passage money included his meals on board." -Weston, Eng., Mercury.

Helping Her to Bear it.

'What troubles you, poor girl?" the kind-hearted man asked. the dearted man asked.

The sweet faced maiden looked up at him through her tears and said—
"They have taken my brother to fall because he received stolen property. I am disgraced forever!" "There, there; don't weep any more," the man said in comforting tones. "Cheer up, Take a brighter view of the world. We must put our sorrows behind me. Look at me. I am not complaining. And yet I have a nephew who wears a shirt waist."—Chiese Times-Herald. Chicago Times-Herald.

"Lest We Forget."

Laidies of Canada:
The bond of union between the mothe country and her colonies is strong. In time of necessity the col-ories have always been loyal. Patri-oric Canadian ladies, while they can-tot bear arms in time of war, can assist their brother colonists in a subassist their prother colonists in a sub-stantial way. Ceylon and India pro-duce the finest GREEN teas. Drinkers of Japan teas should try them. Mon-soon, Salada and Blue Ribbon packets are known to all.—Colonist.

Camed Cutter's Nerve-Trying Work.

The cameo cutter can put in only a few hours' work at a time as a usual thing, because of the tension on his nerves. A quavering hand may be responsible for the single stroke which will spoil a week's work. He must have an eye almost like a migroscope and a very delicate touch, and as skillful a craftsman as is a watchmaker; he must know how to watchmaker: he must know how to model and draw, and she must have a knowledge of chemistry, so as to re-move offending spots. The work is executed in relief on many kinds of hard or precious stones, but essentially the chalcedonic variety of quartz and on shells.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

TRIED TO STEAL A CHILD. For This Offence an Eagle is Im-

prisoned for Life at Denver. Imprisonment for life was the sen

ed upon an eagle which benver recently. The offence was attempted child stealing, and the prisoner is already biting at the bars of the old Highlands town jail, which now does duty as an eagle cage in the City Park menagerie.

Two wires which are strung across the lawn at the Court House yes-terday morning saved a four-year-old boy from feeling the talons of the eagle in his tender flesh. That it was the intention of the bird when it swooped down to carry off the child there can be little doubt, but that it could have done so is doubt-

The child was leaning over the coping of the fountain on the lawn of the Court House playing with a chip "boat" in the placid water. John Stoddard, a clerk in the county treasurer's office, was in the storerom, which is in the basement, and he happened to look up in the sky and saw an eagle soaring at the height of several hundred feet. The great bird swung in a circle high over the housetops and then began to swoop lower and lower. It came down to about the height of the Court House tower, then folded its wings and dropped straight for the unsuspecting child. It was done before Mr. Stoddard could shout a warning, and the bird would have landed directly on the child had it not struck the wires. The force of the blow was such that the wires were torn from their fastening of the bird would have The child was leaning over

wires. The force of the blow was such that the wires were torn from their fastenings at one end, and the bird fell with a mighty splash stunned into the basin of the fountain.

The little boy screamed and ran for home, while Mr. Stoddard ran out to find a spread of black wings which almost filled the space in the basin. The carge apparently was dead but The cagle apparently was dead, but uter being taken from the water it revived and fought viciously with its wings, beak and talons. It was put in a box and the park commissioners notified. Later in the day it was nothed. Later in the day it was taken to the City Park and put in the cage. Mr. Stoddard is a member of the Eagles and he made the stipulation that if the bird died the body should be given him to be stuffed and mounted for the lodge room of the Order.

The bird is an unusually large black and the blad is an unusually large black eagle. A number of them have been seen about the city lately, and it is supposed that the recent snows in the mountains have driven them to the plains.—Denver Republican.

At the last lottery connected with the Paris Exposition, the drawings for which were made just before the close of the international show, the first prize, one of half a million francs, was captured by a poor peasant, who had never earned more than 20 francs

a week.

It is interesting to learn, says the London Express, that the winner of the great prize for 1898—a woman—has not yet been paid. This woman won the 500,000-franc prize, but had cut off a small portion of her ticket. Now, the law regulating these lotteries is that the ticket must be presented intact. Should it be mutilated in the slightest the winner is barred from receiving the prize until thirty years has elapsed.

Rheumatism Cured.

Jas. McKee. Linwood Ont Lachlin McNeil, John A. McDonald, C. B. Billing, Mabou, C. Arnprior, Ont. Markham, Ont John Mader Lewis Butler. Burk, Nfld

These well known gentlemen all as

Municipal ownership is propose on a large scale in Wisconsin. An enactment of the Legislature last win actment of the Legislature last win-ter gives any municipality the right to issue negotiable bonds, on the petition of a majority of the free-holders, for the establishment and maintenance of a telephone system. The Farmers' Telephone Construc-tion Company, with a capital of \$500,030, has been organized to-es-tablish a plant in any town, on a guarantee of 100 subscribers at \$12 guarantee of 100 subscribers at \$12 per year, taking its pay in the township bonds. These bonds are to draw 5 per cent. interest and are to be paid in twenty years, 5 per cent. being set aside annually for a sinking fund. It is assumed that the income from the lines will provide for the operating expenses and vide for the operating expenses and maintenance, as also for the annual interest on the bonds and the sink-ing fund. With the maturity of the bonds the plant is to become the unincumbered property of the town-

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local renedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment. pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market, it is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Lemon Drop Cakes With Sauce. One cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, the whites of two eggs, one cupful of mllk, one table-spoonful of lemon extract, and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Flour to stir very stiff. Place large spoonfuls on a pam at equal distances apart, and brown quickly in a hot oven. Make a rich sauce similar to the orange sauce, flavoring with lemon juice and grated rind. Serve hot:

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Manila's Trying Climate. A naval officer who has spent much time in Manila says that the women, and even young girls, seem to grow old and faded from day to day from the effects of the climate. AN EDITOR'S WIFE.

The Things She Learns in Farly Dawn.

NOT AFRAID OF BURGLARS

(Woman at Home.)

The girl who marries an editor should possess her soul in patience, and, like the lady in the Proverbs, find her comfort in "locking well to the ways of her household." She must not, like Blanche Amory, require de grandes emotions, or have a stormy soul; for these things demand the attentions of a thoroughly unpreoccupled husband. She must not be vain of her accomplishments, for her husband will think nothing of going to sleep during her most masterly efband will think nothing of going to sleep during her most masterly efforts at Mozart or Chopin. She will gradually accustom herself to regard her music in the humbler light of a foothing soporific—a salve for her editorial martyr, just returned to her from the rack of office work—the crushing Juggernaut of politics. She must not rebel if, like the husband in "Elizabeth's German Garden," he fail "to speak a single whole sentence in three weeks," and she must expect but few endearments and relaxations. An editor does not, as a rule, bring his wife home enticing parcels from Fuller's, or bouquets from Covent Garden. His wife must endure his absence for at least thirteen her server in the same of the results of the same from Covent Garden. His wife must endure his absence for at least thirteen hours out of the twenty-four, and must tolerate the fact that his meals, his waking and sleeping hours are all extraordinary and irregular. When he comes back to dinner an hour late owing to the stray call of some belated lunatic at the office, she must bear, unmurmuring, complaints of the overcooked dinner. She must resign herself to the sad fact that her husband has barely time to notice her or her tollettes; she may even wear the same dress for six months, and if there happened to be a strike on or a chestle way.

tice her or her tollettes; she may even wear the same dress for six months, and if there happened to be a strike on, or a contain war, or even a new budget, it will matter little, for his eyes are fixed, so to speak, on Borrioboola Gha all through three courses and a dessert. Like Trollope's hero of "The Three Clerks," "His heart is in his office; his heart is always there," and his wife only gets the reversion of his mind. His whole attention is never yours, for even when you are doing your best to entertain him in your poor way, his brow will be doing your best to entertain him in your poor way, his brow will be currugated by an impending libel case, or a new linotype, or twenty million things. There is, however, one exception to this rule. If he comes in at half-past three in the morning, filled with woe and the prospect of an European war, his wife must be ready to soothe and sympathize. "My dear," an editor's wife of some thirty years' experience once said to me, "Thomas has told me all I know of politics when he once said to me, "Thomas has told me all I know of politics when he came home in the early dawn and the sparrows were twittering." Poor woman! What dismal associations those sparrows must always have had for her! The editorial husband is as a rule, less communicative by is, as a rule, less communicative by day; for if his wife then venture a political question, he will probably crush her by remarking. "Why don't you read your paper? it comes every morning?"

The grid destined to be the wife.

The girl destined to be the wife The girl destined to be the wife of an editor should not be afraid of burglars, for it will be her sad fate to keep the front door unbolted till her spouse lets himself gently in at unearthly hours with his latch-key. unearthly nours with his latch-key, if socially inclined, she must early make up her mind to go everywhere alone—or else to stay at home. If she and her husband do, by any strange chance, go out to dinner togetter, she never sees him after they once sit down, for he goes on to the office, and she must return alone—with the latch-key, eighteenpence tied up in the corner of her handkerchief, and maybe a kicking hansom horse and a tipsy driver—to her lonely abode.

lonely abode. It may be said, in some extenuation of the editor's many grievances, that, so far as he is concerned, he occupies, so to speak, a throne far above his fellow men. . . The girl who marries an editor must either be remarkably thick-skinned, or else be firmly resolved to live her own life and have only her own friends. She must resolve sternly to ignore the crushing responsibilities of office, which offer, so far as she is concerned, no compensations. She must be a world unto herself, capable of enduring much solitude—even of enjoying her life in a kind of lonely and enchanted palace, to which her mysterious and fairy prince only returns with a latch-key in the dark. who marries an editor must eithe

Be Patriotic.

Fair Canadians: Your brothers and lovers are re-turning covered with glory. The whole empire attests the credit of their achievements. In Africa they met their cousins—British tea plantmet their consins—British tea plant-ers—also fighting for the cause. Dear Cousins.—You can aid the com-rades of your soldier brothers. Try Ceylon and India GREEN teas, if you now drink Japans. Leave the rest to your dainty palates. Salada, Monsoon and Blue Ribbon packets await you. -Colonist.

Why Buttons Are on Sleeves.

Frederick the Great liked to see his soldiers smartly dressed. Many of the men were in the habit of wiping the perspiration from their faces with their coat sleeves, which soiled the sleeves and gave the coat an untidy appearance. To put a stop to this practice, Frederick ordered a row of buttons placed on the upper side of each sleeve. In this manner the habit was broken up.

Worth \$10 a Bottle. A SAN Any jerson who has used Polson's Nerviline, the great pain cure, would not be without it if it cost ten dollars a bottle. A good thing is worth its weight in gold, and Nerviline is the best remedy in the world for all kinds of pain. It cures neuralgia in five minutes; toothache in one minute; lame back at one application; headache in a few moments; and all pains just as rapidly. Small test bottles only cost 10 cents. Why not try it to-day? Large bottlee 25 cents, sold by all druggists and country dealers. Use Polson's nerve pain cure—Nerviline

Statues are Dearer. Bronze statues cost more to make

at Paris than they did a year ago, the rise in the price of metal having caused an increase of 10 to 15 per cent. In the price of bronze castings. Minard's Liniment Colds, etc.

The cause is Uric Acid in the blood. If the kidneys did their work there would be no Uric Acid and no Lumbago. Make the kidneys do their work. The sure, positive and only cure for Lumbago is

Dodd's Kidney Pills

FEED THE TREES

Where People Want Leaves Piled Around Them. said to be most essential to

the growth and vigor of trees that the leaves which fall off in autumn should be allowed to remain on the ground and thus become a fortiller. ground and thus become a fertilizer for them. This is certainly nature's provision, and yet how often they are collected and otherwise disposed of, especially in the case of shade trees on the streets of our town, for the purpose of making it easier to clean away the snow which usually falls shortly after the leaves. When the trees are deprived of nature's fer-tilizer in this way and nothing else provided as a substitute it can scarcely be wondered at if they make poor growth and present a stinted and starved appearance, falling an easy prey to insect pests. In many public parks where the value of the fallen leaves is known as a fertilizer strict injunctions are made explore their injunctions are made against their being diverted for this purpose. This should be the law with regard to shade trees in Owen Sound.—Owen Sound Advertiser.

Corns! Corns!

Tender corns, painful corns, soft corns, bleed ing corns removed in a few days by the only sure, safe and painless corn cure—Putnam's Corn Extractor, Try it. At druggists. Frankie's Threat. Frankie was bathing one day with his playmates when his big consin-caught him up suddenly and ducked him in a huge wave. He came up spluttering, and as soon as he caught his breath he shricked— "If you drown me I will tell mamma!"

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Al druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Small Boy's Pluck. In a Kew bridge tram in London last week a small boy was observed to be suddenly agitated, but regained his self control after a few moments. Soon after the conductor appeared and asked for fares. When he stood before the small boy there was a slight pause, and the passengers were surprised to hear the following—
"Pleathe charge it to propose the standard of the surprised to hear the following—" "Pleathe charge it to my papa 've thwallowed the money

A Victoria Zionite who treated child that died is to be arrested.

LUNG TROUBLE

Of the Nose and Throat Permanently Cured by CATARRHOZONE.

A REMARKABLE RECOVERY.

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magical action. MRS. BENY BROWN.

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MAN AND HIS TROUBLES.

ubstance of a Recent Oration at the Fathers' Congress.

At the fathers' congress, held in this city snortly after the adjourn-ment of the modiers' congress, Fred Preserry delivered an address on "Man; How, When and Way is He?"

He said, in part—

"Man that is born of woman is of few days and full of microbes. He hoppetn out of bed in the marning and his feet are pierced with the tack of disappointment. He walketh through the streets of the city in the pride and glory of his manhood and slippeth on the bananna peel of misfortune and unjointeth his neck. He smoketh the cigar of contentment, and behold, it explodeth with ment, and behold, it explodes with a loud noise, for it was loaded. He slidesth down the bannister of life and encounters many slivers of torture. He lieth down to sleep at night and is stung by the mosquitoes of annoyance, and his frame is gnawed by the bedding of adversity.

by the bedbug of adversity.

"What is man but the blind worm of fate? Behold, he is impaled upon the hook of despair, and furnishes bait for the leviathan, death, in the bait for the leviathan, death, in the fathomless ocean of time, Sorrow and travail follow him all the days of his life. In his infancy he is afflicted with the worms and colle, and in his old age he is afflicted with rheumatism and ingrowing toe-nails. He marryeth a cross-eyed woman because her father is rich, and findeth that she hath not sense enough to fry the festive chuck steak. His father-in-law then monkeyeth with options and goeth under.

eth under.
"What is man but the tumor on the races and betteth his all on the brown mare because he hath received a tip. The sorrel gelding winneth by a neck. Behold! he runneth for of the sorrel that the brown hath received a tip. The sorrel gelding winneth by a neck. Behold! he runneth for of the sorrel the dead heat reliable his a neck. Behold! he runneth for of-fice, and the dead-beat pulleth his leg ever and anon and then voteth for the other man. He exatteth him-self among his people and swelleth with pride, but when the votes are counted he findeth that his name is mud. He boasteth of his strength in Israel, but is beaten by a red-headed man from the Bloody Third. He go-eth forth to breathe the fresh air and meditate upon the vanity of all earthly things, and is accosted by a bank cashier with a sight draft for \$500. A political enemy lieth in walt for him in the market place and for him in the market place and walketh around him, crowing like a

Cock. "Verily man is nothing but a wart on the nose of nature—a bunion on the toe of time—a freekle on the face of the universe."—Salt Lake Herald.

In Memory of King Alfred. The colossal memorial to King Alfred the Great, now in course of prepara-tion, which is to be erected in Winchester, England, will probably be one of the most remarkable pieces of sculp ture in the kingdom.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

To Welcome Gen. Buller. In the south of England General Buller's friends are turning up with great vigor for the return of the conquering hero. The Duke of Westminster has received a cordial wel-come at Chester from his friends and

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ISSUE NO 49, 1900.

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JOSHUAS VICTORIOUS MARCH OVER CANAAN

Talmage Reviews an Old Bible Campaign That Is Analogous to Lord Roberts' Invasion of South Africa.

A Washington report: In his discourse Dr. Talmage follows Joshua on his triumphal march and speaks encouraging words to all who are engaged in the battles of this life. Text, Joshua i., 5: "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life.'

Moses was dead. A beautiful tradi-on says the Lord kissed him and in that act drew forth the soul of the dying law-giver. He had been buried, only one person at the funeral, the same one who kissed him. But God never takes a man away from any ce of usefulness until he has someone ready to replace him. The Lord does not go looking around amid a great variety of candidates to find omeone especially fitted for the va-Moses has passed off the stage, and Joshua, the hero, puts his foot on the platform of history so solidly that all the ages echo with the tread. He was a magnificent fighter but he always fought on the right side, and he never fought unless God told him to fight. He got his military equipment from God, Who gave him the promise at the start. "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life." God fulfilled this promise, although Joshua's first battle was with the spring freshet, the next with a stone wall, the next eading on a regiment of whipped cowards, and the next battling against darkness, wheeling the sun and the moon into his battalion, and the last against the king of terrors, death-five great victories.

As a rule when the general of an

army starts out in a war he would like to have a small battle in order that he may get his own courage up and rally his troops and get them drilled for greater conflicts, but the first undertaking of Joshua was greater than the leveling of Fort Pulaski, or the assault Gibralar, or the overthrow of the Bastile. It was the crossing of the Jordan at the time of the spring fresh-The snows of Mount Lebanon had just been melting, and they poured down the valley, and the whole valley was a raging torrent. So the Canaanites stand on one bank, and they look across and see Joshua and the Israelites, and they laugh and say: "Aha, they cannot disturb us until the freshets fall! It is impossible for them to reach us." But after awhile they look across the water, and they see a movement in the army of Joshua. They say: "What is the matter now? Why, there must be a panic among those troops, and they are going to fly, or perhaps they are going to try to march across the river Jordan. Joshua is a lunatic." But Joshua, the chieftain, looks at his army and cries: "Forward, march!" and they start for the bank of the Jordan. One mile ahead go two priests, carrying a glittering box four feet long and two feet wide. It is the ark of the covenant. And they come down, and no sooner do they touch the rim of the water with their feet than, by an Almighty fiat, Jordan parts.

The army of Joshua marches right on without getting their feet wet, over the bottom of the river, a path of chalk and broken shells and pebbles, until old of the oleanders and tamaring gained the other bank they clap their shields and their cymbals and sing the praises of the God of Joshua. bank than the water begins to dash and roar, and with a terrible rush they

As the hand of the Lord God is taken away from the thus uplifted waters—waters perhaps uplifted half a mile-they rush down, and some of the unbelieving Israelites say: "Alas, alas, what a misfortune! Why could not waters have staved parted? Be-O Lord, we are engaged in a risky bus-Those Canaanites may eat us How if we want to go back? Would it not have been more complete if the Lord had parted the waters to let ed to let us go back if we are defeat-My friends, God makes no provision for a Christian retreat. He clears the path all the way to Canaan. To go back is to die. The same gatekeep-teep the twyng back the gratekeep-teep the gratekeep-teep the twyng back the gratekeep-teep the twyng back the gratekeep-teep the twyng back the gratekeep-teep the ers that swung back the amethystine make such rapid time as these Isand crystalline gate of the Jordan to raelites with the Canaanites after the amethystine and crystalline gate of figure as when they were on the relet Israel pass through now swing shut the Jordan to keep the Israelites from going back. Victory ahead, but water 30 feet deep behind, surging to death and darkness and woe. But you say, falls on his face and begins to "Why did not these Canaanites, when they had such a splendid chance, wherefore hast Thou at all brought standing on the top of the bank 30 or this people over Jordan to deliver us 40 feet high, completely demolish those poor israelites down in the river?" I will tell you why. God had made a promise, and he was going to keep it. "There shall not any man be able to shall hear of the additional to deliver us into the hands of the Amorites, to destroy us? Would to God we had been content and dwelt on the other side of Jordan. For the Canaanites and all the inhabitants of the land stand before thee all the days of thy

stop. Joshua gives the command. "For-ward, march!" In the distance there is long grove of trees, and at the end f the grove is a city. It is Jericho. That city was afterward captured by Pompey and once by Herod the Great and once again by the Mohammedans, but this campaign the Lord plans. There shall be no swords, no shields, no battering ram. There shall be only the swords of the swords one weapon of war and that a ram's horn. The horn of the slain ram was sometimes taken, and holes were punctured in it, and then the musician would put the instrument to his lips, and he would run his fingers over this behind a ledge of rocks in the night, tured in it, and then the musician go up right away." and he would run his fingers over this bening a least comparatively rude musical instrument and make a and then he sends comparatively amall regiments up in front of the

people. That was the only kind of weapon. Seven priests were to take these rude, rustic musical instruments, and they were to go around the city every day for six days—and then on the seventh day they were to go around blowing those rude musical instruments seven times, and then at the close of the seventh blowing of the ram's horns on the seventh day the peroration of the whole scene was to be a shout, at which those great walls should tumble from capstone to base. The seven priests with the rude nusical instruments pass all around the city walls on the first day and score a failure. Not so much as a plece of plaster broke loose from the wall not so much as a loosened rock, not so much as a piece of morter lost from its place. "There," say the unbeliev-ing Israelites, "did I not tell you so? Why, those ministers are fools. The idea of going around the city with those musical instruments and expecting in that way to destroy it. Joshua has been spoiled. He thinks because he has overthrown and conquered the spring freshet he can overthrow the stone wall. Why, it is not philosophic. Do you not see there is no relation between the blowing of these musical instruments and the knocking down of the wall? It is not philosophic." And I suppose there were many wiseacres who stood with their brow knitted and with the forefinger of the right hand to the forefinger of the left hand arguing it all out and showing that it was not possible that such a cause could produce such an effect And I suppose that night in the en-campment there was plenty of caricature, and if Joshua had been nominated for any high military position he would not have received many votes.

Joshua's stock was down. The second day the priests blowing the musical instruments go around the city and again a failure. The third day and a failure, fourth day and a failure, fifth day and a failure, sixth day and a failure. The seventh day comes, the climacteric day. Joshua is up early in the morning and examining the troops walks all about, looks at the city wall. The priests start to make the circuit of the city. They go all around once, all around twice, three times, four times, five times, six times, seven times and a failure. There is only one more thing to do, and that is to utter a great shout. I see the Israelitish army straightening themselves up, filling their lungs for a vociferation such as never was heard before and never heard after. Joshua feels that the hour has come, and he cries out to his host, "Shout, for the Lord hath given you the city." All together the troops shout: "Down, Jericho! Down, Jericho!" And the long line of solid mes-onry begins to quiver and to move and to rock. Stand from under! She falls! Crash go the walls and temples, the towers, the palaces, the air blackened with the dust. The huzza of the victorious Israelites and the groan of the conquered Canaanites commingle, and Joshua, standing there in the debris of the walls, hears a voice saying, "There shall not any man be able to stand be-

fore thee all the days of thy life." Only one house spared. Who lives there? Some great king? No. Some woman distinguished for great kindly deeds? No. She had been conand broken shells and pebbles, until spicuous for her crimes. It is the they get to the other bank. Then they house of Rahab. Why was her house spared? Because she had been a isks and willows and pull themselves great sinner? No, but because she up a bank 30 or 40 feet high, and havages that there is mercy for the chief of sinners. The red cord of divine injunction reaching from her window to the ground, so that when the people saw the red cord they knew that it was the divine indication that they should not disturb the premises, making us think of the divine cord of a Savior deliverance, the red cord of a Savior's kindness, the red cord of a Savior's mercy, the red cord of our rescue Mercy for the chief of sinners your trust in that God, and no damage shall befall you.

But Joshua's troops may not halt here. march!" ne command is "Forward, There is the city of Ai. It How shall it be must be taken. must be taken. How shall it be taken? A scouting party comes back and says: "Joshua, we can do that without you. It is going to be a very easy job. You must stay here while we go and capture it." They march with a small regiment in front of that city. The men of Ai look at them and rive one yell. They never cut such a sorry whine, and he says: "O Lord God, shall hear of it and shall environ us round and cut off our name from the I am encouraged when I thear this cry of Joshua as he lies in the dust. God comes and rouses him. How does He rouse him? By complimentary apostrophe? No. He says.

city. The men of Ai come out with a shout. The small regiment of Isa shout. The small regiment of Israelites in stratagem fall back and fall back, and when all the men of Ai have left the city and are in pursuit of these scattered, or seemingly scattered regiments, Joshua stands on a rock—I see his locks flying in the wind as he points his spear towards the doomed city, and that is the signal. The men rush out from behind the rocks and take the city, and it is put to the torch, and then these Israelites in the city march down, and the flying Israelites return, and between these two waves of Israelitish prowess the men of Ai are destroyed.

But this is no place for the host of Joshua to stop. "Forward,"

of Joshua to stop. "Forward, march!" cries Joshua to the troops. There is the city of Gibeon. It has put itself under the protection of Joshua. They send word: "There are five kings after us. They are going to destroy us. Send troops quick. Send us help right away." Joshua has a three days' march, more than double quick. On the morning of the third day he is before the enemy. There are two long lines of battle. The battle opens with great slaughter, but the Canaanites soon discover something. They say: "That is Joshua. That is the man who conquered the spring freshet and knocked down the stone walls of Jericho and destroyed the city of Ai. There is no use fighting."
They sound a retreat, and as they
begin to retreat Joshua and his host spring upon them like a panther, pursuing them over the rocks, while the catapults of the sky pour a volley of halistones into the valley, and all the artillery of the heavens, with bullets of iron, pound the Canaanites against the ledges of Bethhoron.
"Oh," says Joshus,
"this is surely
a victory!" But do you not see the
sun is going down? Those Amorites are going to get away after all, and then they will come up some other time and bother us, and perhaps destroy us. See the sun is going down. the same is going down.

Oh, for a longer day than has ever seen seen in this climate!" What is the matter with Joshua? Has he fallen in an apoplectic fit? No. He is in

Look out when a good man makes the Lord his ally. Joshua raises his face, radiant with prayer, and looks at the descending sun over Gibeon and at the faint crescent of the moon, for you know the queen of the night some-times will linger around the palaces of the day. Pointing one hand at the descending sun and the other hand at the faint crescent of the moon, in the name of that God who shaped the worlds and move the worlds, he cries: "Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon, and thou, moon, in the valley of Ajalon!" They halted. Whether it was by refraction of the sun's rays or by the stopping of the whole planetary system I do not know, and do not care. I leave it to the Christian Scientists and the infidel scientists to settle that ques-tion, while I tell you I have seen the same thing. "What?" say you. "Not the sun standing still?" Yes. The same miracle is performed nowadays. The wicked do not live out half their day, and their sun sets at noon. But let a man start out in a battle for God and the truth and against sin, and the day of his usefulness is prolonged and prolonged and prolonged.

But Jushua was not quite hrough. There was time for five funerals before the sun of that prolonged day set. Who will preach their funeral sermon? Mas-sillon preached the funeral sermon over Louis XVI. Who will preach the funeral sermon of those five dead kings—King of Jerusalem, King of Hebron, King of Jarmuth, King of Lachish, King of Eglon? Let it be by Joshua. What is his text? What shall be the epitaph put on the door of the tomb? There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy

But it is time for Joshua to go home. He is 110 lears old. Washington went down the Potomac and at Mount Ver-non closed his days. Wellington died peacefully at Apsley house. 110 years he has to meet a king who has more subjects than all the present population of the earth, his throne a pyramid of skulls, his parterre the grave yards and the cemeteries of the world, his charlot the world's hearse— the king of terrors. But if this is Joshua's greatest battle, it is going to be Joshua's greatest victory. He gath ers his friends around him and gives his valedictory and it is full of reminiscence. As he lies there he tells the story two or three times—you have heard old people tell a story two or three times over-and he answers: go the way of all the earth, and not one word of the promise has failed, not one word thereof has failed. All has come to pass; not one word thereof has failed. And then he turns to his fam Choose now whom you will serve, the God of Israel or the God of the Amortes. As for me and my house, we will

A Phonograph Clock. Another very interesting horological novel at the same exposition was a clock in which the hours were announced by a phonograph, instead of being struck on chimes. The clock exclaims, "Attention. Listen well! It is 3 o'clock," or whatever the hour may be. While this idea has been suggested before, the acworth special notice. On a moving cylinder of wax there is registered at intervals, and at suitable distances the words to be repeated, which are articulated in a strong voice without any nasal twang. Any character of phrase can be or added. There is very little change in the clockwork. It remains as usual, except that the beli movement is replaced by a phonograph, put in movement by the aid of a weight, which is wound up at any time desired. A stem, actuated by the minute wheel, receives an im-pulse every half hour, to be transmitted to a catch, on which depends the stoppage of the movement of the cylinder.

Woman Hunting the Kangaroo. Among the black hunters of kangaroos in Western Australia are 27 women. It is a professional business, and there are about 125 persons who Western Australia are 27 make it their regular business to hunt and capture the animals.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. X DECEMBER 9, 1900.

Bartimous Healed.—Mark 10; 46-52.

Commentary.—46. They came —
Jesus and his disciples were making
their last journey to Jerusalem. They their last journey to Jerusalem. They have crossed the river Jordan westward since our last lesson. Jericho-City of the moon, or place of fragrance. This was the largest city in the Jordan valley. It was about sixteen miles northeast of Jerusalem, and in Christ's time was wealthy and flourishing. Josephus called it "a little paradise." At present the place is a foul Arab town of only about 200 inhabitants. Blind Bartimeus—Matthew says there were two. If there were two there was one, and Mark mentioned Bartimeus by name, probably because he was and in Christ's time was wealthy and flourishing. Josephus called it "a little paradise." At present the place is a foul Arab town of only about 200 inhabitants. Blind Bartimeus—Matthew says there were two. If there were two there was one, and Mark mentioned Bartimeus by name, probably because he was well known. Blindness is very common in Palestine. "While in this country there were, in 1870, one blind in 1,900 population, and in Europe one in 1,094 population; there were in China one in 400, and, according to Dr. Geikie, one in 100 in Egypt. "Blindness is common in Palestine to a degree which we in Western lands can scarcely realize. There is probably no country in the world, except Egypt, where this affection is so prevalent. At Gaza, for instance, it is said that one-third of the population have lost one or both eyes, and our observation would agree with the statement."—Tristram. "The causes are the sudden changes in temperature and light, the intense brightness of the sun, and the fine dust in the air of those sandy countries."—Peloubet. Begging—Alithe roads leading to Jerusalem, like the temple itself, were much frequented at the time of the feasts, by beggars, who reaped a special har.

Someone fland man is not a true representative po fman, he is not was he made man at first; so, true, spiritually, the sinner is not a true representative of the race. Poverty. Without God we are very poor. The soul naturally desires good. Satan takes advantage of this and offers substitutes. Sinners are under the sun and siy and say, of passing events, and of each other. But "the world can never give the bliss for which we sigh." It gives but little of what it has, and if it gave it all the soul of man would not be filled and blessed.

Promptness. "And when he heard that it was Jesus of Nazareth, he began to cry out." It is, no doubt, his first opportunity to call upon Christ. He does not deaf; if he cannot see, he can hear, and he uses that sense to the best advantage.

Opposition. Instead of being encouraged to cry to intense brightness of the sun, and the fine dust in the air of those sandy countries."—Peloubet. Begging—All the roads leading to Jerusalem, like the temple itself, were much frequented at the time of the feasts, by beggars, who reamed a special by beggars, who reaped a special har-vest from the charity of the pilgrims.-Geikie. 47. That it was Jesus-He had evi-

dently heard of the fame of Jesus, and how He could heal the blind. Began to cry out—It is the chance of a lifetime, there is no time to lose, in a moment he will have passed.
Opportunities lost are always to be regretted, but can never be recalled. Son of David-With the Jews

ed. Son of David—With the Jews this expression was applied to the Messiah. Have mercy on me—The case of this blind man illustrates well the condition of a sinner and his efforts in coming to God.

48. Many charged him—"Many rebuked him."—R. V. Whenever a soul begins to cry after Jesus for light and salvation, the world and the devil join together to drown its cries and force it to be silent. But and salvation, the world and the devil join together to drown its cries and force it to be silent. But cries and force it to be silent. But let all such remember, Jesus is now passing by, and if they are not saved by Him they must perish everlastingly. Hold his peace—Remain quiet. He cried the more a great deal—1. He was in earnest, and opposition only caused it to increase.

2. He persevered; hindrances did not stop him. He used his voice. It was not necessary to urge him to

was not necessary to urge him to pray, he called with all his might to Christ. He was determined to overcome the rebukes of his friends and the confusion and noise of the crowd, and attract the attention of Jesus. 4. He cries to the Saviour in real faith. 5. His request is lumble. 49.—Jesus stood still—The cry for mercy will always cause the Saviour therey will always cause the Saviour to stop. He takes not another step; this is the first thing to be attended to. One has said, "The cry of a believing penitent is sufficient to stop the most merciful Jesus, were He going to make a new heaven and a new earth; for what is the value of call the state of the sufficient to state of the sufficient to state of the sufficient to sufficient suf of all the irrational part of God's creation when compared with the value of one immortal soul?" To be called—He could have healed His eyes at a distance, but this is an important case, and He decides to show his power before this whole company. Be of good comfort — It appears that the very ones who at first rebuked him, because of His earnestness now hasten to congrat-

ulate Him upon His success.
50. Casting away his garment—
He cast aside his outer garment
that might hinder him in coming to Christ. He cares not for garments now, it is his sight he desires. This now, it is his sight he desires. This may be taken as a type of the removal of the hindrances, of whatever kind, that prevent a soul from

coming to Jesus.
51. What wilt thou—What is your request? Christ knew, but He must know it from him. The divine plan is to ask, if we would receive. Christ says, "What wilt thou?" says, "What wilt thou?" He is always willing, the only difficulty is with us. Lord—"Rabboni."—R. V. This was the highest citle of reverence and respect he could give, the gradations being Rab, Rabbia, Rabban, Rabboni.—Hom. Com. That I might receive my sight—He had no trouble to ask for what he wanted. He did not complain for lack of words, had no need of a prayer book, and used no vague expressions. book, and used no vague expression

52. Go thy way—Go now and earn a living for yourself and beg no more. Thy faith hath made thee whole—His faith was the medium through which the blessings of God were brought to m. It was not his earnestness, or is prayers, but his faith in Christ that was commended; and yet earnestness and prayers are also important. And immediately—It was not necessary to wait a long time for a gradual healing, but instantly he saw. Matthew says that Jesus had compassion and touched the even of the blind sion, and touched the eyes of the blind man. Followed Jesus—None follow Christ, blindfolded. He first, by His grace opens men's eves, and so draws their heart's after Him. Bartimeus followed Jesus as H's distiple, to learn of the property of the statement of the stat Him and to bear testimony to Him Him and to bear testimony to Him and to His power and goodness. The best evidence of spiritual illumination is a constant, inseparable adherence to Jesus Christ as our Lord and leader.—Henry. In the way—True Christians naturally follow their Saviour in "the way" of life. Where He leads they follow. His ways are ways of pleasantness and peace. Luke adds to this account that "all the people." of pleasantness and peace. Luke adds to this account that "all the people when they saw it gave praise unto God." Luke xviii. 43.

Teachings.—Spiritual blindness is the worst kind of blindness; those who are

Teachings.—Spiritual blindness:
worst kind of blindness; those who are thus affected fancy they have a very clear vision. "Blindness of heart is a disorder of which men seldom complain, or from which they seldom desire to be delivered." A successful prayer must spring from the heart—s, must be born of soul need.

Thoughts.—Those who are blind the original green veilum, the classe being lettered "Succession de Madame de Pompadour, Soeur."

onception of color. The terms white conception of color. The terms white, black, red, green, etc., are meaning-less to them. So simmers are spiritually blind and cannot see the beautless of the spiritual world. The one away from Christ knows nothing of true joy and peace. The type of Christ, so precious to the Christian, is unknown to the sinner.—W. Wilson

PRACTICAL SURVEY We are taught by the incident how o seek Jesus, the Saviour, the "Light of the world."

of the world."

Blindness. The physical condition of this afflicted man represents the spiritual condition of the unconverted. Spiritual darkness is dense, and, unless light is found, ends in "outer darkness." A blind man is not a true type of man, he is not what the Lord

Success. His prayer is direct and to the point. There is no display of unnecessary words. He comes as a blind beggar and plainly states his need. We are free to speak of our physical needs, and make nothing of asking for what we want in temporal matters; then let us be free to make our spiritual needs and desires known. Why should we be so reserved, and even ashamed, in speaking of the wants of the soul? He first opens men's eyes, and draws their hearts after Him, then they love to follow Him, and can plainly see to do so. Bartimeus evidently became a true disciple of our Lord. He came to Jesus for physical healing and received spiritual sight as healing and received spiritual sight as well. The Lord always gives liberally to the humble trusting heart. When we ask in faith success and victory will attend our efforts.—L. H. Mul-

A DARING FOOTPAD'S WORK

Laid for a Man in G. T. R. Station Yards, Woodstock.

WAS FORTUNATELY BEATEN OFF.

A bold attempt at highway robbery was made in the Grand Trunk yards at three o'clock this morning. At noon yesterday Arthur Robiason, of Belleville, received a telegram to come at once to the bedside of his father, who is lying seriously ill at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Allenby, 369 Main street. Mr. Robinson took the first train for Woodstock, leaving Belleville yesterday afternoon and arriving here about 3 o'clock this morning on the Chicago Express, which is due at 2.18 a. m. ery was made in the Grand Trunk 2.18 a. m.

2.18 a. m.

It was very dark when Mr. Robinson alighted from the train, the lights, of course, having gone out at midnight. He is a comparative stranger in Woodstock, and did not know of the Wellington street bridge. He therefore set out across the yards and as he groped his way round the end of a box car at the foot of South Wellington street a man jumped out from behind the car and swung his right heavily upon Mr. Robinson's jaw. The thug, for such he evidently was, was about to put on the finishing touches with his left when Mr. Robinson threw up his grip and warded off the blow at the same time Mr. Robinson threw up his grip and warded off the blow at the same time kicking the assassin in the pit of the stomach with all the force at his command.

The man was evidently badly hurt for he doubled up and sneaked away between the rows of cars and Mr. Robinson saw no more of him. "I have not been in Woodstock be-

fore for a number of years and it was a pretty warm reception to get at three o'clock in the morning." said Mr. Robinson to-day. He could not see the man distinctly as he had his hat pulled down over his eyes. He was tall and slim and wore a He was tall and slim and wore a moustache, but no further description of him can be given. The description as far as it goes tallies with that of a footpad who has been operating in Stratford of late.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Manchester Butter Market. Andrew Clement & Sons, of Manche ter, England, report the prices of butter and cheese for the week ending

Nov. 21st, 1900, as follows-Nov. 21st, 1900, as follows—
Butter—Our market opened firm,
with a brisk inquiry for choicest
grades. These were quickly picked up
and by Monday night there was not
a great quantity left unsold. Yesterday there was a quieter feeling to b noticed, and holders did not do so well as on Monday. There has been more inquiry for secondary qualities. Australian met with some demand for the first time this season. We quote — Choicest Danish and Swedish, 122s, to 126s.; choicest Irish, 112 to 114s. choicest Australian, 108 to 112s. choicest Australian, 108 to 1 choicest Canadian, 106 to 110s. Cheese—The demand, although of a hand-to-mouth character,

broadened out considerably, with the result that there has been a fair turnover, although at easy prices. Stocks are, gradually being reduced in importers' hands. We quote— Finest white and colored, 53 to 54s.; fine white and colored, 49 to 52s.

The Markets

Following are the closing quota-

to-day-	Whote	Conexes
	Cash.	May.
New York		079
Milwaukee	0.74	
St. Louis	0 69 3-8	0 73 1-8
Toledo	0743-8	0 78 5-4
Detroit, red	0 74,1-4	0 78 1-2
Detroit, white	0 74 1-4	
Duluth, No. 1 N	0.72	0.75 1-8
Duluth, No. 1 H	074	
Minneapolis, No. 1		
Northern		0.74 1-8

Toronto Farmers' Market. Wheat—400 bushels sold 1-2c to 1c lower at 671-2c; 100 bushels of red 1-2c higher at 681-2c and 500 bushels of goose 1-2c lower at 61 1-2c to

Barley—1,500 bushels sold steady to easier at 40c to 461-2c.
Oats—900 bushels sold 1c lower at

29c.

Hay and Straw—Hay was rather plentiful and the price was easier, 25 loads selling at \$13 to \$14.50 per ton. Straw was also easier and two loads sold at \$12 to \$12.50 per ton. Dressed Hogs—Steady and unchanged, at \$7 to \$7.40 per cwt.

Butter—The demand for fine pound rolls continues, and they are very scarce. The price is firm at 20c to

Eggs-New laid are scarce and

Eggs—New laid are scarce and wanted. They are selling as high as 23c, and extra choice lots may even bring a cent more. Others sell from 18c to 21c.

Poultry—The offerings are large and there is little or no demand, owing to the mild weather. Turkeys are weaker and are selling at 71-2c to 81-2c. Ducks are firm at 40 to 60c. Geese are steady at 5 to 6c, and chickens are selling at 30 to 50c.

chickens are selling at	30	to	50	c.
Toronto Live Stoc	k M	arl	ket	
Export cattle, choice, per ew	t. \$1	10	to	\$1 60
Export cattle, light, per cwt.	4	15	to	4 35
Butchers' cattle nicked	4	10	to	4 75
Butchers' cattle, choice	. 4	00	to	1 40
Butchers' cattle, good	3	16	to	4 00
do medium	2	50	to	3 25
Butchers' common, per cwt	2	00	to	2 50
Bulls, export, heavy, per cwt.	3		to	4 25
Bulls, export, light, per cwt.	. 3	00	to	3 50
Feeders, short-keep	3		to	3 90
reeders, heavy	3	00	to	3 51
Feeders, light	2	50	to	3 00
Stockers, 400 to 750 lbs	2	90	to	3 00
off-colors and heifers	. 1	50	to	2 00
Feeding bulls	9	50	to	3 00
Light stock bull, per cwt,	. 1	50	0.1	2 00
Milch cows, each	35		to	45 00
Sheep, export ewes, per cwt.	3		to	3 40
do. bucks	. 2		to	3 00
do. bucks Sheep, butchers', each	2		to	3 25
Lambs, each	. 2		to	3 75
do per cwt	. 3	50	to	4 124
Calves, per head	2	00	to	10 00
Hogs, choice, per cwt	5		to	0 00
Hogs, fat, per cwt	5		to	.0 00
Hogs, light, per cwt		25	to	0 00
Sows	. 3		to	1 00
	,			- 00

Wheat Outlook

As we have before remarked, it is curious to notice the great importance attached to the prospects of the Argentine wheat crop, but as it will only commence to be harit will only commence to be har-vested about the middle or later part of January, we made or later part of January, we may expect to hear contradictory reports from bull and bear sources as the crom approaches maturity. It has been really amusing to follow the reports from Rosario for some time past. Just as certain as good prospects were cabled to Great Britain and the United States, adverse cables would im-mediately be forwarded to the same mediately be forwarded to the same destinations, to counteract the first despatches. But despite the reports on either side, it is generally ac-cepted that Argentina will ship more wheat to Europe on the coming crop than bull operators in Chicago and New York will appreciate. And again, it will be found that there is more it will be found that there is more wheat in Manitoba and the Territories, as well as in the Dakotas and Minnesota, than many people have calculated on. Ontario has also a large winter wheat crop, and there is nothing to warrant the belief that for the next seven months' consump-tion of the cereal year, we shall not have ample supplies. Nor is there anything to cause buyers to anticlpate to any extent their future remirements A very important for tor to be considered in discussing the wheat question is the action of the elevator ring in Chicago, which is a part likely to allow prices to the not likely to allow prices to attain any material advance as long as a considerable portion of the crop mains in farmers' hands-Monta

Bradstreet's on Trade.

A fair business is reported in whole sale circles at Montreal for the past The dry goods trade is fairly few houses have commenc ed to take stock. In hardware there has been a good demand. Pig iron is firmer. Country remittances are

mproving.
Unfavorable weather continued the past week in Toronto to check the demand for seasonable goods. Wholesale firms are certain that a cold snap would create a large demand for winter goods. There has been quite a little business done in spring goods, and the holiday goods are moving out well now. Labor is well employed n the various departments of industry. Country remittances are fair.
Trade at London this week has been moderately active. The weather

has not favored any increase in the movement. The grain movement in the country has been light, and pay-ments might be better. Values of

staple goods are firm.

At the Coast business has suffered from mild weather in common with other parts of the country, seasonable lines being slow. The lumber industry has been suffering from the scarcity of vessels. The outlook for the December trade is fair.

At Hamilton this week there has been a fair movement, considering the poor weather for selling winter goods. Values are firmly maintained for most lines of staple goods. conditions of business are sound, and with colder weather there would be more activity. Improved weather conditions have

materially bettered trade in the Northwest. There is more farm pro-duce being marketed at country points, and retail sales have been larger. Prices continue steady in sympathy with the eastern markets.

Narrowest Street in the World. The scaport town of Great Yar-mouth, on the eastern coast of Eng-land, contains a street that is perhaps the narrowest built up street in the world. It is known as "Kitty Witches Row," and greatest wid as fifty-six inche

Why are there more women than

men in the church ?-Rev. H. W. Bennett, B.D. Why are there not more conversious

in these days !—Rev. D. Earl, B.A. How to deal with discord and inconsistency among church members .-Rev. A. G. Robertson.

The pastor's relation to the Sunday chool.—Rev. F. G. Sproule, B.A.

Monday, 7.30 p.m.— Divine Worship.—Sermon by Rev. J. E. Mavety, President of Conference. Subject, "The Stewardship of

Tuesday, 9 a.m.-

The minister's use of his time. Rev. H. Krupp. Church membership,- conditions and

registration. Rev. Jas. Lawson.
Critical Bible study in relation to
preaching. Rev. T. E. Burke, B.D.

Tuesday, 2 p.m.-Needs of the church in the twentieth century. Rev. C. D. Baldwin. The Trinity. Rev. Wm. Philp, B.

How to promote a missionary spirit in the congregation Rev. L. Conley.

Tuesday, 7.30. p.m.-Divine worship. Sermon by Rev. E. B. Ryckman, D.D. Subject, "En-

re Sanctification." N.B. Each paper is limited to 20 minutes, and to be followed by open

The Brockville Presbyterv will meet at Prescott on Tuesday, Dec. 11th, at

2 p. m. On Sabbath next, in the Athens Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Williams, senior pastor of St. James' Methodist church, Montreal, will conduct the services, morning and evening.

The scale contest on Friday night last in connection with the O.O.C.C., was a decided success. There were eleven contestants-Miss Gertrude Gallagher of Frankville took first place in class (a), while Miss Edith Young took first in class (b). Mrs. Beach and Miss Green acted as judges.

Petitions are being circulated in Athens and Escott with a view to obtaining the submission of the ques tion of local option at the approaching municipal elections. Under this law, no intoxicating liquor can be sold tor beverage purposes. The township council meet to consider the matter on Friday next.

Rev. G. E. Hartwell and family of Chentu, China, are at the home of Mrs. Hartwell's father, Mr. J. R. Leake, Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell have been visiting friends in this section for a few days and on Sunday last Mr. Hartwell conducted the morning and evening services in the Methodist church. Nine years have passed since, on the eve of their departure for China, Rev's, Hartwell and Kilborn unfurled their missionary banners in Athens, at a farewell gathering in the church, and spoke hopefully and with confidence of their future work. From time to time, the Reporter has published accounts from their misfield, showing that their faithful labors were bearing fruit and that the way was being opened up for a rapid extension of the work. On two occasions, in common with other missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell have been forced to seek safety in flight because of anti-foreign up-risings. It is expected that a period of tranquillity and consequent active missionary effort will follow the suppression of the present Boxer movement, and Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell expect to return to Chentu, in about a year.

The hurtful custom, says Professor Butz, writing in the American Agri culturist, handed down fr m our fath ers, of accumulating heaps of manure in the bam yard, to be hauled out once a year, is such an enormous mistake that the folly of it should be reiterated, until every farmer is convinced that he must adopt the modern method of dealing with this material. There is, he says, never more plant feed in manure than at the time it is made. Therefore the sooner it reaches the fields the better, so that the soil may directly ab. sorb what the rains dissolve from it.

Some of our contemporaries are suggesting that everybody make an effort to begin the new century free of debt. It is a good suggestion, but the movement must begin from the consumer. The little grocery bill, the dry goods account and the editor's subscription must be paid. The money will be passed on by them to the other tradesmen and employees, and from them it will go back into the pockets of the producers, who are likewise consumers. The money paid by you to-day will come back to you to morrow from those who owe you but cannot pay you till you pay your own debts. A few hundred dollars put in circulation in this way will pay thousands of dollars of debts and lighten the burden of innumerable human beings who are scarcely able to keep their heads above the waves of adversity.

FRONT OF YONGE.

Monday, Dec. 4.—The Rev. Wm. Connolly, son of Mr. M. J. Connolly, is preaching on a circuit at Williams burgh, Ont.

Turkey in Canada will soon be in vaded by Christmas epicures No quartery il be shown. Would some of the reporters in the

vicinity of Delta inform your corresof the whereabouts of one Henry Whaley, who formerly lived near Washburn's Corners? He was a platerer by trade and was a jovial

Mr. Leonard Cain had an exciting experience one day last week. While driving a cow to market, the animal became mad and threw down the driver, leaving him in a nearly denuded state.

Great preparations are being made in Caintown for the Christmas tree in nnection with the Sabbath school.

Mr. Dunkin, Caintown, who has been ill for some time, and who has been under the eare of Dr. Beaman, is up and able to be around the farm

Mr. Ormond Gibson of Cold Springs and sister visited their mother on last Sabbath, near Yonge Mills.

MORTON.

Monday, Dec. 3 .- Mr. Henry Ger. main of Gananoque is engaged teacher for our school for 1901.

Miss Addie Edgers is recovering ray idly from the operation performed by Drs. McGhie, Elliott and Creegan.

Mr. S. Taber. jr., has put in a fine new furnace. He is now putting up a tasty wire fence.

Rev. Geo. Hartwell and family at present the guests of Mr. and discussion. Lay members are invited J. R. Leake.

Mrs. W. H. Metcalfe is visiting

friends in Kingston. Mrs. Lawrence, who has been for

several months a guest at the home of Mr. Judd, returned to her home in Toronto on Saturday.

Preparations for the Christmas tree

in the Presbyterian church are in progress. Our teacher, Miss McLean, has for the past five years practiced the children and taken the care and responsibility of this entertainment upon her self, and it is with feelings of deepest regret that the people realize that this will be the last program she will arrange for us.

Toledo Public School

Following is the report of the Tele lo public school for month of Nov. : Fifth Class-Ellery Tallman, Ells McGuire, Joe Mervin, Bert Wickwire.

Sr. IV .-- Mamie Brigginshaw, Aggie Smith, Johnnie Foster, Myrtle Sliter, Gordon Stewart. Jr. IV .-- Annie McGuire, Grace Tall

man, Edna Dunham, Lefa Livingston, Sr. III .- Rolland Eaton. JR. DEPARTMENT.

Jr. III.—Lucy Foster, Violet Brig-ginshaw, Elsie Seymour, Lena Dunham, Florence Stewart, Ivy Dunham,

Sr. II.—Radley Johnson.
Jr.—Bertha Saddler, Rolland Grav. Sr. 1.—Ambrose Foster, Joe Fow ler, Gerald Singleton.

H. H. HILLIS Teachers. ANNIE RAPÉ



ing so bad for a cough as coughing. It tears the tendermembrane of the throat and lungs, and the wounds thus made attract the germs of consumption.
your cough by
using the family remedy that has been curing coughs and colds of every kind for over sixty years. You

can't afford to be without it.

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; and the cough drops away.

Three sizes: the one dollar size is the cheapest to keep on hand; the 50c. size for coughs you have had for some time; the 25c. size for an ordinary cold.

"For 15 years I had a very bad cough. The doctors and everybody else thought I had a true case of consumption. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it only took a bottle and a half to cure me."
F. MARION MILLER, Oct. 28, 1898. Camden, N.Y.

Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice, write the Doctor

CONCERNING ULCERS.

Cause and the Treatment of

An ulcer is a sore on the skin or muco membrane, in which the healing process is very slow or wholly at a standstill. It may be due to a number of causes, some constitutional, others local, but ever constitutional, others local, out even when a local cause seems most evident there is almost always some constitutional taint present as well. This may be consumption, diabetes, gout and so forth or merely a little impurity of the blood resulting from constitution or in-digestion. Ulcers in the mouth, on the tongue or at the union of the cheeks and gums are very common and exceedingly annoying. They should be treated by frequent rinsing of the mouth with a so lution of boric acid or borax and can usually be prevented in great measure by reducing the sweets and starchy food, such as bread, that enter into the diet.

A common seat of ulcers is the shin. Sores occur here especially in the aged or those past middle life and are commonly due to the presence of varicose veins. These are caused by pressure from tight garters, by congestive disorders of the liver and other abdominal organs and by any occupation which requires standing for many hours a day.

Ulcers of this kind are found more

frequently on the left leg than on the right. They sometimes give little trou-ble, but they may be exquisitely painful and are often most rebellious to treat-ment, which must be both local and general, corresponding to the local and con-stitutional causes.

All disorders of digestion must be cor-

rected as far as possible and the diet reg-ulated. The food should be nourishing, but not stimulating, and all forms of alcoholic beverages are to be foregone. Th patient should keep perfectly quiet, either in bed or with the leg supported on a

The local treatment must be varied according to the necessities of each case. The sore must be kept clean by pouring over it twice a day a stream of boiled (not boiling) water and in the intervals of washing it should be protected from the air. The leg must be kept snugly ban-daged or incased in an elastic stocking, so as to prevent stagnation of the blood and distension of the veins.

A piece of silver foil smoothly applied over the surface of the ulcer and for a little distance beyond its edges and kep in place by a bandage often does good netimes when the extent of ulcerated surface is very large skin grafting is necessary in order to start the healing process.—Youth's Companion.

DO YOU OWN AN UMBRELLA?

If You Do, Get Posted on the Lav

"What are you looking after?"
"Oh, I've lost my umbrella, and I thought possibly I might see some one carrying it off," replied the young man stood in fromt of one of the office buildings, looking closely at each "What would you do if you saw some

fellow carrying it away?"
"Stop him and demand its return."
"But what if he simply pushed you aside and walked away?

"Follow him and find out his name and 'Do you think you would get the um brella back?

"Why not? Anybody who has it possesses stolen property."

"Then you never heard of the decision of Lord Coleridge, the famous English jurist, in an umbrella suit that was

'I can't say that I have. An umbrella is the same as any other property, isn't it? Couldn't I have a man arrested for

stealing my watch?"
"Yes. But wait till I read you the decision of Lord Coleridge."
The speaker took from his pocketbook

The speaker took from his pocketbook a newspaper clipping and read:
"Umbrellas, properly considered, are a part of the atmospheric or meteorological condition, and as such there can be no individual property right in them. In Sampson versus Thompson defendant was charged with standing on plaintiff's front steps during a storm and thereby soaking up a large quantity of rain to which plaintiff was entitled. But the court held that the rain was any man's rain, no mat-ter where it fell. It follows, therefore, that the umbrella is any man's umbrella. In all ages rain and umbrellas have gone together, and there is no reason why they should be separated in law. An umbrella may, under certain conditions—the chief of which is possession—take on the at-tributes of personal property, just as if a man set a tub and catch a quantity of rain water, that rain water will be considered as his personal belonging while it is in his tub. But if the sun evaporate the water, and it is rained down again, or if the tub be upset and the water is spilled, then the attribute of personal ownership instantly disappears. So if a man holds his umbrella in his hand it may be considered a personal belonging but the moment it leaves his hand it re-turns to the great, general, indivisible common stock of umbrellas, whither the

Kitchener's Common Sense. Let this story be told to Lord Kitch-ener's credit, though it may surprise any: A certain yeomanry commande while on parade rated his men in un-measured terms. Nothing was right in his judgment that the troopers did. They sat their horses wrong, they moved unlike machinery, etc., and were "no better than a rabble," "a lot of gutter snipes,"

law will not attempt to pursue it."

"That," said Lord Kitchener, who came up, "is not the way to address men. They are not a rabble, but soldiers and to be spoken to as such. No troops can be trained in that fashion, and the com-

mander who does not respect his men is unable to lead them."

The whole force heard the observation, and the men were as decorously elated as the yeomanry officer was obviously crest-fallen.—London Telegraph.

Longing For Praise. How strangely men act! They will not praise those who are living at the same time and living with themselves. But to be themselves praised by posterity by those whom they have never seen nor will see, this they set much value This is very much the same as if thou shouldst be grieved because those

who have lived before thee did not praise

If a thing is difficult to be accomplish ed by thyself, do not think that it is im possible for man. But if anything is possible for man and conformable to his nature, think that this can be attained by thyself too.—Marcus Aurelius AntoHUNTING THE CHINCHILLA.

South American Indians Use Dynamite to Secure Perfect Skins. Killing chinchilla with the aid of dynamite is one of the lucrative pastimes of the South American Indians which en

rich the commerce of the world very con siderably.
High in the mountains the nimble footed chinchilla are caught and killed by half savage Indians. Tact and skill are needed to lure the cautious little animal from its hole in the earth. Originally the Indians used to use cactus prongs, which are long and sharp, to capture them in their holes by impaling them on the end of this natural spear. This punc-tured the skin and impaired its value. The trappers tried to smoke the chinchilla out by making great fires near the entrance of the burrows, but the smoke, it was found, caused the skin to turn yel-low, which seriously depreciated its val-Now the more progressive Indians After locating the chinchilla they form

network of grass and hardy plants, which is placed around the hill on the side of which the animal digs its holes. A dynamite cartridge with a time fuse attached is then discharged in the center of the net, which frightens the chinchilla se that they leave their holes and scamper wildly to and fro about the space inside the net. The Indians then dash into the arena with clubs and kill them by striking them over the head. This is considered the easiest and best method of killing them, as it does not in any way damage the skins, which vary in value from \$3 to \$15 each. When it is considered that as many as 100 animals are killed in one sortie of this character, the value of the skins to the Indians, who are shrewd commercial traders, may be imagined.
Some of the tribe own ferrets, which they use to good advantage. They pay as much as \$5 for one. The ferrets are taken to the mountain tops and sent through the furrows, chasing the chin-chilla out into the open, where they are clubbed to death with celerity by the waiting Indians. The skins are removed immediately and placed on shrubs to dry. The evening meal of the trappers often consists of the bodies of the slain rodents, the meat of which is white and The hearts of the latter are giv-

A great part of the trapping is done at night, the chinchilla seldom being visible in the daytime. The nights are cool and clear, and, there being but little vegetation at the height where the chinchilla are caught, the mountains are for a long are caught, the mountains are for a long period each month illuminated by the rays of the moon, enabling the Indians to move about with great agility for their prey. The chinchilla lives principally on herbs and often when it comes out to feed is trapped by the Indians.

Four times a year the tribes descend into the semicivilized villages at the base

of the mountains with their skins. There they are met by the various agents of the European fur houses. One American house has its representative there too. The occasion of the Indians' arrival is made a religious festival.

OUR SENSITIVE SKIN.

Except For Cutting It, Operations Would Be Practically Painless. In human beings the sensitiveness of the internal organs is very small as compared with that of the skin. Examples

of this are familiar to every one. While in health no one knows anything of his "inside." He has no sensations from it. Even disease of a very serious kind can and often does go on for years in the in-ternal organs without causing any sensa-tion. The nerves of the internal organs are much more concerned with regulating are much more concerned with regulating functions and controlling the size of the blood vessels than with the conveyance of sensory impressions to the brain. Life would, in fact, be unbearable if the functions of animal life in a normal condition caused sensation, and they would cause if if the organs were righly supplied with it if the organs were richly supplied with

Every surgeon knows, for example, that the human intestine is, when its muscular coat is at rest, almost as insensitive as the hair or nails. In the operation of opening the intestine, often re-quired in the presence of malignant dis-ease, the cut in the skin and the business of fixing the gut to the skin would be very painful, and deep anæsthesia is required. Two days later, when the gut in its new position has to be opened, the patient is told to shut his eyes, and he feels nothing—he does not even wince—while a wound nearly two inches long is made in the intestinal wall with either knife or hot iron. This has been proved by many hundreds of cases, and certainly it is not to be explained as due to stoi-cism on the part of the patient. Other important operations have been done without anæsthesia except for the skin cut and without giving rise to suffering of at all a severe kind.—Edinburgh Re-

The Dead Walked. In a Liverpool theater some time ago a melodrama was performed which had a peculiar grim ending, for no less than six of the charcters at the close of the fourth act lay dead upon the stage. Then it was the curtain's turn. It ought to have come down, but it stuck badly. The "dead" became restless. They peeped at each other, wondering if they would ever be released from their awkward posi tions. Then the audience began to titter. It tittered more. Then it laughed out-

The situation had become intolerable, when one of the "doca" when one of the "dead" arose, solemnly faced the audience and, raising his land beseechingly, said, "Friends, respect the

Then he went back and lay with his friends, and the laughter broke out afresh. There was nothing for it but that the "dead" should solemnly walk off one after the other.-Liverpool Post.

Hops Grow Wild In England. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that hop, although only cultivated in a few districts in a few English counties, yet grows freely in a wild condition in very many places. It is a perennial, flowering in July and August and to be found in hedges and thickets. The plant is only cultivated, for instance, in the northeastern portions of Hampshire and about Petersfield, and even there it does not cover 3,000 acres in all. It grows and flourishes, however, in a wild state all over the country, including the Isle of

Wight.-London Express. Her Inquisitiveness.

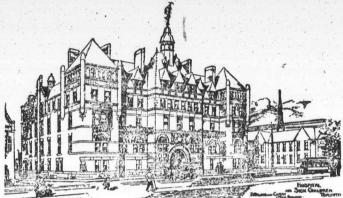
He—Who's that letter from?
She—What do you want to know for?
He—There you go! "What do I want
to know for?" You are the most inquisitive woma Chicago News. woman that ever happened.-

AND MAINTAINED BY CHARITY.

After a Brave Struggle with an Overwhelming Debt the Hospital for Sick Children is Within Sight of Freedom - Only \$19,000 Required to Free It.

Eight years ago the Hospital for Hospital in a generous manner. Many Sick Children, Toronto, was in a most precarious financial position. Only a few sanguine friends believed that the horse debt of over \$108.000 results are received from It costs over \$30,000 each year to few sanguine friends believed that the buged ebt of over \$106,000 would ever be lifted from it. A prominent Montreal financier, when asked to loan money and hold as security on mort this army of little ones—146 patients suitability of the building for "factory numoses." Perhaps if was his re-lated to the suitability of the building for "factory numoses." Perhaps if was his re-lated to the suitability of the building for "factory numoses." Perhaps if was his re-lated to the suitability of the building for "factory numoses." Perhaps if was his re-lated to the suitability of the building for "factory numoses." Perhaps if was his re-lated to the suitability of the building for "factory numoses." Perhaps if was his re-lated to the suitability of the building for "factory numoses." Perhaps if was his re-lated to buy food, medicine, surgical appliances and nursing for the suitability of the building for "factory numoses." Perhaps if was his re-lated to buy food, medicine, surgical appliances and nursing for the suitability of the building for "factory numoses." Perhaps if was his re-lated to buy food, medicine, surgical appliances and nursing for the surg gage the hospital, enquired as to the suitability of the building for "factory purposes." Perhaps it was his remarks as much as anything else that

helped the brave ones who stood by the sum required to entirely free the the hospital. The very idea of such Hospital of its debt. They issue the



a possibility stirred the hearts and spurred the efforts of those to whom province. In a letter to the editor of this the Hospital work had become dear. Taking the responsibility of the load the Hospital has many well-wishers. Taking the responsibility of the load upon their own shoulders the trustees of the Sick Children's Hospital appealed to the generous hearts of a rich province—Ontario.

Here is a Hospital—they told it through the newspapers—which throws open its doors in answer to the cry of any sick child, a Hospital that has nursed and cured thousands of helpless and crippled children; a Hos-pital equipped as is no other institu-tion of its kind in the world. Shall a charity so sweet and deserving be forced to close its doors by a mort gagee who thinks it might do for

That was eight years ago. Not be fore nor since has a single sick child been refused admission to the Hos-pital. A staff of doctors and a corps of trained nurses are there during the day and the long watches of the night tenderly and skilfully caring for the little ones given into their care by fond, anxious parents. Little children are brought to the Hospital from the farthest points of the province. Every town and township has been represented during the past quarter century. The fame of its great healing power has been told in many a humble home-for during twenty-five years 40,000 sick children have been taken care of. Some of the little ones treated in those early days are strong, healthy men and

women to-day. Last year the Hospital roll numbered 5,776 patients. Some spent days and weeks in the cots at the Hospital. Others came for a few days, while many were brought to the doors of the Hospital in the arms of their mothers and received such medicine and advice as to speedily effect a cure in their

More than one-third of the little children admitted to the Hospital wards

came from places outside the city. The veople in the province have helped the

BALLYCANOE

another year. Our Christmas entertainment will

Miss Cawley has been engaged to teach our school the coming term, as Miss Stevens, our present teacher, has decided to transfer her services to the

We are glad to learn that Andrey Leeder, who has been suffering from an attack of typhoid fever, is fast recover

lose his valuable mare last week. Ambrose Ladd met with a sad a cident last week. He had the misfortune to fall and break two of his ribs. He is under the doctor's care.

One Short Puff Clears the Head .- Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvellously short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fitty years' standing it's just as effective. 50c .- 57

THE BOERS.

The Boers appear to be beaten, but they are not yet condered and may not be for many a day.— Ridgewood (N. J.)

Not much is heard from the poor old Boers. Their land and their wealth are gone. But there is some consolation in the thought that history will class them among the most intrepid champions for freedom that the world has seen .- Alba my Times-Union.

the Hospital has many well-wishers among our readers who have given practical voice to their sympathy in past years. He believes that they will respond cheerily and generously this year to the call for help. They wan to end the century free of debt—That on the morning of the first day of the Twentieth Century there shall stand free, a monument to man's generosity to countless sick children—an imper-ishable gift of love from the men and women of the Nineteenth Century to



TIREE GIRL PATIENTS-(From a Photo.) little ones specially confided to our

Nore than 10,000 donors contributed to the maintenance and reduction of the Hospital debt last year.

the Hospital debt last year.

Nearly half of these donations were single dollars. Mr. Robertson says the trustees like to have the greater number of individual friends—that they would prefer ten five-dollar bills to one

fifty dollar gift. J Ross Robertson, chairman of the Hospital Trust, Toronto, publishes a list of the donations received during he Christmas month in his paper. The vening Telegram, and copies of the

paner are sent to all donors.

Donations may be sent to Mr. Robertson, or to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, Hospital for Sick Chil-

A valuable cow is a go d money

Knows No Law."

But a law of Nature bows

to the necessity of keeping

the blood pure so that the

entire system shall be strong,

To take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is therefore a law of health and it is a necessity in nearly every household. It never disappoints.

Erysipelas—"Had a severe attack of erysipelas, suffering from dizziness and nervousness so that I could not rest at night. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla with good results, and now recommend it to others." M. CHALMERS, Toronto, Ont.

healthy and vigorous.

in the factory.

"Necessity

Our cheese factory closed on the week said: A Holstein cow was 30th, after a very satisfactory sea on's bought last March for \$55.00 by R. work. The make of cheese has been Earl, of Algonquin, and so'd a few the largest of any season in the facdays ago to Mr. Casselman for \$80.00. tory's history, and, by indications at Mr. Earl was to keep the cow until the present time, will be much larger Dec. 1st. by which time it was expected that she would have made \$90.00

take place on Thursday evening, 20th Dec., and judging from the interest the young people are taking, they are bound to make it a success.

Purvis settlement.

James Williams had the misfortune

Tired Feeling—"Was all run down and had no appetite. Was tired all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla was suggested, and a trial benefited me so much that now would not be without the medicine." MRB. G. D. BURNETT, Central Norton, N. B. Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies, Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotion Poot Companies. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and initiations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 3; per box. No. 1 or 3, mailed on receipt of price and two Seents stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. 127 Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Ganada.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Atheus by J. P. Lamb & Son.

READY * COMFORTS

WHEN you've fully decided that it pays to secure comfort and save a possible doctor bill, we have warm and elegant clothing to show you at prices which make longer hesitation folly.

You will be sorry you did not come sooner.

No Delays--Comfort on the spot. . .

M. SILVER.

West Cor. King & Buell Sts.,

BROCKVILLE

P. S.—If you want to save money buy your Felt Socks, Snag Proof Rubbers and Overshoes at SILVER'S.

Atnens

Hardware



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

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

Wm. Karley, Main St., Athens.



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

W. G. McLAUGHLIN

Athens

Ontario

The practical side of science is reflected in



A monthly publication of inestimable value to the student of every day scientific problems, the mechanic, the industrial expert, the manufacturer, the inventor-in fact, to every wide-awake person who hopes to better his condition by using his brains. The inventor, especially, will find in The Patent Record a guide, philosopher and friend. Nothing, of importance escapes the vigilant eyes of its corps of expert editors. Everything is presented in clean, concise fashion, so that the busiest may take time to read and comprehend. The scientific and industrial progress of the age is accurately mirrored in the columns of The Patent Record, and it is the only publication in the country that prints the official news of the T. S. Patent Office and the latest developements in the field of invention without fear or favor. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Athens Reporter

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

B. LOVERIN

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE OR \$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN THREE MONTHS MNo paper will be stopped until all arrears are paid oxcept at the option of the publisher, A post office notice to discontinue is not suffi-cient unless a settlement to date has been

ADVERTISING.

siness notices in local or news columns 10c per line for first insertion and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. Professional Cards.6 lines or under, per year. \$3.00; over 6 and under 12 lines, \$4.00.

Legal advertisements, 8c per line for firs insertion and 3c per line for each subse quent insertion. A liberal discount for contract advertisement Advertisements sent without written instructions will be inserted until forbidden and charged full time.

All advertisemen s measured by a scale of solid nonparcil—12 lines to the inch.

Local Noets

The Dominion Partiament is likely to begin the nest ession early in January.

Mr. S. Manhard left Athens last week for Seelev's Bay, where be enters the employ of the Gilbert Carriage

In consequence of the anniversary services in the Presbyterian church, Athens, on Sunday next, 9th inst., the services in the Baptist church are with

The Lanark county council will ask from its constituents on January 7th an expression by plebiscite on the question of an industrial home for aged and infirm people.

Mr. M. B. Holmes is at Niagara Falls this week in attendance at the 21st annual meeting of the Ontario Bee keepers' Association, which convenes at that place Dec. 4th, 5th and

The toll road on the Scotch Line, near Perth, has been thrown open to the public, and the toll gates have been A few years ago some farmers bought the road, collected toll long enough to put it in proper repair, and form.

At a reception held at the rectory, Tyendinaga Reserve, Friday last, Bishop's Mills, co adjutor of Ontario, was initiated as a full member of the Mohawk tribe of Indians. His Indian name is "Shoe rich he waneh." or "the man with large words; the bearer of an important message." The communion service used at Christ church on this occasion was one presented to the tribe by Queen Anne.

Last week Miss L. M. Blackburn severed her connection with the staff of Brockville hospital for the insane and returned to her home in Athens, where she will remain until after the holiday season. During her three years' connection with the hospital her painstaking, efficient service won the esteem of the managers and her uniformly pleasant disposition gained for her the friendship of the staff, so that her departure brought forth many expressions of regret.

A terrible accident occurred at Lan nark village a few days ago whereby a boy named Leonard Pye was instantly killed. In company with several other boys he was examining a gun and while handling it the weapon was accidentally discharged the charge striking young Pye in the neck, breaking the spine and killing him instantly unfortunate victim was eight years old. Dr. Dwyre of Perth, coroner, was notifieed but he deemed an inquest unnecessary. •

A Successful Entertainment. The efforts of Principal Massey to entertain an Athens audience on Thursday evening last were highly successful, respecting both the talent and the list of selections presented, as well as the numbers who came out to enjoy the entertainment. Some time before the hour appointed for opening the program, the crowd showed signs of becoming immense, and when all had arrived, the seating capacity of the high school hall was seriously taxed.

Some excellent numbers on the pro gram, which drew from the audience hearty and well merited applause and numerous encores, were rendered by the following local talent: Miss Jessie Taplin, Miss Bertha Pierce and Mrs. S. C A. Lamb, Athens; Miss Ethel Richards, Frankville, and Mr. Claude Marshall, Toledo. Mrs. A. E. Donovan and Miss M. Green performed the duties of accompanists.

The principal interest in the evening's entertainment centred on the captivating exhibitions of the renowned elocutionist, Mr. Owen A. Smily of Toronto, who is a native of Lordon, Eng., and whose services Mr. Massey obtained for the occasion at considerable expense. His original patriotic, humorous and ventriloquial selections were enthusiastically received and thoroughly enjoyed, and his brilliant presentation of Tennyson's familliar poem, "The Revenge," stirred a sympathetic chord in the hearts of all pres-

At the conclusion of the program, all joined heartily in singing the National Anthem and a well pleased and highly delighted audience departed to

Mr. Bower Williams of Bedford Mills was a welcome visitor in Athens

In Brockville, on Tuesday of last week, Rev. Mr. Sycamore at his residence united in marriage Miss Laverna Jackson of Plum Hollow and Mr. John Hamblin of Athens. The Reporter extends congratulations.

Quite-a large number of Athenian young people attended the commence ment exercises of the Brockville Collegiate Institute on Friday evening last. The entertainment was good, Mr. Smily proving equally as popular in Brockville as in Athens.

The residents in the vicinity of Beale's Mill will recollect that some months ago the large bridge that spans the creek that is the outlet of Wiltse lake was condemmed by the reeve of the township and notice was given of the same. The contract for building a new bridge was let to Mr. John Hudson, who has, during the past month, built a substantial bridge, having put into it first class material. The bridge will be a credit to the township.

Those who take Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism or dyspepsia say it cures promptly and permanently, even after all other preparations fail. You may take this medicine with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. What it has done for others you have every reason to believe it will do for

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

Pig Broke Up the Wake.

On Tuesday night a ten-year ld crip-lled son of Mr. James Matthews of Chatham died at the sick Children's Hospital in Toronto. The body was sent to Chatham and on Thursday evening a wake was held. On one of the attendants going into the kitchen he was startled to perceive a luminous glow issuing from a piece of pork. The light was emitted in such a way as to resemble the features of a human being. The wake was broken up and the phenomenon became noised about the neighborhood. Over two hundred people visited the house. The only planation offered is that the pig during life had access to phosphorous in some

On Wednesday evening of last week, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Frye, Soperton, a reception was held in honor of the return from their wed ding tour of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Davis, and those intimate friends who had received invitations for the event, and had been looking forward to an evening's happy enjoyment, were far from being dissappointed.

At about eight o'clock some thirty-

five guests had arrived, and after an exchange of greetings and earnest expressions of hearty good wishes for the welfare of the newly married couple all sat down and partook of a richlylaid supper. This portion of the proceedings completed, the company immediately turned their attention to the entertainment provided for the evening, and dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

The rooms were gayly decorated for the occasion with evergreens, ferns and union-jacks, while bouquets of ferns and red perries adorned the dining table, and these added materially to the cheerfulness and good feeling which prevailed throughout the evening. Many tokens of esteem were presented to the young couple, among which were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Will Sheffield-fruit

Miss D. Sheffield-pair of antique Miss Ella Sexton-Five o'clock tea-

Mr. Jesse Green-Parlor lamp Mr. Ogle and Miss Nellie Webster

-Salad set. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Slack-China ea service. Miss Addie Murphy-Bread and

butter plates. Mr. Johnson and Miss Morris-Sil er fish fork. Mr. Charlie Dixon-Silver butter

knife and sugar spoon.

Miss May Washburn—Glass tea-Mr. H Richards and Miss Belle

butter plates.
Mr. Cam. Van Loan—Green and

gold glass berry set.

Mr. Clifford Green—Cheese dish. Miss Elva Green-Cake dish. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Suffel-Table

Miss Miriam Green-Pink silk sofa pillow with point lace doily. Miss Sadie Stafford-Pair vases.

Miss Anna Wood-Parlor ornament-Mr. Clarence Halladay-Silver pie Miss Helena Sheffield-Pair towels.

'Miss Stella Steacy-Silver marma-

lade dish. The bride was presented by her brothers with a handsome green and gold dinner set. Several friends who were not guests at the reception, sent handsome presents, among whom were:

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Green-Silver sugar and cream service. Mr. and Mrs. Omer Brown-Cham-

Miss Bessie Keene, Kingston -Silver cold meat fork. P. Lambert-Silver berry

SWEEPING SALE

CLOTHING!

\$3,000 worth to be sold before Christmas. Prices cut in two for the next few days.

BRINGS YOU THE VALUE OF.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, and Pea Jackets.

Everything must go. Come at once while the stock is complete—the opportunity of your life time. Come and

H. H. ARNOLD, CENTRAL BLOCK.

ATHENS, DEC. 14th, '00.

Salt rheum, with its burning, sting-ing sensation is due to poor blood and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

According to information emanating from towns where prohibition of the liquor traffic obtains, it would seem that the absence of convivial waters has a pacific effect upon the inhabitants. A resident for eight years of the town of Yarmouth, N. S., says: The town has 6,000 population, consisting chiefly of French fishermen, who earn a very precarious living; yet yet object poverty, such as one sees in England, is unknown. The poorhouse contains two or three old people who are past work, and whose relatives are dead, and only two policemen are necessary for a straggling settlement two and a half miles long. The gaol is practically unused, and the magistrates'

Mr. M. H. Eyre, baker, of Athens, had a peculiar experience on Wednesday evening of last week. He was returning home from Frankville and when about a mile on his journey he saw ahead of him what appeared to be two men walking, apparently pedlars with packs. The night was very dark and as he drove on he expected that they would step one side when he overtook them. But the objects proved to be approaching him and when he discovered this and that they were two colts, they were so close that a colli in the breast and inflicted such a Mr. Eyre, of conrse, felt great regret at the occurrence and at once hunted up the owner, who proved to be a Mr. Johnston, and reported the accident. Mr. Eyre was rightly considered by the owner to be perfectly blameless in the matter, and the event should prove a warning to those who allow their animals to stray upon the public high-

A Decrease in Drunkenness.

Investigation of the latest official figures shows that the police and liquor icense reports in the aggregate for the province of Ontario again show that the reduction of liquor licenses contin ues to be accompanied by a diminution Johnson-1 dozen china bread and of drunkenness. The figures to date show that the commitments for drunkenness for the last five license years that is 1896 to 1900, inclusive, total 1,920; as against 2,703 for the period of 1891 to 1895, and 4,311 for the pre vious five years. This decrease in commitments for drunkenness is simultaneous with an increase of at least half million population. It is accounted for by the great reduction in the number of liquor licenses.. Five years ago the total licenses granted was 3,151, or 175 more than last year. The reduction for the previous five years was 409. The total reduction in the liquor licenses from the appalling aggregate in 1874 of 6,185 is to the latest a total of 2.976. This is the extraordinary reduction of 3,209, a cut of more than fifty per cent. At the former period there were, therefore, more than two licenses in existence for every one at the present time. That this has not been in advance of public sentiment is demonstrated, not only by the reduction in the number of committals for a the total fines for the violation of license laws have steadily decrease

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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BUELL TREET . . . BBOCKVILLE PHYSICIAN. URGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

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T. R. BEALE

M. M. BROWN. COUNTY Crown Attorney, Barrister. Sol icitor, etc. Offices: Court House, west

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

MIRIAM GREEN, A. T. C M.

sion was unavoidable, A shaft of Mr.

Evre's wagon struck one of the colts in the breast and inflicted such a wound that it died in a few minutes.

Mr. Eyre, of conrae, felt great regret at the occurrence and at once hunted the owner who, proved to be a Mr. Characteristic of Mr. 1s class honor graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music and 3rd year undergraduate of Trinity University, Plano, Singling, Theory, Householder, Plano, Singling, Householder, Householder, Householder, Householder, Householder, Househo

MONEY TO LOAN.

HE undersigned has a large sum of mon ey to loan on real estate security at low-st rates. st rates.

W. S. BUELL,

Barrister, etc.

Office: Dunham Block, Brockville, Ont.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

C. O. C. F.

Addison Council No 156 Canadian Order o Chosen Friends meets the 1st and 3rd Satur days of each month in Ashwood Hall, Addi son, Ont. Motto, Friendship, Aid and Protec B. W. LOVEBIN, C. C. R. HERBERT FIELD Recorder

I. 0 F

Court Glon Buell No 878 Independen present Foresters, meet 70 Hall, Glen Buell, on the 2nd and 4th Friday in each nonthat 7.30. Visitors always welcome. W. J. ANDERSON, C. R., O. J. GILROY,

THE GAMBLE HOUSE.

THIS FINE NEW BRICK HOTEL HAS very attention to the wards and stables.

FRED PIERCE, Prop.

His First Object Will be to Run the Boer Down.

PAGET DEFEATS VILJOEN.

The New Zealander's Display Great Courage-Boers Attack a Convoy -Roberts at Ladysmith-Knox in Touch With DeWet-Queen Wept When She Spoke to Canadians.

London, Nov. 29 .- The most startling proof that the war in South Africa is still full of vigor is contained in Gen. Roberts' despatches announcing that 400 British troops and two guns have surrendered to the Boers at Dewetsdorp, southwest of Bloemfontein. It is poor consolation that the British have poor consolation that the British have since reoccupied the town after the Boers had withdrawn. This striking success cannot fail to encourage in the Cape Colony a revolt, which is now a most imminent danger. The truth is, according to the most reli-able information, that the situation in Cape Colony is now more dangerous Cape Colony is now more dangerous than at any time since the outbreak of the war. It is not likely that the of the war. It is not likely that the Boers will attempt to hold the prison-ers taken at Dewetsdorp, as this is no longer their policy, but the moral effect of the blow to British prestige will be none the less serious. Gen. Roberts' full despatch follows—
"It is reported from Dewetsdorp that the carrison, consisting of two

that the garrison, consisting of two guns of the 6th Field Battery and detachments of the Gloucestershire Reglment, the Highland Light Infantry and Irish Rifles, a total of about 400 men, surrendered at 5.20 p.m., Nov.

Our losses were 15 killed and 42 "Our losses were 15 killed and 42 wounded. The latter included Major Anson, of the Highlanders; Captain Digby, of the Gloucestershires, and Lieut. Collis, of the Irish Rifles (slightly.) The enemy are said to have been 2,500 strong. A column of 1,400 men was despatched from Edenburg to relieve Dewetsdorp, but did not succeed in reaching there in time to effect the relief. Gen. Chas. Knox joined this force on Nov. 26th, and entered Dewetsdorp, which was and entered Dewetsdorp, which was found to have been evacuated, 75 sick and wounded being left in the town Known was a sick and work to the sick and work to the sick and work to the sick and the sick Knox pursued the enemy, and Pilcher reports from Smithfield that Knox fought a successful engage-ment yesterday, near Vaalbank, with Steyn and DeWet, who retired

west and southwest, Knox's messen-ger failed to get through, so I am without details as yet." Gen. Roberts also reports a skir-mish on Nov. 27th, at Bultfontein. Three hundred Boers were dislodged and pursued, losing several. and pursued, losing several men Bruce Hamilton has cleared the cour try between the Wilge and Vaal Rivers, capturing 1.1 Boers and a very large number of cattle and

Boer League Formed.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The American Transvaal League, a national organ-ization designed to urge on the

Transvaal League, a national organisation designed to urge on the American people the claims of the South African Boers to their sympathy and their practical charity, was organized last Saturday. Some fifty focal organizations having these objects in view have existed for several months chiefly among the Holland-Americans. There are 20 of them in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, Mich., six in the vicinity of Pella, Ia., and 15 in Chicago. The national organization organized last Saturday in its headquarters, room 506 Teutonic building. No. 172 Washington street by the second

172 Washington street by the adoption of a constitution and the election of officers and directors. Practically stated, it is the object of the league to organize all the pro-Boer public sentiment in this country into some effective shape, both for

public sentiment in this country in-to some effective shape, both for charity and for political action. The objects, as stated in the con-atitution, are these—To promote and procure peace for the republics of South Africa; to spread information in the United States as to the causes and conduct of the war and those in the United States as to the causes and conduct of the war, and there-by to create a Krong sentiment against its continuance, and to raise funds for the foregoing purposes, and to aid the widows, orphans, and crip-pled soldiers of these republics. Several lines of work will be push-ed at once by the directors. The first of these is the putting of 20 leature.

of these is the putting of 20 lecturers and organizers into the field, who are to travel, lecture and organize

Roberts Needs Drafts.

London, Nov. 29.—While the reports of the condition of Cape Colony are regarded as somewhat unnecessarily alarmist, there is little disposition to take a too roseate view of the general situation.

The constant despatch to South Africa of reinforcing deafter and the

rica of reinforcing drafts and the daily fight at points wide apart show

the war is not over.

Moreover, while the statement that Moreover, while the statement that Lord Roberts has demanded 20,000 fresh troops is incorrect, it is a fact that he has asked for 8,000 men to replace the battalions whose wastage incapacitates them from duty at the front. These reliefs will be despatched, but they will seriously attenuate the garrisons of the United Kingdom, as Lord Roberts in interty. ngdom, as Lord Roberts inaists th troops shall be picked men and have

Rhodes Plan of Pacification. London, Nov. 29.—Cecil Rhodes has South Africa. The details of cheme cannot be given for the that the great Imperialist think the moment opportune ang them. Mr. Rhodes half eration alone can lve the South Afric ently he said to ng who has just t supply the peo

country with a new ideal before they will forget the past. The Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, Natal, Cape Colony and Rhodesia all embraced within a single administrative system, their inabitants would begin to forego by the memories in contemplation of a giorious future lying before their united countries. Cape Colony, the Orange River Colony, and the Transvaal are full of sedition, but there is no sedition in either Rhodesia or Ntal. We would introduce some thorough going English citizens into the Transvaal. Then there would be a sufficient number of loyalists in the federation to leaven the whole lump."

The officer who gave the foregoing information had several conversations with Cecil Rhodes during his stay in South Africa. He says that Mr. Rhodes has also formulated a scheme for the solution of the future condition of affairs in the Transvaal. There are 9,000 farms in the condition for affairs in the Transvaal.

There are 9,000 farms in the country lately presided over by Mr. Kruger, and the average value of each is \$10,000. Mr. Rhodes proposes that 2,000 of these 9,000 farms should be benefit and the stately have the stately are the stately should be benefit and the stately are the stately should be benefit and the stately should be benefit and the stately should be benefit and the stately should be hould be bought and stocked by the authorities. This would involve the expenditure of \$40,000,000. The farms purchased would be those that the war had left without an actual owner, or with a proprietor incapable of carrying on the estate. These farms would then be granted on advantageous terms to English gentlemen farmers, who would fur-nish a leaven of British ideas in the

country.
This scheme of Mr. Rhodes is garded by some as fantastic and alto-gether impracticable. Other persons, however, point out that Mr. Rhodes has worked with the burghers a good deal, and thus may understand their

THE CANADIANS WELCOMED. Heartily Greeted at Southamption and London.

London, Nov. 29 .- In most wretched and depressing weather, Col. Ot-ter, with three companies of Canada's first contingent, landed at South-

ampton this morning.
As the Hawarden Castle neared the quay side, the crowd cheered vocifer-ously. The cheers were redoubled ously. The cheers were redoubled when the Canadians were recognized, with an officer waving the regiment al colors. Volleys of questions were

shouted ashore.

The contingent looked remarkably The contingent looked remarkably fit and well, their general physique being the subject of general comment, though seen side by side with some of the flower of the British

I found Col. Otter almost buried in letters and congratulatory tele-grams. Col. Otter said the behavior of the Canadians had been excellent during the twelve months campaigning, especially considering the fact that 90 per cent. of them had never pefore been under fire.

The hardest fighting was at Paar deberg. "Bobs" has given final judg ment as to the behavior of the Canalians in action there.

Referring to the charges of bar barism against British officers, Col. Otter evasively declared that the British officers were lenient in the extreme. He is looking eagerly forward to being home in Canada soon.
A happy idea, and one which pleased the men greatly, was the presentation of maple leaves, forwarded through Capt. Vaux by Canadian ladies, to be worn as souvenirs.

Amongst the heaps of telegrams wa one reading, "Loving welcome greet-lings to every Canadian on board, from Canadian mothers and daughters. Well

one, Canada."
Col. Otter and the other officers are profuse in their expressions of gratifi-cation at the warm welcome extended by the people of the mother country. The heartiest welcome awaited the Canadians this afternoon on reaching Addison Road station, from South-ampton

ampton.

Gen. Trotter, commanding the hon army, headed the group of staff offi-cers and others present, including Lord Onslow, representing the Colonial Office, and Lord and Lady Stratheona, Col. Lake and Col. MacKinnon, of the City Imperials, and Chaplain Lloyd, of

City Imperials, and Chap the Queen's Own Rifles.

the Queen's Own Rifles.

As the train entered the station the band of the Scots Guards played the National Anthem.

The crowds outside the station, who had been awaiting for several hours, cheered enthusiastically. The cheers were renewed as Col. Otter alighted, with Col. Buchan and Capts. Fiset, Macdonell, Burstall, Lawless, Mason, and Almond, and Lieuts. Swift, Caldwell, Lafferty, Temple, Carp.ntor and 280 men, who received the most cordial greetings and congratulations upon greetings and congratulations upon the remarkably fine condition they

The men were drawn up on the platform, and were inspected by the staff officers and Lord Strathcona. staff officers and Lord Strathcona.

Along the crowded streets, and headed by the bands of the Scots Guards and the Coldstream Guards; the Canadians marched to Kensington barracks, meeting with the warmest reception on route.

At the barracks they were formally received by the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Grey and others on behalf of the Reception Committee. The Canadians leave for Liverpool on December 10th.

Col. Otter and the Canadians were interviewed at Kensington barracks, They expressed great pleasure at their general reception, which was all the more remarkable because the Guards arrived at the same hour at a different station, which tended to divert public attention.

The Duke of Connaught's message of velocing is agreadly, anywested.

welcome is especially appreciated, also General Trotter's crodial recognition of the value of Canadian services from the military standpoint.

The accommodation at the barracks is most comfortable. The officers are quartered in Kensington Palace Hotel, which has a painful interest for Canadians, inasmuch as Sir John Thompson stayed there the night be-fore his tragic death at Windsor Castle

The Canadians spent a quiet even ing to-night, having declined all invi-To-morrow they will be reviewed by the Cueen at Windsor, and on Monday by the Prince of Wales at Albany bar-

by the Prince of Wales at Albany barracks.
There will be excursions to Portsmoth and Brighton, a luncheon at Kensington Palace on the invitation Princess Louise with a all, the n shows and places of interest.

will be no public banquet, but hing will be done for their t and pleasure. They will attribute at Westminster Abbey.

The Gallant Molloy.

The Telegraph pays a glowing tribute to the gallantry of the Canadan troops. "If anything were needed," it says, "to crown the signal honors won by the Dominion in the war, it would be the Spartan speech of Private Molloy, which swept the audience at Liverpool yesterday with passionate enthusiasm. This heroic soldier, who was a student at a university in Canada when he volunteered for the front, is now totally blind, owing to a bullet wound received through the temples at Broakhurst Spruit. He expresses no regret for the past, but, with the knowledge that he has done his duty he is determined to go bravely onward with a calm heart and serene mind." The Gallant Molloy.

London, Nov. 30.—The disaster at Dewetsdorp has sent a thrill of alarm through Great Britain. The censorship continues so strict that there is no hope of arriving at a clear conclusion of the actual position of the affairs in South Africa. For instance, independent accounts of the subsequent proceedings and the recapturing of Dewetsdorp are an example. Not omitting to announce the capture of two Boer wagons and a quantity of Not omitting to announce the capture of two Boer wagons and a quantity of loot, but there is not the slightest mention of the surrender of 400 British troops and two guns, which were not even disabled, inasmuch as the Boers were able to use them against the British relief forces.

The ubiquitous De Wet seems again to have cotten away; and so for

The ubiquitous De Wet seems again to have gotten away; and, so far, there is no news that the captured British have been liberated. Taking into consideration the enigmatical military situation north of the Orange River, the smouldering relation in Cape Colony, the rumors that France has promised Kruger to press arbitration on England, if he is able to obtain the support of Germany, and that Lord Kitchener after all is not to be given the clief command in South Africa, the British Government will meet the new Parliament next week meet the new Parliament next week at an exceedingly inopportune

No attempt is made to conceal the No attempt is made to conceal the extreme irritation felt at the adoption of a vote of sympathy with Mr. Kruger by the French Chamber of Deputies. The morning papers are unanimous in declaring that no intervention of any kind will be allowed to change British policy. More Krugerism.

Paris, Nov. 30.—The Senate to-day unanimously adopted a resolution of sympathy with Mr. Kruger, in the same terms as the resolution yesterday of the Chamber of Deputies.

Mr. Kruger remained indoors, engaged in consultations with his advisors and receiving callers until gaged in consultations with his advisors and receiving callers, until shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, when, accompanied by Dr. Leyds and the usual military escort, he called on M. Fallies, President of the Senate. The interview lasted ten minutes. Mr. Kruger will leave Paris to-morrow by special train for Colorne

A Garrison Relieved. Vryburg, Cape Colony, Nov. 30.— The garrison of Schweizer-Reuske has been relieved by a column of troops sent from here, the belligerent Boers resisted, but were driven off.

Milner's Hint. Cape Town, Nov. 30.—In the course of his address to the refugees' committee on Tuesday, Sir Alfred Milner admitted that there had been a general miscalculation as to the time when peace would be restored. Guerilla operations intended to inflict the maximum of bindergeneral transfer or the sixtheres. maximum of injuries upon the victors were causing delay, and he finally pointed out that those fit and willing to render military service could hasten their own return and that of the other refugees by joining the volunteers in the field.

Has Dutch Government Taken Hint? New York, Nov. 30.—The Boer sympathizers at The Hague are generally disappointed and dissatisfied that Mr. Kruger has changed his plans, says a Herald despatch from Antwerp. Some persons think that the Dutch Government itself has been instrumental in keeping him away from Holland until the enthusiasm shall calm. The Boer headquarters in The Hague announce that the immediate plans of Mr. Kruger are unknown.

Bioemfontein, Dec. 2.—Further details have been received regarding the fight near Rietfontein, between the British under Gen. Paget and the Boers under Commandants Viljoen and

Gen. Paget, towards evening of the second day, closed in upon the Boers' position with the intention of attacking next day at dawn. The Boers, however, with reinforcements, including three cares readers. three guns, made a desperate attack and severe fighting ensued.

The Boers, who were repulsed with heavy loss, withdrew in a northeasterly direction. Gen. Paget, having occupied their position, sent mounted infantry in pursuit.

cupied their position, sent mounted infantry in pursuit.

The New Zealanders displayed great gallantry, losing five out of the six wounded officers.

Kitchener's Report.

London, Dec. 2.—Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office—
"Settle has defeated Hertzog, and occupied Luckhoff. Paget engaged Viljoen and Erasmus on Nov. 28th and 29th, and drove the enemy back to Rietfontein. Lieut. Col. Lloyd was dangerously wounded. Five other officers were wounded. We also had five men killed and fifty wounded. Lyttleton is co-operating with Paget."

Boers Attack a Convoy.

Durban, Natal, Dec. 2.—Gen. Boyce has returned to Harrismith, Orange River Colony, from Vrede and Stan-derton. The convoy was attacked going and coming, the Boers firing on the men from small kopjes. The British had six men killed and several wound-

ed.
Some of the fighting burghers have actually visited their Iarus, set the natives to ploughing, and then gone away. The Boers are now degenerat-ing into freebooters.

Roberts at Ladysmith. Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Dec. 1.— Lord Roberts and his daughter arrived at Dundee, Natal, yesterday. The commander-in-chief visited Tal-Lord Roberts and his daughter arrived at Dundee, Natal, yesterday. The commander-in-chief visited Talana hill battlefield and the grave of Gen, William Penn Symons, who was wounded at the battle of Glencoe shortly after the outbreak of the war, and whose body was intered at Dundee. Afterward Lord Roberts proceeded to Ladysmith, where he arrived last night He was en-

Brompton Oratory next Sunday, thusiastically received, and the muthe following Sunday at St. nicipality presented him an address of welcome.

Closed and Padlocked.

New York, Dec. 2.—Mr. W. Ford telegraphs to the New York Tribune
—General De Wet's fresh exploits excite admiration here, since Englishmen love pluck, even in an enemy and have a true sense of fair play. They welcome Lord Kitchener's succession to the chief command, because they consider Lord Roberts too magnanimous a general to deal with guerilla bands, and are convinced of the necessity of some change in tactics. Lord Kitchener is understood to favor the organization of a considerable number of mobile columns of mounted men, ranging from 500 to 1,000 strong, for running down De Wet and other Boer generals. This plan of operations does not—differ materially from Lord Roberts' recent tactics, except in a single point—reduced strength of the columns and exclusive employment of mounted Closed and Padlocked.

reduced strength of the columns and exclusive employment of mounted men. The infantry battalions will be mainly used in guarding towns and lines of communication. Full justice will be done Lord Roberts on his return to England.

General Buller is already honored with hero worship. There is an evident determinant in official and military circles to justify everybody who has been lighting on the British side in South Africa. The graveyard of military eputations has been closed and padlocked. Lord Wolseley leaves headquarters with an elaborate tribute from every journal on his military career, and received last night the honor of a farewell banquet from his coland received last night the honor of a farewell banquet from his colleagues of the War Office and staff at the Junior Constitutional Chab. He deserves every tribute of respect, yet there is a grim irony in the retirement of a once-lauded reformer at the close of a year when, military expects the measurer being retirement. experts themselves being witnesses, the inefficiency of the entire sys-tem of training and tacties of the British army has been demonstrated.

Boers May Come to U. S. New York, Dec. 2.—Third Assistant Secretary of State Thos. W. Cridler has sent to this city a copy of a despatch from United States Consul despatch from United States Consul Hollis, at Lorenzo Marquez, South Africa, which says that 600 men, 150 women and children contemplate emigrating to the United States, and ask if the offer is still open. The officers of western railways have offered to transport over their lines, free of charge, the Boer im-migrants and their families and household goods. lousehold goods.

Kitchener Atter DeWet.

London, Dec. 2.—Gen Kitchener's first bulletin is business-like and terse. It is dated from Bloemfontein, and opens with a summary of Knox's rear guard action and pursuit of De Wet, and Settle's attack upon Hertzog. It leaves Knox in touch with De Wet twelve miles north of Bethulie, and confirms the impression that Kitchener will hunt down the most dangerous Boer leader by relays of mounted men, continually reinforced and relieved. The capture of De Wet and Steyn is clearly the first great stroke which he has in his mind, and the same tactics of sending out mobile columns of a thousand men and keeping them in motion on the trail of the commandoes will be adopted elsewhere. This is indicated by his account of Paget's severe fighting with Viljoen and Ernsmus and his comment that Lyttleton is co-operat. twelve miles north of Bethulie, and comment that Lyttleton is co-operating with the British flying column. The success of the Boer leaders in keeping their forces in the field when they have been cut off from every base of supplies is explained by veteran soldiers on the theory that there are secret storage places for provisions and ammunition, to which they return from time to time. If this be true, operations will gradually be narrowed down to a few districts where stores have been buried. Kitchener's work will be signified by the light in the stores. have been buried. Kitchener's work will be simplified by the division of the Dutch territory into districts, where columns of mounted men can follow up the guerilla bands and wear out their powers of resistance. Fresh relays of horses, if he can get them, will bring this murderous sport of fox hunting to a close. hunting to a close.

To Attack Bloemfontein.

London, Dec. 2.—A despatch from Bloemfontein says that extra guards have been posted, as an attack by the Boers, who are moving from the east and north, is expected. A large number of "neutrals" have been de-

Lord Kitchener cables the War Office from Bloemfontein, under date of Nov. 30th, as follows—
"Knox eggaged De Wet's rear
gard on Nov. 27th for two hours.
The enemy retreated. We had one
killed and six wounded. According to

the latest reports Knox is in touch with De Wet at Dafelberg, twelve miles north of Bethulie.

The War Office announces that the Boers took 451 prisoners at Dewets

Is Now With Baden-Powell. Kingston, Ont., Dec. 2.—Gunner T. H. Bramah, late of "A" Battery, now in South Africa with "D" Field Bat-tery, has joined Gen. Baden-Powell's constabulary, and will remain in South Africa for a few years at least.

Denounced the War.

Denounced the War.

Cape Town, Dec. 2.—Replying at
Stellenbosch, Cape Colony, to an address presented to him by the leaders of the Afrikander Bund, Mr. J. X.
Merriman, former Treasurer of Cape
Colony, in the course of an impassionate speech, denounced the war in
South Africa as "one of the blackest spots in British annals." The
present methods of British avariance present methods of British warfare, he said, were such as encouraged the worst elements on both sides, and were bound to prove fatal to the ultimate peace of the country. He declared that neither he nor Mr. J. W. Sauer. Jormer Commissioner of Dab Sauer, former Commissioner of Pub-lic Works, would attend the Worcesne Works, would attend the Worces-ter Congress, lest it should be said that the Congress was engineered by politicians, and he appealed to all Afrikanders to speak boldly when up-holding their rights, and yet to "avoid wild language or actions which might lead to the abrogation of the last vestige of freedom."

THE NAPANEE BANK ROBBERY

Two Men Arrested in Detroit With Bills

UNSIGNED BY THE BANK. Jumped Off and Fell Under

Counter-Signature Was Purely Imaginary, and Based on the Name of High Constable Sills—Men Now in Windsor and Remanded - Yarn Told by One of the Men.

A Detroit despatch says-The Detroit police have recovered over \$400 of the \$10,000 unsigned bills stolen from the Napanee branch of the Dominion Bank of Canada, about three years ago, and arrested two men in whose possession it was found. They gave their names as James Simpson, cigarmaker, Montreal, and Louis Matheis, street car conductor, Rochester, N. Y. Both agreed to go back to Canada without extradition proceedings. They arrived in Windsor Monday, went into several stores, bought some trifling thing in each, and changed a \$10 bill. Then they came to Detroit, buying drinks and changing bills. They were noticed by W. H.

troit, buying drinks and changing bills. They were noticed by W. H. Brainard, who suspected that it was counterfeit money. He succeeded in conveying word to Detectives Niles and Gill, who put them under arrest. When they were taken to police headquarters Simpson told Captain Spillane that he was a bartender, and having saved \$500 had taken a trip west to see the country. At Rochester he met with Mathels, who was out of work, and had agreed to accompany him. They stopped at Wirdsor to get the money changed to save discount, and were trying to get the rest changed into Amerito get the rest changed into American money in Detroit. Matheis corroborated the story. Spillane was suspicious about Simpson. He put him through a searching examination, and at last caught him. Simpson referred to having been "shaken" tion, and at last caught him. Simpson referred to having been "shaken up" by the London police. Spillane caught on to the expression, which is one used by gamblers and fakirs, and Simpson finally admitted that he had been both a fakir and a gambler of the "tin horn" variety. He had also been a bartender, and he claimed to have been successful enough at these vocations to lay by \$5,000. Matheis seemed to, be something of a simpleton, and all that he could tell was that he met Simpson, who took him along, and when they arrived in Windsor gave him ten \$10 bills to blow himself. He changed one in Windsor. He solemnly asserted that "never before had a policeman laid hands on him. rie changed one in Windsor. He sol-emnly asserted that hever before had a policeman laid hands on him. He had only been in Canada once be-fore, and that was when the em-ployees of the road he was working on had an excursion to Niagara Falls.

He crossed the ice to have a drink
of whiskey on the Canadian side; had
never been in Detroit before, and
though his mother's sister resided
here he did not know her address.

here he did not know her address.

The men had money in every nocket. Simpson had \$326, including \$210 in Dominion Ba. \$10 bills, while Mathels had \$100-\$90 in \$10 bills. The police sent sometof the best experts in Detroit to examine it. The first was A. E. Clark, paying teller, peningular Sayings, Pank, where Peninsular Savings Bank, who sur-prised them by telling them the money was perfectly good. George Anderson, of the McLellan and Ander-son Savings Bank, who came in later, gave the same version The son Savings Bank, who came in later, gave the same verdict. The signature of the President was lithographed, while that of the cashier, S. G. Sills, was written. Spillane arrived at the conclusion that the money was stolen, and was confirmed a few minutes later by the Peninsular Savings Bank sending him notification of the numbers of the bills stolen in Napanee. They were numbered consecutively from 46,001 to 47,000 inclusive. Series A2, January, 1888. The bills had not been countersigned, consequently the bank was not legally responsible, but for its own protection had offered a reward of \$2,000 for the recovery of the bills and a proportionate amount for any part.

part. The Ontarlo Provincial Police were notified, and came from Windsor to interview the prisoners. They were persuaded to cross over to Windsor to stand trial, and they were brought before Police Magistrate Bartlett this afternoon and pleaded not guilty to the charge of passing forged money. Bartlett remanded them.

The men before their arrest did a rushing business in Windsor. Nearly all the hotels were caught, and several merchants were victimized.

merchants were victimized.

The numbers of the bills found on

the individuals arrested at Detroit leave no doubt that they are a part of the stock of unsigned bills stolen from the Napanee branch of the Dominion Bank, in August, 1897. The Dominion Bank authorities had no official intimation of the discovery at Detroit, but the number of the bill examined by the Detroit police, 46,191—series A., with the date of Jan. 2nd, 1888, left no doubt that the crocks were handling some of the stolen series. What interests the bank people here is that the country-signature, "S. G. Sills," is purely imaginative, obviously founded on the name of the high constable of the country of Ler nox. E. H. Sills, of Napanee Mr. Sills was the first to suspect Pare and Holden of the robbery, and his consplications part in unearthing the culprits made his name familiar to all. According to the confession of both Pare and Holden none handling some of the stolen ession of both Pare and Holden none of the unsigned bills were included in the money they a lleged they handed to W. H. Ponton, neither were there any such bills in the money owned by them near Napange. When Pare was agreeted at Monahoutta N. H.

burn some of the reacy. But at lea

he obtained at the time of the robbery were not traced. Holden's explanation was that other crooks had robbed him of the proceeds of his crime while he was drunk. No one believed this, it being assumed that Holden had sequestered most of his share to prevent its seizure by the Dominion Bank in case of arrest. The bills recovered at Detroit are probably a part of Holden's share. As this amounted to \$5,000 in unsigned bills more may be expected to turn up from time to time.

DOCTOR KILLED BY TRAIN

Wheels of an Engine.

FRIEND HAD A SENTIMENT. Montreal, Dec. 2.-Dr. F. A. Hopkins, a leading young Montreal physician was killed on Saturday even-

ing by the Grand Trunk Brockville express at Montreal West. The accident occurred by a strange mistake on the part of the doctor. He had been with Dr. Campbell to Montreal West in the afternoon, and both treal West in the afternoon, and both boarded the local train for Montreal about 5 o'clock, each getting on at different parts of the train, Dr. Campbell on the end car, and Dr. Hopkins, it is thought, wished to join Dr. Campbell, and thinking the train was not moving rapidly, jumped off the steps, loping to regain the train at the rear car. He was struck by the outgoing Brockville train, which was passing, and instantly killed.

Meanwhile Dr. Campbell had goue through the train in search of his com-

through the train in search of his companion, and haunted, as if by a presentiment, asked in each car if the brakesman had seen Dr. Hopkins, and brakesman had seen Dr. Hopkins, and finally was told by one that he had seen a man jump from the train. Dr. Campbell saw a tragedy at once, and asked the train to be stopped, only to find his young friend bring dead to find his young friend lying dead between the tracks. Deceased was 34 years of age, and only a short time married. He had a lucrative prac-tice, and was a social favorite. • He was a member of various fraternal organizations, and very popular.

EDITOR SHOUTS HIMSELF.

Sad Suicide of Arthur Weir. Journalist and Poet.

BROODED OVER FATHER'S FALL.

Ottawa, ... 2.-A sad case of suicide occurred here yesterday afternoon, when Arthur Weir, night editor of the Citizen, killed himself at his home by a revolver shot through the head. Death was instantaneous. A sad feature of the affair was the fact of the suicide calling his wife to the bedroom and then shooting himself in her presence. Earlier in the afternoon Mr. Weir had been noticed flourishing a revolver in the vicety. flourishing a revolver in the of St. Andrew's Church. That the ac-tion was premeditated was evident by the fact that on Friday evening he cleared out his desk in the Citizen office. The night before he had written a poem entitled "Farewell," and

had it put into type.

The late Mr. Weir was 36 years of age, and a son of Mr. Wm. Weir, former President of the Bank Ville Marie, who is now in the Montreal jall for complicity in the bank frauds. Since his father's downfall and the collapse of the bank, Mr. Weir has had frequent fits of despondency, and it is thought that brooding over the it is thought that brooding over the disgrace to the family led him to take his life. He was a young man of rare ability, a gold medalist of McGill, and one of the brightest of the younger poets of Canada. He had published several books of poems, including Fleur de Lys, the Snowflake, and other poems, and has just about completed a history of transportation. upleted a history of transportation in Canada, showing the growth and development of the lake, river, ocean and steamship routes from the carliest times

OSCAR WILDE DEAD IN PARIS

Celebrated Aesthete and Convict Dies in Obscure House.

RECEIVED IN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Dublin, Nov. 30.-A despatch to the Evening Mail, from Paris, says Oscar Wilde is dead. The despatch adds that he expired in an obseure house in the Latin quarter, from meningitis, and received into the Catholic Church on his deathbed.
Oscar Wilde, who is about 445 years of age, was born in Dublin, and was the son of Wm. Mills Wilde, an eccentric surgeondenties, who had

eccentric surgeon-dentist. been termed the "Crazy Doctor," Dr. Wilde was knighted for curing a defect in the eyesight of a member of one of the Viceroy's families. Lady Wilde, Oscar Wilde's mother, wrote

poetry over the signature of "Speranza." Oscar was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and at Oxford. He obtained the Greek medal in 1874, and the Newdigate prize for a poem in 1878: In 1879 he went to London, 1878: In 1879 he went to London, and soon afterwards originated the so-talled "Aesthetic Craze," which was burlesqued by W. S. Gilbert in "Patience," Wilde visited the United States later on and lectured on "The Uselessness of the Useful," "The Soulfulness of the Soul," and "The Worthlessness of Worth," When he returned to Europe his successwas even greater than before, and he married a beautiful woman, who bore him two sons. He had reached the zenith of his fame in 1894. Five of hisaplays were being wated in Lonof his plays were being sected in London theatres at one time, and his poems and books were read everywhere. Then came the startling disclosures, which resulted in his belong

sent to prison. aurested at Manchester, N. H., and made his confession nearly half the unsigned bills were recovered. When Holden was arrested at Boston he was caught in the act of trying to burn some of the said issue of currekcy. But at least \$1,000 of the bills

BEGINS NEXT

began; "she is very unfortunate. I scarcely know how to explain to you

He was interrupted. A door was flung violently open and a woman, young, pretty, clad in a tea gown of tumbled lace and ribbons, walked

of tumbled face and ribbons, walked unsteadily into the room. She was hopelessly and undeniably drunk. Her soft blond hair was in confusion, her face frightfully flushed. She stared with wavering eyes at Dr. Jane, who

"Are you the doctor?" she asked,

band tells me."
"It's a lie! I never felt better,"
said the woman, and, raising her
hand, she struck Dr. Jane full on the

The force of the blow staggered the

to the duties and demands of a pro-fession. It is too much for the deli-

pad on her knee. "Yes," said Dr. Jane dreamily. How

far away that girl reporter looked and why was she making faces at

women not to marry," she went on, with a tremendous effort to pull herself together, "and—yet—I question—which ther—love—and—marriage—are—not—best—for—women—after—all."

And then Dr. Jane quietly fainted

ing like a white lily broken by a rude hand.

the reporter suddenly, and there-upon rushed ont of the house.

Now, as fate would have it, Dr.

John was at that moment alighting

from his carriage across the way.
"Are you a doctor"? demanded a
shrill voice, as a highly excited young
woman grasped his arm.

quizzically

'I'm supposed to be," said Dr. John,

"Then you had better hurry if you wish to save the life of a fellow practitioner across the way," stated the

girl. "What!" shouted Dr. John, in a

fragile Dr. Jane in his arms, and heard him murmur, "My darling!"

Then she cleared out.

In the hall, being a highly emotional young person, she seized the maid by the hands and proceeded to do a dance

marriage test for a woman after all-tra-la-la!"

The door into the doctor's office

white, tottered out.
"Don't quote me," she sa'd, appeal-

Not Up to the Requirements.

Miss Spinster (turning to the

er crackers!

Polly want a cracker?
Polly (sleepily)—D——

"I'm going to call a doctor," said

cate organization of a woman.' "So you would advise professional women not to marry?" asked the voung scribe, pencil poised over the

had arisen.

ONE SENSIBLE PROFESSIONAL WOMAN.

------Dr. Jane Stuart ran over her morn- ther white face the tremendous strain she had undergone in controlling and consoling this wretched victim of ing's mail with a mingled frown and There were letters from all morphine. sorts and conditions of people, invitations to dinner, confidential notes, letters from cranks and a message from a woman reporter asking for an interview.

Dr. Jane was a personage. She was physical director of a tremendously smart woman's athletic club. She had a chair in a woman's college. She possessed a large practice. She had written several pamphlets on germs, bacteria, microbes and other unpleasant things. Moreover, she was a charming

things. Moreover, she was a charming woman, socially sought and popular in her circle.

But she was frightfully overworked. Sometimes the exquisite machinery of her nerves got awry, and then Dr. Jane wished she could steal away from everything and rest. She was living constantly at high pressure and was a typical woman of the new school.

Dr. Jane answered such communications as were of moment, accepted an invitation to dine at a smart house, nivitation to dine at a smart house, gave the newspaper woman an appointment for han-past five that afternoon and then set forth on her round of morning calls.

As she came down the steps of her home she bowed to her fellow practitioner, Dr. John Treadwell, who lived just across the street, and was about

"Are you the doctor?" she asked, thickly.

Dr. Jane did not look at the miserable husband, who had buried his face in his hands, but went over to the woman and, taking her hand, said gently—"Yes, I am the doctor. You are not feeling very well; your husband tells me." just across the street, and was about pust across the street, and was about entering his carriage.

Dr. John uncovered and swept her the magnificent salutation.

Dr. Jáne blushed.

She would have been furious with anyone who dared to tell her that her face grown ray. She would not The force of the blow staggered the girl physician for an instant, but quickly recovering she signed to the editor and an actress, and of course I must get the theory of a physician." Dr. Jane leaned back in her chair and regarded the seeker of light thoughtfully. "Yes," she said, with just the suspirion of a sigh, "I do not see how a weman can be a good wife and mother and yet attend faithfully to the duties and demands of a pro-

her face grew rosy. She would not have admitted so feminine a weak-

have admitted so feminine a weak-ness. Still, she blushed.

Now, the cause of that blush was this—Dr. John was in love with Dr. Jane, and had frankly told her so and asked her to marry him. But the offer had been accompanied by a condition. Dr. Jane must abandon her practice, "I do not want my wife running about and killing herself with work, as you are doing. Moreover, I want a companion, not a fellow practitioner."

Now, Dr. Jane was in love with

Dr. John, but she refused to abandon her career, and told him so. They had a fine quarrel, and Dr. Jane told Dr. John she hated him, which was not polite Moreover, it was not true, and he knew it.

Just now these two medical experts were treating each other with that exaggerated courtesy which warring lovers always affect.

lovers always affect.
husband, who had sprung to his feet,
not to interfere. Then, looking the
maudlin woman squarely in the eyes,
she said, calmly—"You made a mistake. It's all right. Come with me." The woman hesitated, but the will of the slight, undaunted young doctor conquered. She led the patient back into her room and closed the door behind them. Hulf an hour later, when she left, the woman was sleeping the sleep of the drunken. It had been a terrific strain, and Dr. Jane looked whiter than ever as the resuntance her here to set. woman hesitated, but the will

she re-entered her home. As she sat down at her desk to correct the

down at her desk to correct the proofs of her article on "Death in the Dishcloth," her head swam.
"I'm knocked out," she said. "I believe I'll go away for a few days."
The bell rang and a smartly gowned young woman was shown in It was the reporter of a Sunday paper to whom she had given an appoint-

ment.
"I wish to get your ideas on a vital topic," stated this self possessed young wouldn: "do you think that marriage interferes with a woman's professional career? Your opinion as a physician will be most valu

able. I have statements from a wo-man lawyer, a woman preacher, an "Horrid man," said Dr. Jane to herself, "He can keep a carriage, herself. "He can keep a carriage, while I have to trudge around on foot. How handsome he looks? I should like to k!—— to kill him—odious wretch?"

She stood by until Dr. John revived Jane. She saw the blue eyes slowly gone and look up with an expression of wonder, changing to doubt, and then to something else. She saw the blg. handsome Dr. John take the little, fragilly Dr. John take the little,

ons wretch?"
"Denr. spunky little woman,"
thought Dr. John, "she looks completely fagged. She is killing herself by inches, but she won't give in,
obstinate little minx? Oh, these women and their careers?"

men and their careers?"

Dr. John drove away in his brand new carriage, his dusky coachman grinning at his side. Dr. Jane walked a block and hailed a passing car.

She rang the bell of a handsome that when the state of a total and the state of a and a block and hailed a passing car. her career?

She rang the bell of a handsome marriags be aptown house, and was promptly tra-la-la! wn upstairs. The room she enered was darkened. On a luxurious opened, and Dr. Jane, still weak and van, amid a forest of silken pillows y a slim woman in a ravishing ne had once been a great auty, but her face, with its haggard expression, drawn lines and fadblack lustre eyes, told a story

"Don't quote me," she sa'd, appealingly.
"No, I won't," responded the frisky young person. "And let me say right now that you are the most sensible professional woman I've struck. For what is a career compared to the love of such a superb fellow as that? Doctor, I congratulate you."
And then Dr. Jane blushed again. 'Oh, doctor," she moaned as Dr. ane went to her side and gently, took her hand, "Oh, I am suffering so? Oh, won't you give me just a little—only half a grain, I beg you, only half a grain."

The poor creature's voice rose al-"My husband is so ed. "The servants

Miss Spinster (to bird fancier)—I want a parrot, sir; one that has been brought up within the refining influence of a Christian hole.

Bi Fancier—third that one in the whitew, ma'ann will suit you. are all in his pay. I can't get sleep. Oh, I am almost She wept, she ang her diamondwept, she rang her diamond-hands he grew more and more

n hour later. Dr. Jane em-

TO HOLD 700 MEETINGS.

Activity This Winter in Farmers' institute.

COLD STORAGE AND POULTRY.

Mr. G. C. Creelman, Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, has just commorphine.

In the early afternoop-Dr. Jane received a hurry call over the telephone. She responded at once, and in the fashionable apartment to which she was summoned was received by a fine looking man, irreproachably dressed, with cynical eyes and despective mouth. pleted arrangements for the holding of over 700 meetings during the coming months of December, January and February. All the delegates who have been appointed to address the various Institute meetings are practical men, who have studied closely spairing mouth. "I wish you to attend my wife," he the subjects they are advertised to

discuss.

Besides the regular topics there are three special subjects that will re-ceive attention this winter, and the following instructions have been issued to the delegates by the Superintendent:

"Last winter at the request of the Provincial Minister of Agriculture, the "Bacon Hog" was discussed at all of our meetings. The wisdom of this course is already manifesting itself. A better class of hogs are be-ing offered for sale this fall than ever before. The Registrar of Live Stock for the Province states that for the first time the bacon breeds lead in the numbers of thoroughbred animals registered, and we are receiving en-quiries from all parts of the Province in reference to the breeding, feeding and finishing of this class of animais. It is likely, therefore, that this subject will

therefore, that this subject will come up for discussion again at many of our meetings tifls winter. Our duty does not lie along the line of advising farmers to take up hog raising as a business, but rather to assist those who are already pork producers to raise and put on the market a better article than they have done heretofore. We have not a home market now for thick fat pork, and we cannot successfully compete with the Americans in their market so long as they have cheap corn with which as they have cheap corn with which to feed their hogs. Bacon, therefore, must be our principal pork product, and the kindly reception which our Canadian "Wiltshire sides" have been accorded on the British market is sufficient to justify us in recommending the farmers to breed to the bacon type. Much has already been done by our progressive swine breeders to imtype. Much has already been done by our progressive swine breeders to im-prove the bacon classes, and it was a noticeable feature at our fall fairs this year that in all classes of hogs there were longer individual animals and the judges gave the highest prem-iums to those animals that showed

-whetler-love-and-marriage—are
-not-best-for-women-after-all."
And then Dr. Jane quietly fainted.
away.

The girl reporter rose to the occasion. She rang the bell violently and helped the maid lay the doctor on the couch, loosened her gown, put smelling salts under her nose and shook her. Still Dr. Jane lay looking like a white lily broken by a rude later. published information on the subject and you will please study the principles involved and the method and cost of construction of such a plant as would be practicable for the avservice canadian farmer. When we assemble in Guelph at the time of the Experimental Union and the Provincial Winter Fair, it is expected that an expert will be there to address you on this topic, and we hope also to have a cold storage plant there at that time for practical demonstrates. When we as-

the least indication of carrying su-

at that time for practical demon-Another industry that is deserving of more attention than it re-ceives, and which the Hon. Minister girl.

"What!" shouted Dr. John, in a terrible voice.

"Come quick—Dr. Jane Stuart. I'm afraid she's dying. I guess my interview was too much for her," and the reporter rushed back seemingly on the verge of frenzy.

She stood by until Dr. John revived Jane. She saw the blue eyes slowly open and look up with an expression of wonder, changing to doubt, and then to something else. She saw the blg, handsome Dr. John take the little, fragile Dr. Jane in his arms, and heard him murmur, "My darling."

ceives, and which the Hon. Minister of Agriculture is anxious to promote, it hat of poultry meetings and fattening for the home and foreign markets. I am arranging for a series of special poultry meetings in connection with our regular and supplementary meetings must of necessity be limited and I request that you acquaint yourself with what has been done and is being done in this country to promote this industry. Special instruction on poultry matters will also be furnished at the winter fair, and you will there obwinter fair, and you will there ob-tain practical hints and information that should be useful to you in your

winter meetings."

Machinery and Labor. There is a steam harvester that reaps and binds ninety acres a day, with the attention of three men.

In the shoe factory one man, with the McKay machine can handle 300 pairs in the same time it would take the bondle five raise by bondle five raise by bondle five acres. to handle five pairs by hand.
In the agricultural implement fac-tories 500 men with machinery now do the work formerly required of 2,-

Nine men with machinery can turn out two watches a minute or half million a year.
In modern steel works, with the help

of machinery and electricity, eight men can do the work that formerly required 300.

The latest weaving looms run without any attention during the dinner hour and for an hour and a half after the mill is closed at night.

In leather manufacture modern methods have rendered the necessary number of workers from 10-to 50

In the manufacture of carriages it used to take one man 35 days to make a carriage; now a carriage is made by one man and machinery in twelve days.

----interesting account of a meeting of farmers and stockmen held recently in Michigan, and which was addressed by Mr. Robt. Miller, of Stouffville, Ont., on the above subject. The following is a partial report of what Mr. Miller said, and which will be read with interest by Canadian breeders—

"The Bates and Booth strains represent, probably, two of the oldest and best-known families of the Shorthorns. It was considered a few horns. It was considered a few Diversity. farmers and stockmen held recently in Michigan, and which was addressed by Mr. Robt. Miller, of Stouff-Mr. Miller said, and which will be read with interest by Canadian breed-

Diversity.

A Change.

day in June to give her vigor.'

The "spook" that was looking over

the barnyard wall, was the man that feared that cows caught lung trouble in the stable, but had no proof that a cow in a warm, comfortable stable with sanitation, fresh ingress of air, and windows that turned in the sunlight in abundance—as all stables may be made ever anyths lung.

the sunight in abundance—as all stat-bles may be made—ever caught lung trouble from the stable, or such a case was ever aggravated by such a stable life. The dark, damp, foul stable of the past is fast disappear

stable of the past is fast disappearing. There is wonderful progress being made in stable construction, especially in the West. The silo and winter dairying is responsible in a degree for this. It is a question of milk with these farmers, and the feeding of a soft, green food has made a better, warmer stable imperative with a sanitation far superior to the ordinary.

Cow Comforts. Cow comforts have come apace, un-til one now sees stables galore with many large windows; floors on the ground, warm, clean and dry; cow

ating flues, and water in the barn, often buckets for each cow, and it ail is in evidence, the better these stables, the better the health of the

stables, the better the heath of the herds, and finer the flow of milk. Cow killings, and issuing of "bulls" by health boards are not finding disease increased by these methods, but rath-er decreased. It is not proven that a cow is more subject to lung troubles

by being kept in good warm stables

day, into all sorts of weather a subjected to the radical changes.

The Stable.

ventilat-

ties, stables whitewashed.

ordinary.

impossible if made warm.

read with interest by Canadian breeders—
"The Bates and Booth strains represent, probably, two of the oldest and best-known families of the Shorthorns. It was considered a few years ago that anyone breeding Shorthorns, and not handling one of these families, was not a first-class breeder of Shorthorns. Pedigree was largely the whole thing in breeding. This, while valuable in many respects, was carried too far, so that many valuable herds were either injured or ruined by paying too much attention to pedigree and too little attention to individual merit and the common laws of breeding.
"Many breeders would have nothing to do with an animal tnat was not of the purest line breeding from the beginning and on down through its whole course. This was production of too close line breeding, consequently many valuable animals were damaged by being too greatly weakened in breeding strength.

"The climax of this was reached a

BREEDING SHORTHORNS.

ing her comfortable in a clean, dry stall, plenty of food with succulence, fresh i'r and water, and there was only the necessity for a sun bath, and a half hour's swim in it on a "pleasant, warm day only," which when thought over, was only "Homeopathic" out-door life after all when compared with the other 23 hours and 30 minutes of the 24 hours. What was thrift and health in a cow and how best told, was answered, "That when a cow was eating full rations, giving full flow of milk, hair sleek and oily, eye bright, no amount of exercise could make another cow show the healthy thrift of the first. That there was no more sense in turning a cow out of doors in January to give her robustness than to put her into cold storage six hours a day in June to give her vigor."

greatly weakened in breeding strength.

"The climax of this was reached a few years ago when the Shorthorns were selling up into the thousands of dollars each. It became to be generally thought that a man could not have first-class stock without paying a small fortune for each individual. This led to still closer breeding, and did not end until the bottom of the boom dropped out. Men began to understand then that everything did not lie in a line pedigree. began to understand their hat every thing did not lie in a line pedigree. The change came when the value of the pedigree was discredited. Some even went so far as to favor throw-ing out the pedigree entirely, but the wiser ones favored a broader system of breeding and a good pedigree. To-day the individual characteristics of the animal are taken into consideration, and the Shorthorn is being bred with due attention to individual ments.

individual merit,

"The typical Shorthorn is a moderate-sized animal as compared with the extreme. It should have a good, clear cut head, set off with a fair pair of horns. Perhaps the horn should turn downwards slightly. As a matter of fact, the horn should be regarded as a comparatively minor feature in comparison with many other much more desirable characteristics. The neck should be medium in length; rather short as compared with the other extreme. individual merit.

neck should be medium in length; rather short as compared with the other extreme.

"The Shorthorn should be well filled just back of the shoulder. This is particularly true of the beef Shorthorn as donating good feeding qualities. A good, well-developed ioin is also essential. In males the loin should be arched a little; not so important nor as readily secured as in cows. Thighs in bulls should be plump and full, something after the plumpness of a well-developed pig's thigh. The Shorthorn should stand well on its legs. It should have the usual straight lines, broad back and well sprung ribs. Great depth of breast means great lung power, and, consequently, more vigor and endurance.

"The breeder at present does not hesitate in crossing different families under reasonable circumstances. To a great extent danger of too close breeding is consequently largely obviated."

ated."
The Journal then summarizes the closing of his address as follows—
"Mr. Miller referred to their own practice and experience in breeding and scleeting sires. He does not insist on certain families from which to draw blood. They select the bull that seems best fitted for their purpose. A large percentage of their bulls have come from Scotch families, though

ome from Scotch families, though not on any family score. (
"Mr. Miller referred to one point in particular with some hesitation, saying as he did so that while generally held by some of the breeders of the country to be true, it would be difficult to prove it conclusively, and this meanths that the year heat show. and this was that the very heat sho and this was that the very best show herds are not producing the show ani-mals. A good show animal is more or less a freak, otherwise it would be possible to breed good animals with-out limit. All things equal, a breeder mating two extremes is liable to produce a first-class show animal, and on the other hand the offspring may be more or less worthless. It is not an uncommon thing for the best breeder to produce ten inferior animals to every show animal he breeds.

every show animal he breeds. In drawing his remarks to a close Mr. Miller spoke very highly of the Scotch Shorthorn and Scotch method of breeding and rearing stock. They allow the calves to run with the cows almost invariably, and the result is, he believes, that there is a greater tendency to develop the calves in lung power, general strength and vigor.

The Stabling of Cows.

That veteran Ohio dairyman John Gould, is always to the front on mat-ters pertaining to the cow and her keep. Ontario dairymer who have listened with so much pleasure to his familiar talks on the care of the

familiar talks on the care of the dairy cow will appreciate the following from his pen under the caption which heads this article—

It is no use to dispute the fact that there is a rapidly-changing sentiment and practice among the better half at least of the dairymen of the northern part of America respecting the stabling of their cows and better sanitation therewith, and the dange is by far for the better. For years untold, there was an opinion—not untold, there was an opinion—not gotten from the cow—that the wingotten from the cow—that the winter months were in reality intended
to serve as a period for hardening
the cows to make them constitutionally more vigorous, and so exhibit
more vitality in the hot months; and
tens of thousands of cows gave up
their lives, and the barn poles were
festioned with their hidem to prove
(2) the supposition.

(?) the supposition. The sentiment is changing, and now from just tieing a cow up over night in a cold, comfortless stable, and feeding her out of doors, it has gone to the other extreme of keeping cows in a warm stable, feeding and wa-

for hours pourin; 'hrough a good liberal spread of b iss; or in what way water is better and more STABLING COWS. STABLING COWS. STABLING COWS. whenever thirsty from an individ-ual basin in the manger. In some way we are led to think that the early fall stabling has much to do in answering the whole matter, granted first that the man has a good, wholesome stable with what are known as cow comorts a fea-ture.

Fall Stabling. Cows left out at night when the chilling rains are frequent, frosty nights are common, and winds pierce, are put quite as much in line for disease and allments generally, as from too good stabling in

the winter.

Straw is cheap, road dust is plenty, and a cow can be made more comfortable in a warm, dry stable during cold, rainy October or November nights, than she can be forced to be in the consequence. In another matter there was much diversity of opinion. By many it was thought that a cow could only be kept warm in the stable by making it so close that she with the other to believe she is in a fence corner, rain soaked, or frost plated, as the case may be. Some one has said that a "rain-wet cow was like putting a wet cloth about a pitcher in July to cool the water within it." This fall-stabled cow, with her food of some sort before her, is nearer in the path-way of good health than the other, for no one has yet proven that the physical suffering of cold and exposure is part or parcel of nature's plan of either health restoration or the building up of constitutional vigor. to believe she is in a fence corner, ows in common must breathe over and over the vitiated air, and that mingled with —what to them seemed to be impossible to eradicate—the foul odors and supposed associated smells of a stable; and based on these suppositions it has been claimed that a healthful stable would be impossible if made ways. At the farmers' meetings for the past year or more, the talk has taken a change, and the warm stable, better sanitation, less out-door freedom for the cow advocated, making her comfortable in a clean, dry

This we know, that warmth and comfort are conducive to milk giving, and the reverse is milk shrinking, and a cow well stabled that gives her full flow of milk, with thrifgives her full flow of milk, with thrifty look, can be counted upon as not being injured by her stable life. There are things to be considered in this matter. Are these cows in the stable milk-givers with cair dropping months In the future; or are they dry or practically so with calves due in early spring? Here is a question. One lairy is milk-giving and putting the energy of surplus food into milk, an indirect product of nerve force. In indirect product of nerve force. In the other dairy, with no such draft upon their systems, the surplus food must find more demand than that made by embryo life, and such cows do need a certain amount of muscu lar movement, and should have it for many reasons, chief of which is that of the coming calf now being fast fashloned. The other cow, bred in December and January, has the whole summer of pasture rambling to give the needed influences; and in this there needs to be a distinction in the stable life of the two classes of cows.

Ventilation.

It is not so much the question of warmth-too much-in a stable, as to ventilation and constant change of air, without draughts, and frequent changes in temperature. The sub-earth duct, bringing air into the stable from 400 feet away and distributing it in the stable, and the galvan-ized chimney stack with cowl sur-mounting the barn, coming close to the floor, taking away air as fast as brought in, is an ideal ventilation for the stable, and makes it possible to maintain the temperature the 55 degree mark. Then with individual mangers, water buckets and a tie, instead of rigid stanchion, good silage and clean grains for a ration, can anyone tell why this cow should have, or needs, a 15 minute per day run in the barn, or any other yard, for her health and comfort?—Farming World.

Siberia a Land of Churches. The three great luxuries in Siberia are churches, theatres and museums. Even the smaller villages can usually be sighted from afar by means of the white walls and the towering dome-shaped cupolas of their churches. These are all amply sup-plied with bells, whose rich tones roll in majestic harmony over distant hill and vale and break the monotony of the peasants' daily toil. Inside these the peasants' daily toil. Inside these churches are highly ornamented with paintings, and they are presided over by married priests, take a deep and genuine interest in even the poorest of the flock.

While it is not hard to see what ap extreme case would be of neglect in the care of cows, and what should not be in a stable, it South African Money Orders. what should not be in a stable, it is not so clear to define the limit of the other extreme of the school of radical departure in stabling cows. Of course, a stable can be made too close, too dark, and the Money orders from Canada may be drawn on the following Post-offices in the Orange River Colony in South Africa—Bethulie, Bloemfontein, Bos-hof, Dewetsdorf, Edenburg, Faurelike; but given a light, clean, well-ventilated stable, and good sanita-tion, it is quite a difficult problem smith, Ficksburg, Jacobsdal, Jagers-fontein, Koffyfontein, Ladybrand, Luckhoff. Petrusberg, rg, Rouxville, Philippolis. to find just where to draw the line at exercise; or wherein sunlight is Thab 'Nehu, Wepener, Zastron.

IT IS A WONDER TO EVERYBODY

How Speedily and Certainly the Wretched Itching and Uneasiness of Piles is Relieved and Thoroughly Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

search the physicians are still helpless to relieve and cure one of the most common and most distressing afflictions to which men and women are subject, viz., itching, bleeding piles. In nine cases out of ten the doctors still recommend a surgical operation, with its expense, extreme pain and danger, as the only cure for

Prejudice alone keeps the physi-cians from prescribing Dr. Chase's Ointment in all cases of piles. It has made for itself a world-wide reputation, and is sold under a positive guarantee to cure any case of piles no matter of how long standing, no matter how many operations have failed, and no matter how intense

has been the suffering.

This letter is but a sample of scores of hundreds of cases in Canada alone in which Dr. Chase's Ointment has nn which Dr. Chases Ontheen has proven a truly magic remedy. This letter is quoted because Mr. Duprau is well known throughout Ontario as an earnest minister of the Gospel and one who has at heart the well

being of fellow-sufferers.

Rev. S. A. Duprau, Methodist ister, Consecon, Prince Edward Conty. Ont., states. "I was trop

It seems wonderful that after all to a very violent form. Large lumps or abscesses formed, so that it was with great difficulty and considerable pain that I was able to stool. At this severe crisis, I purchased a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, but I had little or no faith in it, as I had tried various remedies before, and to no purpose

"Now, imagine how great and lovous was my surprise to find that just the one box cured me, so that the lumps disappeared, and also the external swelling. I feel like a different man to-day, and have not the least doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment saved me from a very dangerous and painful operation and many years of suffering. It is with the greatest pleasure and with a thankful heart that I give this testimonial, knowing that Dr. Chase's Ointment has done so much for me. You are at perfect liberty to use this testimonial as you see fit for the benefit of others similarly afflicted." You are invited to make this to own satisf to your

magical power of nent. Ask your r e used it what hase's Ointment have the oppor that it is guar se of itching, I plies; 60c a by mail from o₄ Toronto.

CHRISTMAS!

"At Christmas play and make good cheer For Christmas comes but once a year.

IF there is ever a time when one wants the right kind of goods, it certainly is at CHRISTMAS TIME when selecting articles suitable for presents.

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RATHER EARLY

Perhaps, for purchasing everything you require for CHRISTMAS. . .

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Not too early to lay in a stock of Groceries, Confectionery. &c., such as you wi'l surely require during the holiday season. We can supply all your needs and have some lines worthy your con-

While buying your groceries, look at our display of Fancy Lamps, and the range of handsome novelties in Glass and China, suitable for 'Xmas presents, ranging in price from 5c up

Read our adv't next week.

Local Notes

Oysters in bulk-direct from Baltimore.-E. D Wilson & Son.

Smith's Falls poultry fair takes place on Dec. 13th and 14th. Mr. M. K. Evertts will buy poultry

in Athens on Thursday, Dec. 6th. Mrs. James Bissell and Mrs. Empey visited friends in Athens last week

Mr. A. W. Blanchard and daughter, Miss Ethel, were visitors in Smith's

and Felt-lined Boots, in large variety of styles and prices, at Kendrick's. Miss Ida Gallagher of Newboro was visiting friends in Athens last week, and was the guest of Miss Jennie

Wiltse. Mr. George Robeson, who has been making cheese near Merrickville, has moved with his family into Mrs. Elliott's brick residence, Church street.

Gananoque's tax-collector has decided that, within the meaning of the Municipal Act, "a pup is a dog as soon as it is born," and consequently liable to pay taxes.

The day for receiving nominations of candidates for the office of county councillors throughout the province this year, will be Monday, Dec. 24th (the Monday in the week preceding the week before polling day).

Rev. Eber Crumny, in a sermon in Toronto, said it was a shame that public school teachers could receive only \$200 a year. The minimum salary would be at least \$700, and only the brightest teachers should be allowed to mould children's minds.

Miss Nellie Johnston left Athens last week for her home in Gananoque, where she has accepted a business engagement. Miss Johnston, both socially and in her capacity as telegrapher, was deservedly popular in Athens and she has the best wishes of all for her future welfare.

A Glen Buell correspondent of the Reporter says : Mr. C. J. Gilroy is making great improvements in the house of the late Alvin Orten. The model school is usually one of the house is to be supplied with all mod- pleasantest social functions of the year, ern conveniences, and when completed and that given by them on Monday will be one of the finest dwellings in evening was no exception. All the the surrounding districts,

The programme for the drama of The District School at Blueberry Corners is now in circulation. During the first part of the programme Mrs. Milton W. Evertts of Smith's Falls will contribute two vocal solos and Mr. James Clow of Glen Buell will entertain the audience with choice selections on his gramophone. See the programme. Tickets, 25c. Entertainment at 8 o'clock.

Death of William Richards.

The Oshkosh (Wisconsin) Times says: Johnson, M. A. The speakers con-On Thursday, at Tusten, Wausahara gratulated the modelities upon the county, occurred the death of Mr. Wm. Richards, one of the early residents of the county. The deceased was eightyeight years of age. Death was due to paralysis. Five children survive, viz: Mrs. Alice Drummer, of Tusten, Wis., Henry Richards and Mrs. T. H. Bowers of Chicago; Albert Richards of Ciayton, Ont., and Mrs. E. Duffield of Addison, Ont.

House of Industry Notes.

Died, of cancer, at the House of Industry, Margaret Hudson, aged 36 years. The remains were claimed by relatives and placed in Athens vault. Burial services were conducted by Rev. E, W. Crane Methodist minister.

On Nov. 29th, Christopher Payne, aged 81 years, died of general debility. His remains were placed in the Athens vault. Services were conducted by Rev. E. W. Crane.

Three persons were admitted as Three persons were admitted as in-mates to the Home on Thursday, Nov. 29th, two from South Crosby and one Yonge and Egodt. These years one one form or another of kidney that thousands have pinned their faith Yonge and Escott. There are at present 47 inmates in the Home.

The Ideal oyster parlor commenced siness on Saturday last.

Mr. L. M. Smith severs his connec tion with the Reporter staff this week, and will return to his home in Greenbush for a short time.

When requiring clothing, call at Kendrick's. He is now calling attention to some special values in men's suits, at \$5, \$5.85, \$6, and \$6.50.

Mr. Col. Collison, a former student of the Athens high school, is now engaged as an Indian mission teacher at Pincher Creek, Alberta, The teachers in training at the

Athens model school are this week concluding their teaching exercises and will commence and finish their final exam's next week. The constitutionality of the proposed Manitoba prohibition act is now before the highest court of that province

In Ontario's contingent of M. P's. there are twenty lawyers, six physi cians, three bankers, six lumbermen. two distillers, two wholesale tanners, eighteen farmers, three newspaper men, fourteen merchants and seven manufacturers.

passed.

It has been decided by the Ontario courts that a man does not escape succession duties by giving away his property before he dies. The Ontario government lately recovered large sums on such properties.

On Sabbath next the anniversary services of St. Paul's Presbyterian in establishing their church. It was church will be held at 10 a. m. and 7 p m. Rev. Dr. Stewart of Prescott will conduct both services. The usual anniversary entertainment is to be and made his home in Athens until a emitted this year and a large attend- short time before his death. His deep ance with liberal collections is expect- earnestness and unwavering faith great The general public cordially in-

Lumbermen's Rubbers and Socks, During the recent storm the barge "Rover," Captain Daniel Smith, Washburn, from Kingston Seeley's Bay, foundered in the Rideau near Washburn. The cabinhouse remained above water, and there from 5 p.m. till daybreak the captain, his wife and two infant children remained. The waves beat over them and the cold winds pierced their clothing. The mother tried hard to protect her children. At daybreak the father went ashore on a raft and returned in a punt for his family. On the way back his youngest child, aged six weeks, died of exhaustion. There was a large cargo on board, with no insur-

The Liverpool Journal of Commerce says the people of Liverpool were astonished when they saw the peaches sent, under the auspices of the Dominion Government, from the Grimsby district to Manchester last autumn, They could bardly believe it possible that the magnificent fruit shown had been grown in the open air. Some of the peaches, shown in the office of the Canadian Pacific Railway, were a continual source of attraction to passersby, and some people even wanted to purchase the samples. The fruit eached England in a perfect condition and as a result of this experimental shipment orders were placed for a large amount of similar fruit.

The Model Tes

The tea which the ladies of the modelites, thirty-two in number, near-

ly all the teachers of the villlage schools and other invited guests were present, so that when the time for opening arrived fully a hundred had assembled. Miss.M. E. Stone, president of the Union, presided in her usual efficient manner. After devotional exercises, a programme was presented which consisted of a vocal solo by Miss Miriam Green, choruses by the modelites, and addresses by Messrs Robert Thompson, N. L. Massey, M.A., Rev, E. W. Crane, and Wm. position they had attained and gaye them wholesome advice for their future guidance. Mr. Johnston, whose voice is all too seldem heard at Athens' social gatherings, dealt with the subject of "The Ideal Teacher," and, speaking from his ripened experience, clearly delineated many of the qualities that should characterize one who in the teaching profession is to give and receive satisfaction. The modelites were afforded an opportunity of signing the Union's pledge, after which refreshments in the form of bread and butter, coffee and cake were very tastily served by the ladies.

The singing of the national anthem brought to a close this very enjoyable social eyening.

Kidney Experiment.—There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of to and has cured quickly and perman-The manager lately purchased a thoroughbred Jersey cow from Mr. R. L. Joynt, North Augusta.

The manager lately purchased a stands pre eminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferer's truest triend.

The anniversary services of the Athens Baptist church take place on the 23rd inst.

Mr. Dier, an operator of Ottawa; is now manipulating the keys in the Athens telegraph office.

D. & A. Corsets at 50c, 75c, and \$1.00—crest overlapping, unbreakable steel at \$1.25—at Kendrick's. It is expected that Mr. J. R. Tve

will remove his grocery business into the old Parish block, Main st., shortly. The Farmersville cheese and butter factory wound up operations in the

An effort is to be made to have the deer season changed. This season dozens of carcasses were destroyed by the mild weather, and had to be left in the bush. Inspectors Joseph Rog-The Hudson Bay Co. declare that they ers and Wm Greer, who were seeing will not obey such an act even if it be that the game laws were not disobeyed in the southwest section of Algonquin Park suggested that the open season be from Nov. 10 to 25, instead of 1st to 15th. This would ensure colder weather, and there would be less fear

of venison spoiling from the heat. Death of Rev. G. A. Moran.

On Wednesday last, 28th ult., at the home of his parents, Toledo, Geo. Albert Moran departed this life after a long illness. Deceased was well and favorably known in Athens, he having been for some time a salesman in the store of Mr. T. Vanarnam. Several years ago he joined with the people of the Holiness Movement and assisted while engaged in this work in the pro-vince of Manitoba that he was taken ill. He returned east for treatment ly endeared him to his fellow-laborers and the news of his death caused them, as well as the members of his family, sincere sorrow. A conference of the Holiness Movement was in session at Ottawa, and a delegation of six ministers and Bishop Horner attended the funeral, which took place on Friday last. His brother ministers acted as palibearers, and after an impressive service by the Bishop, the remains were conveyed to the Athens vault.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles.—Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. cures in three to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare, and it never fails. 35 cents.—63

A Casket of Pearls .-- Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets would prove a great solace to the disheartened dyspeptic if he would but test their poten-They're veritable gems in preventing the seating of stomach disorders, by aiding and stimulating digestion— 60 of these health "pearls" in a box, and they cost 35 cents. Recommended by most eminent physicians.-64

The People's Column.

Farm for Sale or to Rent

One hundred acres of the well known Dobbs property near Atheas will be sold on easy terms, or will be rented together with an adjoining 150 acres, Good buildings. Apply to WM. KARLEY, Athens. I have also for sale a good house and lot on Church streat Atheas, known as the Witheril'. Church street, Athens, known as the Witherii property, and a vacant village lot between Dr. Cornell's residence and the Church of England Rectory, Main street, Athens. Will be sold cheap...—W. K,



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