

BEAUTIFUL  
PLANTS AND FLOWERS  
FOR...

Xmas Gifts

WE have a complete and up-to-date stock of everything in the FLORISTS' LINE and your early orders will receive careful attention.

J. Hay & Sons  
FLORISTS  
Brockville - Ontario  
Telephone No. 249

# The Athens Reporter

—AND—

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

THE SUBSCRIBER  
I has resolved to sell  
his remaining stock of  
Top Buggies  
at a sacrifice in order to  
make ready for his Cut-  
ter Trade. He also has a  
New Singer Sew-  
ing Machine...  
—latest improved, at a  
very close figure...  
Call early and get a  
snap when it is going.  
D. FISHER,  
ATHENS.

Vol. XVI. No. 48.

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1900.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

THIS IS A DOCUMENTARY RECORD OF THE PROGRESS OF THE COUNTY OF LEEDS

ECONOMY'S HEADQUARTERS.  BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE.

**A KID GLOVE EVENT**

**\$1 FOR 75 CENTS**

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 won't be here later.

**ROBERT WRIGHT & CO.**  
BROCKVILLE

**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 for yourself and admire the qualities.

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

Fancy and Plain Tweed Effects, worth 70c, 75c, and 80c, extra heavy and suitable for winter dresses; on sale now at **50c**

**LEWIS & PATTERSON**  
BROCKVILLE

**DUNN & Co.** 

BROCKVILLE'S LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS  
CORNER KING 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 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 the breeds. But if a good combination 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 preferred, because it has a small rose comb that will not freeze in winter. In speaking of feeding for eggs, he advises, instead of feeding corn in the morning, to feed a mixture composed of equal parts of bran, cornmeal and middlings or shorts, together with ground oats. In connection with this, he says, feed steamed clover. The clover should be cut into short lengths, or else the leaves and blossoms from the hay left on the floor should be gathered. Take half a bucket of this and pour some boiling water over it, or let the clover boil over the fire while it breakfasts. Ten minutes' boiling will make the clover as green and aromatic as a harvest field on a June day. After boiling, the water should be poured off and the wet, hot clover the mixed dry meal should be added. Clover, he says, is a wonderful egg-producer, and comes closest of any feed to containing the constituent parts of an egg. The hen must also have albumen, and this can be given in the form of milk or ground bone, or by mixing meat and milk and feeding it at the rate of one teaspoonful a day to each hen. The reason hens lay in summer is because they get albumen in the form of insects and lime in the form of grass. Clover will take the place of grass, while milk, green bone and meat all will supply the albumen.

**INTERESTING WILL CASE.**

Syracuse, Nov. 28.—The first proceedings 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 during his last illness.

Mr. Harris lived at No. 513 South Warren street with a woman named Alice McIntyre, whom he introduced as his wife. It devolved 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 afterwards, two women besides Alice McIntyre were found, each of whom claimed to be his widow. One was Mrs. Eliza Beth Harris of Burritt's Rapids, a hamlet 30 miles from Ottawa. The other was Mrs. Sarah Harris of Kingston. 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 estimated at \$250,000 by the lawyers 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 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 exception of a few minor bequests, is left in trust. Neither the Mrs. Harris of Kingston, nor Alice McIntyre of this city, are mentioned in the will. Attorney M. S. Burnette, who represents the second Mrs. Harris, the contestant, 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.

"We are satisfied to let her have the property she holds by deeds," he said, "providing she keeps her hands out of this contest."

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

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

Mr. Kidd asked the doctor regarding Mr. Harris' mental condition at the time the will was supposed to have been signed. Dr. Kinne said that he was drowsy most of the time, and could not answer questions regarding his condition very intelligibly. Attorney Kidd said that it was very probable that Dr. Kinne would be summoned to Ottawa to testify on this point.

**Poultry Ideas.**

"I am convinced," says Miss Rose, of the Ontario Agricultural College, that poultry production as carried on upon the average farm does not pay. There are not the facilities on the 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 goose at Guelph some time since for which I paid 60c; an English visitor, who was present at the time, said she would pay 6c, or \$1.50, for an equally good bird in England. I believe the business of poultry production will shortly develop along new lines; the ordinary producer will grow the fowls and sell them to large feeders, who will do the finishing, killing, and marketing. By this means a superior product will be turned out; the surplus can be sold in England at high prices, and the scale of prices obtained in England will fix a higher standard of value here. Nor will the local consumer be injured; he will pay more for his poultry, but the improvement in quality will more than compensate him for the extra outlay."

The same idea was given expression to by Duncan Anderson last summer. I have spoken to a number about the matter since then, and have not yet found anyone who has given thought to the matter who does not agree with Mr. Anderson's views.

**Reducing Farm Machinery.**

The tendency seems to be in the direction 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, "three men, two teams and an engine and cutter cost \$10 per day. The team and cutter is hauled corn to the machine while the cutter is at work."

**The Cigarette Evil.**

Toronto, Nov. 25.—The cigarette fiend is making his way in spite of the provincial legislation forbidding the sale of cigarettes to minors under 18 years. The Superintendent of the Industrial School at Mimico said to-day at a board meeting that 75 per cent of the boys admitted were addicted to cigarettes and their physical development was stunted by the practice.

James Massie, formerly warden of the Central prison, said it would soon be necessary for business men to follow the example of the large manufacturers of New York, who recently adopted a resolution pledging themselves not to employ boys who smoke cigarettes. The government will be asked to enforce the anti cigarette law.

Most people amend the Golden Rule by making it read: "Do unto others as ye would they should do to you—but let them do it first."

**Bed-ridden 15 Years.**—"If anybody wants a written guarantee from me personally as to my wonderful cure from rheumatism by South American Rheumatic Cure I will be the gladdest woman in the world to give it," says Mrs. John Beaumont, of Elora. "I had despaired of recovery up to the time of taking this wonderful remedy. 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 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 miracle."—Thos. Hicks, Perth, Ont.—69

**ARE YOU READY?**

Late summer and early fall evenings demand

**Light-weight Overcoats.**

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

We give Trading Stamps.

**M. J. KEHOE,**  
BROCKVILLE



**LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS**

**ECONOMIC FEED COOKER**

**A grand Success**

Read what Practical Pig-raisers Say About It!

James Loucks, Yonge Front, says: "I know that I have saved fully 25 per cent by feeding cooked roots to my pigs last fall."

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

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

In order to meet the demand for the large size, I have prepared patterns and am prepared to furnish them to order up to 100 gals. These Cookers are made with grate-bars and ash-pit below. The fire-box can be lined with brick, ensuring safety and economy of fuel. I also make the No. 40, same as last season.

**ROOT CUTTERS, &c.**—Agent for Merrickville Plows  
Address **A. A. McNISH,** Box 52.—LYN

**Montreal Cash Store**  
Men's Department.

Fine Shirts, Colored Shirts, and Colored Negligee Shirts, Collars, Cuffs and Neckties.

Men's and Boys' Underwear, woollen and fleece-lined.

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

**A Great 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 its magnificent new building, just completed after being two years in construction. The new building of the Family Herald and Weekly Star is one of the sights of Montreal. Architects say it is one of the finest, if not the very finest, newspaper buildings in the world, there being nothing in New York or London or any of the great cities to equal it. The Family Herald's new building cost half a million dollars.

Rev. Stearne Tighe, of Stella, Amherst Island, formerly of Ashton and Franktown, has been appointed rector of All Saints Church, Kingston.

**Where Doctors do agree!**—Physicians no longer consider it catering to "quackery," in recommending in practice so meritorious a remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Nervousness as South American Nerve. They realize that it is a step in advance in medical science and a sure and permanent cure for diseases of the stomach. It will cure you.—60

**Fossil Pills.**—The demand is proof of their worth. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are beating out many fossil formulas at a quarter a box. They're better medicine, easier doses, and 10 cents a vial. A thousand ailments may arise from a disordered liver. Keep the Liver right and you'll never have Sick Headache, Biliousness, Nausea, Constipation and Salow Skin.—61

PALE AND BLOODLESS.

Thousands of Anemic Girls Hurrying to the Grave.

A Young Lady at Cobourg, Ont., Whose Case Was Pronounced Hopeless, 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 of the altogether too numerous cases of consumption which annually ravage the country have their origin in this trouble.

It is nearly ten years since my illness first commenced, and although I was doctoring more or less I received 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 progressed to such a stage that he could hold out little hope of a cure.

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 dinner table for the first four days after his arrival.

Helping Her to Bear It. "What troubles you, poor girl?" the kind-hearted man asked. The sweet-faced maiden looked up at him through her eyes and said: "They have taken my brother to jail because he received stolen property. I am disgraced forever!"

Ladies of Canada. The bond of union between the mother country and her colonies is strong. In time of necessity the colonies have always been loyal. Patriotic Canadian ladies, while they can bear arms in time of war, can assist their brother colonists in a substantial way.

Cameo 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 quivering hand may be responsible for the single stroke which will spoil a week's work.

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.

TRIED TO STEAL A CHILD.

For This Offence an Eagle is Imprisoned for Life at Denver.

Imprisonment for life was the sentence passed upon an eagle which visited Denver 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 yesterday 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 doubtful.

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 store-room, 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 rooftops and then began swoop lower and lower. It came down to about the height of the Court House tower, then folded its wings and swooped 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 fastenings at one end, and the bird fell with a mighty splash stoned in to 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 eagle apparently was dead, but after 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 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.

A French Peasant's Luck. At the last lottery connected with the Paris Exposition, the drawings for which were made just before the outbreak 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. Lachin McNeil, Mahon, C. B. John A. McDonald, Arnprior, Ont. C. B. Billing, Markham, Ont. John Mader, Mahone Bay, N.S. Lewis Butler, Burk, Nfld.

These well known gentlemen all assert that they were cured by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Farmers to Own 'Phones. Municipal ownership is proposed on a large scale in Wisconsin. An enactment of the Legislature last winter gives any municipality the right to issue negotiable bonds, on the petition of a majority of the freeholders, for the establishment and maintenance of a telephone system.

The Farmers' Telephone Construction Company, with a capital of \$500,000, has been organized to establish a plant in any town, or a line of lines, on the basis of a guarantee of 100 subscribers at \$12 per year, taking its pay in the township bonds. These bonds 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 interest on the bonds and the sinking fund. With the maturity of the bonds the plant is to become the unincumbered property of the township.

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 remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, it has become incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a 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 acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular 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 milk, one tablespoonful of lemon extract, and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Flour to mix very stiff. Place large spoonful on a pan at equal distances apart, and brown quickly in a hot oven. Make a rich sauce similar to the orange sauce, flavoured with lemon juice and grated rind. Serve hot.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. 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 Early 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 Inoxy, require the grandes emotions, or have a "stormy soul"; for these things demand the attentions of a thoroughly unpreoccupied husband. She must not be vain of her accomplishments, for her husband 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 as the humblest of her editorial martyr's 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 fall "to speak a single whole sentence in three weeks," and she must expect not to see her husband in any 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 a fortnight, and must tolerate the fact that his meals, his waking and sleeping hours are all extraordinary and irregular. When he comes home after an hour late owing to the stray call of some belated lunatic at the office, she must bear, unmurmuring, the complaint of the overcooked dinner. She must resign herself to the sad fact that her husband has barely time to notice her or her toilettes; she may even wear "the same dress" for months, and if there happened to be a strike on, or a colonial war, or even a new budget, it will matter little for his eyes are fixed, so to speak, on Berribobola, or 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 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 in the slightest communicative by day; for if his wife ventures on a political question, he will probably crush her by remarking, "Why don't you read your paper?" it comes every morning!"

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 in. In the unearthy hours 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 not have a strange chance, go out to dinner together, she never sees him after they are out, and for he goes on to the office, and she must return home with the latch-key, eighteenth century tied up in the corner of her handkerchief, and maybe a kicking hansom horse and a tipsy driver—to her 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 compensation. 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 she must return, when her husband returns with a latch-key in the dark.

Be Patriotic. Your brothers and lovers are returning covered with glory. The whole empire is resting on the result of their achievements. In Africa they met their cousins—British tea planters—also fighting for the cause. Dear Cousins—You can aid the comrades 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.

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 Cures Colds, etc.

Lumbago

is Rheumatism of the back. 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. It is 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 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 their fertilizer in this way and nothing else provided as a substitute it can scarcely be wondered at if they make poor growth and present a stunted and starved appearance, falling in 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 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, bleeding corns removed in a few days by the only sure, safe and painless cure. Putnam's Corn Extractor. Try it. At druggists.

Frankie's Threat. Frankie was bathing one day with his playmates when his big cousin caught him up suddenly and ducked him in a huge wave. He came up spluttering, and as soon as he caught his breath he shrieked—"If you drown me I will tell mamma!"

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's manufacture 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 him why he was so excited before the small boy there was a slight pause, and the passengers were surprised to hear the following—"Please charge it to my papa; I've swallowed the money!"

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE GREAT THROUGH LINE TO

HAMILTON, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, Rochester, Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Baltimore and All Points South.

For tickets, Pullman berth, folders and general information apply to agents Grand Trunk Railway system. M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

A VALUABLE RECIPE

For Coughs, Colds and Lung Diseases. Take a half teaspoon full Flax-seed Tea with a dose of EBY'S GERMAN BRUST BALSAM.

Four or five times a day. It never fails to give immediate relief. 25 and 50 cents at all Druggists, or from M. F. EBY, Chemist, Port Elgin, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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For tickets, Pullman berth, folders and general information apply to agents Grand Trunk Railway system. M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

OUR GRANULATED

Is by Public Analyst's report 100 PER CENT. PURE.

OUR GOLDEN YELLOWS

are the best Yellow Sugars made in the world.

A TEST WILL PROVE IT.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERY

The Largest Handlers of Apples in the World. Simons, Shutteworth & Co., Liverpool, England. Simons, Jacobs & Co., Glasgow, Scotland. Garcia Jacobs & Co., London, England.

Proceeds of sales are promptly remitted by cable. Full and accurate Market Reports are issued weekly. Exporters of apples will be furnished with market reports, sellings of steamers and other information, by applying to J. M. SHUTTLEWORTH, "BOW PARK" FARM, BRANTFORD, ONT.

W. M. FRENCH, 185 McGill Street, Montreal, will attend to the prompt dispatch of all consignments made to the above named firm.

DR. PRICE'S SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS

Sell them and send us the money, and we will give you for your trouble the premium you select, sent postpaid. These pills are the best in the world for blood impurities, skin and kidney diseases, rheumatism, general debility and all stomach troubles. Write us today.

PRICE M'FG. CO., 88 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.

DROPSY

Treated Free. We have made dropsy and its complications a specialty for twenty years. Quick relief. Cures worst cases. Book of TESTIMONIALS and 10 DAYS TREATMENT FREE.

DR. H. W. GREEN'SONS, BOX 0 ATLANTA, GA.

MAN AND HIS TROUBLES.

Substance of a Recent Oration at the Fathers' Congress.

At the fathers' congress, held in this city, shortly after the adjournment of the mothers' congress, Fred Pressery delivered an address on "Man; How, When and Why is He?" He said, in part—

"Man that is born of woman is of few days and full of microbes. He hopped out of bed in the morning and his feet are pierced with the tack of disappointment. He walks through the streets of the city in the pride and glory of his manhood and slippeth on the banana peel of misfortune and unjointeth his neck. He smoketh the cigar of contentment, and behold, it exploded with a loud noise, for it was loaded. He slithered down the banister of life and encounters many slivers of torture. He meditates upon all the days of his life. In his infancy he is afflicted with the worms and colic, and in his old age he is afflicted with rheumatism and ingrowing toe-nails. He droppeth straight for the unsupporting 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 a fortnight, and must tolerate the fact that his meals, his waking and sleeping hours are all extraordinary and irregular. When he comes home after an hour late owing to the stray call of some belated lunatic at the office, she must bear, unmurmuring, the complaint of the overcooked dinner. She must resign herself to the sad fact that her husband has barely time to notice her or her toilettes; she may even wear "the same dress" for months, and if there happened to be a strike on, or a colonial war, or even a new budget, it will matter little for his eyes are fixed, so to speak, on Berribobola, or 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 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 in the slightest communicative by day; for if his wife ventures on a political question, he will probably crush her by remarking, "Why don't you read your paper?" it comes every morning!"

The colossus memorial to King Alfred the Great, now in course of preparation, which is to be erected in Winchester, England, will probably be one of the most remarkable pieces of sculpture in the kingdom.

In Memory of King Alfred.

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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 welcome at Chester from his friends and tenants.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows. 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 welcome at Chester from his friends and tenants.

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ISSUE NO 49: 1900.

Why

Scott's

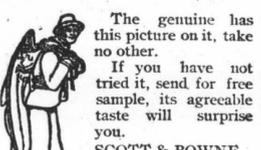
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JOSHUA'S VICTORIOUS MARCH OVER CANAAN

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.

Moses was dead. A beautiful tradition 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 buried him. But God never takes a man away from any place of usefulness until he has someone ready to replace him.

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 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 on Gibraltar, or the overthrow of the Bastille.

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 these waters have been parted? Because perhaps we may want to go back. O Lord, we are engaged in a risky business. Those Canaanites may eat us up. How if we want to go back? Would it not have been more complete if the Lord had parted the waters to let us come through and kept them parted to let us go back if we are defeated?"

But this is no place for the host to stop. Joshua gives the command: "Forward, march!" In the distance there is a long grove of trees, and at the end of 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 one weapon of war.

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 one weapon of war.

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 seven days 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 horns on the seventh day the persuasion 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 musical instruments pass all around the city walls on the first day and on the second day. Not so much as a piece of plaster broke loose from the wall, not so much as a loosened rock, not so much as a piece of mortar lost from its place. "There," say the unbelieving 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 encampment there was plenty of carleanting and if Joshua had been contented 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 went around the city and again a failure. The third day a failure, fourth day a failure, fifth day a failure, sixth day a failure, seventh day 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 they never 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 masonry begins to quiver and to move and to rock. Stand firm under! She falls! Crash go the walls and temples, and the palaces, the air blackened with the dust. The bazza of the victorious Israelites and the groan of the conquered Canaanites commingle, and Joshua, standing in the debris of the walls, hears a voice saying, "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

Only one house spared. Who lives there? Some great king? No. Some woman distinguished for great kindliness? No. She had been conspicuous for her crimes. It is the house of Rahab. Why was her house spared? Because she had been a great sinner? No, but because she repented, demonstrating to all the ages that there is mercy for the chief of sinners. The red cord of a Savior's 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. Put your trust in the Lord, and no damage shall befall you.

But Joshua's troops may not halt here. The command is "Forward, march!" There is the city of Ai. It must be taken. How shall we take it? 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 give one yell, and the Israelites run like reindeer. The northern troops at Bull Run did not make such rapid time as these Israelites with the Canaanites after them. They never cut such a sorry figure as when they were on the retreat. Joshua falls on his face in chagrin. It is the only time you ever see the back of his head. He falls on his face and begins to wince, and he says: "O Lord God, wherefore hast Thou at all brought this people over Jordan 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 shall hear of it, and shall environ us round, and cut off our name from the earth." I am encouraged when I hear this cry of Joshua as he lies in the dust. God comes and rouses him. How does He rouse him? By complicity, apostrophe? No. He says, "Get thee up, Alamo! Lieest thou upon thy face?" Joshua rises, and I warrant you, with a fortified look. But his old courage comes back. The fact was that was not his battle. If he had been in it he would have gone on to victory. He gathers his troops around him and says: "Now, let us go and capture the city of Ai. Let us go up right away." They march on. He puts the majority of the troops behind a ledge of rocks in the night, and then he sends comparatively small regiments up in front of the

city. The men of Ai come out with a 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, 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 day's march, because he is well known. Blindness is very common in Palestine. "While in this country there were, in 1870, one blind in 1,300 population, and in Eastern Palestine, in 1884, one in 1,000. 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 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 are blind, and one of both eyes, and our observation would agree with the statement."—Tristram. "The causes are the sudden changes in temperature and light, the natural brightness of the sun, and the fine dust in the air of those sandy countries."—Pelouzet. Begging—All the roads leading to Jerusalem, like the temple itself, were much frequented at the time of the feasts, by beggars, who begged special alms from the charity of the pilgrims.—Geikie.

47. That it was Jesus—He had evidently heard of the fame of Jesus, and how He could heal the blind. He began to cry out—It is the chance of a lifetime, there is no time to lose, in a moment he will have passed. He was not always to be blind, and he could have the sight restored. 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 reproached him, saying, 'Thou art a Samaritan, and dost not reverence the place where our fathers worshipped.'"—John 9:24. "Many reproached him, saying, 'Thou art a Samaritan, and dost not reverence the place where our fathers worshipped.'"—John 9:24. "Many reproached him, saying, 'Thou art a Samaritan, and dost not reverence the place where our fathers worshipped.'"—John 9:24.

Look out when a good man makes the Lord his ally. Joshua raises his face, radiant with prayer, and looks up at the faint crescent of the moon, for you know the queen of the night sometimes 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, he utters a 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 Aijalon." They halted, and the sun stood still, and the moon stood still, and the shadow of the sun was drawn out, and the day was prolonged, and the sun stood still, and the moon stood still, and the shadow of the sun was drawn out, and the day was prolonged, and the sun stood still, and the moon stood still, and the shadow of the sun was drawn out, and the day was prolonged.

But Joshua was not quite through. There was time for five generals before the sun of that prolonged day, and he will preach their funeral sermon? Massillon preached the funeral sermon over Louis XVI. Who will preach the funeral sermon of these five dead kings?—King of Jerusalem, King of Gibeon, King of Jericho, King of Bethel, King of Eglon? Let it be by Joshua. What is his text? What shall be the epitaph on the door of the tomb? "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

But it is time for Joshua to go home. He is 110 years old. Washington went down the Potomac and at Mount Vernon he died his days. Why did he peacefully at Appley house. Why there shall Joshua rest? Why, then he has his greatest battle now. After 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 a grave yard and the cemeteries of the world, his chariot the world's hearse—the king of terrors. But if this is Joshua's greatest victory, it is going to be Joshua's greatest grief. He gathers 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 do this—two or three times over—and he answers only 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 peacefully, as a dying parent will, and says: "Choose now whom you will serve, the God of Israel or the God of the Amorites. As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

A Phonograph Clock. Another very interesting horological novelty at the same exposition was a clock in which the hours were announced by a phonograph. Instead of being struck off 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 actual construction of such a clock is very 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 substituted or added. There is very little change in the clockwork. It remains as usual, except that the bell movement is replaced by a phonograph. The cylinder is turned by the weight, which is wound up at any time desired. A stem, actuated by the minute wheel, receives an impulse every half hour, to be transmitted to a cat on which is 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 123 persons who make it their regular business to hunt and capture the animals.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. X. DECEMBER 9, 1900.

Barthimus Healed.—Mark 10:46, 47.

Commentary.—46. They came—Jesus and his disciples were making 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 place in a foul Arab town, nearly about 200 inhabitants. Blind Barthimus—Matthew says there were two. If there were two there was one, a Mark mentioned Barthimus 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 1,300 population, and in Eastern Palestine, in 1884, one in 1,000. 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 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 are blind, and one of both eyes, and our observation would agree with the statement."—Tristram. "The causes are the sudden changes in temperature and light, the natural brightness of the sun, and the fine dust in the air of those sandy countries."—Pelouzet. Begging—All the roads leading to Jerusalem, like the temple itself, were much frequented at the time of the feasts, by beggars, who begged special alms from the charity of the pilgrims.—Geikie.

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49.—Jesus stood still.—The cry for help was always sent the Saviour to stop. He takes not another step of this is the first thing to be attended to. One has said, "The cry of a believing penitent is sufficient to King of Jerusalem, King of Gibeon, King of Jericho, King of Bethel, King of Eglon? Let it be by Joshua. What is his text? What shall be the epitaph on the door of the tomb? "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

50. Casting away his garment.—He cast aside his outer garment that might hinder him in coming to Christ. He cares not for garments, he cares not for the hindrance of what may be taken as a type of the removal of the hindrances of what ever kind, that prevent a soul from coming to Jesus.

51. 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, "He will give it to thee if thou art willing." The only difficulty with us, Lord—"Rabboni"—R. V. This was the highest title of reverence and respect he could give to a rabbi. Rab, Rabb, Rabbun, Rabbun, Rabbun, Rabbun. That might receive my sight—He had no trouble to ask for what he wanted. He did not complain for lack of words. He used a prayer book, and used no vague expressions. 52. Go thy way—Go now and earn a living for yourself and beg no more. Faith had made this whole—His faith was the medium through which the blessings of God were brought to him. It was not his earnestness, or his 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 recovery, but instantly he saw. Matthew says that Jesus had compassion, and touched the eyes of the blind man. Followed Jesus—None follow Christ, blindfolded. He first, by His grace opens men's eyes, and so draws their hearts after Him. Barthimus followed Jesus as He's disciple, to learn of Him and to bear testimony to Him to His people, and to His world. The best evidence of spiritual illumination is a constant, inseparable adherence to Jesus Christ as our Lord and Lord. But in the way of the true Christian naturally follow their Saviour in "the way" of life. Where He leads they follow. His ways are ways of pleasantness and peace. Luke adds that he followed Jesus, and he followed when they saw it gave praise unto God. Luke xviii. 43.

Teachings.—Spiritual blindness is the 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—must be born of soul need. Thoughts.—Those who are blind make it their regular business to hunt and capture the animals.

conception of color. The terms white, black, red, green, etc., are meaningless to them. So sinners are spiritually blind and cannot see the beauty of the spiritual world. The one away from Christ knows nothing of true joy and peace. The eye of Christ, so precious to the Christian, is unknown to the sinner.—W. W. Willson.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. We are taught by the incident how to seek Jesus, the Saviour, the "Light 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 wants men to be, nor as he made man at first; so, true, spiritually, the sinner is not a true representative of the race.

Barthimus. Without God we are very poor. The soul naturally desires good. Satan takes advantage of this and offers substitutes. Sinners are un-der the dire necessity of begging, they beg, as one says, of earth and air and sky and sea, of passing events, and of each other. But "the world can never give the bliss for which they hunger, and it is not what the Lord has, and if it gave it all the soul of man would not be filled and blessed.

Prophets. "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 delay and say, Not just now, there is time enough yet. He is tired of his blindness and beggary, and longs for relief and sight. Thank God, that although he is blind he can hear, and he uses that sense to the best advantage.

Opposition. Instead of being encouraged to cry to Jesus he is chided for his outcry and is told to hold his peace; but remonstrance only seems to urge him on. 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 deny the existence 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. Barthimus evidently had a number of disciples, and Lord. He came to Jesus for physical healing and received spiritual sight as well. The Lord always gives liberally and humbly trusting heart. When we ask in faith success and victory will attend our efforts.—L. H. Muhlolland.

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 Robinson, of Bellefleur, 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, Albany, 360 Main street. Mr. Robinson took the first train for Woodstock, leaving Bellefleur yesterday afternoon and arriving here about 3 o'clock this morning on the Chicago Express, which is due at 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 yard, 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 arm heavily upon Mr. Robinson's jaw. The thief, for so he evidently was, was about to put on the finishing touches with his left hand when Mr. Robinson threw up his grip and kicked 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 before for a number of years and I 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 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 Manchester, England, report the prices of butter and cheese for the week ending Nov. 21st, 1900, as follows: Butter—Our market opened firm, with a brisk inquiry for choicest grades. Those were quickly picked up, and by Monday night there was not a great quantity left unsold. Yesterday there was a quieter feeling to be noticed, and holders did not do so well as on Monday. There has been more inquiry for secondary qualities. Australian butter 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, 106 to 110s.; choicest Canadian, 106 to 110s.

Cheese—The demand, although still of a hand-to-mouth character, has not moderated considerably, with the result that there has been a fair turnover, although at easy prices. Stocks are gradually being reduced in important hands. We quote—Finest white and colored, 55 to 54s.; finest white and colored, 49 to 52s.

A Relic of a Pompadour.

A copy of the original inventory of the effects of Mme. de Pompadour was sold in a London auction room the other day. It is in two volumes and is bound in the original green vellum, the clasps being lettered "Succession de Madame de Pompadour, Secour."

The Markets

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day:

Table with columns for location (New York, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, Detroit, Duluth, Minneapolis), currency (Cash, Mny.), and price.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Wheat—400 bushels sold 1-2c to 1c lower at 67 1-2c; 100 bushels of red 1-2c higher at 67 1-2c to 68 1-2c.

Barley—1,500 bushels sold steady to easier at 40c to 41-2c.

Hay and Straw—Hay was rather plentiful and the price was easier, 25 loads selling at \$13 to \$14.50 per ton.

Dressed Hogs—Steady and unchanged, at \$7 to \$7.40 per cwt.

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 7 1-2c to 8 1-2c. Ducks are firm at 40 to 50c. Geese are steady at 5 to 6c, and chickens are selling at 30 to 50c.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

Table with columns for livestock type (Export cattle, Butchers' cattle, etc.), price per unit, and market status.

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 harvested about the middle or later part of January, we may expect to hear contradictory reports from bull and bear sources as the crop appears. A few months ago there was really amusing to follow the reports from Rosario for some time past. Just as certain as good prospects were noticed in Great Britain and the United States, adverse cables would immediately be forwarded to the same destinations, to counteract the first despatches. But despite the reports to either side, it is generally accepted 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 wheat in Manitoba and the Territories, as well as in the Dakotas and Minnesota. Many people have calculated on Ontario having a large winter wheat crop, and there is nothing to warrant the belief that for the next seven months' consumption of the cereal year, we shall not have ample supplies. There is nothing to cause buyers to anticipate to any extent their future requirements. A very important factor to be considered in discussing the wheat question is the condition of the elevator ring in Chicago, which is not likely to allow prices to attain any material advance as long as a considerable portion of the crop remains in farmers' hands.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

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

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 in the various departments of industry. Country remittances are fair.

Trade at London this week has been moderately active. The weather has not favored an increase in the movement. The grain movement in the country has been light, and payments 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 business, considering the poor weather for selling winter goods. Values are firmly maintained for most lines of staple goods. The 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 produce 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 seaport town of Great Yarmouth, on the east coast of England, contains a street that is perhaps the narrowest built up street in the world. It is known as "Kitty Witches Row," and measurement gives its greatest width as fifty-six inches.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION - BROCKVILLE DISTRICT.

The Third Meeting of the Ministerial Association will be held in the Methodist church, Athens, on Monday and Tuesday, December 10 and 11.

Monday, 2 p.m. - Why are there more women than men in the church? - Rev. H. W. Bennett, B.D.

Why are there not more conversions 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 school. - 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 Money."

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. Philip, B.A., B.D.

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

Thursday, 7.30 p.m. - Divine worship. Sermon by Rev. E. B. Ryckman, D.D. Subject, "Eternal Satisfaction."

N.B. Each paper is limited to 20 minutes, and to be followed by open discussion. Lay members are invited to all sessions.

The Brockville Presbytery 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 question of local option at the approaching municipal elections. Under this law, no intoxicating liquor can be sold for beverage purposes. The township council meet to consider the matter on Friday next.

Rev. G. E. Hartwell and family of Chento, 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. 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 mission field, 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 Chento, in about a year.

The hurtful custom, says Professor Butz, writing in the American Agriculturist, handed down to our fathers, of accumulating heaps of manure in the barn 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 absorb 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 Williamsburgh, Ont.

Turkey in Canada will soon be invaded by Christmas epicures. No quarter will be shown.

Would some of the reporters in the vicinity of Delta inform your correspondents of the whereabouts of one Henry Whaler, who formerly lived near Whithorn's Corners? He was a plater by trade and was a jovial fellow.

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 connection with the Sabbath school.

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

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

MORTON.

MONDAY, Dec. 3. - Mr. Henry Germain of Gananoque is engaged as teacher for our school for 1901.

Miss Addie Edgers is recovering rapidly from the operation performed by Dr. McGhie, Elliott and Cresnan.

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

Rev. Geo. Hartwell and family are at present the guests of Mr. and Mrs. 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 trees 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 herself, and it is with feelings of deepest regret that the people realize that this will be the last program she will arrange for us.

Following is the report of the Toledo Public School for month of Nov.:

Fifth Class - Ellery Tallman, Ella McGuire, Joe Mervin, Bert Wickwire, Sr. IV. - Mamie Briggshaw, Aggie Smith, Johnnie Foster, Myrtle Sitter, Gordon Stewart.

Jr. IV. - Annie McGuire, Grace Tallman, Edna Dunham, Lefa Livingston, Sr. III. - Roland Eaton.

Jr. DEPARTMENT. Jr. III. - Lucy Foster, Violet Briggshaw, Elsie Seymour, Lena Dunham, Florence Stewart, Ivy Dunham, Sr. II. - Radley Johnson.

Jr. - Bertha Saddler, Roland Gray, Sr. I. - Ambrose Foster, Joe Fowler, Gerald Singleton.

H. H. HILLIS } Teachers. ANNIE RAPÉ }

Hacking

There is nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. It tears the tender membrane of the throat and lungs, and the wounds thus made attract the germs of consumption. Stop 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.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

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. MASTON MILLER, Camden, N.Y. Oct. 28, 1898. Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice, write the Doctor freely. DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CONCERNING ULCERS.

The Cause and the Treatment of These Disagreeable Sores. An ulcer is a sore on the skin or mucous 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 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 constipation or indigestion. 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 solution 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 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 trouble, but they may be excruciatingly painful and are often most distressing in treatment, which must be both local and general, corresponding to the local and constitutional causes.

All disorders of digestion must be corrected as far as possible by the diet regulated. The food should be nourishing, but not stimulating, and all forms of alcoholic beverages are to be foregone. The patient should keep perfectly quiet, either in bed or with the leg supported on a chair.

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 bandaged 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 kept in place by a bandage often does good. Sometimes when the extent of necrotic 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 Law Regarding It. "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 who stood in front of one of the large office buildings, looking closely at each passerby.

"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 have him arrested for stealing it."

"Do you think you would get the umbrella back?" "Why not? Anybody who has it possesses stolen property."

"The judge never heard of the decision of Lord Coleridge, the famous English jurist, in an umbrella suit that was brought before him?" "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 a newspaper clipping and read the following: "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, a defendant 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 matter 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, be the chief of which is possession - take on the attributes 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 property 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 returns to the great, general, indivisible common stock of umbrellas, whether the law will not attempt to pursue it!"

Kitchener's Common Sense. Let this story be told to Lord Kitchener's credit, though it may surprise many: A certain yeomanry commander while on parade rated his men in unmeasured 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," etc.

"That," said Lord Kitchener, who came up, "is the way to address men. They are a rabble, but soldiers and to be spoken to as such. No troops can be trained in that fashion, and the commander who does not respect his men is unable to lead them."

The whole force heard the observation, and the men were as decorously obedient as the yeomanry officer was obviously crestfallen. - London Telegraph.

Longing For Fraile. 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 ever will see, this they set much value on. This is very much the same as if thou shouldst be grieved because those who have lived before thee did not praise thee.

If a thing is difficult to be accomplished by thyself, do not think that it is impossible 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 Antoninus.

HUNTING 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 enrich the commerce of the world very considerably.

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 punctured 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 yellow, which seriously depreciated its value. Now the more progressive Indians use dynamite.

After locating the chinchilla they form a 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 time fuse attached is then discharged in the center of the net, which frightens the chinchilla so that they leave their holes and scamper wildly to and fro about the space inside the net. The Indians then rush in with 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 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 chinchilla 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 men of the trappers often consist of the bodies of the slain rodents, the meat of which is white and tender. The hearts of the latter are given to the ferrets.

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 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.

For times a year the tribes descend into the semi-civilized 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 usually 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 internal organs without causing any sensation. The nerves of the internal organs 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 cease if the organs were richly supplied with sensory nerves.

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 required in the presence of malignant disease, the cut in the skin and the business of fixing the gut to the skin would be very painful, and deep anesthesia is required. Two days later, when the gut in its 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 a scalpel or a pair of scissors. This has been proved by many hundreds of cases, and certainly it is not to be explained as due to stoicism on the part of the patient. Other important operations have been done without anesthesia except for the skin cut and without giving rise to suffering of at all a severe kind. - Edinburgh Review.

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 characters at the close of the first 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 position. Then the audience began to titter. It tittered more. Then it laughed outright.

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

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 the 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.

THE BOERS.

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

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. - Albany Times-Union.

BUILT BY LOVING HEARTS

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 Sick Children, Toronto, was in a most precarious financial position. Only a few sanguine friends believed that the huge debt of over \$105,000 would ever be lifted from it. A prominent Montreal financier, when asked to loan money and hold as security on mortgage 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 hospital. The very idea of such

Hospital in a generous manner. Many splendid gifts are received from friends outside Toronto. It costs over \$30,000 each year to maintain the Hospital. About \$100 a day is needed to buy food, medicine, surgical appliances and nursing for this army of little ones - 146 patients being in the cots at the end of this fiscal year. An appeal is being made by the Hospital Trustees this year for \$19,000 - the sum required to entirely free the Hospital of its debt. They issue the



AN IMPERISHABLE MONUMENT OF LOVE.

a possibility stirred the hearts and spurred the efforts of those to whom the Hospital work had become dear. Taking the responsibility of the loan 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 Hospital equipped as is no other institution of its kind in the world. Shall a charity so sweet and deserving be forced to close its doors by a mortgagee who thinks it might do for a mill?

That was eight years ago. Not before nor since has a single sick child been refused admission to the Hospital. 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 own homes.

More than one-third of the little children admitted to the Hospital wards came from places outside the city. The people in the province have helped the

appeal to their friends throughout the province. In a letter to the editor of this paper Mr. J. Ross Robertson says that 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 want 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 imperishable gift of love from the men and women of the Nineteenth Century to

THE GIRL PATIENTS. (From a Photo.) Little ones specially confided to our care.

More than 10,000 donors contributed to the maintenance and reduction of 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.

Mr. J. Ross Robertson, chairman of the Hospital Trust, Toronto, publishes a list of the donations received during the Christmas month in his paper, The Evening Telegram, and copies of the paper are sent to all donors.

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

BALLYCANOE

Our cheese factory closed on the 30th, after a very satisfactory season's work. The make of cheese has been the largest of any season in the factory's history, and, by indications at the present time, will be much larger another year.

Our Christmas entertainment will 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.

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 Purvis settlement.

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

James Williams had the misfortune to lose his valuable mare last week. Ambrose Laid met with a sad accident 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 fifty years' standing it's just as effective. 50c. - 57

THE BOERS. The Boers appear to be beaten, but they are not yet conquered and may not be for many a day. - Ridgewood (N. J.) News.

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THE HISTORY OF DOCUMENTS

# 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.

THE  
**Athens**  
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## Athens Reporter

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

### B. LOVERIN

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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### Local Notes

The Dominion Parliament is likely to begin the next session early in January.

Mr. S. Manhard left Athens last week for Sessler's Bay, where he enters the employ of the Gilbert Carriage Works as trimmer.

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

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 Beekeepers' Association, which convenes at that place Dec. 4th, 5th and 6th.

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

At a reception held at the rectory, Tyendinaga Reserve, Friday last, Bishop's Mills, coadjutor of Ontario, was initiated as a full member of the Mohawk tribe of Indians. His Indian name is "Shoo 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 services 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 Lanark 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. The unfortunate victim was eight years old. Dr. Dwyre of Perth, coroner, was notified 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 program, 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 London, 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 familiar poem, "The Revenge," stirred a sympathetic chord in the hearts of all present.

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

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

In Brockville, on Tuesday of last week, Rev. Mr. Symons 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 commencement 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 Wiltsie lake was condemned 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.

### This is What They Say.

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 you.

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

### Pig Broke Up the Wake.

On Tuesday night a ten-year old crippled 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 explanation offered is that the pig during life had access to phosphorus in some form.

### Reception at Soperston.

On Wednesday evening of last week, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Frye, Soperston, a reception was held in honor of the return from their wedding 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 disappointed.

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 richly-laid 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 berries 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 dish.
- Miss D. Sheffield—pair of antique vases.
- Miss Ella Sexton—Five o'clock tea-cloth.
- Mr. Jesse Green—Parlor lamp.
- Mr. Ogle and Miss Nellie Webster—Salad set.
- Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Slack—China tea service.
- Miss Addie Murphy—Bread and butter plates.
- Mr. Johnson and Miss Morris—Silver fish fork.
- Mr. Charlie Dixon—Silver butter-knife and sugar spoon.
- Miss May Washburn—Glass tea-service.
- Mr. H. Richards and Miss Belle Johnson—1 dozen china bread and 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. Sufel—Table linen.
- 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 knife.
- Miss Helena Sheffield—Pair towels.
- Miss Stella Steacy—Silver marlboro 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—Chamber set.
- Miss Bessie Keene, Kingston—Silver cold meat fork.
- Mr. C. E. Lambert—Silver berry spoon.

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### CENTRAL BLOCK.

ATHENS, DEC. 14th, '00.

Salt rheum, with its burning, stinging 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 goal is practically unused, and the magistrates' visits unnecessary."

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 collision was unavoidable. A shaft of Mr. Eyre'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 course, felt great regret at the occurrence and at once hunted up the owner, who proved to be 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 highway.

### A Decrease in Drunkenness.

Investigation of the latest official figures shows that the police and liquor license reports in the aggregate for the province of Ontario again show that the reduction of liquor licenses continues to be accompanied by a diminution 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 previous five years. This decrease in commitments for drunkenness is simultaneous with an increase of at least half a 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 commitments for drunkenness, but also by the fact that the total fines for the violation of the license laws have steadily decreased.

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KITCHENER AFTER GEN. DEWET.

His First Object Will be to Run the Boer Down.

PAGET DEFEATS VILJOEN.

The New Zealanders 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 since recaptured the town and 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 reliable information, that the situation in Cape Colony is now more dangerous than at any time since the outbreak of the war. It is not likely that the Boers will attempt to hold the prisoners 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 garrison, consisting of two guns of the 1st Field Battery and detachments of the Gloucestershire Regiment, the Highland Light Infantry and Irish Rifles, a total of about 400 men, surrendered at 5.20 p.m., Nov. 23rd. Our losses were 15 killed and 42 wounded. The latter included Major Anson, of the Highlanders; Captain Dight, of the Gloucestershire Regiment; Lieut. Colis, 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 found to have been evacuated. The sick and wounded being left in the town. Knox pursued the enemy, and Picher reports from Smithfield that Knox fought a successful engagement yesterday, with the Boers, who retired west and southwest. Knox's messenger failed to get through, so I am without details as yet. Gen. Roberts also reports a skirmish on Nov. 27th, at Bufffontein. Three hundred Boers were dislodged and pursued, losing several men. Bruce Hamilton has cleared the country between the Wilge and Vaal Rivers, capturing 11 Boers and a very large number of cattle and sheep.

Boer League Formed.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The American Transvaal League, a national organization 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 anti-war 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, six in the vicinity of Pella, Ia., and 15 in Chicago. The national organization organized last Saturday in its headquarters, room 506 in the Tontonic building, 172 Washington street, and the election of officers and directors. Practically stated, it is the object of the league to organize in every public sentiment in this country into some effective shape, both for charity and for political action. The objects of the league in view are:— To 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 thereby to create a strong sentiment against its continuance, and to raise funds for the foregoing purposes, and to aid the widows, orphans, and crippled soldiers of the republics. Several lines of work will be pushed at once by the directors. The first of these is the putting of 20 lecturers and organizers into the field, who are to travel, lecture and organize branches.

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 rosy view of the general situation. The constant despatch to South Africa of reinforcing drafts and the daily fight at points wide apart show the war is not over. 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 reinforcements will be despatched, but they will seriously attenuate the garrisons of the United Kingdom, as Lord Roberts insists the troops shall be picked men and have seasoned officers.

Rhodes Plan of Pacification.

London, Nov. 29.—Cecil Rhodes has solved a plan of federation for South Africa. The details of the scheme cannot be given for the reason that the great Imperialist does not think the moment opportune for them. Mr. Rhodes has a conversation alone with the Secretary of State, who has just been in Rhodesia. He is said to be applying the plan to the

country with a new ideal before them. The Orange River Colony, Natal, Cape Colony and Rhodesia all embraced within a single administrative system, their inhabitants would begin to forego their memories in contemplation of a glorious future lying before their eyes. Rhodesia, the Orange River Colony, and the Transvaal are full of sedition, but there is no sedition in either Rhodesia or Natal. We would introduce some thorough-going English citizens into the Transvaal. Then there would be a sufficient number of loyalists in the federation to leave 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 country lately presided over by Mr. Kruger, and the average value of each is \$10,000. The stock is worth another \$10,000. Mr. Rhodes proposes that 2,000 of these 9,000 farms should 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 has 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 furnish a leaven of British ideas in the country. This scheme of Mr. Rhodes is regarded by some as fantastic and altogether impracticable. Other persons, however, point out that Mr. Rhodes has worked with the burghers a good deal, and thus may understand their feelings.

THE CANADIANS WELCOMED.

Heartily Greeted at Southampton and London.

London, Nov. 29.—In most wretched and depressing weather, Col. Otter, with three companies of Canadian's first contingent, landed at Southampton this morning. As the Hawarden Castle neared the quay side, the crowd cheered vociferously. The cheers were repeated when the Canadians were recognized, with an officer waving the regimental colors. Volleys of questions were shouted apace. 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 army. Mr. Col. Otter almost buried in letters and congratulatory telegrams. 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 before been under fire. The hardest fighting was at Paardeburg. "Boys" has given final judgment as to the behavior of the Canadians in action there. Referring to the charges of barbarism against British officers, Col. Otter readily 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 him greatly, was the presentation of maple leaves, forwarded through Capt. Vanx by Canadian ladies, to be worn as souvenirs. Amongst the heaps of telegrams was one reading, "Loving welcome greetings to every Canadian and daughters. Well done, Canada." Col. Otter and the other officers are profuse in their expressions of gratification 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 Southampton. Gen. Trotter, commanding the home army, headed a group of staff officers and others present, including Lord Onslow, representing the Colonial Office, and Lord and Lady Strathcona, Col. Lukin and Col. Mackinnon, of the City Imperial, and Captain Lloyd, of 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. Bigham and Capt. Macdonell, Burdall, Lawless, Mason, and Almond, and Lieut. Swift, Caldwell, Lafferty, Temple, Carpenter and 180 men, who received the most cordial greetings and congratulations upon the remarkably fine condition they were in. The men were drawn up on the platform, and were inspected by the 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 en 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 welcome is especially appreciated, also General Trotter's cordial 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 for Canadians, inasmuch as Sir John Thompson stayed there the night before his tragic death at Windsor Castle. The Canadians spent a quiet evening to-night, having declined all invitations. Tomorrow they will be reviewed by the Queen at Windsor, and on Monday by the Prince of Wales at Albany barracks. There will be excursions to Portsmouth and Brighton, a luncheon at Kensington Palace, on the invitation of Princess Louise, visits to all the shows and places of interest. There will be no public banquet, but a dinner will be done for the officers and pleasure. They will arrive at Westminster Abbey

and Brompton Oratory next Sunday, and the following Sunday at St. Paul's Cathedral.

The Gallant Molloy.

The Telegraph pays a glowing tribute to the gallantry of the "Gang dandy 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 temple at Bronckfort Springs. 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."

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 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 force.

The ubiquitous De Wet seems again to have gotten away; and, so far, there is no news that the captured British have been liberated.

Into consideration the enigmatical military situation north of the Orange River, the smouldering rebellion in Cape Colony, the rumors that Kruger has promised Kruger to press arbitration on England, if he is able to obtain the support of Germany, and that Lord Kitchener after a visit to the given the chief command of the British army, the British Government will meet the new Parliament next week at an exceedingly inopportune moment. 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 Krugers. 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 in the city, engaged 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 tomorrow by special train for Cologne. A Garrison Relieved. Vrystburg, Cape Colony, Nov. 30.—The garrison of Schweizer-Renske has been relieved by British 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 James Milner admitted that there had been a general miscalculation as to the time when peace would be restored, guerrilla operations intended to inflict the maximum of injuries upon the Boers were causing delay, and he finally pointed out that those fit and willing to render military service could hasten their own return to 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 dispatch from Antwerp. Some persons think that the Dutch Government itself has been instrumental in keeping him away from Holland until the enthusiasm has subsided. The Boer headquarters in The Hague announce that the immediate plans of Mr. Kruger are unknown. Bloemfontein, Dec. 2.—Further details have been received regarding the fight near Rietfontein, between the British under Gen. Paget and the Boers under Commandant Viljoen and Erasmus on Nov. 28th and 29th. 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 guns, made a desperate attack and severe fighting ensued until the men were repulsed with heavy loss, withdrew in a northerly direction. Gen. Paget, having occupied 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 Laffort. 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 Hartmann's Orange River Colony, from Vrede and Standerdton. The convoy was attacked going and coming, the Boers firing on the men from small kopjes. The British had six men killed and several wounded. Some of the fighting burghers have actually visited their farms, set the natives to ploughing, and have gone away. The Boers are now degenerating into freebooters.

Roberts at Ladysmith.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Dec. 1.—Lord Roberts and his daughter arrived at Dundee, Natal, yesterday. The commander-in-chief visited Talama hill battlefield and the grave of Gen. Buller. Lord Roberts was wounded at the battle of Genesee shortly after the outbreak of the war, and whose body was interred at Dundee. Afterward Lord Roberts proceeded to Ladysmith, where he arrived last night. He was enthusiastically received, and the municipality 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 were pluck, even in an enemy and have a true sense of play. They welcome Lord Kitchener's succession to the chief command, because they consider Lord Roberts too magnanimous a general to deal with guerrilla 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 line 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 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 determination in official and exclusive employments, everybody who has been fighting on the British side in South Africa. The graveyard of military reputations has been closed and padlocked. Lord Wolseley and Lord Buller, with an elaborate tribute from every journal on his military career, and received last night the honor of a farewell banquet from his colleagues of the War Office and staff at the Junior Constitution Club. He deserves every tribute of respect, which he has in his mind, and the officers themselves being witnesses, the inefficiency of the entire system of training and tactics 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 Hollis, at Lorenzo Marquez, South Africa, which says that 600 men, 50 women and children contemplate an emigration 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 immigrants and their families and household goods. Kitchener After DeWet. London, Dec. 2.—Gen. Kitchener's first bulletin, business-like and terse. It is dated from Bloemfontein, and opens with a summary of Knox's rear guard action and pursuit of DeWet, which he has in his mind, and the leaves Knox in touch with DeWet, twelve miles north of Bethulie, and confirms the impression that Kitchener will hunt down the most dangerous Boer leader by a series of mounted men, continually reinforced and relieved. The capture of DeWet 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 commandos, he adopted elsewhere. This is indicated by his account of Paget's severe fighting with Viljoen and Erasmus and his comment that Lyttleton is co-operating with the British flying columns. The success of the Boer leaders in keeping their forces in the field when they have been off from every base of supplies is explained by certain operations which gradually narrowed down to a few districts where stores have been buried. Kitchener's work will be simplified by the division of the Boer territory into two zones, where columns of mounted men can follow up the guerrilla bands and wear out their powers of resistance. Fresh intelligence, if he can get them, will bring the Boer general of fox hunting to a close. To Attack Bloemfontein. London, Dec. 2.—A despatch from Bloemfontein says that extra guards have been posted as an extra force, the Boers, who are moving from the east and north, is expected. A large number of "neutrals" have been despatched from the north. Lord Kitchener cables the War Office from Bloemfontein, under date of Nov. 30th, as follows:—"The Boers rear guard 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 DeWet's army, twelve miles north of Bethulie. The War Office announces that the Boers took 451 prisoners at Dewetsdorp. Is Now With Baden-Powell. Kingston, Ont., Dec. 2.—Gunner T. H. Braith, late of "A" Battery, now in South Africa with "D" Battery, has joined Gen. Baden-Powell's constabulary, and will remain in South Africa for a few years at least. Denounced the War. Cape Town, Dec. 2.—Replying at Stellenbosch, Cape Colony, to an address presented to him by the leaders of the Afrikaner Bund, Mr. J. A. Merriman, former Treasurer of Cape Colony, in the course of an impassioned speech, denounced the war in South Africa as "one of the blackest spots in British annals." The present methods of British warfare, he said, were such as encouraged the worst elements on both sides, and he looked to prove fatal to the ultimate peace of the country. He declared that neither he nor Mr. J. W. Sauer, former Commissioner of Public Works, would attend the Worcester Congress, lest it should be a declaration that the Congress was engineered by politicians, and he appealed to all Afrikaners to speak boldly when upholding their rights, and yet to "avoid wild language or actions which might lead to the abrogation of the last vestige of freedom." Mr. Sauer's speech was rather more militant, demanding the removal of Sir Alfred Milner, whom he described as "violently anti-Dutch." He declared that if Great Britain defied the two Republics of the independence, she would lose the affection of all South Africans. Referring to the Worcester Congress, he urged the delegates to show firmness.

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Meanwhile Dr. Campbell had gone through the train in search of his companion, and hauled, as if by a prearrangement, a tragedy at once, and asked the train to be stopped, only 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 young wife, a practice, and was a social favorite. He was a member of various fraternal organizations, and very popular.

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"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.

## A GOOD SUIT OR OVERCOAT

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Express—Daily, including Sunday	2.35 p.m.

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Monday	1.55 a.m.
Local Passenger—Daily, except Sunday	8.00 a.m.
International Limited—Daily, Sunday included	11.40 a.m.
Mail and Express—Daily, except Sunday	2.15 p.m.
Mixed—Daily, except Sunday	5.00 p.m.

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The Great English Remedy.  
Sold and recommended by all  
druggists in Canada. Only reliable  
medicines discovered. Six  
bottles guaranteed to cure all  
forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse  
or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco,  
or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt  
of price, one package \$1.00. One will please  
send your name and address to  
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## PATENTS

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

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**C. W. GAY, Principal**  
BROCKVILLE.

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The Leading Specialists of America  
250,000 Cured.

#### WE CURE STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, watery stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will increase your suffering. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence movement is strictly permanent. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

#### WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Falling Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Swollen Eyes, with dark circles, Back Ache, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicose, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have a lifetime of study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

#### CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARIOUS SYMPHYSIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHOEA, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS SENT FREE. Write for QUESTION BLANKS for HOME TREATMENT.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN**  
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St.  
DETROIT, MICH.

### RATHER EARLY

Perhaps, for purchasing everything you require for CHRISTMAS.

### BUT

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

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.

### G. A. McCLARY

### 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. Everts 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 Falls last week.

Lumbermen's Rubbers and Socks, 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 Wilge.

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

Gananque'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 Crumney, 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 Gananque, 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 house is to be supplied with all modern conveniences, and when completed will be one of the finest dwellings in the surrounding districts.

The programme for the drama of The District School at Blue-berry Corners is now in circulation. During the first part of the programme Mrs. Milton W. Everts 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: On Thursday, at Tusten, Wausaarua county, occurred the death of Mr. Wm. Richards, one of the early residents of the county. The deceased was eighty-eight years of age. Death was due to paralysis. Five children survive, viz: Mrs. Alice Drummer, of Tusten, Wis.; Henry Richards and Mrs. T. H. Bowyer of Chicago; Albert Richards of Clayton, 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 placed in 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 inmates to the Home on Thursday, Nov. 29th, two from South Crosby and one Yonge and Escott. There are at present 47 inmates in the Home.

The manager lately purchased a thoroughbred Jersey cow from Mr. R. L. Joynt, North Augusta.

The Ideal oyster parlor commenced business on Saturday last.

Mr. L. M. Smith severs his connection 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. The Hudson Bay Co. declare that they will not obey such an act even if it be passed.

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

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 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 omitted this year and a large attendance with liberal collections is expected. The general public cordially invited.

During the recent storm the barge "Rover," Captain Daniel Smith, Washburn, from Kingston to Seeley's Bay, foundered in the Rideau near Washburn. The cabin-house 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 insurance.

**An Eye-opener.**  
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 hardly 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 passers-by, and some people even wanted to purchase the samples. The fruit reached 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 Tea.**  
The tea which the ladies of the W.C.T.U. annually tender to the teachers in training at the Athens model school is usually one of the pleasantest social functions of the year, and that given by them on Monday evening was no exception. All the modelites, thirty-two in number, nearly all the teachers of the village 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. Johnson, M.A. The speakers congratulated the modelites upon the position they had attained and gave them wholesome advice for their future guidance. Mr. Johnston, whose voice is all too seldom 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 evening.

**Kidney Experiment.**—There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of some one form or another of kidney disease. Lay hold of the treatment that thousands have pinned their faith to and has cured quickly and permanently. South American Kidney Cure stands pre-eminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferer's truest friend.—62

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. Tye will remove his grocery business into the old Parish block, Main st., shortly.

The Farmersville cheese and butter factory wound up operations in the cheese making line last week, and this week the milk is being made up into butter.

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 Rogers and Wm Greer, who were seeing 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. Vanarman. Several years ago he joined with the people of the Holiness Movement and assisted in establishing their church. It was while engaged in this work in the province of Manitoba that he was taken ill. He returned east for treatment and made his home in Athens until a short time before his death. His deep earnestness and unwavering faith greatly 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 pallbearers, 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 relief to the disheartened dyspeptic if he would but test their potency. They're veritable gems in preventing the soiling 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.**  
Adv'ts of 6 lines and under in this column, 25c for first insertion and 15c each subsequent insertion.

**Farm for Sale or to Rent**  
One hundred acres of the well known Dobbs property near Athens will be sold on easy terms, or will be rented together with an adjoining 150 acres. Good buildings. Apply to W. M. KATLEY, Athens.

I have also for sale a small house and lot on Church street, Athens, known as the Withersill 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.

**Registered Improved Chester White Boar** for service at the farm of Samuel Spence, near Reale's Mills, three miles south of Athens. This breed is well known for market purposes, and farmers could do well to breed from stock that brings the highest prices. Terms of service very reasonable.  
SAMUEL SPENCE.

**KENDALL'S SPAIN CURE**

The old reliable remedy for Spains, Rheumatisms, Gout, Cerebral and all forms of Neuritis. It cures without a blenheim because it does not blister.

Dr. R. J. Kendall Co.  
This is a sure cure for Spains and a remedy for Rheumatisms, Gout, Cerebral and all forms of Neuritis. It cures without a blenheim because it does not blister. Kendall's Kidney Cure is a sure cure for Spains, Rheumatisms, Gout, Cerebral and all forms of Neuritis. It cures without a blenheim because it does not blister. Kendall's Kidney Cure is a sure cure for Spains, Rheumatisms, Gout, Cerebral and all forms of Neuritis. It cures without a blenheim because it does not blister.

Price 50c per box. As a household remedy for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Kidney Cure, also "A Treatise on the Merits of the Book Free."  
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### Coming In!

If you are a fisherman, bird shooter, or big-game hunter, send 25 cents for a FOREST AND STREAM 4 weeks' trial trip. It is now printing chapters on Duck Shooting, describing with portraits all the American wild fowl; chapters telling how to train dogs for field trial work; and practical instructions to boys in shooting, fishing and camping; shooting stories, fishing stories, and game and fish news. Illustrated, weekly. For sale by all news-dealers. Neither you nor your family can afford to be without it. It is the best reading, and has the largest circulation, of any paper of its class in America. It is the SPORTSMAN'S FAVORITE JOURNAL of shooting, fishing and yachting. Per year, \$4. With any one of the Forest and Stream large artotypes of big game and field scenes, \$5.50. Send for illustrated catalogue of books.

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**A. M. Chassels,**  
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has received the Fall and Winter stock of Fancy Worsteds, Fine Tweeds, for Pants and Suits, also a fine line of Vesting Materials, including Fancy Corduroy, all of which will be made up in the latest styles at moderate prices.

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

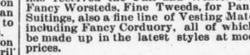
**Gents' Furnishings.**  
A full range of shirts, black and colored soft materials, finest qualities of handkerchiefs, Collars, Ties, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Caps, Woolen Underwear, etc. You can get just what you want in these lines here and at reasonable prices.

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