

FINE FLORAL WORK
 Floral Emblems— for
 Funerals.
 Bouquets— for
 Weddings.
 Presentation Bouquets
 and loose flowers for any
 occasion.
 Mail and Express orders
 carefully and promptly ex-
 ecuted. Telephone—
**THE HAY FLORAL &
 SEED CO.**
 BROCKVILLE - ONTARIO

The Athens Reporter

**Cheese
 Factory
 Statements**
 Call or send for sample
 and prices to the
**Reporter
 Office**
 Athens

—AND—

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

Vol. XIX. No. 29

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, July 22, 1903.

G. F. Donnelly, Publisher

Brockville's Greatest Store

SUPPLIES FOR PRESERVING TIME

We have all the necessities for preserving time and the prices are lower than usual. We have selected our fruit jars with great care, and every one is absolutely perfect. The tops are smooth and even, no rough edges or chips. Your success in preserving depends much on using good jars and new rubber rings. Don't take any kind when you can get the best.

FRUIT JARS

PINT SIZE QUARTS HALF GAL.
 60c doz. 69c doz. 89c doz.

OTHER NEEDFULS

Rubber Rings, select new rubber, for pints or quarts, per doz. .50
 Jelly Tumblers, plain or fluted glass, tin covers, doz. 30c and 27c
 Fruit Funnel for filling jars, earthenware, each. .9c
 Grey Enamel Preserving Kettles:—
 2 quart size. .18c 4 quart size. .32c 5 quart size. .36c
 6 " .40c 8 " .48c 10 " .57c
 12 " .68c 14 " .80c 18 " \$1.00

Robt. Wright & Co.
 IMPORTERS
 -BROCKVILLE - ONTARIO-

AT DELTA PARK

The Athens Methodist S.S. excursion to Delta and picnic at Morris Park on Saturday last was a great success. About 250 bearded the train here armed with all the things necessary for a sylvan feast, and the run to Delta was made pleasantly and quickly. From the train to the park is only a few steps, and soon the grove presented an animated scene. Baskets were conveyed to the grounds by team and preparations were at once made for the principal event of the day—dinner. Instead of attempting to all dine together, the party broke up into groups of a dozen or more, and thus the work was greatly lessened.

Following dinner, a series of athletic events were run off, under the direction of Messrs. Algiva, Fisher, Massey and Ackland, resulting as follows:—

Running race, boys under ten years—Arza Wilts, Arthur Smith, Archie Kincaid.
 Three legged race—James McLean and Harold Wilts, Geo. Pipe and Roy McLaughlin, Frank Gifford and Ross McLaughlin.
 Four legged race—Geo. Pipe, Roy McLaughlin, Harold Wilts.
 Young girls' race (50 yds.)—Winnie Wilts, Bessie McLaughlin.
 Young girls' race (100 yds.)—Helen Donovan, Bessie McLaughlin.
 Young ladies' race (50 yds.)—Edna McLaughlin, Mabel Slack, Crystal Rappell.
 Young ladies' race (100 yds.)—Crystal Rappell, Mildred Curtis.
 Married ladies' race—Mrs. W. Towrie, Mrs. Massey, Mrs. Clow.

An interesting game of baseball was played in the field adjoining the park between teams from Athens and Newboro, resulting in a win for the Newboro players by a score of 20 to 9. The player were as follows:—

Newboro—W. Pearson, H. Pearson, Tett, Singleton, Stanton, Preston, Moriarity, Foster, Grothier.
 Athens—F. Barber, Thornhill, Whaley, Jones, Parish, Ripley Gainford, Barker, G. Barber.

The lake bordering on the park was not too rough for safe boating, and a large number were constantly enjoying this pastime. Bathing, too, was indulged in by a number of the little ones, and nearly all the party enjoyed a trip over the lake in the trim little

gasoline launch of Messrs. Beadle and Halladay. The service given by this little craft, which had been chartered for the occasion, gave the best of satisfaction to all.

Swings that had been erected in the park were constantly in motion, and all the adults seemed to vie with each other in giving the children a good time. A spirit of the greatest cordiality was evident everywhere through the grove, and the very large number of visitors from Delta and surrounding country were warmly welcomed and their society was much enjoyed.

Shortly after 6 p.m. the train brought the party safely back to Athens, not a single mishap having occurred during the day, all more or less tired, but all well satisfied with their first experience with the R. & W. picnic ground at Delta.

G. O. F. STATISTICS

The following interesting table shows the numerical strength and excellent financial standing of the Canadian Order of Foresters:—

January 1, 1903.
 Number of members 50,914
 Amount of insurance . \$50,985,000
 Amount of surplus \$1,310,159
 Surplus per member \$26.08
 Surplus per \$1000 at risk \$25.73
 Interest on surplus \$44,553
 Increase in membership, '02. . 5,349
 July 1, 1903.
 Surplus in insurance fund \$1,413,184.05
 Surplus in sick and funeral benefit fund \$26,914.54

FLORAL TRIBUTES

The floral offerings at the funeral of Marie Derbyshire on Tuesday of last week were very beautiful and included the following:—

Wreath—Methodist S. S. class.
 Crescent—Baptist S. S. class.
 Cross—Baptist S. S. superintendent.
 Pillow—Miss Derbyshire.
 Anchor of Carnations—Mrs. J. Freeman.
 Wreath—Baptist S. S. teachers.
 Cross—Miss J. Davison.
 Sickle—Bertena and Edith Green.
 Bouquets—Mrs. N. Dowaley, Mrs. L. Jackson, Mrs. Jones, and many others whose cards were not attached.

POULTRY WANTED

GOOD PRICES PAID

Give Us A Show

Detonia Park Poultry Farm

Is buying poultry throughout all Ontario, and in Leeds county every week through the following agents on the days mentioned:—

E. D. WILSON & SON... Athens..... Monday Ev'g
 HERMAN JOHNSTON..... Delta..... Wednesday
 WAL. CHARLAND..... Phillipsville.... Wednesday
 FRANK HALLADAY..... Westport..... Wednesday
R. N. Crane, Mrs. W. E. H. Massey,
 MANAGER. PROPRIETOR.

WANTED

Vest and Trousers makers at once. None but first-class hands need apply. Steady employment and highest wages paid.

Dairy Utensils

Roofing Eavetroughing

These departments occupy about all our time and attention just now. We have everything for the dairy, made from a superior quality of tin and sold at very reasonable prices. We control the patent for

Kincaid's Metallic Shingle

and any person requiring roofing done should investigate this superior roof-covering and get our figures.

JOHNSON & LEE
 All tin and iron kitchen requisites

The Little Weekly Paper

Folks may prize the city dailies with their editorial views, With their widespread circulation and their telegraphic news, With their parliamentary speeches and the same old party song, And their so-called brainy essays, which are always dry and long; They may prize the great trade journals or the classic magazine, With its illustrated pages and its sciences in between— But the one I hail with gladness, which I long so far to come, Is the little village weekly which they send me down from home.

'T aint no twenty page edition for it has but only four, But they breathe the breath of comfort and I always long for more; 'T aint what swell folks call artistic, for at times its dim and blurred, But it only serves to interest and I make out every word; It is mostly bright and cheery, though at times my heart is bled When I read a black-line notice that some old time friend is dead, But there's more of joy than sorrow in the messages so sweet Of the little village weekly, that away-back country sheet.

How it fills my heart with gladness as I open and peruse: Through the briefly written columns of the local district news! There aint no big lettered headlines or no colored picture shows, Nor the editor aint trying for to tell folks what he knows, It don't take up space in telling what has happened o'er the sea, But it speaks of things and people of great interest to me; Never fills up half its columns with what daft extremists say, But it tells me that the farmers they are busy with their hay.

Never prints about four columns of French words I can't pronounce To describe some maidens debut and her costly jewelled founce, But it tells me that the neighbors had a bee and got up wood For the cripple Sammy Jackson and the poor old widow Hood; It don't made no lengthy comments on some swell-head potentate But it says that Taylor's fillie is a-striking quite a gait, That our baseball team is beating nearly everything in sight, And that Rev'rend Simmons lectures in the Baptist church to-night.

It don't deal with worldly matters which professors call profound, But it says that Uncle Wreily is in health and pegging 'round, That Irish Pratt has traded off his team with Cyrus Howe And that Uncle Silas Hamlin sold his famous Jersey cow, Tells me Sarah Smith is better, that she sat up yesterday, That a welcome little stranger came to Thomas Dunn's to stay, That Joe Bowers had built a silo and Bill Jones had roofed his shed, That the Widow Westbrook's boy came home, the one she thought was dead.

Some may prize the city dailies with its essays and reviews, With its parliamentary comments and its latest foreign news, As for me, well, I read at 'em, and to catch their meaning try, But when comes that 'way-back weekly then I put the daily by; For it brings to me glad tidings of the place that I love so, And it seems just running over with the things I want to know; It is like a beam of sunshine on life's dark and trackless sea, That away-back country weekly which they send from home to me.

—CRAWF. C. SLACK.

The Athens Hardware Store.

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

Agent for the Dominion Express Company. The cheapest and best way to send money to parts of the world.

Give me a call when wanting anything in my line.

Wm. Karley,
 Main St., Athens.

Here's an Advantage

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

M. J. KEHOE
 CENTRAL BLOCK BROCKVILLE

NEW GOODS

Parlor Suits
 Mattresses
 Wire Beds
 Iron Beds

You are Invited to Call and see These Goods, Fresh from the Manufacturers, as well as our Complete line of House Furnishings.

T. G. Stevens

UNDER TAKING

B. W. & S. S. M. RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

GOING WEST			
	No. 2	No. 4	
Brockville (leave)	9.30 a.m.	4.00 p.m.	
Lyn (Jct. G.T.R.)		4.15 "	
Lyn	9.45 "	4.23 "	
Seeleys	9.52 "	4.31 "	
Forthton	10.02 "	4.45 "	
Elbe	10.07 "	4.50 "	
Athens (arrive)		4.58 "	
" (leave)	10.14 "	5.04 "	
Soperton	10.31 "	5.24 "	
Lyndhurst	10.38 "	5.31 "	
Delta	10.44 "	5.39 "	
Elgin	10.57 "	5.58 "	
Forfar	11.03 "	6.05 "	
Crosby	11.10 "	6.12 "	
Newboro	11.18 "	6.45 "	
Westport (arrive)	11.30 "	6.40 "	
GOING EAST			
	No. 1	No. 3	
Westport (leave)	7.00 a.m.	3.30 p.m.	
Newboro	7.12 "	3.45 "	
Crosby	7.20 "	3.55 "	
Forfar	7.27 "	4.01 "	
Elgin	7.33 "	4.09 "	
Delta	7.46 "	4.27 "	
Lyndhurst	7.52 "	4.33 "	
Soperton	7.59 "	4.40 "	
Athens (arrive)		4.59 "	
" (leave)	8.16 "	5.04 "	
Elbe	8.22 "	5.09 "	
Forthton	8.28 "	5.15 "	
Seeleys	8.38 "	5.28 "	
Lyn	8.45 "	5.42 "	
Lyn (Jct. G.T.R.)		5.50 "	
Brockville (arrive)	9.00 "	6.05 "	

* Stop on signal

At Brockville, trains connect with G.T.R., C.P.R., and Morristown ferry, and at Westport with Rideau Lakes steamers.

R. A. Gage,

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REFORMS IN RUSSIA; STRENGTHENING ARMY.

She Has Called 320,000 New Men to the Colors.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—In furtherance of the proposed domestic reforms, a new law has been promulgated, giving factory employees the right to appoint delegates from their co-workers to represent their interests in conferences with the factory inspectors. The plan for the formation of a new police force to maintain security in the rural districts of 46 provinces of European Russia will be carried out immediately in 15 of these provinces. But, owing to the large expenditure involved, \$2,250,000, six years will be allowed for its complete execution in the other provinces.

Over 320,000 men have been called to the colors in order to complete the strength of the Russian army and navy for the present year.

VENEZUELA PAYS INDEMNITY TO THE ALLIED POWERS.

Lineman Shocked to Death in Presence of Hundreds in the Streets.

Caracas, July 20.—The Venezuelan Government yesterday paid the representatives of the allied powers the last instalments of the indemnity of the protocol.

SEIZURE OF BORNEO ISLETS

British Government Asks States for an Explanation.

London, July 20.—According to the Press Association a curious rumor was current in the lobby of the House of Commons to-night to the effect that the United States warships had seized about 20 small islands off the coast of Borneo, which it is understood belong to Great Britain, and planted the American flag on them.

It is probable that a question on the subject will be asked in the House. It is believed the rumor refers to the difficulty in determining a line between the Philippines and British Borneo islands.

London, July 20.—The Chronicle asserts that the British Foreign Office is communicating with Washington regarding the reported U. S. seizure of a number of islets off the coast of Borneo, and has asked for an explanation of the seizure.

The British North Borneo Company, which claims the islets, says that they are undoubtedly British, forming part of the territory of 31,000 square miles over which the company exercises jurisdiction.

The Chronicle, which names the islets, declares that although they are insignificant in size, they are of the greatest strategic importance, and that the situation created by the action of the United States is an exceedingly delicate one.

have been thrown up, and ten carpenters and mechanics are rushing to completion a one-story building which is to serve as a dining-room. This will seat 150 people. These living apartments are situated on the northwest side of the Canada Foundry site and are connected with the road and the C. P. R. Railway tracks.

Four sturdy policemen patrol the several acres upon which operates the Canada Foundry Company, and since Monday have received strict instructions to arrest any union picket who may be found hanging about. At night this number is increased to eight, whose duty it is to protect from molestation the men in the tents and the company's plant at the cost of lives, if necessary.

FARMERS KIDNAP STUDENTS.
Hold Up Train and Capture Other Men's Farm Hands.

Topeka, Kan., July 20.—One squad of eastern college and high school students which was started from Topeka to the harvest fields of Ness county yesterday failed to reach the destination to which it was assigned by the State Employment Director. The train on which the students were traveling reached the little town of Otis, on the line between Barton and Rush counties, this morning shortly after daylight. It was boarded there by a crowd of wheat growers, who were forested to have harvest hands at any cost.

The students were asleep, but the farmers asked their errand in the country, and when told that the men were harvesters they were forested to leave the train. Several of the young men were willing to get off at Otis, but some of those who had promised the employment director that they would go to Ness county were determined to remain on the train. Some of the athletes among these made it very interesting for the farmers for a short time, but the latter fought to save their crops and then the train moved on the students, barely awakened and badly dishevelled, stood on the station platform, willing to accept the fortunes of war and go to the harvest fields with their determined employers.

None of the young men was hurt in the contest, but several carried pieces of car furniture which they had torn away in an endeavor to stay on the train. Had the young men understood Kansas conditions they would have reached their destination in Ness county without trouble by telling the Otis farmers that they were bound for the mountains and did not intend to work in the harvest fields.

The average Kansas farmer believes he has the right to use all of the available labor he can find and has no scruples against using that which has been consigned to his neighbor.

NEWS IN BRIEF

A South Carolina Row.
Columbia, S. C., July 20.—George Edwards, a negro yesterday shot and killed Will Hall, postmaster at Chilespein, S. C., and attempted to shoot a younger brother of his victim, but was prevented by other negroes. Edwards is being hunted by citizens with bloodhounds, and a lynching is probable.

John D. Edwards, stock broker, of Toronto, is missing.

George Garrison, a Bedford teamster, fell off his wagon in a fit, was run over and killed.

George Gould says he will make Baltimore the Atlantic terminus of his new transatlantic system.

Rev. H. E. Abraham was inducted into the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, Port Hope.

United States have asked the Czar of Russia to name three arbitrators to settle the Venezuelan trouble.

Daniel J. Kelly, wanted in St. Louis in connection with charges of bribing the Legislature, is in Toronto.

Sir Charles Tupper has arrived in London. His friends are delighted with the vigor and lucidity of his mental and physical vigor.

VOLGA STEAMER BURNED, TWELVE PERSONS PERISH.

Strong Measures Taken to Suppress Popular Outbreaks.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—The steamer Nadejda, plying on the Volga, has been destroyed by fire, near Nizhny Novogorod. Twelve persons were burned to death.

Secret Police Instructions.
London, July 20.—From its Russian correspondent the Times prints this morning the secret police instructions issued at St. Petersburg, Odesa, and other towns for the prevention of popular outbreaks. The police are empowered to suppress the tramway service and take various severe measures at the slightest sign of trouble, whilst the cities are divided into districts to facilitate prompt military action if needed.

The stringent character of the instructions is regarded as showing that the authorities have little confidence in the loyalty of the population.

Manchurian Question Settled.
Washington, July 20.—The Manchurian question has been settled satisfactorily to the U. S. Government. Assurances have been received from the Chinese Government that it will, in the near future, open

CIUDAD-BOLIVAR BESIEGED

CASTRO WOULD SPARE LIVES.

Ferrara, However, is Doomed if He Fails Into His Hands.

Soledad, Venezuela, July 20.—The situation is unchanged. The attack on Ciudad-Bolivar by the Venezuelan Government troops, which appeared imminent yesterday morning as cabled to the Associated Press, at the time, has been postponed, at the request of the American and Russian Consuls, and the Bishop, who transmitted to President Castro, through General Gomez, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces, a long telegram asking him to be magnanimous and to show mercy to all if the revolutionists surrender. It is known that the President answered as follows: "Yes, for every one, except the traitor Ferrara, the cause of so many

tears and the cause of so many orphans." The first period of delay given by General Gomez for a definite answer to his request for the surrender of General Rolando and his followers expires to-day, but the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that at the last minute President Castro, wishing to save the lives of the inhabitants of Ciudad-Bolivar, and to avoid the horrors which must follow the storming of the city, ordered General Gomez not to open fire, he is not attacked, but to simply besiege the city. The revolutionists, having no provisions, cannot resist more than ten days. The Venezuelan man-of-war Bolivar has left for the Island of Trinidad, to fetch provisions for the Government troops.

FIRE-DAMP KILLS MINERS.

Explosion in British Columbia Mine.

Vancouver, B. C., July 20.—Twenty Chinamen, who disobeyed the law forbidding the employment of Montgomery underground, paid the penalty last night, when twelve were killed and eight severely burned through an explosion in No. 3 incline, No. 6 shaft, of the Wellington Collieries at Cumberland, owned by former Premier Dunsmeuir and his associates.

It was feared that several white men were also victims, but it was afterwards learned that there was only one employed in the mine, and he escaped with nothing worse than a shaking.

The explosion is attributed to fire-damp, but its origin is mysterious, as all the miners carried safety lamps, owing to the gassy state of the working, and all the lamps were found to be locked.

The actual explosion was so slight that next to no damage was done to the mine, and no concussion was felt at a short distance from the scene. Nevertheless, it was deadly in its nature, for, as is usual in long-wall workings, it spread the face, killing and scorching as it went.

No sign of the disaster was apparent at the pit head, and nothing was known until the cage was run up and frightened Chinamen reached the top, where they excitedly told of a fire. Thirty-eight out of the fifty Chinamen employed underground reached the top in safety, and then a white rescue party went down to search for the others. The dead bodies of the dozen were reached, but not without some danger to the searchers, because of after-damp, which prostrated one pit boss.

The colliery company claims that the law prohibiting the employment of the Chinese underground is unconstitutional. An inquest is being held.

BALFOUR BLOCKS DEBATE.
Refuses to Give Facilities to the House to Discuss Tariff.

London, July 20. Premier Balfour in the House of Commons to-day, refused to give the House facilities for a full general debate on Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's proposed financial bill. The matter was brought up by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, and was supported by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader. Mr. Balfour said he did not think any useful purpose would be served by an abstract discussion, addressed to no particular motion; that the matter had already been debated several times under similar conditions. If Sir Henry raised a debate by introducing a vote of censure of the Government, he said he would grant the facilities desired.

STATUE IN LONDON.

Pilgrims' Club Decides to Erect One to Washington.

London, July 20.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pilgrims' Club to-night, a committee was appointed to give effect to the recent suggestion to erect a statue to George Washington, in London. It was decided that the subscriptions should be entirely confined to British subjects. Archdeacon Snelgar, in submitting the plan to the society, said:

"Englishmen have at last fully recognized the great qualities of Washington. I feel assured that nothing will be more popular in this country than such a tribute to that great man of English birth, who has done so much for the world's history, not only for the young nation across the sea, but for Great Britain as well."

Archdeacon Snelgar announced that he was authorized to offer a place for the statue in St. Paul's Cathedral.

GAG PROFANE PRISONERS.

Atlanta Judge's Instructions to Policemen.

Atlanta, Ga., July 15.—City Judge R. A. Bryllos to-day ordered policemen to provide themselves with gags and use them on persons who swear when arrested. The Judge said:

"It is the duty of the officers to summarily gag every prisoner, male or female, who begins to abuse the officers and to use profane language when he or she is placed under arrest. This thing has reached the limit. I for one am tired of hearing officers tell of the frightful, black-guarding and cursing they have to stand at the hands of prisoners. Besides, people passing on the streets, and often times ladies, are compelled to listen to this vile talk. You officers must be furnished with gags and you must use them on every scoundrel who uses such language."

The Judge then gave some negro prisoners who had been cursing three months.

CAUGHT ALLEGED MURDERER

Constables Chase Out on Traveller's Tip and Capture Man.

Monterey, Mex., July 20.—Marion ryk, accused of murdering a fellow-countryman near Tynadell, was recognized while passing through the town of Altona by W. H. Tyson, traveller for the McCormick Machine Company.

On his arrival in town he reported having seen him about half a mile south of the village, and the authorities were immediately put upon his track. Search parties were sent from Altona and Granda, and Messrs. Johnston and Miller caught him on the west side of the track about four miles south of the town. Constable Johnston has taken the prisoner to Winipeg.

THE WALKING DELEGATES.

Three of Them Under Indictments for Extortion.

New York, July 20.—In the Court of General Sessions to-day Samuel Parks, Timothy McCarthy and Richard Carvel, the walking delegates who were indicted by the grand jury yesterday for extortion, were arraigned to enter a plea. Judge McMahon finally held the defendants in \$1,000 on each indictment, making Parks' bail \$3,000; McCarthy's \$1,000; Carvel's \$1,000, which was furnished and the men released. The defendants did not enter a plea, they being put off until next Monday.

Shares by Instalments.
Model Rules to Come Into Force in August.

Toronto, July 20.—The Chief Registrar of Loan Companies will immediately issue notices to all companies engaged in the business of collecting weekly or monthly instalments for shares fixing a date in August on which these companies must adopt by-laws in accordance with the legislation passed at the last session of the Legislature.

The companies concerned are anxious to express the views of the department, and inquiry shows that the system meets the requirements of many people who can pay a weekly or monthly sum when called upon, and to enable any ordinary intelligent person to understand clearly the conditions attached to the shares.

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Chamberlain's Remedies.

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

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
For Bowel Complaints. Price 35 cents.

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

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

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

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL
Capital \$6,000,000
Reserve 2,700,000

General Banking Business Done

Advances to farmers on promissory notes at reasonable rates and terms. Cheque accounts solicited.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits received of \$1.00 and upwards and interest allowed from date of deposit.

DELTA BRANCH ATHENS BRANCH
R. A. WHITNEY, Manager E. S. CLOW, Manager

Brockville Business College

20 GRADUATES of the Brockville Business College have very recently secured positions, and in the last few months we have had more calls for shorthand writers than we could supply. Reduced rates for summer course. Write for catalogue Address,

C. W. GAY, Principal
Brockville, Ont.

BROCKVILLE, ATHENS, PERTH

An extension of the B. & W. from Athens to Perth has been proposed by the Recorder, and respecting the matter the Perth Courier says:—

"There is a prevalent feeling amongst the business community of the town—and this feeling is not of a short duration; it has prevailed a long time—that Perth must have connection with Brockville, or what is generally termed with the front and it will be readily admitted that the feeling is the direct outcome of business conditions that obtain in a town tapped by only one line. It will be argued that Perth has got along very well since its incorporation and that there is no reason why the town should not thrive in the future with what it is served at present. The argument is a characteristic conservatism, and it will not hold with present-day radicalism. The two elements are diametrically opposed to one another. The conditions prevailing to day are different to those of bygone years and the sooner the fact is recognized, the quicker will be in keeping with the times. Our business men require a road to the front, and the road, undoubtedly, that will satisfy that requirement is the Brockville and Westport extended."

The district lying between Athens and Perth is not now served by any railway, and it would be immensely benefited by the proposed line. It is safe to say that the people of both Brockville and Perth will endorse this proposition, and there should be little difficulty in securing the co-operation of residents along the proposed line.

His Last Hope Realized

(From the Sentinel, Geko, Mont.)
In the first opening of Oklahoma to settlers in 1889, the editor of this paper was among the many seekers after fortune who made the big race one fine day in April. During his traveling about and afterwards his camping upon his claim, he encountered much bad water, which, together with the severe heat, gave him a severe diarrhoea which it seemed almost impossible to check, and along in June the case became so bad he expected to die. One day one of his neighbors brought him one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a last hope. A big dose was given him while he was rolling about on the ground in great agony, and in a few minutes the dose was repeated. The good effect of the medicine was soon noticed and within an hour the patient was taking his first sound sleep for a fortnight. That one little bottle worked a complete cure and he cannot help but feel grateful. The reason for bowel disorders suggests this item. For sale by J. P. Lamb & Son.

A little adv't in The People's Column of the Reporter costs only 25c for one week and 10c per week after.



BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

THE above excellent cut will be recognized by many readers of The Athens Reporter as a business place at which they have for years traded pleasantly and profitably.

Only a few years ago, the future of departmental stores in Ontario seemed doubtful, as a vigorous attempt was made to handicap them and limit the scope of their operations, but now the beneficent character of these institutions is generally recognized and it is apparent to all that they have entered the commercial life of the country to stay.

A consideration of the evolution of the department store of Robert Wright & Co., Brockville, is interesting and educative. For about forty years Mr. Wright has been in business in Brockville. The sterling integrity and spirit of enterprise upon which the business was founded brought such a measure of success that about eighteen years ago relief from the congestion of trade was sought in the establishment of branch stores. This did not fully meet the situation, so the firm's present quarters in the Dunham Block were secured, and after the building had been fitted to meet their requirements all the firm's business interests were centered there. To day it is a business house of which the people of the county town may well be proud. It has 900 feet of floor space, embracing 27 departments, conducted by 42 employees.

The addition and enlargement of departments have been made as the demands of the public seemed to warrant, until now the expression, "everything for the home" fairly describes the extent and variety of the stock. Every inch of the floor space is occupied. Gent's furnishings, staple and fancy dry goods and offices of the cashiers and book keepers (elevated to economical space) occupy the first floor. At the rear, in a bright room, is the millinery department, which is always in bloom. The basement is devoted to the kitchen department, and to curtains of all kinds and the cheaper grades of carpets and rugs. On the second floor are shown the firm's great range of high-grade carpets and rugs—all imported direct from the makers—and on the top flat a new branch has been established, that of the manufacturing of ladies' skirts and white goods of all kinds.

The extension of this store's business throughout a wide area of country, from which it draws personal patronage as well as trade through its mail order system, has been a marked feature of its growth. Its popularity as a trading centre is well explained in this announcement of the firm: "We buy our goods direct of the makers, sell them at the lowest cash prices, and refund the money for any unsatisfactory purchase."

But the "growing time" has not yet ended with Messrs. Robert Wright & Co., for they have secured a lease of the adjoining store and will soon get it arranged. An arch will connect it with the main building, making a complete union of the two stores. This latest addition will be fitted up in first class style and will be devoted to women's wear. The need of more room has been felt in every department, and the readjustment rendered possible by this acquisition of space will enable a better display than ever to be made in all lines.

HON. MR. BLAIR RESIGNS.

Minister of Railways Creates Political Sensation of the Week—Does Not See Eye to Eye on G. F. Pacific.

Ottawa, July 18.—A resolution enabling the Government to increase the circulation of Dominion bills from twenty million to thirty million dollars was moved by the Minister of Finance to-day, and a bill founded on the resolution was introduced and read a first time. The resolution to continue the \$60,000 annual grant to the Ottawa Improvement Association for the next ten years was passed. The third reading of the Pacific, Kamloops and Similkameen Railway bill was moved. It contains a clause which declares the road to be for the general advantage of Canada, and thereupon a discussion on Provincial rights, along the usual lines, followed. The bill was read a third time.

Ottawa, July 14.—In the House to-day, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister, said: "I have to inform the House that the Hon. Mr. Blair has tendered his resignation as a member of the Cabinet and Minister of Railways and Canals, and His Excellency the Governor-General has agreed to accept the resignation. The detailed explanations will be given probably Thursday next." Hon. Mr. Prentiss introduced a bill to amend the Fisheries Act, and it was read a first time. A discussion on immigration was the feature of the evening with the House in committee on the estimates for this service.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

The results of the July departmental examinations, just completed, at the various high school centres throughout the province, will not be published as heretofore in the Toronto papers, but the results of the examinations held at each centre will be sent to the principal of the high school or to the public school inspector concerned.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

The uniform success of this remedy has made it the most popular preparation in use for bowel complaints. It is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. It is especially valuable for summer diarrhoea and is undoubtedly the means of saving the lives of a good many children each year. For sale by J. P. Lamb & Son.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which costs them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York. Enc.

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braintree, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. 25c a bottle. All druggists.

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

R. B. Heather,

Has now on hand, some very fine—

Bedding Plants,
Choice Roses,
Carnations and
Floral Designs.

Call and be satisfied that this is true. Telephone or mail orders given SPECIAL ATTENTION.

R. B. Heather, - Brockville

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Office agency for securing patents in America. We have a cabinet of choice Patents taken through MUNN & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$10 a year. 12 issues monthly. Specimen copies and FREE BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 357 Broadway, New York.

WE WANT A GOOD RELIABLE MAN to act as local salesman in your district. The position is a permanent one and offers large pay to any wide-awake honest worker. All our goods are guaranteed. We want to deal only with those who can appreciate a good position and represent us fairly. We instruct you and furnish you up-to-date samples free. We pay weekly. All freight and packing charges are paid by us. From \$50 to \$100 per month and expenses can be earned selling our goods.—E. F. BLACKFORD, Toronto, Ont. 18-2

SPECIAL SALE

A Stirring Call to a Great Cheap Sale of Men's and Boys'

High Grade Clothing and Furnishings

At prices that will force you to buy

Sacrifice is just the word to describe fittingly our Great Cheap Sale which will commence on Saturday, July 25th, and will continue for Thirty Days—not a day longer. All new Spring and Summer Suits, Pants, every article in Boys' and Children's Summer Suits—all included in this *Great Sacrifice Sale*.

We make it a point to carry over from one season to the next as little stock as possible. We want the room for our large fall and winter stock (which we are now manufacturing), so we are willing to make a great sacrifice on the odd lines left over. No matter what we lose, we are determined to clean out all broken lots, and we will easily do so, because our prices are cut to a point where buying is irresistible. This is simply a plain business proposition.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED

A Stupendous Suit Offer without precedent or parallel.

Some Suits were \$9.50, some \$8.50, some \$7.50, some \$7.00, others \$6.00. *Just think of it!* High grade, thoroughly tailored garments, in Tweeds, Worsted, blue and black Serge, complete suits for men and young men, size 33 to 46, in fashionable styles for

Five Dollars \$5.00 Five Dollars

Straw Hats, some were \$1.00, some 75c, this year's styles, to clear for53c
Men's and Boys' Caps, regular price 25c and 35c, to clear for19c
Boys' Washing Suit, nicely made up, new patterns, mostly all sizes, some were \$1.50, some \$1.25, others \$1.00, some 75c, to clear at59c

Boys' two-piece suits in tweed and serge, well made, some were \$2.50, others \$2.00, to clear for\$1.45

Boys' two-piece Suits in fancy tweed, nicely made up with yokes, Norfolk or pleated, some were \$4.00, some \$3.50, others \$3.00, to clear for\$2.10

Boys' three-piece suits, 28 to 33, in tweed and serge, some were \$4.00, others \$3.50, to clear for \$2.45

Boys' three-piece suits in good tweed, well made, new patterns, size 28 to 33, some were \$5.50, some \$5.00, to clear for\$3.50

About twenty Men's and Boys' Bicycle Suits, nice patterns, some were \$6.00, some \$5.00, others \$4.50, to clear for\$2.45
Men's Pants in fancy stripes, equal to tailor made, English worsted, some were \$6.00, some \$5.00, some \$4.00, others \$3.50, to clear for\$2.85
Men's Pants, \$1.25 and \$1.50 line, to clear for\$1.00

In every department there will be equally sensational reductions, too numerous to mention. To get your share you must come early to have better choice, as we anticipate a big rush. Seeing is believing, so come and see for yourself.

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

UP GOES THE PRICE OF HUMAN HAIR.

(New York, N.Y.) The women who have laid in their summer supply of false hair and stored up a few extra ringlets for next winter's use, may boast just now of their foresight in taking advantage of a good hair market and getting in before the rise. For the hair market is going up, and a single bunch of fine blonde hair, large enough to prop up the front of a pompadour, costs more now than at any other time in the past twenty years.

The women who consider the newest things in human hair as household necessities and who make frequent visits to the hair stores to keep informed on the styles, have in the last few days been astonished and grieved to learn that the prices of all kinds of hair have been moving steadily up. There has been an advance in the price of hair every few days for the last two months so that at present many varieties are selling for 30 to 40 or even 50 percent more than at the first of the year.

The New York hair merchants are not to blame for the high price of hair. In fact, they are not making so large profits out of the sales of wigs and switches as they did in the days when they sold a whole head of hair for about half the price they now ask for a first-class pompadour. The importers are surprised, though, to find that the demand in this city is larger to-day than it has ever been in the history of the business, in spite of the higher prices.

Although women as a general rule do not buy in so large quantities as they did a few years ago, the number of purchasers of small quantities of human hair has so greatly increased that the demand is much larger than it was a couple of years ago. This big local demand is one of the factors helping to boost the prices; but it is only a small factor.

The peasants in Europe are the people who are sending up the price of good human hair. The country girls on the Continent who have, for half a century, supplied the hair crop of the world, are just beginning to realize the value of their merchandise, and demand better prices for their tresses. Then the demand for good hair is larger this year, the importers say, among English and French women than ever before. For both reasons the price is going up on the Continent, and the local dealers must bid higher for their stock. If they are to secure the fine quality of goods which New York women demand.

The hair-cutting season is over for this year. The girls have gone to the fields for the summer's work, and there will be no more large hair harvests until fall, for the girls will not sell their hair in the summer time. The buyers for the large human hair houses of this city are just returning from their spring tour of the continent, during which they gathered their year's supply, and are making unusual reports to the heads of their houses. A partner in one of the largest wholesale human hair houses in the country returned on Friday from a four months' tour through Europe in the quest after human hair. He purchased thousands of pounds of hair in the different countries, which will be distributed through the United States during the next few months.

The chief reason for the advance in the cost of hair is, he said, that the peasants are getting better in civilization. Trolley car lines are being built into the interior, where a few years ago there were no roads.

The result is that peasant girls see well-dressed people and are themselves beginning to wear hats. Of course, if they wear hats they cannot have their hair cut off. The day is fast passing, he said, when

PAINFUL PERIODS are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Miss Menard cured after doctors failed to help her. "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me after doctors had failed, and I want other girls to know about it. During menstruation I suffered most intense pain in the abdomen and in my limbs. At other times I had a heavy, depressed feeling which made my work seem twice as hard, and I grew pale and thin. The medicine the doctor gave me did not do me one bit of good, and I was thoroughly discouraged. The doctor wanted me to stop work, but, of course, I could not do that. I finally began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and felt better after taking the first bottle, and after taking six bottles I was entirely cured, and I am now in perfect health, and I am so grateful for it."—Miss GEORGE MENARD, 637 E. 152nd St., New York City.

The women and girls wear turbans and shawls on their heads. The hair-cutting business has become such a common pursuit in France, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden that there are hundreds of cutters who travel around and who do nothing else besides bargaining for hair. A few years ago a hair cutter could go to a peasant family and cut off the hair of all of the family for a little gold trinket apiece. It was considered to the girls that their hair was good for anything and often one man would get a hundred dollars' worth of hair from one family for a few francs.

Of late years hair cutters have been competing with one another, and have been offering larger and larger prices until this spring the maximum has been reached, and throughout the country districts of Europe larger prices have been paid for hair than ever before.

What was for years one of the largest sources of the fine hair supply has been almost entirely closed during the past year. Laws have been passed in Norway and Sweden making it a misdemeanor for the girls to sell their hair, and the law has been vigorously enforced during the past season.

If New York girls are not to have the beautiful blond hair of rural Sweden transplanted to their own heads it is hard to figure out what they will do in the future. There is no blond hair in the world like the Swedish, and this special brand has been served to New York almost exclusively for many years. It is troubling the local dealers how to get good blond hair—and blond hair will sell for more than any other kind.

A little Swedish hair will be shipped to this country with the next consignments for the fall trade. The agents have been able to get around the law by establishing themselves in towns and then sending out circulars that they would call at any residence and "trim hair" if requested to do so. The law cannot prevent a Swedish girl from inviting a hair-cutter to her house to trim her hair, and so there is a little hope left for New York women who need blond hair.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES, trouble Painskiller comes with quick relief. The bumps and the bruises, the pains from green apples and such things are quickly cured by its use. Avoid substitutes. There is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis.

THE GREATEST MEAT-EATERS

(Buffalo Courier.)

According to Mulhall, a Frenchman eats every year 549 pounds of bread and 127 pounds of meat, and drinks 35 gallons of wine and 5 of beer. Parisians individually consume every year 37 pounds of carrots, 6 of celery, 15 of onions, 7 of peas, 49 of potatoes, and 17 of tomatoes. Londoners individually eat annually 7 pounds of carrots, 1 of celery, 34 of onions, 3 of peas, 172 of potatoes and 57 of tomatoes. The Spaniards individually eat every year 500 pounds of bread, 48 meat, 11 of fish, and 12 of sugar, and wash down this supply with 14 gallons of wine. In one year the hens of this country produced and the people ate \$250,000,000 worth of eggs, which at 25 cents a dozen, equaled 1,000,000,000 dozen eggs. We produce every year 2,100,000 tons of beef, 10,000 of mutton, and 2,100,000 of pork, the greater part of which goes down our own throats.

The people of the United States are the greatest meat-eaters, consuming over \$35 worth per annum to each inhabitant. The world's oyster fisheries produce annually 4,430,000,000 oysters, one half being consumed within three days after they are taken. It is estimated that this country produces 190,000,000 turkeys every year to grace the tables at Thanksgiving, Christmas and on other occasions. It is estimated that 40,000 tons of cucumbers are raised and eaten within the limits of the United States every year. Over 12,000,000 bushels of buckwheat were last year manufactured into cakes. A baker estimated that every American will consume two pies a week, and if the statement is correct the American stomach is weekly tortured with 130,000,000 pies.

An eminent statistician estimates that during the course of an ordinary life the average man will eat seven four-horse wagonloads more food than is good for him. To alleviate the miseries partly caused by over-eating we imported last year \$45,000,000 of drugs and medicines.

Gleanings. One secret of success is to keep all your own secrets. Courtship has its romances and marriage has its prevarications.

Between a wife and an automobile a man has all that he can manage. The offspring of the pugilist is apt to inherit his father's black eyes.

What the girls of this country want is fewer marriageless engagements.

Unless a man has money to burn he should not monkey with hot racing tips.

The average man would rather take a chance on being ruined by prosperity than by adversity.

When a girl expects a young man to propose and he doesn't, she naturally attributes it to heart failure.

After the marriage ceremony any young couple are the happiest couple in the world—and continue to be as long as they think so.

It doesn't take a girl long to choose between the young man who is willing to die for her and the one who is willing to support her in luxury.—Chicago News.

Rather Too Curious. "I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Noosen, "that it's really a shame for her to play the piano on Sunday."

SPECIALLY GROWN FOR JAPAN TEA DRINKERS



Ceylon GREEN Tea is Pure, Healthful and Delicious. It is sold only in sealed lead packets, the same as the well-known "Salada" black tea. 25c and 40c per pound.

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. IV JULY 26, 1903.

Saul Rejected as King.—1 Sam. L: 13-27. Copmanthury.—Connecting Links. After Samuel had made his farewell address to the people at Mizpah Saul quietly assumed the work of king of Israel. His reign seems to have been one of almost constant warfare. Chapters 13-15 of 1 Samuel contain a detailed record of three great errors of the first king of Israel: His disobedience in failing to wait at Gilgal for the offering of Samuel to offer burnt offerings; His rash and foolish vow which he was unable to fulfil, but which brought great suffering to the people, and well nigh cost the life of Jonathan, his son; His failure to execute the divine judgment on the Amalekites, as Jehovah commanded, the details of which are given in his fifteenth chapter.

Destruction of the Amalekites. How can the righteousness of God in executing the Amalekites be vindicated? Please note the following points: 1. God is the author of life and death. He gave life and He can deprive human beings of life. 2. The Amalekites were destroyed because of their excessive, willful, habitual and incurable wickedness. They were a fierce race of unquenchable murderers, who harassed, pillaged and massacred the Israelites in a most terrible manner. 3. God had pronounced a curse upon them 400 years before this time (Ex. xvii, 8-16), and He had spared them all those years in mercy, that they might repent; but they had shown

ment of the Lord he now proceeds to make three excuses for not having performed it: 1. The people were to blame. 2. Only the best had been spared. 3. They disobeyed for the Lord's sake. The people spared—This was a shameful excuse for a strong King like Saul.

16-19. Stay.—Stop those shallow and false pretences. Will tell thee—Here follows an oracle of prophecy, as direct, fearless and powerful as any in the Bible. Lord hath said—Samuel carefully avoided further reasoning, until he should let Saul hear God's message about the matter. He had not come against him to set forth his own opinions, but only offered God's word. Wast little—it would help Saul to look back to the time when Samuel had anointed him, and when the people had chosen him for their king, and to remember his modesty and humility at that time.

19-21. But didst fly.—With great greediness, as a hungry bird or beast, didst fly. Didst evil.—Disobedience is the great sin. God will include all forms of sin. I have obeyed—Saul still contends for his own righteousness. He had gone against the Amalekites, and so far he obeyed, and he will not accept the charge offered against him. Have brought Agag—God made him kill all, and yet he puts in among the Amalekites and so far he obeyed, but he brought Agag alive, which he thought was as good as if he had killed him.

III. Saul condemned and rejected (vs. 22). As great delight—Nothing can take the place of obedience. Great zeal, obeying outward ordinances, many prayers, greater generosity—none of these things will

The hypocrisy of Saul appears in his excuse for saying "the best of the sheep and of the oxen, to sacrifice unto the Lord." In the statement of such a motive he assumes to be pure love for the worship of God he would cover his unrighteous conduct. The garb of religion or outward sanctity has ever been a favorite dress in which evil chooses to clothe itself. The devil transforms himself into an angel of light so as to deceive the people of God.

The covetousness of Saul is charged upon him by Samuel in that he did "fly upon the spoil" (v. 19). His intense greed caused him to swoop down upon the best of the property of the Amalekites like a bird of prey upon its victim. He was sent as the instrument of God to punish this wicked people for their crimes, and not to gratify his personal ambition or lust for gain. The command to "utterly destroy" set aside the unwritten law of war that the spoil of the enemy is the rightful property of the victorious army. In this case he was guilty of a crime as he had not destroyed his rights were contravened by the command of God.

The disobedience of Saul in rejecting the word of the Lord resulted in the Lord rejecting him "from being king." God cannot use a disobedient subject. Saul had shown much zeal in putting to death "those that were his enemies," and he had even "killed Agag." He is now reminded that his "rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft," and it is hinted quite likely by this that he deserved as great a punishment as he had inflicted upon this class of offenders.

The Markets.

Toronto's Farmers' Market. July 20.—Receipts of country produce were fair on Saturday, and the trade fairly active. Butter sold at 10c to 11c; eggs brought 17 to 18c a dozen.

Grain, with prices nominal in most cases. Oats, firm, 200 bushels selling at 37-1/2c; barley, 41-1/2c; 100 bushels selling at 41-1/2c. Hay in moderate supply, with sales of one load of old at \$14 a ton, and of nine loads of new at \$9 to \$10.50 a ton. One load of straw sold at \$10.

Dressed hogs are in limited supply and firmer, now being quoted at \$7.50 to \$8.

Following is the range of quotations: Wheat, white, fushel, 76-1/2 to 77c; red, 76-1/2 to 77c; goose, 70-1/2c; peas, 75 to 78c; oats, 30-1/2 to 37-1/2c; barley, 41-1/2 to 42c; hay, old per load, \$13 to \$14; do, new, per ton, \$9 to \$10.50; straw, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10; apples, per bbl., \$1.50 to \$2.50; dressed hogs, light, per cwt., \$7.50 to \$8; eggs, fresh, per dozen, 18 to 20c; butter, dairy, per lb., 16 to 18c; do, creamery, 19 to 20c; chickens, per pair, 65 to 85c; ducks, per pair, 60 to 75c; turkeys, per lb., 12 to 14c; potatoes, new bushel, \$9 to 90c; onions, per bag, 65 to 70c; cabbage, per dozen, 50 to 75c; cauliflower, per dozen, 75c to \$1; beef, forequarters, \$4.50 to \$5.50; beef, hindquarters, \$8 to \$9; best choice, carcass, \$7 to \$7.50; lamb, yearling, \$6 to \$7; lamb, spring, \$9 to \$10; mutton, \$5 to \$6; veal, \$6 to \$8.50.

Toronto Fruit Markets. The offerings of fruit to-day show an increase, and in some instances prices are easier. Raspberries, box, 8 to 8c; Blackberries, 6 to 7c; Black currants, 75 to 90c per basket. Cherries, eating, \$1.25 to \$1.45 per bushel; do, cooking, \$1.10 to \$1.25; Gooseberries, basket, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Currants, red, basket, 50 to 70c; California plums, case, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Peaches, \$1.10 to \$1.25; Pears, Bartlett, half box, \$1.50 to \$1.75; Watermelons, 35 to 40c each; Apples, 30 to 50c per basket.

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day:

Cash. Sept. New York 81-1/2 Chicago 77 1/2-8 Toronto 77 1/4-78 1/2 Duluth, Nov. 1 81-1/2 78 3/4

Artificial Live Stock Markets. London, July 18.—Live cattle steady at 11 to 12c per lb. for American steers, dressed weight; Canadian steers, 10c to 11-1/2c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 9c per lb. Sheep, 10-1/2c to 11c.

The Cheese Markets. London, Ont., July 18.—Thirteen factories offers 1,935 boxes. Sales, 60 at 9-1/4c, 285 at 9-1/2c, 200 at 9-3/8c.

Bellefleur, July 18.—At the meeting of the Cheese Board held here to-day there were boarded 3,020 boxes of cheese, 2,770 of which were white and the balance colored. Nearly all sold at 9-1/4c; 9-1/2c offered for balance.

Covansville, Que., July 18.—Forty-three factories offered 2,361 boxes of cheese; 19 creameries offered 1,518 boxes butter. Cheese sold at 9-1/4 to 9-7/16; butter, 18-1/4 to 18-7/8.

Bradstreet's on Trade. The holiday season is interfering to some extent with business in certain wholesale departments at Montreal, but notwithstanding this fact the volume of trade passing compares favorably with previous years.

In Toronto trade has been very fair for the season. The large distributing houses are now busy shipping goods to all the leading country trade centres, and as the buying for the fall has been large, these shipments are keeping local firms busy.

At Victoria, Vancouver and other Pacific Coast points, as reported to Bradstreet's, trade in wholesale circles is good and collections are giving no anxiety.

Continued activity is reported in Winnipeg wholesale trade circles. The movement in wholesale trade at Hamilton has this week been satisfactory. Shipments of fall goods are now very heavy and will continue so for some time.

Travelers' and mail orders are numerous. The bright prospect for the future is encouraging retailers to make liberal purchases. The wholesale trade are making no price concessions as a rule, being satisfied that present stocks could not be replaced without paying advances on many lines.

CHEMICALLY MADE GEMS THE LATEST

A new industry has grown up in this country. At the last few years, a New York inventor told a reporter it is the treatment and setting of crystals and minerals partly as imitations of precious stones and partly as art objects and ornaments. He boasted to be any other than they are—simply pretty things. The extent of this industry and the success of its products can hardly be realized by anyone outside the jewelry trade.

Chemistry plays an important part in the industry. It is remarkable what beautiful effects can be secured with a bit of quartz, by a chemist who has studied this phase of mineralogy.

There is, for instance, the so-called golden opal, which is not a natural opal, which is merely a species of quartz, in honey, then in a solution of chromate of lead, and finally baking it in hydrochloric acid kept at a moderate heat for a few weeks.

"In the same way, deep red carnelians are produced by skillfully burning the pale or dull chalcedony. Black agate, popular for mourning jewelry, is made by similar methods.

"Other colors and stripes are obtained by boiling chalcedony in such solutions as blood and water, sugar and water, and gelatin and water, and after it has absorbed these boiling it in sulphuric acid. Agates are easily converted into onyx like substances which lapidaries use for embees and intaglios. Any colored onyx can be obtained by simple chemical processes. In fact, modern chemistry has produced such changes in stones and minerals that it is possible to imitate many of them and improve upon all but a very few.

"Not only can the whole stone be made to change its color, but sections and lines of it can be made to assume a red, blue, yellow or white tone while the rest stays pure white or black.

"Rock crystal, which is simply pure quartz, is employed to a much greater extent than ever before for imitating diamonds and other precious stones. These can be cut and polished to almost as rich a brilliancy as the real stones, and, by means of the same process, their lustre and must be recent to remain it.

"Agate is used in many different ways for ornamenting trinkets. Small but beautiful amethysts are found in Pennsylvania, Maine and North Carolina, and in Wyoming are large masses of moss agates.

"In fact, chemistry, applied to comparatively cheap minerals and skillful treatment of them, have made it possible for people far from wealthy, to possess excellent imitations of jewels which themselves are almost priceless."

AN OLD, OLD FLEET.

It Was Sent by Sennacherib of Assyria Against Suzub of Chaldea.

Among some of the earliest fleets mentioned in history was one built by the clever Phoenician shipbuilders for Sennacherib, King of Assyria, 700 years before Christ, or over 2,000 years ago. It seems that this king had a much-romanced rival in a prince of Chaldea named Suzub. This prince lived in the marshes in a very un-get-at-able place on some small island of the Persian Gulf, from which Sennacherib decided to attack him; and though Sennacherib and his people lived far inland, he conceived the bold design of making an attack on Suzub with a fleet brought by him from his own country. For this purpose he ordered the Phoenicians to construct "tall ships after their country," meaning modelled like their own vessels, and to man them with sailors from Tyre and Sidon.

This fleet, when ready, sailed some distance down the Tigris, which you will now find on the map of Turkey in Asia. Then the ships—just think of it!—were transferred overland, probably by means of wooden rollers all the way to the great thoroughfare of the country, the big canal of Babylon. There the soldiers of Sennacherib were put on board, and the fleet sailed down the canal to the Euphrates River. After much voyaging, the ships, with all the troops, wound their way through the marshes which were at the mouth of the Euphrates, and came into the Persian Gulf. This was, indeed, a wonderful undertaking to those land-bred people, and much doubt was in many minds as they voyaged down. Offers of little golden images of ships and fishes were thrown into the water for Ea, the god of the sea, whose aid they hoped would decide the contest in their favor. Fortunately, after many trials and hardships, their efforts were in the end successful, and Suzub was obliged to fly from his stronghold and leave everything in the hands of the conqueror—from "Some Ancient Fleets," in July St. Nicholas.

A Texan Limerick. Corpus Crony.

A deaf farmer's cow was called Zephyr, For she was an amiable heifer, One day he drew near; She kicked off his ear, And now he is deaf, or dephyr.

It's worth Ten cents to clear your house of flies and

Wilson's Fly Pads will do it.

The Rose and Lily Dagger

A TALE OF WOMAN'S LOVE AND WOMAN'S PERFDY

The blind man put his hand to his brow. "I heard a voice, a man's voice, Nairne, I thought," he hesitated. "I thought he called out—as a man would call if he were in danger."

"What is that, Nairne?" he asked. "Why, do you question me?" responded the marquis sternly. "What else did you hear?"

Luigi hesitated. "I—I think I heard Miss Delaine pass—" "Come away," he said.

CHAPTER XXII. The two men walked toward the house in silence. Luigi knew by the marquis' voice and manner that something had happened; the sharp, short cry of agony which had smitten his acute ears just before the marquis came up seemed still to ring ominously in them.

At one of those moments the marquis saw some object lying just in front of them on the gravel. He stooped and picked it up, still retaining the blind man's arm. It was the rose and lily dagger. As his fingers touched it he started; the thing was wet—and not with dew, as he had at first supposed.

"What is that you have picked up, Nairne?" asked Luigi. The marquis hesitated for a moment, then he replied in a low voice: "Nothing."

The blind man turned his sightless eyes to him with troubled questioning; but he did not repeat the words. The marquis held the dagger in his hand for a few moments, then he slipped it into his pocket. His face could not have grown more white or haggard, but there was a new expression in it, and a strange one for the Marquis of Nairne's face to wear; it was one of dread and fear.

They reached the door in the tower, and the marquis unlocked it. Something appeared to be wrong with the lock or key, for he did not open the door without some difficulty.

When they entered the small hall he arrested Luigi's progress for a moment by a pressure of his arm, listened. The door was still closed. Then he led the way to the library, and, guiding Luigi to a chair, went to the window and looked out at the night—dark now as pitch—with a vacant, troubled gaze.

Luigi Zanti was the first to speak; and his words came as if he found silence intolerable. "What—what has happened, Nairne?" he said, lifting his face in the direction of the marquis. "I know that something is wrong. I can hear it in the tone of your voice, feel it in your manner."

"We must go to bed to-morrow morning, Luigi," said the marquis, in a husky voice. "Leave—to-morrow?" exclaimed the Italian. "You cannot mean it! And—and—your guests! What of them, Nairne?"

"I care nothing for them," said the marquis, almost inaudibly. "Lady Scott will be here for the few hours that remain of to-morrow night. I—I don't understand," exclaimed Luigi, trembling. "If you can tell me what has happened, for God's sake, do, Nairne! This suspense—I—"

"I do not know," responded the marquis, wearily. "It does not matter. Out of England; the farther the better; though one cannot escape the consequences of one's life. The world of the world, I have been a fool, an arrant fool!" And he laughed bitterly.

Luigi Zanti drew his trembling hand across his brow. "You must tell me, Nairne," he said. "You have said too much to leave me in ignorance. Why do you say this? and why are you leaving the castle so suddenly? Are the major and Elaine going with us?"

certainly not going with us!" "Miss Delaine—why do you speak of her in that way?"

"It is the way in which a gentleman should speak of a lady with whom—"

"From that moment she was convinced it was her intention to discard her old lover, and strive to win the marquisate. Elaine declared, 'I had forgotten the fellow until this night; and if anyone had told me that she, Elaine—my sweet, innocent, pure-souled Elaine, my girl angel—would steal out to meet him in the darkness of the night—'

"It is a lie! a cruel lie!" he panted. The marquis regarded him with a self-contemptuous smile. "My poor, deluded Luigi, it is the truth! I myself saw them."

"You—you saw them?" breathed Luigi. "Yes," the marquis said grimly. "I saw them. When I left you I walked unthinkingly toward the bridge. They did not hear me, I suppose. I saw them quite plainly. She was standing leaning against the rail, her hands clasped piteously. He was addressing some entreaty to her; I could see his face. It was the face of a man half dead with despair; just the face a man wears whose sweet-heart has jilted him for another man—a better match! I could not hear their words; if I had heard, I should have turned and left them. But their faces, their attitudes were significant enough. He was urging her to give me up, to go back to him; that was plain. Something else was plain, and that was that he had some hold on her. I guessed that; but presently the guess became conviction. The young fellow produced a letter, and Luigi covered his face with his hands and listened breathlessly."

"It was a letter of hers, no doubt; and no doubt a compromising one. Perhaps he was holding it over her head as a threat. They came in terms at last, I suppose. At any rate, he gave her the letter reluctantly, and she seemed overwhelmed by joy and relief. He wanted it back, but she refused to relinquish it. He had lost all hold on her—but she refused. I could stay no longer. It cost me something not to break in upon them and confront her. Yes, it cost me something. He leaned his head upon his hands in silence for a moment, then he went on in a weary voice. But I pitied her; yes, I pitied her. I saw in her face so distinctly—the hideous comedy. Heaven knows what pressure may have been put upon her; what indignities she had to jilt him. You cannot understand, you don't know the charming customs of the marriage market in this our Christian England, Luigi! Why, if I were worse than I am, the vilest of vile, old decrepit, deformed in mind and body, there are fathers—yes, and mothers—who would sell me their girl for a wife! You cannot, but I can understand the kind of pressure your father would use. It is not all her fault; she is not wholly and solely to blame. No! Let me cherish some remnant of my great love and reverence for her. No doubt she is a false one! I cannot think her wholly false and mercenary. My beautiful—"

Luigi raised his head. He seemed to have been completely overwhelmed. "I have listened to you, Nairne," he said, almost inaudibly; "but still, yes, still I cannot believe her guilty of the treachery you charge her with. There must be some mistake, some misapprehension. It is a terrible enigma."

"It is all too plain, alas! I have told you what I have seen; explain it away if you can. God knows I would be glad to have you clear her! I would give you all I possess to wipe out the remembrance of the scene; I would give half the years remaining to me to believe her innocent, to put her back in my heart as she seemed to me an hour—only an hour—ago. Come, what is your explanation, Luigi?"

The blind man shook his head. "I do not know, I cannot think of any, and yet—forgive me, Nairne—my faith in her is greater than yours."

The marquis sighed. "You have not seen her and the man, as I saw them. You have had your second-hand. What explanation is possible? The fact, the hideous fact, remains, that she stole out of the house to meet the man who was her lover, and that this letter has passed from him to her. My God, if she had only trusted me! If she had only known me better! Why, Luigi, if she had come to me and told me all, I could still have loved and revered her. I would not have hesitated a moment in yielding her up. She should have had this man for a husband, and me for a friend as long as her life lasted."

"You will be her friend still, Nairne?" "Yes, because I cannot help it! You know that I love her still. I have said pity her. Poor, girl, poor child! Yes, I will be her friend. I will help her to get her heart's desire. This man is a cad and a coward, and altogether unworthy of her, but as her heart is set on marrying him, I will help them both. But I cannot see her again. I cannot!"

he repeated hoarsely, almost fiercely. "The sight of her would madden me, drive me mad! God help me, I love her! And it is not only her I love; I have lost; but all hope and care for the future. But I won't speak of myself. I am sick and weary of existence; and I seem to see light, so precious, an hour—only an hour ago!"

Luigi felt his way across the room and touched his friend's arm. "May God help you, and give you strength to bear this, Nairne!" he said brokenly. "Perhaps—'who knows?'—all may be explained, cleared up."

"The marquis shook his head. 'Never,' he said. 'It is all over! There is no hope for me. I can feel that. But we must think of her. The blind man stood with bowed head in silence for a moment, then he said in a low voice: 'What—what was that cry we heard, Nairne?'"

"Yes, just before you returned to me I heard—I told you—the cry of a man who has been hurt."

"The marquis drew his hand across his brow. 'Yes, yes, I remember,' he said. 'I don't know an owl, perhaps.' 'I don't know his head,' he said. 'You cannot tell. What else could it have been? You heard nothing else?'"

Luigi hesitated a moment. "Nothing but—"

"Nothing but what?" "Luigi's face looked wan and troubled. 'I heard El—her pass me,' he said almost inaudibly. 'It was not she who cried out?'"

"No, it was a man's voice. I—I am sure of that. It was a terrible cry, Nairne. I—I seem to hear it now."

"It must have been an owl, or some other bird," said the marquis. "I heard it, but indistinctly. It was almost deaf and blind and stupid with my misery. Come."

He looked round for a candle, and put his hand in his pocket for his match box. As he did so his hand came in contact with the rose and lily dagger. He started, and withdrew his hand sharply.

"When—when did you hear this sound?" he asked slowly. "Just before you came back to me. I cannot tell how long I was sitting here."

"And you heard nothing else, no one else pass by?" "No one but Elaine."

The marquis stood with his hand to his forehead, his eyes fixed on the ground. Then he shook his head, as if his wearied brain refused to follow the train of thought any longer.

He lit the candle and took the blind man's hand, and led him from the room and upstairs.

WEAK AND FAINTING

The Sad Plight of Anaemic People.

They Have Headaches and Backaches—Are Languid and Unable to Sustain Exertion.

(From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.) You can always tell anaemic men and women. They are pale, weak and languid. They have headaches and backaches. They can't eat—or they can't digest what little they do eat. And it all comes from poor blood and unstrung nerves. Banish anaemia at once by sending your blood through your veins with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Thousands of grateful women have said that these pills have restored them after all other means tried had failed. Mrs. Joseph McIlroy, of Orangeville, Ont., was a great sufferer for several years, and spent much money looking for a cure. To a reporter of the Sun Mrs. McIlroy said: "Several years ago my health gave out completely. I was so weak that I could not do my housework. If I went upstairs my heart would palpitate violently, and some-times my legs would give out through weakness. My nerves were unstrung, and I suffered much from dizziness. I tried many remedies, but they did not help me. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to do so. I am glad to say, for the pills soon built me up and made me a well woman. My health remained good until last spring, when I was again laid up with weakness. I know by experience the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at once got a supply. The result was as beneficial as before, and I can confidently say the pills have done me untold good. I am grateful for this, and hope my experience will benefit some other sufferer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many of our best girls and women. They are better than any other medicine ever discovered, for they supply new, rich, red blood, and so strengthen every part of the body. They are equally suitable for men, women and children, and cure not only anaemia, but decline, consumption, indigestion, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, and the special ailments which all anaemic people are liable to. They can be had through any druggist, or will be sent post paid at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Look for the full name on every box, so that no worthless substitute may be palmed off on you.

"Do not touch me!" she said, almost inaudibly, in a kind of dull whisper. He looked at her. "Are you afraid of me?" he said, hoarsely.

"Afraid?" The word dropped from her lips mechanically. "Yes," he said. "You look, you speak as if you were. You have no cause to be, Elaine. I see that you are aware that I know all."

"You must know, you know that I rest upon his white and haggard face for a moment, then they dropped again, and she shuddered. He was silent for a moment. "You know that I saw you with him?"

She put her hand to her brow, but made no response. "Yes," he said in a low voice. "I know all. It is all well. It is better so. It saves us both so much! What do you expect me to say? Do you think that I was blaming you? No! In the fault, the blame, is all mine! I might have known that you would go to him, but he could not do so. The fault was mine. You shall reproach me if you like. You shall say just what you will. Let me not deserve your pity. I do not ask for any."

She looked at him with a dazed, bewildered look in her eyes. "It is I, I!" "Yes, my poor child!" he said with a deep sigh. "It is you who should be pitied, and God knows I pity you! But you know that you know that however selfishly I have acted, I loved you. That I love you still."

She shuddered and turned from him. What could he think but that she sank from the expression of his love. "Do not be afraid," he said. "It is the last time you will hear it from my lips. To speak of my love to you now would only be to insult you."

A sob shook her frame. "Do not cry," he said with labored breath. "You have not been to blame. I could have wished that you had trusted me."

"Trusted!" she panted, eyeing him half fearfully, as if fascinated. "Have I not—"

He shook his head sadly. "My poor child! Why did you not come to me and tell me all? No! For her lips had parted, 'not now. It is too late now, now that I know all. There is nothing left to say, Elaine! Save that I beg your forgiveness—'"

She covered her face with her hands and sank on to the couch. "And give you my promise that I will never, if I can help it, cross your path again. To-morrow I shall leave Barefield; but before I go I will do what I can to help you to the happiness which I came so near to de-stroying. You must let me be your friend still, Elaine, for the sake of—of those few happy days!"

She lay, her face upon her arms, all the dignity of outraged womanhood, and yet she could only hide her face and weep, and let his voice rack her heartstrings! (To be Continued.)

THE PRODUCTION OF CLEAN CLOVER SEED

Ottawa, July 2, 1903. The investigation into the conditions of the seed trade conducted by the Dominion Department of Agriculture during the past two years has clearly shown that there exists a vast room for improvement. The outcome has been the introduction into Parliament by the Minister of Agriculture of a bill to improve the conditions that have been shown to exist. The bill is intended to prohibit the sale of any commercial seeds which may contain seeds of such weeds as wild mustard, penny-cress, ox-eye daisy, perennial sow-thistle, rag-weed, radweed and several others; and to provide for the grading of all seeds sold as either "Grade No. I," "Grade No. II," "Grade No. III," or "screenings." The requirements of each grade and several other matters are contained in the bill, the basis of grading being the per cent.

Pure Living Seed, and in the case of the higher grades the freedom from specified weed seeds in addition to those above named. It is to be done by the seedmen themselves, but samples may be sent for analysis to the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

The bill has aroused great interest among the seedmen, as should it become law, much greater care will be required in grading than is at present the case. A deputa-tion of prominent Canadian seedmen waited upon the Minister of Agriculture a week or two ago to protest against the passing of the bill as drafted, claiming that some of the clauses were impracticable, and that if enforced it would cause undue restriction and possibly suspension of trade.

They claim that it is impossible to obtain sufficient quantity seed of the higher grades, owing to the prevalence of weed seeds. Many of these it is impracticable to clean out, on account of their similarity in size and weight to the clover seeds. Much of the seed received from the producers is vile with weed seeds, and although it may be greatly improved by cleaning cannot by any means be made perfect.

Improvement This Year. The demand this year has been much greater than in any previous year for the best re-cleaned seed, due largely to the preaching of the Gospel of good seed by the various departments. In fact it was stated by one of the leading seedmen that as far as demand for good seed was concerned there had been more improvement in the last few years than in the previous twenty. Unfortunately, the quality of the seed received from the producers has not improved. Should the proposed bill come into force, the seedmen are sure to be the case sooner or later, they are determined to differentiate greatly in price in favor of clean samples.

GADGING GIRLS.

An Editor Gets After Them With a Sharp Pen. (Emporia, Kan., Gazette.)

The mothers of this town have had a lesson—but it doesn't seem to have done them any good. They are just as many girls gadding around town after school now getting their mail in private boxes in the postoffice as there were ten days ago. Two years ago the Gazette went after the mothers of Emporia for neglecting their daughters, and the result was that half a dozen private mail boxes were discontinued and a lot of the girls that were in the habit of gadding too much were kept in for a time.

These girls are now developing into fine young women, but another crop of gadding girls has come on. The Gazette hopes no one's modesty will be shocked by saying these little hussies ought to be spanked good and red. They are between 14 and 17 years old, and are just as lustily boy struck that they can't sit still. If their mothers knew the type of boys and men—young human pupes—these girls are running they would let them sit at home with their mothers. It is presumed, know nothing of the situation. They think their little girls are so sweet and pure that nothing can harm them. The mothers of this town, who are responsible for the girls who go the streets, should stop and think what they are doing. These girls are no longer children. They are at the impressionable age, where they will have their impressions come from the riff-raff of the street or from home? It is for the mothers of this town to settle the question."

"I was in a desperate condition, and had about given up hope of ever being freed from this dreadful suffering when a friend told me about Dr. Chase's Ointment. He said he had seen so many places that he had cured that he would pay for it himself if it failed to cure."

"My experience with Dr. Chase's Ointment is that the first application did me more good than did the rest. It has made me as well and as free from piles as any man. Since being cured I worked during the winter in the lumber woods and experienced no return of my old trouble. I am not putting it too strong when I say that Dr. Chase's Ointment was worth \$100 a box to me. You are free to use my testimonial for the benefit of others, as I feel it my duty to make known this great ointment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all druggists, or Edmunds, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. W. Chase, the famous and successful author, are on every box of ointment.

when making their purchases from the growers. To a certain extent this is done at present, but a special premium is to be put on high grades. This is as it should be, because there is no excuse for the production of clover seed foul with weed seeds. The weeds most common in red clover fields are: Canada thistle, curled dock, ragweed and white cockle; while wild mustard, oxeye daisy, sow thistle and several others are found less frequently. In alsike fields, false flax, white cockle, sheep sorrel, curled dock, mayweed and lamb's quarters are frequently found. All of these weeds may be readily seen while growing, and

Before the Seed Ripens is the proper time to remove them. They may be either spudded or pulled and removed from the field. This system is practised by some of our successful growers of clover seed, and when once given a trial is found to be not only practicable, but also economical, fairly rapid, and very profitable.

It may be claimed that to do this where weeds are plentiful is out of the question; that it would take a great deal of time, and that tramping the seed in the crop, a field in which the weeds are so plentiful to be handled in this way, should not, under any consideration, be devoted to the production of clover for seed. It is absolutely folly to grow seed, which is ten or fifteen per cent. weed seeds, as there is no other way of widely disseminating weeds than to have the seeds mixed with otherwise good grades of small commercial seeds, such as those of the grasses and clover. To

Sell Seeds Adulterated with ten per cent. of sand would be regarded by many people as criminal, but much more criminal should it be regarded to sell seed containing ten per cent. of noxious weed seeds? In the former case, the only injury is an increase in price for seed, but in the latter case, the interest to grow only the highest quality, not only because it is a gross injustice to neighbor farmers to continue the production of weed seeds, but also because he is sure to be amply rewarded for any increased trouble.—A. Clemons, Publication Clerk.

There are just two things that will keep girls straight at "that age"—one in plain clothes and the other in home duties. The girls who make fools of themselves in Emporia are invariably overdressed. They wear duds that women of 30 should hesitate about wearing.

A little girl with too many and too costly clothes on her back gets self-conscious and vain and loves admiration—and you grow-up women know the next step. A simple, pure-hearted girl who has her place in the home, home work and home duties, has her heart there, and no boy can steal it. Only when maturity comes and a real man comes and a real affair of the heart comes will such a girl leave home, and then only after heartaches and heart-rending. But a girl whose place in the home is at the table and in her work loves that home.

Work makes things sacred. The child whose home memories are not hallowed by work, who is not needed and does not feel the need, will not love home. And if she does not love her home, her girlhood she will love no other. She will go anywhere for anything. Home will mean nothing to such a woman, and if she is respectable she will only lack the opportunity to be a bad woman, and is good only through circumstances or by the necessity of an ugly face. She will curse any man she marries.

The mothers of this town, who are responsible for the girls who go the streets, should stop and think what they are doing. These girls are no longer children. They are at the impressionable age, where they will have their impressions come from the riff-raff of the street or from home? It is for the mothers of this town to settle the question."

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Dreadful Case of Itching Piles

Doctor Wanted to Burn the Skin With a Red Hot Iron—Patient Was Cured by DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Mr. Alex. McLean, Talbot Vale, N. S., writes: "For two years I worked as sectionman on the Dominion Coal Company's railroad between Sydney and Glace Bay, N. S., and during that time was exposed to all sorts of weather. Gradually my health failed, and I became a victim of protracting piles. At first I did not know what my ailment was, but I consulted a doctor, and though he treated me for piles, they only grew worse."

"I was forced to give up work and return to my home. My suffering could scarcely be described. I could not walk or lie down, but while the rest of the family was sleeping I would be groaning and aching from the excruciating pains."

"Again I decided to consult a doctor. This one stripped me, and said the piles would have to be burned with a red-hot iron. I shivered at the thought of burning what my flesh and bones were made of. I thought of undressing such an operation, so he gave me some salve, for which he charged me two dollars, but it did not do me any good."

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Athens - Lumber Yard

All kinds of Building Lumber at Lowest Prices.
B. C. Red Cedar and other Shingles in stock.

Athens Grain Warehouse

Grain, Feed, Flour, &c.
Large stock extra quality of Bran and Shorts.
Try a bag of Manitoba Hard Wheat Flour.

Seasonable Goods

PARIS GREEN—One quality—the best. 25c per lb. net weight.
FRUIT JAR RINGS—Ours are extra good quality—pints and quarts, 5c per doz.
GORKS—We have all sizes for pickle bottles and jars.
LIME JUICE—We keep several makes but recommend Brown & Webb's as the best value and finest flavor.

CURRY'S DRUG STORE

FULFORD BLOCK
BROOKVILLE, ONT.

Careful Buyers

Realize the importance of the material used in a suit, and so they like to inspect it before it is made up.

Stylish Dressers

Invariably wear tailor-made clothing—clothing that is made to measure and will be sure to fit.

Our Spring Stock

Is open for your inspection, and you will be more than pleased with the display, as it includes materials for suits, pants and vests.

"The Old Reliable"

Always charges only a fair price, and satisfaction goes with every garment turned out.

A. M. CHASSELS

Glasses that Fit.
We succeed because our glasses give perfect sight. The same sets comfortably, each eye looking through the centre of the lens, the whole becoming to the wearer.



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

WANTED

By the Kingston Business College, Limited

A number of young men and women to prepare for good positions. Forty-three graduates have been placed in Toronto alone within a few months.

Write for full information.

H. M. METCALFE,
Principal

ALL THE NEWS OF THE TOWN

The Events of the Week
Chronicle for Reporter
Readers

Mr. Gordon Rappell went to Ottawa last week on a holiday trip.
The grand lodge A. F. and A. M. will meet in Brookville next year.

Mr. Ameron Wilson, chess instructor, spent Sunday with his family here.

Mrs. A. Mowat and family, of Brookville, are guests of Mrs. (Dr.) Giles.

The install on of the officers of the I.O.O.F. takes place this Wednesday evening.

Miss Mabel Derbyshire is this week visiting at the home of Mr. Eli Chant, Chantry.

Miss B. Lester was again called to Renfrow last week. Her sister is very seriously ill.

Miss Ethel Horton, of Brookville, is this week visiting Mrs. E. Taylor, Wilton street.

Miss Beatrice Griffith, of New York, is this week the guest of Mrs. Geo. E. Judson.

Mr. Norton Crane, who is travelling for a Toronto firm, called on old friends in Athens last week.

Mrs. Payson Hewitt, of Frankville, is in Athens this week, the guest of Miss Lee, Wilton street.

Mr. Fred Barber went to Delta last week to relieve for Mr. A. Hanton, who is taking his vacation.

Mrs. Robbins, of Brookville, and Mrs. Lee, of Seeley's Corners, are visiting friends in Athens this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pinkerton, of Newboro, spent Sunday in Athens, guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Karley.

Mr. George Taylor, of Boston, arrived here on Saturday evening to spend vacation with relatives and his many old friends.

Miss Lucy Kelley, who has spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Lovell at Charleston Lake, has returned home, improved in health.

Born—at Pembroke, on July 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Elvidge, a daughter. The many friends of the happy parents here extend felicitations.

Last week Mr. Stephen King presented to his little daughter, Martha, a high-grade Bell piano, purchased from Mr. Howard Walker, of Smith's Falls.

No man or woman will hesitate to speak well of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets after once trying them. They always produce a pleasant movement of the bowels, improve the appetite and strengthen digestion.

For sale by J. P. Lamb & Son, 17

Cheese sold in Brookville last week at 9c. The usual big talk about bad board methods, green cheese and poor boxes preceded the sale. Some persons must be profiting or think they are by the continuance of these things or an improvement would be effected.

Mrs. Husband, and little son, and her sister, Miss Anna Barber, of Brookville, visited friends in Athens on Thursday last, guests of Mrs. M. Barber, Church street. On Friday Miss Barber left for South Bend, Indiana, to spend vacation with her mother and brother, Dr. A. E. Barber.

At the recent examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, the following pupils of Miss Miriam Green, A.T.C.M., were successful: Miss Inez Gibson, Chantry, passed in primary piano and with first-class honors in music form; Miss Lucie Leggett, Crosby, passed in jr. piano with honors and full intermediate theory with honors.

In May last, Mr. Del. Dobbs found a box of cutlery on the road near Soperston and promptly advertised the fact in the Reporter. He had about concluded that the goods would not be claimed, when Mr. Carpenter, traveler for the Smart Co., Brookville, last week called and identified the cutlery as his property. While travelling in the western part of the county he was told that the Athens Reporter contained this adv't.

The Ontario Legislature has passed an anti-spitting act. One clause gives municipalities power to pass a by-law prohibiting spitting on sidewalks, pavements, passage-ways, stairways, entrances to buildings used by the public, and in rooms, halls, buildings, and places to which the public resort, street cars, public conveyances, and in such other places as the Council may by such by-law designate.

Mr. G. L. Riches, of the Island City Music Store, Brookville, has recently sold to suburban residents of Athens two of the celebrated Karn pianos, Messrs. W. H. Rowson and Albert Sheffield being the purchasers. The "growing time" has prompted Mr. Riches to push the sale of the various pianos, organs and sewing machines he is agent for all through the county, and a visit to his show-rooms in Brookville will interest and profit any person contemplating the purchase of an instrument or machine.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell, of Syracuse, are guests this week of Mrs. R. K. Addison.

Mrs. H. Lillie, of Lyn, is visiting at the home of her son, Dr. Lillie, Elgin street.

Mr. H. C. Smith has been ill for several days, confined to his bed, but is now improving.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Taplin left Athens for an outing at Old Orchard Beach.

Miss Belle Wilton went to Prescott last week for a visit at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. Scanlon.

Mr. A. M. Patterson, of Brookville, is taking a course of instruction at Stanley Barracks, Toronto.

Mr. Wm. Jacob and family are this week occupying the cottage of Dr. C. B. Lillie, Charleston Lake.

Little Allan Everett has been quite ill for several days, but we are pleased to learn that he is improving.

John Cawley has sold the farm of 120 acres at Glen Buell, belonging to James Bell, to John Sturgeon for \$3,500.

Over a score of members of the C. O. F. at Frankville joined Court Athens in attending divine service on Sunday last.

Samuel Connors has bought the Rev. house, Brookville, and his nephew, W. H. Connors, will manage the popular hostelry.

Mrs. (Dr.) C. Nelson Raymond, of New Rochelle, N. Y., is visiting old friends in Athens, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lamb.

Mrs. Fred Kelly, of Pembroke, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kelly, and met many friends at the S. S. picnic on Saturday.

During a heavy thunderstorm on Monday a valuable team of horses belonging to Mr. Thomas McBratney, New Dublin, were killed by lightning.

The Athenian friends of Mrs. Burt Daniels, of St. John, N. B., learned with deep regret of the death of her father, Mr. John Smith, which occurred at Ottawa on Monday. Interment takes place at Brookville to-day.

Died, at the House of Industry, Thomas Brown, of consumption, aged 70 years. He was committed from Oxford June 5th, '03. The burial service was conducted by Mr. Mills and the remains were buried on the farm.

The equipment of the Macdonald manual training school at Brookville has been turned over to the public school board which will continue to run it. A. F. Hagerman has been engaged as teacher at \$725 per year.

The ratepayers of Iroquois will vote on a by-law on August 11th providing for a \$12,000 loan to the Excelsior Shoe Co. of Toronto to establish a factory in the above village. The News says a few parties are opposing the proposition.

On Wednesday evening, July 29, under the auspices of St. Luke's church, Lyndhurst, an ice cream social will be held on the fair grounds. An excellent programme has been prepared and a very pleasant evening is assured. Tickets, 25c and 15c.

The Sunday-school of Christ Church, Athens, tenders through the columns of your valuable paper their sincere thanks to Mr. G. Judson for the very nice present in the shape of a Secretary's table, which will be appreciated very much.—Com.

Mrs. George Derbyshire, who was prostrated by the death of her little daughter, Maisie, on the 12th inst., has gone to the home of her father, Frankville, and thence will go to Lansdowne to camp for a time on the St. Lawrence with the object of regaining her usual health. Mrs. Derbyshire desires through the Reporter to thank the many friends who showed such kindness during Maisie's illness.

Alexander M. Chisholm, of Kingston, the well known mining expert, has just acquired a valuable deposit of hematite at a point on the Rideau River, near Brewer's Mills. The ore is rich in iron, yielding on assay, sixty per cent. It is within easy access of the river, and the ore can be handled expeditiously and cheaply. Mr. Chisholm has been congratulated upon his "find." He will start at once to open up the deposit and ship ore.

Copies of the Brookville Times and St. Lawrence News were in big demand here last week on account of their containing private letters written by Rev. Daniel Earl and his wife. The letters afford a glimpse of marital infelicity that could hardly be paralleled, and if half of what Mrs. Earl says is true, and indications point that way, then she has been a very much abused woman. Both the reverend gentleman and his wife are praying for each other, and a perusal of the letters would lead one to the conclusion that if Mrs. Earl had put a little pugnacity along with prayer into the early part of the game the whole of the trouble would have been avoided.

The professional card of Mr. W. G. Craddock, Brookville, will be found on this page.

His Hon. Judge McDonald has been pleased to appoint Mr. William Hillis a county constable.

Mr. Luther Murphy, of New York, called on old friends in Athens this week. He is spending vacation with friends at Elgin, Lyndhurst and Brookville.

—Strength and vigor come of good food, duly digested. "Fotos," a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates.

The Globe Clothing House, Brookville, has arranged for a great clearing sale of up-to-date garments at prices worthy of the attention of all careful buyers. Read their adv't in this issue.

Experienced travellers invariably rely upon drug stores to furnish them with good cigars. Probably that explains, in part, at least, the growing popularity of the cigar counter in the Athens drug store. A full range is carried and the stock is nicely displayed.

The Reporter covers about the whole field of possible purchasers of anything offered for sale in this part of the county, so we were gratified but not surprised to receive the following pleasing testimonial from a Brookville advertiser: "I sold the farm, so you will please discontinue the adv't. I would just say, nothing like advertising, particularly in an up-to-date paper like the Reporter; it was the means of selling the farm, without any doubt."

Mr. Craddock intends starting a class for musical instruction in Athens, once per week, provided a certain number are desirous of taking lessons. This is certainly a splendid opportunity to those who live at a distance from Brookville, saving railway and other expenses. Mr. Craddock has had such great success through his artistic teaching since he has resided in Canada that any further introduction is unnecessary. Those wishing to take lessons will please send names and addresses to box 402 Brookville, so that he can start class at an early date.

Mr. Robert Wright, of the well-known dry goods house of Robert Wright & Co., Brookville, is now making a purchasing tour of Great Britain and European manufacturing centres. The Reporter acknowledges with thanks the receipt from him of London (Eng.) and German papers. Among the generosity of the people in England it is evident that the principal political issue is the education law, as it occupies space in the metropolitan press greatly in excess of that accorded the imperialism we have served up to us on this side of the water. Frankly speaking, we do not know what the German papers are talking about, but somewhere in their picturesque paragraphs it is safe to assume there will be found a kick registered against Canada's reply to the German surtax.

THE C. O. F. AT CHURCH

In the fine auditorium of the Methodist church on Sunday morning there assembled a large congregation, which included nearly fifty members of the Canadian Order of Foresters, one of the leading fraternal and insurance societies of the Dominion. The pastor of the church, Rev. W. E. Reynolds, conducted the service and at the opening spoke a few words of cordial welcome to the members of the order.

He said that in these days of imperialism, of international projects and corporations, it seemed good to run up against something purely Canadian, such as the C.O.F. He congratulated them upon the prosperity they had achieved in their twenty-four years of labor, and highly commended their work. A membership of 50,000, the large sum of \$2,300,000 spent in sick and death claims and needed benefactions, and the present substantial reserve of \$1,396,651 formed a record of which the society might well feel proud. Some people claimed that such societies were doing work which the church neglected. He was disposed rather to regard them as being inspired by the teachings of the church. For certain classes of the poor the church was quite able to care, but in the world there were forces working for evil which the church tried vainly to wholly subdue, and in coping with the poverty and distress arising therefrom it was glad to recognize the substantial aid given by the fraternal societies.

The pastor then delivered a very practical sermon from Luke 10: 29—"Who is my neighbor?"—pointing out the duty of each to all, and while he commended a love and fraternity that embraced all mankind, he made it plain that the best field for the practice and development of that fraternity was right at home in one's daily walk and conversation.

A fine service of song was rendered by the choir, including a solo by Miss Elms Wilton.

J. P. Lamb & Son

Will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

THOMPSON-GILE

Married—In Puno, Peru, South America, on April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and three, Arthur Gladstone Thompson, of LaFaz, Bolivia (late of Manchester Eng.) and Bertha Evelyn Gile, youngest daughter of Albert Gile, Esq., of Harlow, Ontario, Canada, the mayor of Puno officiating, according to the Peruvian law in regard to civil marriage.

The bride's host of friends in this section will read the above brief announcement with great pleasure. Miss Gile was one of the bevy of bright girls that graduated at the A. H.S. in '98, and following a university course she went to South America as a missionary of the Baptist church. That her marriage may bring to her a full measure of happiness is the wish of all her friends.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years, and tried every remedy I heard of, but never got anything that gave me relief, until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I cannot praise this medicine too highly for the good it has done me. I always take it in the spring and fall and would not be without it." W. A. Nozner, Belleville, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strengthens and tones the stomach and the whole digestive system.

We Offer You Seasonable Goods

A few rambling thoughts about to be found in our stock.

Summer Corsets, short waist, erect form, for 85 and 50c a pair.

You will find a number of bargains in our white waists, some new styles but odd sizes, reduced as much as 50 per cent to clear.

Corset Covers from 25c up, trimmed with either lace or embroidery.

Ladies' white cambric undershirts, nicely trimmed, from 50c up. Black and colored sateen undershirts from \$1.00 up.

Our stock of Ladies' Oxford and Sandal Shoes is still complete. We have them in all prices from \$2.00 to 75c per pair.

Jap. folding fans, just the thing for hot days, at 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25c each.

T. S. KENDRICK

ESTABLISHED 1880

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FACTS ABOUT WATCHES

- 1 Every watch in our stock is just what it promises to be—reliable.
- 2 Our guarantee stands behind every watch we sell.
- 3 Quality and style considered our prices are the lowest possible.
- 4 We insist on pleasing you for we desire to make every customer a permanent customer.

H. R. KNOWLTON
Jeweller and Optician
Athens

Mr. W. G. CRADDOCK

Solo Organist, Pianist and Voice Instructor

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

Good Groceries

The Best

In groceries is none too good for our customers. That's the way we feel about it.

No Bargain Days

In the goods we handle. Every line is standard in quality—tested and approved.

This store gives extra good values in

TEAS AND COFFEES
BREAKFAST FOODS
CANNED GOODS
SPICES, EXTRACTS, Etc.

But

We never sacrifice quality to reach a low price. Fresh, reliable goods, fair prices, prompt service—that is what we aim to give.

G. A. McCLARY

If You Want

R. D. Judson & Son
Undertakers and Embalmers

A Parlor Suit—consider this special offer. A mahogany frame, latest design Parlor Suite, upholstered in Velour, silk plush bands, regular \$27.00, now **\$19.00**

Mattresses—New stock of two-piece Rex Elastic Cotton Felt Mattresses—Sanitary Perfection. You will be surprised at the value offered in these goods.

R. D. JUDSON & SON

STRICTURE

CURED WITHOUT CUTTING, PAIN OR LOSS OF TIME

No matter how long you have suffered or how barbarously you have been treated by surgery, by cutting, cauterizing and burning, we ask you to investigate our NEW METHOD of curing it. Our treatment is original with ourselves, and in the result of 25 years' experience in these special diseases. The stricture tissue in the canal is completely absorbed and hence removed forever. Any discharge, which often accompanies stricture, disappears, the inflamed surface is healed up, all scalding and burning ceases, the kidneys and bladder become strong and normal, and the sexual organs regain vigor and vitality and the patient feels as though life were worth living. All cases are treated under a

POSITIVE GUARANTEE OR NO PAY.

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purged so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers heal up, the nerves become strong as steel, so that face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. Various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man and know that various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man and know that various organs become natural and manly.

WE WILL CURE YOU OR NO PAY.

We treat and cure STRICTURE, SEXUAL WEAKNESS, EMBELD, STYLLIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES, and all diseases similar to men and women.

CONSULTATION FREE. \$50.00 FREE. (Illustrated).

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

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
148 Shelby St., DETROIT, MICH.
25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured. Bank Security.