"Brockville's Greatest Store

They're here—that's about all

we can say. We cannot ade-

quately describe the delightful

and jaunty styles-the perfect

tailoring-the new and admirable

Come and inspect them—we'll

be only too glad to show you through. We're particularly

proud of this spring's suits-we

think you'll understand why

This first suit is stylishly made

of cheviot tweed in brown and

fawn-also blue and fawn mix-

tures - seven-gore - flare skirt

with wide lapped seams-jacket

with flare sleeve-velvet collar-

silk gros-grain revere-self-cov-

ered buttons-silk-lined coat-

Another costume of a different

nature altogether - very fine

black homespun-circular flounce

skirt, lined throughout- Eton

jacket with latest sleeve-tring-

med front, having taffeta stitched

folds lapping the darts—Russian

taffeta stitched collar, exception-

ROBERT WRIGHT & CO.

ally stylish; price, \$16.00.

Here are two examples:

trimming ideas.

when you see them.

price, \$15.00.

BROCKVILLE

Linen Towels that are good!

sure of in this store—and after we're certain the quality

is as it should be, we make prices low enough to bring

you here past all inferior qualities. Towels are always

Just a few prices:

Very special, Linen Towel, 10c Special, Huck Towel, 36x19. size 36x19, fringed..... 25c

Special, Huck Towel, good 15c Special, Huck Towel, size 38 18c x22, large size, only 18c

of Quilts we're setting at \$1.00? They're 72x90 in size, and hemmed,

ready for use Just the thing you should have to spare a better one.

Their value is one third more than we're asking. Come and get one at

\$1.00.....

LEWIS & PATTERSON

Four Special Prices for your consideration. You had better see the

EXTRA SPECIAL QUILT BARGAIN-Have you seen the line

needed and your opportunity is here and now.

Goodness of quality—that's the first thing we make

Linen Towel Sale!

C. H. BUELL & SON BROCKVILLE

Vol. XVII. No. 9.

Athens, Leeds County. Ontario, Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1901.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

SUGAR BEETS IN ONTARIO.

The probability that six or more sugar beet factories will be started in Ontario, as a result of the pledge given by Premier Ross to grant a bonus to the manufacturers, and the likelihood that one of these factories will be located in Leeds county, makes the subject of the profits derived from growing these beets one of live inter est to our agricultural readers.

This pledge was given by Premier Ross in response to a request laid before him by a deputation of farmers and business men, representing practically every part of the Province.

From the many excellent addresses delivered by members of the deputa tion, we take only the following by Mr. Snider of Sombra. a township which is

"Our township," said he, "is directly side. Steps were taken not long since Accomplished" by Mr. Jackman, clos to establish a beet sugar factory in ing with a question drawer. Marine City. Owing to some misund erstanding, one township refused to all Sunday School workers and they provide beets, and about the middle of will be received during the afternoon April application was made to our in the S. S. room at the rear of the people to come to the rescue of the Methodist church, factory. Although it was April be Mr. Jackson h fore application was made, from six to worthy successor to Mr. Alfred Day as eight bundred acres were put in beets Provincial Secratary, and he will no

form of granulated sugar. "How many tons to the acre did you other S. S. workers will be weicomed. produce?" asked the Premier.

"From ten to thirty," replied Mr. Snider, "there being a good average of fifteen. Although Michigan is one of the banner sugar states, that state cannot compare with Ontario in beetof the factories there secured an average yield of nine and one half tons to the acre. In no case did our yield go so low as that. In percentage of sugar our produce also ranked high, giving 14 per cent or better, and it would have averaged 15 but for the fact that some of our beets were grown in muck

"Our beets had to pay 50c per ton treight and one dollar a ton duty on entering the United States. That gave us a flat rate of \$3.20 per ton. Even at that price we made a good profit and we are increasing the area planted tour fold. If we establish such an industry here the profit from farming will prob ably exceed that made in the palmiest days of wheat-growing.

FRANKVILLE

MONDAY, Feb. 25.—This is the doc- of his labors. He was in his 75th tors' harvest. Our two local doctors year. are running the feet off their beautiful horses, traveling night and day. A great number of people are afflicted with la grippe.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Wm. Doolan's daughter is in a fair way for recovery. She had a hard attack of congestion of the right lung. G. N. Young of the Tin Cap broke the record at auction eering on the 21st inst, at Robert DeWolfe's. Every man at the sale thought it would take two days to sell all, but George dis posed of everything at good fair prices in 5½ hours—the accumulations of the last 75 years in and around the house,

The people of Frankville will be surprised some day when one of our sports exhibits a 2.20 trotter on our streets.

barn, and farm, and also some outside

MONDAY, Feb. 25 .- The special services have closed here and Mr. Sakes is holding services at the Urion appointment.

Measles are still among us, Mrs.

Leaceck and children being among the Mr. Will Cornett is very low with

Miss Luella Sliter of Willow Bank

spent a few days with her cousin, Mrs. E. E. Warren, recently.
Clark Shipman of Ivy Lea was the guest of his cousin, Floyd Fredenburg. We are glad to learn that Mr. Charlie Fredenburg has quite recovered from a

very severe attack of sciatica rheuma-The Sons of Temperance intend holding a neck-tie social on Monday night, Feb 25th, at the residence of Mr. John A. Webster, Ebenezer.
Mrs. Davison of Varkleek Hill is

by Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus coughs.

Sabbath School Convention

The annual meeting of the Leeds County Sabbath School Association will be held in the Methodist church, Athens, on Tuesday, March 5th. The chair will be taken by Mr. D. Fisher at 2 p. m. Devotional services will be led by Rev. D. Earl, B A., general Jackson, B. A., Sec Prov. S. S. Assothe discussions. At the evening ression, there will be a praise service, led by divided from the United States by the Rev. J. R. Frizzell, B. A., "n address St. Clair River: on "Our Scholars" by Rev. J. C. Syca-

The people of Athens will entertain

Mr. Jackson has proved himself in Sombra last year, and the product doubt be heard with profit and pleasure of these beets is now in store in the Two voting delegates are expected from each S. S. in the county and all

The Late W, T. Stevens.

The death of William T. Stevens of Lake Street, Plum Hollow, which occurred on Monday last, was a sad growing The farmers supplying one surprise to his many friends in this district. He had been in Athens only drum roller, steel axle, chilled beara tew days before, apparently in his ings-improved since last season. usual health, but he was attacked with la grippe shortly after returning home, pneumonia set in, and he passed away. Deceased was possessed of a peculiar-

ly genial temperament, and could always be counted upon to do the right thing by any person sick or in distress. His hospitable home was always open to visitors and his annual dinners, the last of which took place on Thursday, Jan. 30th, had become one of the features of social life in Plum Hollow. In early life, he was actively engaged

in cheese-manufacturing and was one of the pioneers in that business. For a time he ran a small factory, but soon recognized that the big factories had come to stay and he accepted employ-ment in them. Latterly, he has lived quietly on his farm, enjoying the fruits

The funeral is announced to take his late residence.

Kicked By A Horse A very sad fatality occurred in Wolford last week when Miss Stella Empey, the thirt en year old daughter of Mrs. Alex. Empey of that township was killed while out driving. She and her sister and brother were driving home from Jasper and she was sitting down in the front of the cutter on th low seat. Just in front of Mr. Hal penny's place they drove into a pitchhore and the horse kicked striking the gir' in the head. The base of her skull was fractured. She was taken into Mr. Hallpenny's home but she never gained consciousness and died in about three hours.

In Heart Disease it works like magic .- "For years my greatest enemy was organic Heart Disease. From uneasiness and palpitation it developed abnormal action, thumping, fluttering, and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief, and the bad symtoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonder- worker." -Rev. L. A. Dana, Pittsburg, Pa .-

Stumbling Wrecks!— Undone and overdone! Discouraged and desolate! Emeciated nerve wrecks! Not one of you is too deep down in the mire of disease but the story of such a And you will ward off colds, pneumonia, Nervine can reach you and lift you back to good health. Its nature's ching. It never fails .-- 156

The Kinks and Twists in Rheumatic's Rugged Road.-For four year the wife of a Toronto physician was on crutches from Rheumatism Scourge, you strong and well.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating. tightens till life is crushed out, but the American Rheumatic Cure could she Rich, warm, healthy blood is given get a minute's permanent relief from y Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus coughs, pain. Four bottles cured her. Write colds, and pneumonia are prevented. for comfirmation if you're sceptical.—

BROCKVILLE

SCHOOL

N ORDER to meet the demand for first class cutters, which is steadily increasing, I have opened up in connection with my tailoring business will occupy the time until 2.
45. when Rev. F. H. Sproule will give a paper on "The Spiritual Life of the where the latest up to date systems of teacher," to be followed M. H. Eyre cutting will be taught, also instructions with an address on the "Home depart-ment." At 3.30 a "Round Table Con-shop, which is most essential for a rerence" will be conducted by Mr. J. A. young man to become a first class cutter, and which will enable him to ciation, Toronto. All Sabbath school command a salary of from One Thou-workers are invited to participate in sand Dollars to Fifteen Hundred Dollars per year in this country and from Fifteen Hundred Dollars to Two



Thousand Five Hundred Dollars per year in the United States. This is a rare chance for young men to fit themselves for a lucrative position in a short time. more, M. A, an address on "What Persons attending this school will receive a thorough training in everything opposite Marine City on the American Organized Sabbath School Effort Has connected with Garment Cutting, and after graduating are competent of filling a position as custom cutter at once.

Pupils will be taught individually and may commence their instructions at any time convenient to themselves.

For all information, see catalogue, which will be mailed to you upon

M. J. KEHOE.

Brockville, Ont.

LYN AGRICULTURAL WORKS

LAND ROLLERS

The New Century Steel Roller. Heavy steel drums, steel axle, chilled bearings, balanced centre draft.

Also the old reliable Paragon-wood



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

STEEL TRUCK WHEELS

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

For further particulars and prices, address

A. A. McNISH,

BOX 52.

LYN, ONT.



Just Arrived!

AT THE

MONTREAL - HOUSE

ATHENS

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW PRINTS CARPETS SHAKER FLANNELS LACE CURTAINS

BOOTS AND SHOES READY MADE CLOTHING

A choice lot of Chinaware at cost, to make room for spring goods. Silver Light Coal Oil at 20c per gallon. Best brooms in town for the money.

PHIL. WILTSE.

Keep Yourself Strong.

potent remedy as South American fevers, and other diseases. You need Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action to have pure, rich blood and good digestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure as no other medication its first application." 50 cents.—153 lientenant, gentle, but firm. and unflin-ching. It never fails.—156 blood rich and pure as no other medi-cine can do. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite and invigorates the whole system You will be wise to called the "boa constrictor" disease,

Price 25 cents.

Man and Wife in Distress.— Rev. Dr. Bochor, of Buffalo, says: the monster, and no matter how firmly "My wife and I were both troubled enmeshed, it will release, beal and cure. with distressing Catarrh, but we have -158

enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr.

The Great Serpent of all Disbegin taking it now, for it will keep unsuspecting and unrelenting, it gets vou strong and well. great South American Kidney Cure treatment has preved its power over

DUNN & Co. *

BROGKVILLES LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS

CORNER KING St. AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.

Our studio is the most complete and up-to-date in Brockville. the guest of Mrs. John Redmond.

Latest American ideas at lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed

A Case of Sciatica Which Refused to Yield to Their Treatment.

The Patient Spent Nearly Three Months in a Hospital Without Getting Relief-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Him to Health and Strength.

For upwards of a quarter of century, Mr. Geo. McLean has beeu a resident of the town of Thorold. He is foreman in the lumber yards of McCleary & McLean, and is known not only to the citizens of the town, but by most of the inhabitants of the adjoining region as well. Many of Mr. McLean's friends know that he was afflicted with a severe type of sciatica, and know also that he has been released from the pangs of that excruciating trouble. Believing that his story would be of public interest a reporter called upon him and asked him to what agency he attributed his fortunate release from pain. Mr. McLean's unhesitating reply was: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I never hesitate to say Mr. McLean continued "I was afflicted with sciatica for a number of years. The most severe attack occurred several years ago, when I was confined to my bed for several months. I suffered horribly with the trouble, and the only relief I could get was from morphine, either in tablets or hypodermically ejected. I could not put my foot on the ground without undergoing intense agony. I was treated by physicians, and at the hospital in St. Catharines, to which institution I had to be taken on a stretcher. I was in the hospital nearly three months, but without being cured. Then I returned home very much discouraged. I next tried electricity, but it had no perceptible effect. I also tried a number of advertised medicines, but with no better remedicines, but with no better results. Finally I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as I was willing to try anything that seemed to offer hope of a cure, I got several boxes. I had been using the pilis nearly a month before I found much relief, but from that on my recovery was rapid, and in the oourse of a few months I was as well as ever I had been. I am now a strong, healthy man, and although I have since endured much exposure, I have had no return of the trouble

ity offers."
Rheumatism, sciatics, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, partial parages, incomotor taxas, nervous headache, nervous prostra-tion, and diseases depending upon bunors in the blood, such as scro-fula, chronic erystpeias, etc., all dis-appear before a fair treatment with or \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions. Sold by all dealers and post paid at 50c a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

and feel that my cure is permanent. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills certainly

proved a blessing 'n my case, and I shall praise them when opportun-

Algeria's Stone Age.

In some grottoes in Algeria French explorers have recently discovered stone implements mingled with the remains of extinct animals belonging to quaternary times. Further explorations indicate that during the age when the grottoes were subabited the coast of Algeria had a configuration different from that of to-day. Among the animals associated with the ancient and human inhabitants of Algeria were the rhinoceros, the hippopotamus and various species of ruminants.

How's This?

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

Hall's Catarry Cure.

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

We, the undersuned, have known F. J.

Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him
perfectly homerable in all business transactions
and financially able to carry any asstransactions by their firm. r& TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo,

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists. Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blo d and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Seld by all druggists. Hall's Family Pilis are the best.

Fertile Alaska.

It is a popular impression that Alaska is a frozen zone and that the soil is barren and worthless. This is a mistake, The sun is not, the earth and the soil in the valleys is fertile and productive. Wheat, corn. onts, bailey, backwheat, flaxseed and a considerable variety of vegetables and forage plants can be such ssfully grown in many parts of the

Bought a Flour Mill.

Mr. James Sharpe, for many years in mager of the Hawkesbury, Ont., bur mills, has bought the flour mill near Princeton from Mr. Louns bury. Mr. Sharpe has already taken possession, and being an experienc-ed, practical man, will ro doubt make a success of the business. Before leaving Hawkesbury, the managers and choir of St. Paul's Church presented him with a gold focket and chain, and the Post of that town gives expression to the regret of his fellow townsmen on his leaving the

Climbed Mount Blanc. One hundred and forty-one tourists composing seventy-seven parties, are said to have climbed Mont Blanc between June 6th and Oct. 1st of the year 1900. Of these climbers thirty-nine were Swiss, thirty-eight French, fifteen German and thirteen Amer-ican. No other country was repre-sented by more than five climbers,

All that live must die, Passing through nature to eter-

WHAT MADGE **OVERHEARD**

It was a perfect moonlight night, and two people were slowly pacing secluded path on the grounds of the Darncombe Cliff Hotel. The man was about 35 years old, powerfully built, with a strong, good-looking face, and a bronzed complexion. His com panion was a young and radiantly pretty girl, not more than 21.

They strolled for some moments in silence. The man, with his hands deep in the pockets of his jacket, was thinking hard, thinking of the thing that had happened to him.

He was in love—in love with the girl who was walking so calmt by

girl who was walking so calmly by his side. And it could have no result! It was impossible.

They had come to a seat on the cliff, and the girl touched him light-

cliff, and the girl touched him lightly on the arm. He awoke from his
reverie with a start.

"Shall we sit down for a moment?"
she said. "You haven't told me half
of what I want to know yet."

"You can't think," she continued,
smiling at him frankly, "how dreadfully nervous I was when Cyril told
me You were compart to England!"

me you were coming to England!"

Dalyell for 1 a smile.

"Had he draw such a terrible picture of me, then "Oh, no! He is very proud of you-proud of what you have done. But thought that perhaps —" she hesitated and her eye fell on her engage-

ment ring, "that perhaps you would not approve of his choice." "Would that have mattered much?" he said. "Being the man you are-yes!" "Being the man you are—yes!" she said simply. "I should not have cared to marry Cyril had you objected. But luckily we needn't discuss that," she cried, happily. "For you den't object, do you?"

"No!" He paused, and his eyes dropped to the ground. "I suppose," he continued in a low tone, "you really love him?"

really love him?"

A tiny spot of color showed on her fresh young cheek. He glanced up and

fresh young cheek. He glanced up and saw her eyes shining and her lips parted in a half smile.

"Yes," she said softly, "I really love him—love him as I thought it not possible for me to love any one."

He turned his face away, that she might not see the bitter look that had crept into it. Years ago, when hardly more than a boy, he had gone abroad. He had worked hard, was clever, and, best of all, lucky. Immediately on landing Cyril had insisted on dragging him down to Darncombe, where Madge Escott, to whom he lately had become engaged, and her aunt, were staying. They had been together a day or two, when been together a day or two, when Cyril had gone to London to execute a commission for a portrait, leaving him behind, and for 10 days he had been practically alone with her. She felt that Cyrll had left him in her care, and had devoted all her time to him; and this had been the result-he had fallen madly in love with

"May I tell you a secret?" He gave a slight start as her gentle voice fell on his ears.
"Do!" he said with an effort.

"Cyril said last week," she went on, "that he is making so much money at his painting that he wants the marriage to be next month!" He felt a slight shiver run through He felt a slight shiver run through him. His brother was even lying to her. He knew very well that his earnings from his brush formed but the slightest part of his income. For the rest he was dependent upon him. "You will, of course, be the best man," she cried, gayly. "And you'll have to come and stay with us very—very often?"

Dalyell made up his mind.
"I am very sorry," he began halting. "But I'm afraid I shall not be able to stop for the marriage!"

Her eyes opened in amazement.
"Not stop for the marriage "I she repeated. "Why?"

repeated. "Why?"

He hesitated for a moment, then faced her resolutely.
"I find that I sh faced her resolutely.

"I find that I shall have to go back to India," said he, between his teeth. "There are a lot of important things to be seen to, and—well, I have decided to leave next week!" he inished abruptly.

He saw her face cloud with disap-"I had been hoping so—" she began, then she broke off with a cry of sursise. "Why, here's Cyril!" she said. She rose from her seat and ran to

"Oh, Cyril, what do you think?" cried Madge. "He says he must go back to India next week—not stop for our marriage!' There was a curious light in the

Tounger Dalyell's eyes as he glanced ceross at his brother.
"Why, what's this, Dick?" he asked.
Dalyell pulled a cigar out of his

"Ill tell you about it later," he He left them and went down to the He left them and went down to the beach. For a full hour he strode up and down, deep in thought. At length he made his way back to the hotel. Presently he found himself again on the cliff, this time alone with Cyril.

The two paced the path is also beach in the cliff.

The two paced the path in silence for a few moments. Cyril, who was smoking, now and then shot a glance

at his brother from under his eyelids.
"Why are you going back to India?"
he asked, suddenly.
Dalyell looked out to sea.
"Oh, there are a lot of things I
must attend to," he said, rather

lamely,
"It's a lie," said Cyril, very quietly.
Dick Dalyell swung round on him
in astonishment.
"What do you mean?" he asked,

sharply. 'Simply this," his brother answered calmfy. "That you are going back to India because you have fallen des-perately in love with Madge!" Then

his tone changed.

"You need not—unless you particularly want to," he said, in a meaning Dick Dalyell looked at him quickly.
"What!" he cried,
A look of deep cunning crept over

A look of deep cunning crept over Cyrll's face.
"I mean that if you'll agree to my terms, I'll retire and leave the field clear to you," he said.
Dalyell stared at him steadily. His brother took it for encouragement.
"It was her face—her simplicity, that took my fancy," he went on

frankly. "But I am tired of her—I could never have really loved her. Now, there is another—the woman whose portrait I have been painting. She is rich, in love with me, ready to marry me and go abroad." He approached near to his brother. Make it £5,000," he said. Dalyell clenched his hands.

"My God—you blackguard! he said hoarsely.

Young Cyril Dalyell smiled.
"Yes," he admitted impu "Yes," he admitted impudently.
"And utterly undeserving of Madge
Escott. You are the reverse—so why not accept my offer and remain on here. Give her a few
months and you will succeed."
The velns stood out on Dalyell's
forcehead. He recalled the vir's face.

forehead. He recalled the girl's face. How it had lighted up—and at the prospect of becoming this scoundrel's You love her," went on the young-

"You love her," went on the younger brother calmly.

A feeling of mad passion suddenly
overcame Di k Dalyell. With a sudden
movement he stepped forward and
caught his brother by the throat.

They were standing at the corner
of the path in front of some bushes.
There was a quick rusting noise and

Acute and Chronic Encumatism. are equally influenced by the almost magical pain subduing power of Nerviline—equal in medicinal value to five times the quantity of any other Rheumatic remedy. Penetrates at once through the tissues, reaches the course of the disease and drives it. source of the disease and drives it out. Nerviline is undoubtedly the king of pain, for it is unequalled by any remedy in the world. Your money back if you do not find it so. Drug-

PROTECT SONGSTERS

Children Should be Taught to Love Birds.

In almost every civilized country there are societies for the protection of birds, but Italy is the first country in which strenuous effort has been made to enlist the sympathies of oblideasies that direction. children in this direction.

Dr. Vitelanio Tonta recently pointed out to the leading Italian teachers that little children could easily be taught to love birds, and that be taught to love birds, and that this lesson, once learned, would never be forgotten, whereas if the lesson were not taught until the children were grown up, little heed would be paid to it, except by those persons who were naturally sympathetic and fond of dumb creatures.

In Germany, France and England, he said, there are many persons who are interested in birds and who are doing what they can to prevent them from being killed for the sake of their plumage, but in order to do really

plumage, but in order to do really effectual work a more thorough crusade is needed and it is only from the ranks of children that crusaders of the right type can be obtained. The doctor's suggestion has attracted a good deal of attention and many think it would be well for teachers throughout the country to carry it into effect, which they could easily do by simply impressing on their pupils the fact that it is wrong to be cruel toward birds or any other innocent creatures.

The Bride's Outfit.

The first duty of the present-day bride-to-be, when the question of her trousseau is to be considered, is to take into careful account the requirements of her husband's position; the necessities which his place in the world will entail upon her in the way of entertaining on the one hand, or of practising economy on the other These obligations will vary in almost every case, as she marries a doctor a clergyman, a professor, a missionary, or a man whose position in the world entails many social obligations. When she has taken these obligations into consideration she must balance them by another list, that containing the means which her father can provide her for meeting them. She ought to begin, then, with a pencil and paper, writing down what she ought to have, and then what she can have, cutting off here and adding there.-Harper's

Some Men. The man who will do anything for his friends or anything to his enemies frequently becomes known out side of his own township. A man who tries to win success in

A man who tries to win success in a hurry, intending to be worthy of it at leisure, generally forgets the latter part of the contract.

A man always feels foolish when he first takes off his hat to the girl he has known from childhood.

Mon who let the gas burn just a little, in order to save matches, have been known to succeed as financiers. We may think people who always agree with us are mushy, but somehow we keep on liking them.

Mrs. Poppers—Oh, John, you must raiso side whiskers.
Mr. Poppers—What? You've often told me you hated such things.
Mrs. Poppers—I want you to raise nice long ones like Mr. Markley's. He called to-day, and baby enloyed pulling his whiskers so much. It was too cute for anything.—Philadelphia Press.

Nothing can be truly great which is not right.—Johnson.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES and asthma."

MBS. S. A. WATSON, Temperance Lecture BEV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

REMARKABLE PERMANENCY.

Some Medicines Only Relieve For

Hope, Proves This.

Port Hope, Ont., Feb. 21.— Special).—Away back in 1896, Mr. has. Glichrist, ex-Chief Constante of this town, was suiteding from Dia-betes. He was in a very bad shape, and never expesses to be well again. He was cured by Dodd's Kidney Prus in March of that year (1856), but some thought that the disease would re-turn. Five years have elapsed, and Mr. Gilchrist is still enjoying good

not good, I would not say they were good. The citizens of Port Hope all know me, and can youch for every know me, and can voceh for every word I have written." Some medicines only relieve. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure, to stay cured. If

you want a satisfactory, permanent, and sure cure for Kidney Complaint, use the only remedy with an unbroken record of success in every case, and not a single failure—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Nice for the Tortoise.

'Now, Mary," said the mistress to her newly imported maid, in the kitchen there is a pet tortoise, and I hope you will be very kind to it. Do you know a tortoise when you

"No, mum, shure, and what loike is it?" After having explained it to her the girl went and brought it forth.

"Is that it, mum?"

"Yes."

"Shure .that is what Oi was using to break the coals wid."-London An-

TAKE NOTICE.

During the year the space devoted to advertising MINARD'S LINIMENT will contain expressions of no uncer-tain sound from people who speak from personal experience as to the merits of this best of Household Rem-

Pony Farm in New York State.

In New York State there is a stock farm to visit which would delight farm to visit which would delight the heart of any boy or girl. Here they raise Shetland ponies, and at all times you will find from sixty to seventy of these thoroughbreds grazing about or romping with one another. When these ponies are born they only weigh from twenty to thirty-five pounds, and can be fon dled and played with like a dog, and

the more you make of them the bet-ter they like it.

The ponies are ridden and driven all the time by the children of the neighborhood and sometimes six or eight children are around the pony barn at once, and when purchasers go to inspect the Shetlands they are quickly relieved of any anxiety as to the gentle disposition of the ponies when they see six or eight boys rush to harness them. They have a little fox terrier dog on the farm that loves to jump on the ponies backs and ride, and the ponies don't

mind it a bit. All the stock ponies and colts run out all winter. They roam the farm and hunt under the snow for grass. They prefer to stay out no matter how stormy. At the same time they have access to a big straw stack and a warm barn, but it takes a blizzard to drive them to the barn,

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

A Brave Bride.

A man and woman recently met at a A man and woman resembly met at a thatre party; fel in love during the first act; came to an agreement dur-ing the second act, and skipped away after the third act to find a clergy-

man to marry them.

"She certainly was a brave bride."

"How so?" "To wear a ready-made bridal out it."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

A recent volume treating of the work of women in France gives this table of women worker in that country: Physicians, 450; authors, 519; artists and sculptresses, 3,500; singers and actresses, 3,600; nurses 18.000: milliners, 80.000: Government employees, 50,000; members of religious orders, 95,000; teachers, 100, 000; in business houses, 245,000; land owners, 500,000; factory girls, 575,-000; domestic servants, 650,000; seemstresses, 950,000; farm laborers,

It makes us regret the passing of

The Southern Railway Co. gives 5,000,000 mortgage to secure ads to buy line from Louisville to Louis.

SEE THE QUN'S RIGHT neldents Connected With Her Coro-

Queen Alexandra, through the ac ession of her husband to the throne, ecomes invested with a number of becomes invested with a number of quaint and old-time prerogatives.

Among these is the right to the greater portion of any whale that may be either caught or stranded along the British coast. The whale is legally regarded as a royal fish, in the same way as the sturgeon, and an ancient statute never yet repealed, provides that the whale shall pealed, provides that the whale shall be divided between the King and his consort, the head only being assigned to the King, while the remainder of the body goes to the Queen. The reason of this winmsical division was to furnish the Queen's wardrobe with the whalebone necessary for her stays, a fact which is explicitly set forth in quaint old Latin in the

overcame Dik Dalyell. With a sudden movement he stepped forward and caught his brother by the throat.

They were standing at the corner of the path in front of some bushes. There was a quick, rustling noise, and the next mothent some one laid a hand on Dick Dalyell's arm. He gave one glance, then suddenly let go his grip. Before them stood Madge Escott, whith to the lips, her eyes wet with tears.

"I was coming to call you in," she said tremblingly. "I had nearly reached you when some words caught may earl early reached you when some words caught may earl early all?"

It was inevitable that they should meet again and it happened at Nice about a year later. It seemed strange at first that they should be together, but gradually it grew more natural. Then at length one morning he told her of what was in his heart, and waited for her answer. He saw the slightest of flushes spread over her cheeks and after a moment she lifted her head and smiled back into his cyes.

Acute and Chronic Rheumatism. are equally influenced by the almost magical pain-subduing power of Nerviline—equal in medicinal value to five times the quantity of any other of the reigning King, Arc attach. As consort of the reigning King, and to have been a sufferer or ten years with blabetes and kidney disorders. My black lightests and kindey disorders with a sufferer for ten years with blabetes and kidney disorders. My black lightest and kindey disorders and have used about a year later. It seemed strange at first that they should be together, but gradually it grew more natural. Then at length one morning he told her of what was in his heart, and waited for her answer. He saw the slightest of flushes spread over her cheeks and after a moment she lifted her head and smiled back into his cyes.

Acute and Chronic Rheumatism. are equally influenced by the almost magical pain-subduing power of Nerviline—equal in medicinal value to five times the quantity of any other that the disks are suffered for the tried day and standpoint she leads the care with a cou

the many wives of that royal blue beard, King Henry VIII. It may be remembered, too, that when King George IV. endeavored in wain to secure a divorce from his consort, Queen Caroline, in the third decade of the century, which has just come to a close, he brought the case before the House of Lords as the only court competent to deal with the matter.

er. Queen Alexandra will be crowned Queen Alexandra will be crowned on the same occasion as her husband, but with this difference, that, whereas he is crowned by the will of the people, she is crowned by his sole injunction. His will alone determines the matter, and it was because of this prerogative of the Sovereign that King George IV. was enabled to prevent his consort, Queen Caroline, from being crowned, or from even crossing the threshold of Westminster Abbey, while his coronation was in progress there.

n progress there.

Deadly La Grippe Numbers its victims by thousands, leaves a deadly trail of disease and weakness behind it. You can avert all danger from the deadly malady; you can prevent the disease if you will breathe Catarrhozone. The germ cannot develop where it is used; that is prevention. You can check and destroy its ravages by Catarrhozone by simply breathing it. That is sure. Sold in two sizes, 25c and \$1, by all druggists, or by mall prepaid on receipt of price. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn.

Bridget's Suspicions

Bridget—Oi'm going to put a stop to the policeman's visits. Mistress—Why, Bridget? "Oi think he's fooling me. He's been calling on me six months, and his ap-petite is as good as ever."—Brooklyn



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The PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. (Ltd.) WALKERVILLE, ONT. (



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ISSUE NO 9. 1901

is destruction of lung by growing germ, precisely as mouldy cheese is destruction of cheese by a growing germ.

If you kill the germ, you stop the consumption. You can or can't, according to when you begin.

Take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil: take a little at first.



It acts as a food; it is the tood; it is the easi est food.
Seems not to be food; makes you hungry; eating is comfortable.
You grow strongtake no other.
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not too much; enough is as much as you like and agrees with you. Satisfy hunger with usual food; whatever

you like and agrees with you. When you are strong again, have recovered your strength---the germs are dead; you have killed them.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,

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50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

The Perverse Types. western Kansas editor hastens A western Kansas editor hastens to applogize for saying a bride appeared in her "shirt sleeves," We wrote 'short sleeves," stys the editor, "as plain as we know how."—Kansas City Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

In prosperity prepare for a change; in adversity hope for one.—Burgu.

Fencing Farms for Fun.

This is virtually what is done when light weight woven fences, without support are used.

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WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN in Canada to sell made-to-me asure clothing; good commissions; full particulara. Crown Tailoring Co., McKinnon Bldg., To-

A GENTS—THE QUEEN IS DEAD! EVERY Violation and a 'Life of Queen Victoria." We will have the bigges, cheapest and best. A bright, authentic new book is now being prepared by a disingui-hed Canadian author. Complete canvassing outfit mailed free. Extra liberal torms. MoDermid & Logan, London, Ont.

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L and electricians—new 40-page pamphlet
containing questions asked by Examining
Board of fugineers sent free. Geo. A. Zeller,
Publisher, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A. Please men

A UCTION SALE—FRUIT FARM, 100
A acres; noon, Saturday, 16th March, 1901,
Il Robecca street, Hamilton; frame house and
cottage, bank barn, good wat-r, Winona
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PRUIT FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE finest in the Niagara Peninsula, at Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton on two railways, 130 acres in all, 35 of which is in fruit, mostly pea hes. Will be sold in one par et or divided into lots of 15 to 20 acres to suit purchasers. This is a decided bargain. Address Jonathan Carpenter, P. O. box 409, Winona. Ontario.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children Teething. It soot a the child, softens the gums, cures wind color, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoza. Twenty five cents a bottle

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OUR GRANULATED SUGAR 100% PURE. Our Golden Yellows as good as most Granulated now offered.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERY

course Dr. Talmage calls for a more demonstrative religion and a hearty demonstrative religion and a hearty so much for the world that it speaking-out on the right side of take all eternity to celebrate it, dumb and deaf spirit, I charge thee,

Here was a case of great domestic anguish. The son of the household was possessed of an evil spirit, zhich, among other things, paralysed is tongue, and made him speechless. When the influence was on the patient he could not say a word—articulation was impossible. The spirit that captured this member of the household was a dumb spirit—so called by Christ—a spirit abroad to-day and as lively and potent as in New Testament times. Yet in all the realms of sermonology I cannot find a discourse concerning this dumb devil which Christ charged mpon my text, saying, "Come out of him."

There has been much destructive superstition abroad in the world concerning possession by evil spirits. Un-der the form of belief in witchcraft this delusion swept the continent. Perwere supposed to be possessed some evil spirit, which made them able to destroy others. In the sixteenth sentury, in Geneva, 1,500 persons were burned to death as witches. In one neighborhood of France 1,000 persons were burned. In two centuries 200,000 persons were slain as witches. So mighty was the delusion that it in-cluded among its victims some of the greatest intellects of all time, such as Chief Justice Matthew Hale and Sir ief Justice Matthew Hale and Sir Edward Coke and such renowned ministers of religion as Cotton Mather, one of whose books, Benjamin Franklin said, shaped his life—and Richard Barter, and Archbishop Cranmer and Martin Luther; and among writers and philosophers, Lord Bacon. That belief, which has become the laughing stock all sensible people, counted its disciples among the wisest and best people of Sweden, Spain and New England. But while we reject witchcraft. any man who believes the Bible must believe that there are diabolical agencies abroad in the world. While there ministering spirits to bless there and to destroy. Christ was speaking to a spiritual existence when, standing before the afflicted one of the text, He "Thou dumb and deaf spirit

come out of him." Against this dumb devil of the text I put you on your guard. Do not think that this agent of evil has put his blight on those who, by omission of the vocal organs, have had the golden gates of speech bolted and barred. Among those who have never spoken and are the most gracious and lovely and talented souls that ever were in-carnated. The chaplains of the sylums for the dumb can tell you enchanting stories of those who never called the name of father or mother or child, and many of the most devout prayerful souls will never in this world speak the name of God or Christ. the angel of intelligence seated at the window of the eye, who never came forth from the door of the mouth. What a miracle of loveliness and knowledge was Laura Bridgman, of New Hampshire, not only without the faculty of speech, but without hearing

and without sight, all these faculties removed by sickness when two years of age, yet, becoming a wonder at dlework, at the plano, at the sewnachine and an intelligent student confounding of the scriptures, and combined and parts of the world to study the phenomenon. half of the audience, and the voices Thanks to Christianity for what it has roll back into the throats from done for the amelioration of the condition of the deaf and the dumb. Back ages they were put to death as having no right with such paucity of equipment to live, and for centuries were classed among the idiotic But in the sixteenth century came Pedro Ponce, the Spanish onk, and in the seventeenth century Juan Pablo Bonet, another Spanish monk, with dactylology, or the finger alphabet, and in our own cen tury we have had John Brauwood Inc.
Drs. Gallaudet, who have given to uncounted thousands of those whose e have had John Braidwood and tongues were forever silent the power spell out on the air by a manual about this world and their hopes for the next. We rejoice in the brilliant inventions in behalf of those who were born dumb. But we are not this morning speaking of ngenital mutes. We mean those rn with all the faculties of by the evil one mentioned in the text the dumb devil to whom Christ called, when He said, "Thou dumb and deaf spirit, I charge thee, come out of

There has been apotheosization of selence. Some one has said silence is golden, and sometimes the greatest riumph is to keep your mouth shut. ence of the dumb devil of our text. There is hardly a man or woman who has not been present on some occasion when the Christian religion became a target for raillery. Perhaps it was over in the store some day when there was not much going on and the clerks were in a group, or it was in the factory at the noon spell, or it was out on the farm un-der the trees while you were rest-ing, or it was in the clubroom, or was in a social circle, or it was in the street on the way home from business, or it was on some occasion which you remember without de-scribing it. Some one got the laugh ible and caricatured the profession of religion as hypocrisy, or made a pun out of something that said. The laugh started, and you joined in, and not one word of protest did you utter. What kept you milent? Modesty? No. Incapacity to answer? No. Lack of opportunity? No. It was a blow on both your lips by the swing of the dumb devil. If some one should malign-your father or mother or wife or husband or child you would flush up quick and either with an indignant word or

<u>.....</u> Washington report-In this dis- doubled-up fist make response. And yet here is our Christian religion which has done so much for you and everything; text, Mark ix.. 25: "Thou yet when it was attacked you did the beautiful and deef onity. I charge thee, not so much as say: "I differ. I obthat. There is another side to this,"
You Christian people ought in such times as these to go armed, not with earthly weapons, but with the sword of the spirit. You ought to have four or five questions with which you could confound any man who attacks Chris tianity.
Oh, friends, better load up with a

tew interrogation points! You can-not afford to be silent when God and the Bible and the things of eternity are assailed. Your silence gives consent to the bombardment of your father's house. You allow a slur to be cast on your mother's dying pil-low. In behalf of the Christ, who for you went through the agonies of assassination on the rocky bluff back of Jerusalem, you dared not face a sickly joke. Better load up with a few questions, so that next time you will be ready. Say to the scotter. "My deep six will you tell scoffer: "My dear sir, will you tel me what makes the difference be-tween the condition of woman in China and the United States? What do you think of the sermon on the mount? How do you like the golden Scriptures? Are you in favor of the Ten Commandments? In your large and extensive reading have you come across a lovelier character than Jesus rule laid down in Christ? Will you please to name the triumphant deathbeds of infidels and atheists? Among the innumer-able colleges and universities of the earth will you name me three started by infidels and now supported by in-fidels? Down in your heart are you really happy in the position you occupy antagonistic to the Christian religion? When do you have the most rapturous views of the next world?' Go at him with a few such questions, and he will get so red in the face as to suggest apoplexy, and he will look at his watch and say he has an

look at his watch and say he has an engagement and must go.

But then there are occasions when this particular spirit that Christ exorcised when he said, "I charge thee to come out of him." takes people by the wholesale. In the most responsive religious audience have you noticed how many people never sing at the large shock and they have a all? They have a book and they have a voice, and they know how to read. They voice, and they know how to read. They know many of the tunes, and yet are silent while the great raptures of music pass by. Among those who sing not one out of a hundred sings loud enough to hear his own voice. They not one out of a minute of a minute of the property of the pro away all they can afford in the praise of God is about half a whisper. With enough sopranos, enough altos, enough bassos to make a small heaven be-tween the four walls they let the op-tween the four walls they let the op-tween the four walls they let the oppertunity go by unimproved. The volume of voice that ascends from the largest audience that ever as-sembled ought to be multiplied two thousand fold. But the minister rises and gives out the hymn, the organ begins, the choir or precentor leads, the audience is standing so that the lungs may have full expanthat the lungs may have full expan-sion, and a mighty harmony is about to ascend when the evil spirt spoken of in my text—the dumb devil— spreads his two wings, one over the lips of one-half the audience and the

to which it is set, but I smote into sito which it is set, but I smote into si-lence or half silence the lips from which it would have spread abroad to bless reighborhoods and cities and then mount the wide open heavand then mount the wide open heavens." Give the long meter doxology the full support of Christendom, and those four lines would take the whole earth for God. During the cotton famine in Lancashire, England, when the suffering was something terrific, as the first wagon load of cotton rolled in the starving people unhooked the horses and drew the load themselves, singing, until all Lancashire joined in with triumphant voices, their cheeks sopping with tears, Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow. When Commodore Perry, with his warship, the Mississippi, lay off the coast of Japan, he bombarded the shores, with Old Hundredth played by the marine Glorious Old Hundredth, composed by William Franc, of Germany. In a war prison at ten o'clock at night the poor fellows far from home and wounded and sick and dying, one pris-oner started the Old Hundredth doxology, and then a score of voices joined; then all the prisoners on all the floors took up the acclaim until the building, from foundation to top stone fairly quaked with the melodious as-cription. A British man-of-war, lying off a foreign coast, heard a voice singing that doxology, and immediately guessed, and guessed aright, that there was an Englishman in captivity to the Mohammedans, and in the small boats the sailors rowed to shore and burst into a guardhouse and set the captive free. I do not know what tune the

trumpets of resurrection shall play, but it may be the doxology which is

now sounding across Christendom

How much heartier we would be in

our songs and how easily we would

drive back the dumb devil from all our

worshipping assemblages if we could realise that nearly all our hymns have

a stirring history. That glorious hymn. Stand Up For Jesus, was sug-gested by the last words of Dudley

ing that hymn, and I could not keep.
Lowell Mason from composing the tune

Shall We Gather at the River was a hymn first sung in Brooklyn Prospec park, at the children's May anniverand then started to encircle the To-night? is a song that has save hundreds of dissipated young men.

Tom, the drummer boy in the army was found crying, and an officer ask ed him what was the matter. "Oh, he said, "I had a dream last night. My sister died ten years ago, and my mother never was herself again, and she died soon after. Last night I dreamed I was killed in battle and that mother and sister came down to meet me." After the next battle was over someone crossing the field heard a voice that he recognised as the voice of Tom, the drummer boy, sing ing. "Jesus, lover of my soul." But at the end of the first verse the voice became very feeble, and at the end of the second verse it stopped, and they went up and found Tom, the drummer boy, leaning against a stump and dead. Do not, however, let us lose our-selves in generalities. Not one of us

but has had our lives sometimes touched by the evil spirit of the text— this awful dumb devil. We had just one opportunity of saying a Christian word that might have led a man or woman into a Christian life. The opportunity was fairly put before us. The word of invitation or consolation or warning came to the inside gate of the mouth, but there it halted. Some gether so that they did not open. The tongue lay flat and still in the bottom of the mouth as though struck with paralysis. We were mute. Though God has given us the physiological apparatus for speech and our lungs were filled with air, which by the com mand of our will could have made the organs vibrate, we were wickedly and fatally silent.

For all time and eternity we missed our chance, or it was a prayer meet ing, and the service was thrown open for prayer and remarks, and there was a dead halt-everything silent as a grave at midnight. deed, it was a graveyard and night. An embarrassing pause too place that put a wet blanket on all the meeting. Men, bold enough business exchange or in worldly cir cles, shut their eyes as though they were praying in silence, but they were not praying at all. They were busy hoping somebody else would do his duty. The women flushed under the awful pause and made their fan: more rapidly flutter. Some brother, with no cold, coughed, by that sound trying to fill up the time, and the meeting was slain. But what killed it? The dumb devil. This is the way I secount for the fact that the stupidest places on earth are some prayer meetings. I do not see how a man keeps any grace if he regularly attends them. They are spiritual refrigerators. Religion kept on ice. How many of us have lost occasions of usefulness? In a sculptor's studio stood a figure of the god Opportunity. The sculptor had made the hair fall down over the face of the statue so as to completely cover it, and there were wings to the feet. When asked why he s represented Opportunity, the sculp When asked why he so tor answered. "The face of the statue is thus covered up because we do not recognise Opportunity it comes, and the wings to the feet show that Opportunity is swiftly gone."

Be out and out, up and down for righteousness. If your ship is afloat on the Pacific ocean of God's mercy, hang out your colors from the mast-head. Show your passport if you have one. Do not smuggle your soul into the harbor of heaven. Speak lost oportunities and open a new chapter. Before you get to the door on your way out shake hands with someone and ask him to join you on the road to heaven. Do not drive they started, and only here and there anything is heard, and nine-tenths of the holy power is destroyed, and the dumb devil, as he flics away, says, "I could not keep Isaac Watts from writters the home and I could not keep Isaac way here." and down the skies, "Come with us, and we will do you good, for the Lord hath promised good concerning Israel." The opportunity for good which you may consider insignificant may be tremendous for results, as when on the sea Capt. Haldane swore at the ship's crew with an oath that wished them all in perdition, and a Scotch sailor touched his cap and said, "Captain, God nis cap and said, Captain, Good hears prayer, and we would be badly off if your wish were answered." Capt. Haldane was convicted by the sailor's remark and converted, and became the means of the salvation of his brother Robert, who had been an infidel, and then Robert be-came a minister of the gospel, and under his ministry the godless Felix Neff became the world-renowned mis-sionary of the cross, and the worldw Merle d'Aubigne became the au-

thor of The History of the Reforma-tion, and will be the glory of the church for all ages. Perhaps you may do as much as the Scotch sailor who just tipped his cap and used one broken sentence by which the earth and the heavens are still resounding with potent influences. for God, and do it right away or you

Time flies away fast, The while we never remember How soon our life here Grows old with the year That dies with the next December!

USE THE NEWSPAPERS.

Editor Harmsworth, the enterprising young man who has achieved a phenomenal success with his London newspaper and other publications, has said that in the first instance his business flourished because of the nis business flourished because of the enormous amount of advertising which he placed in the daily newspapers. When he was asked whether he used other forms of publicity Mr. Harmsworth replied: "No; I don't, because I don't believe in them. We tried them and found they did not pay us. We pin ourselves strictly to newsmaner advertising, and we know

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. IX MARCH 3, 1901.

Jesus Betraved.-John 18: 1-14.

Commentary.—1. Had spoken these words—The discourse and prayer re corded in John xiv., xv., xvi., xvii Wentthe brook Cedron-Or Ked Wentthe brook Cedron—Or Kedron. This was a small stream that flowed to the east of Jerusalem through the valley of Jehoshaphat and divided the city from the Mount and divided the city from the Mount of Olives. There was a garden—Gethsemane, which means "oil-press." It was near the foot of the western slope of Olivet, and was "probably an enclosed olive yard, containing a press and garden tower." He entered, and His disciples—John passes over the circumstances connected with the entering, and the agony of Christ in the garden probably because it was so fully described by the other evangelists. (S.e last lesson.)

2. Judas knew the place—Luke tells us that this very week they had spent their nights on the Mount of Olives.

3. Having received a band of men

of Olives.

3. Having received a band of men—Judas received the Roman cohort, which consisted of from 300 to 600 men, who quartered in the tower of Antonia and guarded the peace of the city. The Jewish Sanhedrin could be consistent the reviews to effect an arrangement. city. The Jewish Sanhedrin could procure its services to effect an arrest. Probably only part of the bandwas present with Judas.—Clarke. Lanterns, torches and weapons—The ordinary equipment for night duty.

4. Knowing all things—He was not

4. Knowing all things—He was not taken unawar's, but voluntarity delivered Himself up. Whom seek ye—He would have them own distinctly their dreadful design.

5. Jesus of Nazareth—The answer

may perhaps reveal the light in which Judas had represented Jesus to the Roman authorities; "of Nazareth"— a Galilean prone to "revolt.—Schaff. I am He—Look no further; I am the one for whom you are searching.
Judas stood with them—That is, with the band of soldiers. A kiss had been agreed upon as a signal to mark the person they were seeking. 6. Went backward and fell—This

6. Went backward and rell—rms was the manifestation of superhuman power. "The divine majesty of Jesus, just from His intimate communion with God, the unexpected boldness of innocence, smote terror into hearts conscious of guilt."

7. Whom seek ye—The question was repeated, perhaps in irony. "Why

repeated, perhaps in irony. "Why this exhibition of power? To show that he surrendered himself willingly, as to God's plans and not to man's

power. 81 I have told you—An intimation to the armed crowd what playthings they might be in his hand.—Whedon. Let those go their way—Let the dis-ciples go their way. It was necessary that they should live to carry on the work and Christ proposes to protect them from all harm them from all harm.

9. Which He spake—This has refer-

ence to the prayer just offered. John xvii, 12. Have I lost none—This is here applied to the preservation of their natural lives; even the body is a part of Christ's charge and care.—Henry. He had kept them for three years. "Index prevised soul and

—Henry. He had kept them for three years. "Judas perished, soul and body, and so was completely the son of perdition,"

10. Peter having a sword drew it—From Luke xxii. 49, we see that the disciples asked Jesus if they should defend him with the sword. Peter did not write for an ensure, but at once defend him with the sword. Peter did not wait for an answer, but at once begins the defence. "Probably he wished by this blow to prove his readiness to risk his life for his Lord and to fulfil his vow, Cut off his right ear—This was a very rash act, for (1) it compromised Jesus in His teaching that His kingdom was not of this world but a spiritual king-dom. (2) It would place him in the attitude of a rebel against the Ro-man Government, and Pilate could not have pronounced him innocent. (3) Peter might have been arrested for rebellion, and the other disciples for rebellion, and the other disciples with him, and their work of founding the kingdom been greatly hindered.

—Peloubet.

11. Put up thy sword-He was op-11. Put up thy sword—He was opposing the divine plan and Christ rebuked him. The cup which my Father hath given—"What God had arranged for Him in making atonement for sin is presented as a bitter medicine put in a cup for Him to drink. Exactly the amount designed to be drank was placed in the cup." Shall I not drink it?—The fact that the cup was given Him by the Enthey was sufficient.

given Him by the Father was suffi-cient.

12. Then the band.....took Jesus— Some of the more eager ones had taken hold, of Jesus before the attempt of Peter (Matt. xxvi. 50); now tempt of Peter (Mart. XXI. 30); now the guard took possession of Him and led Him away. At this time not only Peter, but all the disciples, forsook Jesus and fled. Peter and John after-wards followed Him to His place of

13. To Annas first—Because this 18. To Annas first—Because this old man had formerly been high priest, and was still the legitimate high priest according to the law of Moses, the office being for life.

14. Caiaphas—He was a wicked, self-seeking man. "He was willing to destroy even an innocent person to save the nation from what he considered a great peril."

Teachings—We should face our duty boldly at any cost. Life has its sorrows, and may have its victories. Jesus sacrificed himself to save others. God protects our lives that we

ers. God protects our lives that we ers. God protects our lives that we may work for Him. He rebukes His children and overrules their mistakes. Jesus suffered a cruel death that we might have life. Evil men know who will help them carry out their plans.

PRACTICAL SURVEY Gethsemane of itself was not a more beautiful place than many others which might have been found near Jerusalem. Yet it is one of the few places which have been of interest to the whole world. Until that memorable night on which Jesus was betrayed it had been to the diswas betrayed it had been to the dis-ciples a quiet resting place, where they had met with their Master in sacred fellowship, where they could hear from His lips many things too sacred to utter to the world. But from that night when Jesus endured from that night when Jesus endured the agony, the sorrow, not His own, but a sorrow which he felt in bearing the sins of a lost race, Gethsemane has been remembered as the scene of bitter agony. In planning this cruel deed Judas was making no plans for His own death. Yet when the deed was done the thought of Gethsemane and his wickedness there robbed him of every ray of comfort Gethsemane and his wickedness there robbed him of every ray of comfort and he became his own destroyer. With all the said memories of Gethsemane it is associated in the minds of all Chilifians with the ransom

which was paid for the lost sinner. The enemies of Christ came out against him in rage, armed as though they were in search of a skulking band of robbers or some wild beast. They met the Lamb of God. He was armed with the spirit of submission and atoning love. The enemy sought his life to take it. He gave it to purchase their salvation. He met them. He was ready. He had drank the cup to the dregs.

the cup to the dregs.

The friends of Christ were not for gotten in that dread hour. No cow-ardly entreaty for His disciples, but a demand for their safety, for their release from any attack. Jesus was master of the situation. His hour had come to taste death for every creature. His hour of the cruel suffering upon the cross was near; but His disciples were not come to trial for Jesus' sake. Jesus was led away by sinners. He,

the true High Priest, before the spurious—the Just before the unjust—the Innocent One before his bitter enemies, who had long resolved upon His death. For our sakes Christ had to go many a road of sorrow. From Gethsemane to Annas; from Annas to Caiaphas; from Caiaphas to Pilate; from Pilate to Herod; from Herod to Pilate; from Pilate to the hall of judgment; from thence to Golgotha. In all this He was able to say, "Not my will but thine be done." He is our pattern as well as our Redeemer from all sin. Tressa R. Arnold.

AS A SOVEREIGN.

The Queen Never Resorted to Arbitrary Rule.

Turning to her career as Sovereign, we find that she was equally worthy of admiration. Her court was pure, Whatever might be said about the other royal courts of Europe, and gossip has not always been silent respecting them, it is a delightful truth that no reflections were ever cast upon the court of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. To be accepted there was a passport to all the courts of the world. Not only as Queen was she defender of the faith of her people by her oath of coronation, but she was also the resolute defender by her example of private and public morality. She was a constitutional mounts ity. She was a constitutional mon arch. The Anglo-Saxon race undoubt edly possessed a genius for self-government, but it is equally true that the Anglo-Saxon race resents arbitrary rule. No monarch that affect ed absolute power could long sit on the British throne. Charles I. tried it and failed: James II. made a sim ilar attempt and was banished from the realm. George III. approached very nearly the utmost limit of his constitutional rights when he insisted on coercing the American colonist ed on coercing the American colomics in the face of remonstrances from his Ministers, and he lost an Empire. William IV. violated well-established precedents when he dismissed Lord Melbourne's Government at a time when it had the confidence of Parliament, chiefly because Lord Melbourne was a White In the long reign of was a Whig. In the long reign of Queen Victoria, however, personal or political preferences never interfered with the well-known currents of con-stitutional government, and, whether it was Sir Robert Peel from whom she differed with respect to the manage-ment of her household, or Gladstone, whose measures for the disestablish ment of the Irish Church she dis-liked, the Minister who was the choice of Parliament invariably received her fullest confidence. And, although Britian during her reign was more once shaken by social upheavals, such as the Chartists' uprising in 1837, and the agitation for the repeal of the Corn Laws in 1846, never was the invective of the agitator direct ed against the Queen. Hyde Park might be filled with its restless thousands, and a surging mob might gather in Trafalgar square to de-nounce Parliament and to demand a redress of alleged grievances; Ministers might be hissed at public meetings, and the Lords denounced for their protection to reform; but never was it said that she, without whose signature no act of Parliaway of any movement for the amelioration of her subjects. She enjoyed more than any Sovereign that ever sat upon the British throne that immunity from popular censure which is implied in the well-known apho-

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Wholesale trade at Montreal has been a little quiet this week, but the prospects for business are still bright. The cotton mills are very busy on orders. There is an improvement noticeable in the lumber business. The orders coming forward for dry goods are very encouraging. There is a export demand for certain lines of eather.

There has been a fair movement in wholesale circles at Toronto this week. The conditions of trade are healthy. Values of staple goods continue firm, and manufacturers are busy. Country remittances are sat-

busy. Country remittances are satisfactory for this season.

The grain deliveries being more liberal, trade at London has been a little more brisk, the jobbing business having experienced more inquiry from retailers. The outlook for business is very satisfactory.

At Hamilton there has been a fair arount of activity in business size.

amount of activity in business circles the past week for this season of the year. The jobbers report a very fair number of orders coming to hand. Collections are fair. Business at Ottawa continues quite

Business at Ottawa continues quite brisk. Retail sales have been large the past couple of weeks. Prices of staple goods are firm.

There has been a fair movement in jobbing circles at the Coast cities the past week. There is beginning to be felt more demand for forward delivery. The demand from the inland mining towns is very fair for this senson. Collections are only fair. Travellers now on the various routes in Manitoba are booking nice orders for the spring and summer trade. Arrangements are already being made for building operations, and it is expected that work in that connection the coming summer will

be large:
At Quebec retail trade has been moderately active during the past week. Shoe manufacturers, in some instances; are working overtime.

connection the coming summer will

Mount Vesuvius took place on Saturday, lasting fully forty minutes. A heavy rumbing was distinctly heard and the whole sight was extremely beautiful

The Markets

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

day:		
Chicago	3	\$0 76 1-8
New York		0 80 1-4
Milwaukee	076	
St. Louis		0 73 1-4
Toledo	0 79 1-4	0811-4
Detroit, red	0 79 1-2	
Detroit, white '	0 79 1-4	
Duluth, No. 1		
Northern	0 73 1-4	0 76 1-4
Duluth No. 1		

hard (Minneapolis, No. 1 Northern Toronto Farmers' Market. Feb. 21.—There was a quiet mar-ket on the street here to-day, and dressed hogs were unchanged. Wheat—Prices were rather easier; 300 bushels of white and 400 bushe of red sold 1/2 lower at 681/2, one load of spring about steady at 691/2, and

075 1-4 ----

200 bushels of goose unchanged Barley-Was easier, 700 bushels selling 1c lower at 44c to 47c.

Rye—Steady and unchanged, one load selling at 51%c per bushel.

Oats—A trille easier; 600 hushels sold 2c lower at 32%c.

Hay and Straw—Hay was 50c lower, 15 loads selling at \$13.50 to \$14.50 per ton. Straw was firmer, 3 loads selling \$1 higher at \$9 to \$10 per

Butter and Eggs-Offerings very

Butter and Eggs—Offerings very, small and trade dull. Prices were steady and unchanged.
Poultry—Offerings fairly large, but demand only moderate. Market was steady, with prices unchanged.
Apples—Several loads were delivered, and the market was steady. Choice lots sold at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per barrel, and culls at \$1.75 to \$2.50. Vegetables—Market dull, with small Vegetables—Market dull, with small deliveries. Prices are unchanged. Dressed Hogs—Market rather quiet on account of the small receipts. Prices are steady at \$8.25 to \$8.75

Toronto Dairy Markets!

Feb. 21.—Butter—There is no change in prices, which continue firm. Choice dairy rolls sell the best. Quotations are as follows: Dairy, tubs and pails, choice, 17 1-2 to 18 1-2c; medium, 16 to 16 1-2c; poor, 13 to medium, 16 to 161-2c; poor, 13 to 15c; dairy prints, choice, 19 to 20c; large rolls, good to choice, 18 to 19c; creameries, boxes, 22 to 23c; and pounds, 23 to 24c.

Cheese—Full cream, July and August make, sells at 101-2 to 11c.

Toronto Hides and Wool. Toronto Hides and wool.

Feb. 21.—Hides, green, 6 1-2 to 71-4; hides, cured, 8c; calfskins, No.
1, 8c to 9c; No. 2, 7c to 8c; deacons
(dairies), each, 55c to 65c; sheepskins, fresh 90c to \$1.10; tallow, rendered, 5 1-4c to 5 3-4c; wool, fleece,
15c to 16c; unwashed, fleece, 9c to
10c; pulled, super, 17c to 18c; pulled,

extra, 20c to 21c.		
Toronto Live Stock Mark	ets	
Export cattle, choice, par cwt. \$4 60		5 13
Export cattle, light, per cwt 4 25	to	4 60
Butchers' cattle picked 4 10	to	4 40
Butchers' cattle, choice 3 85	to	4 15
Butchers' cattle good 3 25	to	3 80
do med.um, mixed 2 30	to	3 15
Butchers' common, per cwt 2 00	to	2 50
Bulls, export, heavy, per cwt 3 75	to	4 50
Rulle export, light, per cwt 3 00	to	3 75
Feeders, short-keep 3 75	to	4 25
do medium 3 40	to	3 80
do light	to	3 35
Stockers, 500 to 800 lbs 2 50	to	3 10
off-colors and heifers 1 73	to	2 25
Feeding bulls 2 50	to	3 2
Light stock bull, per cwt 1 50	to	2 00
Milch cows, each	to	50 00
Calves, per head 2 00	to	10 00
Sheep, export ewes, per cwt 3 00	to	3 56
do. bucks 2 50	to	3 0
do. bucks	to	4 00
Lambs grain-fed, per cwt 4 30	to	4 75
do barnyard, per cwt 3 75	to	4 .00
Lambs, each 2 50	60	4 50
Hogs, choice, per cwt 6 50	to	0 00
Hoge fat per cwl 6 00	LO	0 0
Hogy, light, per cwt 6 00	to	0 0
Sowa per cwt 1 00	to	00
Stags 2 00	to	0.0

The export trade is about and owing to the cold weathe jobbing trade has been quiet. about over. deliveries have been light and deliveries have been fairly well malu-tained. We quote: Alsike at \$5.50 to \$6.50, according to sample, and fancy lots are quoted a trille high-er; red clover is steady at \$6 er; red clover is steady at \$6 to \$6.75, according to sample; time-othy is nominal at \$1.75 to \$2.25, all these prices being per bushel at outside points.

The market is dull, with the situation for Canada fleece practically unchanged. There is no feature in the market to note this week. Some Canada fleece has been bought here, and local dealers are prepared to pay the same price, 15c., for more, but holders in the province are asking more money. There is no export inquiry yet and the market is quiet. Pulled wools are quiet.

Fleece.—The offer i gs are not large, buyers and sellers being too far apart to do business. Some last season's clip has been purchased here at415c., and the same was bid for more, but it would probably be difficult to get more below 16c. at the least. Unwashed is dull at 9c. The market is dull, with the situa-

washed is dull at 9c.

Pulled Wool-The demand from the home mills is small, and the market is quiet. Local dealers quote extras at 20 to 21c., and supers at 17 to 18c

Manitoba Wheat Markets.

Manitoba Wheat Markets.

Trade in the local market is at a low obb, there being very little doing from day to day. Prices this week have been about stationary, buyers being so indifferent that the little spurt in outside markets in the middle of the week had no in fluence on them. Prices are nominal, and at the close yesterday were quoted: No. 1 hard, 83½c; No. 2 hard, 78c; No. 3 hard, 67 3-4c; No. 3 northern, 64c; tough No. 3 hard, 64½c; tough No. 3 northern, 61c, all in store Fort William spot.—Winnipeg Commercial, Feb. 16th. Notes.

Liverpool wheat futures nichanged to 1-8d per cental high-er. Maize options off 1-8d. Chicago wheat futures rose 1-2c. er. Maize options off 1-8d. Chicago wheat futures rose and corn futures 1-4c per bushel

day. Stocks of wheat at Port Arthur nstances; are working overtime.

A sudden and intense eruption from

A sudden and intense eruption from

A sudden and intense eruption from

261 Bushels, as against 3,084; The corn crop in Argentine is now said to be out of danger. Surplus for export estimated at 43,000 000 by hels, as agains 17,000,000 last IF I COULD BE.

f I could be a boy again—
A little boy, the you;
If Time court speed me back to when
My years were only two—
If I night change for lifetime's morn
My own live's rising noon,
ovar Paul, a pleage that I'm forsworn
If I would cray the boon.

Sweet prattier, Jug to my heart Such songs as easy 1 sings, itellecting an the better part. Of time when I was young And reveled on me part ness knee, And rode his comme since And should in my bary give—I do not envy you.

I would not be the boy you are—
A joyous the year on!—
For—let us say a hearing car
Of very pine one good;
If but a word night sprout with wings.
And, as some norbelike bird,
Could bear me back to boyish things,
I would not say that word.

My life is no such blameless one
As stirs my bride a bit,
And if it were again begun
I'd greatly after it;
Yet shown there youre to me the chars
To re-live youthin pranks
And cancel them, we circumstance
Would not evoke my thanks.

Nay, nay! I would not be a boy-A fittle boy line you— For an that reserce aga joy Of those whose years are few, I love you, lovegon, Baby Paul, But, an, sweet som, I know The penarty is rione than all Those joys in rock ago:

I have no wish to impry back, As is the cue of men.

No memory energy children.

That thought of dictine's morn,

For me to voit for thirty years

For you, Paul, to be born.

NOT THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

Inbroken Serenity of Men Who Sit In Front of Livery Stables. "I have always envied those men who sit in front of livery stables," said a cit-izen who admits that he is constitution-

That seems to me a beautiful life. It must be one long, sweet song, as the poet puts it. I have never known any of them personally," he continued, sighing, "but I have watched them all my life, and they fill me with a yearning to be a livery sta-ble man. When I was a boy, I had to pass a large livery stable on my way to school. It had m immense double door, which was never closed, and inside was a cool, dim vista of stalls and buggies in rows. Four men were always seated at the threshold, tilted back in cane bottomed chairs. They were large, well fed, contented looking men, and what impressed me particularly was their air of placid abstraction. They never said any-thing to one another, but sat there calm-ly gazing into space and chewing straws. remember distinctly that the sight of them always filled me with rebellion against work and made my school tasks seem all the more abhorrent. I had an st irresistible inclination to chuck my books into the gutter, seize a cane bottomed chair and a straw and become

a livery stable man myself.
"I have never got rid of that feeling," the lazy citizen went on, lighting his pipe, "and the strange part about it is this: In all the years that have gone by that group at the big door has never changed, and, moreover, it isn't peculiar to any one stable; it is common to them all. Go where you will, whenever you mcounter a livery stable you will invariably find four large, well fed, contented looking men tilted back in cane bottomed chairs at the entrance, chewing straws and gazing into space. They always look exactly alike and never get any older or any younger. It is my private belief that they are immortal, and I have never asked any questions because I don't want to he risk of shattering a beautiful What is it that Bret Harte says

about San Francisco-"Serene, immutable as fate, Thou sittest at the western gate.

."That describes them exactly, and I am certain the poem must have been inspired by a California livery stable.
Wars may rage, and thrones may decay, and Mac may annex the Filipinos or tell them to go to thunder, but nothing will ever disturb the grand serenity of that group at the front door. I think it very unkind of fate that I should have bewould have made a superb ornament for one of those cane bottomed chairs.'

HAD THE LAST WORD.

The Secret of One Old Lady's Visit to

One of these old ladies lives on Woodward avenue and the other on Jefferson, and the latter has much more than an average share of this world's goods. Mrs daughter, whom she called into the sitting room while the rest of the family were away, saying to her after the old

fashioned manner:
"Call up Mrs. Jefferson, present her with my compliments and say that I would esteem it a great favor if she would send her carriage for me. I want the pleasure of a short call upon her.

The protest against grandma's ventur-ing out, for she has been a semi-invalid for several years, met with a wave of the hand and a "please do as I bid you.

she again occupied her easy chair.
"There," with a sigh of relief, "that is "There," with a sigh of relief, "that is done. It has worried me every day and almost every night for 50 years. Think it being that long since we quarreled. We have spoken for the first time in all that period."

Very funny that you should apply to the enemy for transportation and get it, grandma. In these days we would call that 'nerve.'"

was this way, dearie," disregarding the interruption. "We both received the attentions of the same young man. He married her. She told me first one of the married her. She told me first one of the engagement. I wished her joy, but added that I would never marry if I had to throw myself right at the head of a man. She sneered that I was jealous and said we had better meet as strangers there-after. I started to reply, and we were

grandma, I'm so glad that you nt down to make your peace!"
'Make my peace, indeed! I went to have that last word I was cheated out of sent me home again. My, but she'll give her husband a bad half hour!"

STORY OF THE HUNT

By the Reporter Hunt Club In the Highlands of Ontario

FALL OF 1900. As told by the Scribe of the Athens Reporter

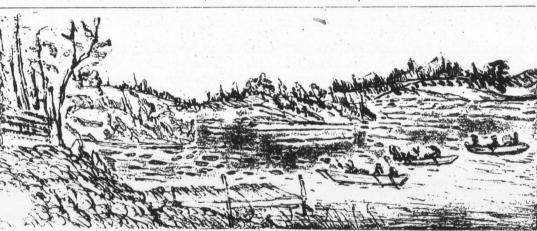
warmed up potatoes and venison stew. This with a good strong cup of coffee one of the party. The deer were cut boats to bring them safely down as near and just as the first grey streak of dawn as hungry men as they had ever provie had ever seen, and he had roamed over

ROn gathering at camp after supper quantity of papers and letters for the lumberman's paradise. The old governthe cook was interrogated as to the con-dition of the larder and after a careful menced to rain and it fairly poured had been cleared off had been allowed look through the boxes reported that until near daylight, when it turned to to fall into decay and in many places the last loaf of bread was over half snow and by noon there were several the horses would plunge up to their gone; the sugar and groceries were inches of the beautiful on the ground, knees in slush and mud. drained to the bottom of the packages. The party intended remainig at Crow- were that steep that the men Slack's doughnuts has disappeared and bar's until Monday morning, but the would all get off and walk up to spare the only thing for breakfast would be snow storm seemed to be of a lasting the team, and then the driver would nature and the boys unanimously decidable them every couple of rods to rest. ded to load the boats and get out to Then there were down hill grades, that formed the morning meal, which was the station that way. The boats were seemed a half a mile long, down which partaken of before daylight and then loaded and with a min to each they the reckless driver would allow his team the hurry and bustle consequent on pulled from shore for another six mile to trot at first to wind up at a sharp breaking camp was indulged by every- trip in a blinding snow storm. The run at the bottom. A stop was made other four men taking the dogs on at a wayside tavern about half way nown and loaded into the bouts, and chain, started on a tramp through the out, where dinner was served and then enough of the goods put into the four woods to reach the shore of the lake on to the end of the journey. opposite where the boats were to land the water's edge as safety permitted to take teams for the station. The Scribe, who walked overland, was getting the game and luggage checked glinted on the hilltops, the boats started amazed at the extent and quality of the through home the men strolled around up the lake to the portage, leaving Geo. timber through which he tramped that for a couple of hours before taking the M., Len and the cook to pull down and afternoon. There was simply a trail train for their destination. The Grand pack the tent, gather up the cooking cut through the forest by which Crow-

utensils and di-hes and stow them bar could get out with a team if he was giving the party every facility for getaway in the boxes and get everything obliged to do so. The soil seemed to ting their goods and game under cover left behind in shape for loading into be a red loam with an occasional ledge and allowing them to remove the snow the boats on their return. The men of rocks cropping up here and there. who rowed the boats up the lake were The scattering pine had been cut off ing them on the train. The run to Tor to portage the deer and other stuff over. years before, but the ground was thick. Onto was male in good time. There a sending a couple back with the empty ly covered over with groves of hemlock The portage or carryover was of immense size. Then there would boys to get a bath, shave and hair cut, about 300 yards across. The largest be a stretch of maple, mixed with black so as to render them presentable when skiff was loaded up and Byron sent on birch, basswood, black, oak, butternut, they reached their own firesides. with it to Crowbar's, a distance of ash, elm. and an occasional grove of Brockville was reached at about 9 p. m. about six miles, to apprise the settler cedars. It was without exception the land the party stepped off the train and of the coming of the party and to have best, largest and thickest grove of tim provision enough cooked to feed eight ber for the five miles travelled that he to know how they succeeded.

It was sundown when the station was reached, and after unloading and Truck officials were very obliging by and ice from the packages before puttstop over of a few hours enabled the were met by scores of friends all anxious

The result of the trip was the bringded for. It was about two o'clock a large number of fine tracts of timber ing home of twelve fine deer, a barrel of



when the boats returned with the men country in his twenty years' trips to tish, and a bag of partridge. Not a day the warmth and good cheer of the sett. to the last camp. Fred was the only distance of twenty eight miles, Shortly man, excepting Byron, who knew where after daylight the team was got out the game had been placed and he could and a couple of the men going along not have located the spot if it had been to save his life. They therefore pulled been left the night before and the rest on to he settler's and Byron had to go walked on until overtaken. down the lake and bring in the game which kept him out until after dark. Convey on paper any idea of the scen-The settler's team was engaged to tote erv or give a description of the country the deer and the camp equipage around through which the road passes from Why resort to cosmetics and powders

of the tents. shanties, returned

When everything was the lake and it was near dark when recorded. Not a jar or ruction of any loaded, it was found that the boats the boats came across for the men that kind occurred during the trip, and all would not carry all the men and dogs tramped, and by the time the boats agreed in pronouncing the trip a success, and three of them started to walk along were unloaded and the goods stored in although not as successful as on some the bank of the river to a point on the an out building it was dark. The sett former occasions, which is easily lake nearest to the settler's. The ler living here was engaged to take a accounted for from the fact that the Scribe started to walk with the rest, load out to the station in the morning ground was new to all the party, and but Geo. M. persuaded him that he and then the men started out for the it takes one season to get the lay of could sit on a box in the stern of his last tramp of two miles to Smith's the land and know the best places to boat, and help steer the boat through where they stopped on the way in and watch for game. The boys were unanthe many and intricate channels on the who was to send a team out with part way out. There was a bleak head-wind of the stuff. It had stormed and sleeted wealth permitting, they would take blowing that cut to the bone, especial all day and the road was covered to a next year's outing at Lah-ne-o-tan lake ly so in the Scribe's case, as he got depth of from four to five inches with where they had such great success in well warmed up in carrying the goods soft snow, with no track to help to former years.

over the portage and then had to sit make travelling easier. Len, who had And now, in facing the cutting wind without a started out ahead of the rest and got for 1900 is ended. Perhaps it has chance to keep warm by rowing, and some half mile start, held out bravely when the six-mile trip was ended and for about half the distance, when he its perusal. Many may think that it is he stepped ashore at Crowbar's he was hardly able to walk up to the house. The settler's family had a roating fire to reach the friendly shelter of Smith's ins and outs of a hunter's life in the and a warm meal ready for the men, house. It was nearly nine o'clock woods, we thought it best to be as exas fast as they came in, and the cold when all got in and found that Smith's plicit as possible. The year 1900 and hardships were soon forgotten in good wife and daughters had antici pated their coming in and had a s eam ler's house. Charlie took the large ing hot su per provided. Towards boat and went back after the men and morning it began to freeze and at day- whether it will be the last or not. dogs and also to bring the deer and light Smith gave out the welcome news the bags of fish that had been carried that he would venture to take sleighs up into the woods when moving down to carry the men out to the station, a

the rapids and it was all put into a Restoule lake to Trout creek, on the to hide the effects? Dr. Agnew's Liver close pile and covered over with one line of the Grand Trunk Railway, Pills regulate the system and restore The piue, which once grew in abun- to the cheeck the healthful rosy bloom Crowbar, who had been out to the dance, had all been cut and carried and peach blush of youth. From one settlements for mail matter for the away, leaving only the blackened to two pills a dose will clarify and pur-

left at camp, and it took about an hour the woods. It was well on in the was lost by sickness by any of the party, to get all safely launched on the river afternoon when the men started down and not an accident of any kind was imous in the resolve that, health and

And now, indulgent reader, our story helped to while away an idle hour in "Hunting long drawn out," but in order to convey a correct idea of the makes the 20th trip the Scribe has spent on the trail of the bounding deer and only providence can determine

Woman, Why ?-You have sallow skin, pimples, eruptions, discolorations about nine stumps and an occasional stub to show ify the complexion in short order. o'clock that night bringing in a large that in early days this had been a cents for 40 doses,—157

BRILLIANT IN COLORS

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION WILL GLOW WITH WONDERFUL RADIANCE.

Electrical Illuminations and Other Features In Which Buffalo's Fair Will Excel All Former Enterprises of This Description.

Even the Buffalonian cannot comprehend the exquisite character of the great Exposition he is building. Is it any wonder, then, that the distant native still asks what it is to be? Indeed it is to be everything that is graceful, harmonious and beautiful. Form and color will join their wonderful forces to please the eye and delight the sense.



THE RIECTRIC TOWER.

'Magnificent" is not too strong a word to express the character of the completed work. He is a man of dull imagination who, now visiting the grounds, cannot picture in some degree the come liness and stateliness of the finished enterprise.

Pan-American Exposition is intended to be in every way an artistic triumph. From the very beginning it has been the purpose of those who have been intrusted with the making of this Exposition to present to the world the most artistic creation ever conceived for a like purpose. The arrangement of the buildings, the style of architecture, the decorative work, the embellishment of the grounds and the electrical illumination are some of the features that will stand out prominently in the Exposition picture. There are 33 acres in the courts around which stand the principal Exposition buildings. While the whole Exposition plot of 350 acres will be as beautiful as nature, with the artistic help of will be the particular center for formal decorative work. The courts are arranged in the form of a cross, the north and south courts bearing the names of Court of Fountains, Plaza, Fore Court and Approach and being nearly 3,000 feet in extreme length. The Transverse Court is known as the Esplanade and is 1,700 feet from east to west. Two subordinate courts open into the Esplanade, known as the Court of Lilies and Court of Cypresses. The combined area of these courts is approximately two and a half times area of the courts at the World's Columbian Exposition and for this reason gives a far greater opportunity for

artistic treatment. It has been said of this Exposition that it would outrival all former enterprises in a number of important features. The first of these is in the court settings just described. The second is in the plastic ornamentation of buildings and the elaborate use of sculpture for decorative purposes. As a third may be mentioned the hydraulic and fountain effects. These are of a most elaborate character and are to be seen in all of the courts. A fourth feature is the horticultural decorative work. Sunken gardens and formal floral ornamentation will be employed at every point where the bright colors of foliage and flowers will add feature may be noted the color decoration of the buildings. This is a very elaborate undertaking, the result of mature study upon the part of the best mural painters of the world. Considered a very difficult, if not embarrassing, problem at first, it has been worked out by patient study until results very pleasing and happy have been achieved. A sixth point of excellence will be the electrical illumination of all the courts. Then the brilbeauty of the buildings will be heightened by the glow of 200,000 electric lamps arranged with artistic conception and illuminating with fantastic hues the numberless fountains and pools and turning the scene into one of

unrivaled splendor The style of architecture is what is described as a free adaptation of the Spanish renaissance. It is particularly appropriate for the purposes of at Exposition since it gives opportunity tural features of a festive character towers and lanterns, graceful domes and minarets, airy pavilions and other decorative work that will produce a sky line free from any suggestions of monotony or severity.

The Electric Tower, standing in a broad pool between the Court of Fountains and the Plaza, is to be the center piece for electrical illumination This tower is 80 feet square and 375 feet high, with circular wings curving from the east and west sides to the southward and forming a semicircular space in which are to be many beautiful fountain features. From the southern face of the Tower a cascade will gush from a niche, 70 feet from the ground, and fall upon a terraced base. At night this cascade and the fountains and pools will be illuminated in fantastic colors. Floating lights upon all the pools will form an interesting feature of the general scheme of illumination.

Some 30 or more American sculptors of renown are at work upon the decorative groups which are to have a place at this Exposition. These are to be nearly all original productions under the master direction of Karl Bitter. It will be the most elaborate use of decorative sculpture ever undertaken at an Exposition, there being more than 125 groups. These will adorn the fountains, bridges, entrances to buildings and other salient points.

Besides the pools and fountains, within the several courts will be a grand and stately canal which will surroun the entire group of buildings. In the southern reaches of this canal are artificial bodies of water known as the Mirror Lakes, from which lagoons extend in several directions, thickly set with aquatic plants of rare species.

In addition to the sunken gardens and other floral features of the courts will be the horticultural exhibits in the southern part of the grounds. These will consist of several acres of beds of the finest productions of the best nurseries and greenhouses of the western world. The competition for supremacy will be very keen and the lover of flow ers will have a rare opportunity to make a comparison of the merits of the productions of competing growers. MARK BENNITT.

A RAW YOUNG LAWYER.

His First Case Introduced Him to Contempt of Court, Some of the members of the bar were discussing contempt cases because of a recent notable event in the state, and one of the little coterie related a per-

"I read law at home and had my examinations through a little country lawyer who knew a great deal, but never had a big case and was notorious for his ability in abusing justices of the peace. It may seem a preposterous statement, but I had never heard or thought of such a thing as contempt of court when I had my first professional experience in a common pleas court. No sooner had the opposition attorney made an objection than the judge ruled against me.

"I proceeded to inform him that he was wrong, that he knew he was wrong and that I wished he would quit his pettifogging. The lawyers in attendance were temporarily petrified; the venerable judge glared at me over his glasses, finally smiled in a forgiving sort of way and told me to pro-Very soon there was another well taken objection, and again he ruled against me. This practically took the props from under my case, and I went at the judge as my instructor had been accustomed to go at a justice of the peace in a back township.

"'Your honor,' I declaimed, 'is a political accident. In the eternal fitness of things you should be digging coal or cleaning out underbrush. You have no more sense of justice than a Zulu chief of mercy. Thank heaven there is a higher judicial tribunal in this state that'- But there I was halted by a fine of \$200 or 90 days in jail. The judge took me to his private room, where he learned my story and remitted the fine. To pay \$200 at that time would have pauperized me. I now have quite a reputation for never rub-bing the court the wrong way."

A Kail and Kipling Medley. station in a hurry to catch a train. He was hastening from the bookstall laden with papers, "a good many sixpenny ones among them," he dolefully relates when in rushing around a corner, he fell into the arms of Rudyard Kipling, equally in a tearing hurry. They turned on each other with scowling faces, then smiled in recognition and asked each other whither he went. Then Kipling, exclaiming, "Lucky beggar, you've got papers!" seized the bundle from Barrie, flung him some money and made off. you did not stoop to pick up his dirty halfpence, did you?" queried one o Mr. Barrie's hearers amusedly. "Didn't I, though?" returned Barrie, and added tuefully, "But he badn't flung me half

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

But some stubborn people wait until "down sick" before trying to ward off illness or cure it. The wise recognize in the word "Hood's

assurance of health. For all blood troubles, scrofula, pimples, as well as diseases of the kidneys, liver and bowels, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure.

Blood Purifier—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, and find it beneficial for myself and baby. It purifies the blood and strengthens the system." Mrs. Henry Wall, Clinton, Ont.

Strength Builder—" Myself, wife and children have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it strengthened us. It relieved me of a lame back." DAVID MCGEORGE, caretaker, Colt Institute, Galt, Ont.

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

Cook's Cotton Root Compound 16 successfully used monthly by over 16 successfully used monthly by over 17 logo Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cottos Root Composed. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per lox: No. 3, 10 degrees stronger, \$5 per lox. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company thistor, On. 127 No. 1 and 2 sold and recompany deed by all responsible Druggists in Sanada.

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

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To sell you Clothes to wear and to suit you—that is our aim

In Fit, Style and durability, we suit you and we suit even your pocket by our low prices.

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We have no room also in our store for shop-worn goods, We please our customers in styles and prices.

M. SILVER.

West Corner King and Buell Sts., BROCKVILLE

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Atnens Hardware





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Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Coal Oil, Machine Oil, Rope (all sizes), Builders 'Hardware in endless variety, Blacksmith Supplies and Tools, Nails, Forks, Shovels, Drain Tile, and Drain Tools. Spades and Scoops, Iron Piping (all sizes with couplings), Tinware, Agateware, Lamps and Lanterns, Chimneys, &c, Pressed Nickel Tea Kettles and Tea Pots, Fence Wire, (all grades), Building Paper, Guns and Ammunition, Shells for all Guns (loaded and unloaded), Shot and Powder, &c., &c.

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Wm. Karley, Main St., Athens.



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Athens

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TIST PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Athens Reporter

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

B. LOVERIN EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION

ADVERTISING.

usiness notices in local or news columns 10c per line for first insertion and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. ofessional Cards.6 lines or under, per year \$3.00; over 6 and under 12 lines, \$4.00. Legal advertisements, 8c per line for firs insertion and 3c per line for each subse quent insertion.

liberal discount for contract advertisement Advertisements sent without written instructions will be inserted until forbidden and charged full time.

Local Notes

Large quantities of wood, logs, and timber is being hauled to the village. Smith's Falls Record : Mrs. Scovil and Mrs. Preston of Athens are spending the week here with their brother, Mr. Henry Layng.

Geo. W. Brown spent last week in Toronto and Hamilton. George says there is no place like home, especially such a one as is found on the corner of Church and and Reid streets.

T. J. Murdock, a former pastor of he Baptist church, Athens, has accepted a call to the Baptist church Stayner, Ont. He has been located at Clinton for a number of years. The church at Stayner is a very fine one and the ongregation large.

There will be a meeting of the Lyndhurst driving association on the Lake March 1st 1901. A matched race will take place between the cele brated trotter owned by Eli Church and the celebrated pacer owned by Joseph Witheral for \$25 a side and a

Dr. Clifton G. Giles, of Marne Iowa, was a caller at the Reporter office on Saturday. In renewing his subscription he was kind enough to say that the first paper that got his attention after its arrival was the Reporter, and he always was well repaid in the peru-

The stations on the line of the Brockville & Westport Railway have been supplied with comfortable new seats for the convenience of the travelling public, and they are much appreciated. The seats were supplied by Mr. W. C. Fredenburg, of Westport, and are up to date in every respect.

A law has been introduced into the Minnesota state legislature, forbidding any woman to marry after she is fortyfive years old, under a penelty of \$1,000 fine. The fellow who introduced that bill is a bold, bad man, and we see his finish at the next election, for every woman in the country will be opposed to him.

Editors are to be furnished with free transportation for a trip to Buffalo before the opening of the Pan-American Exposition that they may be able to speak from observation about the great show. The idea is a good one for the managers of the exhibition and also for those editors who have the time to spend on a pleasant outing.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1900. To the Public :- Your druggist is ereby authorized to refund the purchase price on a twenty five or fifty cent bottle of Green's. Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cough or cold.

(Signed) THE LESTER H. GREENE CO

"My Stomach gave out entire ly and I suffered untold agonies "This was the experience of Mr. D. C. Whidden, Postmaster East Wettworth, N. after three attacks of La Grippe. Doctors and doses gave him no permanent relief but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets had the permanent virtue that won him back to perfect healthpleasant and harmless but powerful and quick. 35 cents -160

NAT TRE'S LESSON

Is there a cloud in the azure sky
That forgets the mission it hath on high?
Not one.
Is there a star in the curtain of night
That forgets to shine with a radiance bright?
Not one.
Is there a bud in field or bower
That forgets to blossom into a flower?
Not one.

The clouds, the stars and flowers bright The clouds, the stars and nowers origint
In a beautiful language speak forth God's might,
While we, frail creatures of the dust,
Forget, alas, to be even just.
We stand empty handed, while all around
There are lives to brighten, now sorrow bound.
There are deeds which our hands should gladly de That would cheer some heart its journey through.

A kind word here, a good deed there,
Would scatter sweet blessings everywhere.

—Anna T. Hackman in Philadelphia Bulletin.

The lead pencil originated with the discovery of the graphite mines in England in 1564, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

In 1843 England conquered and annexed the Orange Free State and evac-

NAVAJO INDIANS.

and Arizona, and the Indians nur

on the run. Their howling far surpasses than of a pack of wolves.

"Fifty braves had gathered on this ocal

casion and two chiefs who put on a great many airs. The cause of the feeling of superiority with these chiefs is that the superiority with these chiefs is that the government has appointed them as judges to settle all disputes and trivial differences that may arise among the members of the tribe. On account of this they have the opinion that they possess a great deal of wisdom and must be respected accordingly. One can readily imagine that these chiefs are the worst rascals among the Indians, except possibly the medicine men.

when they were compelled to wait a short time for the supper and went outside to roast a sheep at their own expense over a campfire. But we were all soon seated about the table in the hut and enjoying our supper immensely. After we had partaken of the meal a large earthen dish was brought forth, and the medicine man, who then acted in the capacity of priest, began the making of a pudding. We ascertained from the Indians at our side that this was to be the wedding cake.
While seated in the hut the approach of many horses could be heard. These, we learned, were from the bridegroom as pay to his father-in-law for his prospec-tive bride. "After the pudding was well done, it

headed the procession of the bride and her friends to a new hut, where the bridegroom stood in waiting for his future wife. We followed the procession and entered the hut, where we were given reserved seats at the side of the medicine man. He commanded the bride and groom to be seated next each other. Then, taking the jug, he poured water on the hands of the bride and commanded her to wash both hands of the fitting. her to wash both hands of her future husband. Thereupon the bridegroom was commanded to do likewise to the hands of his bride. This ceremony impressed us a great deal, for it shows the true mutual submission both husband and wife must be willing to undergo.

washed the wedding cake, or, rather, pudding, was placed before the bridal pair, and after it had been covered with holy powder the exact places where they must eat from it with their fingers was pointed out to them. Following the command, the young man put his right hand into the pudding and began eating, the eat of the pudding where the impression of her future husband's fingers were still

we received the simple affirmative of

the party, and all began to eat for the second time, to the honor of the bridal pair. We also partook of the bread, which really tasted good, but passed the wedding 'pudding,' which was now given to the party. The pudding looked tempt-ing and must have tasted good, judging from the manner in which the Indian guests reached for it.

"This marriage ceremony is not infrequent among the Indians, for they believe in plural marriages, and some have a number of wives. Very few white people have witnessed the ceremony, however, and possibly few would care to see it the second time. Divorces are also just as frequent among the Indians. This is an evil against which we have to contend."

CANGER FROM OVEREATING.

It is well known to the few medical men that many cases of insanity are directly due to overeating and the cousequent absorption into the circulation of toxic matters from the intestinal tract, and melancholia, whether in mild or severe form, is generally due to this cause. Violent paroxysms of temper, whether in children or adults, are often properly referable to a bad state of the blood from this auto toxemia, as are indeed the exceedingly exuberant spirits of old or young at times. Just as we observe in alcoholic poisoning, some individuals are made temporarily jolly and good natured; others are made ugly and unreasonable.

In view of this condition of affairs isn't it rather a wise plan for us all to

WEDDED BY EATING.

ODD MARRIAGE CEREMONY OF THE

Pudding Instead of a Ring Used to Join the Happy Couple, Who Eat With Their Fingers From the Same Dish, Cooked by the Medicine Man This quaint story of a wedding among

the Navajo Indians is related by a white man now working as a missionary with this tribe. The Navajo reservation takes in a large strip of country in New Mexico nearly 20,000. The missionary writes as ollows:
"A short time ago we were invited to

be in attendance at a marriage ceremony of one of the Navajo braves to one of the fairest daughters of the reservation. the fairest daughters of the reservation. This ceremony was to be performed in the true Indian custom about four miles from Fort Defiance at about 7 o'clock in the evening. We arrived at the designated hut at the appointed time, and a tree was pointed out to us where we could tie our horses. A considerable number of Indians were already there. The government agent at Fort Defiance and the blacksmith were also invited and there blacksmith were also invited, and they entered the hut a short time after we had

'The squaws were all busily engaged in "The squaws were all busily engaged in baking bread, frying meat and boiling coffee, for all Navajo ceremonies must be preceded by a sumptuous feast. A good meal must be eaten before the medicine man can administer his 'holy medicine.' We have often wished that we might have a phonograph here in order that we might keep a record of the clear and response to the clear and th onant voices of the Navajoes. When they have once started to sing with all their might and main so that the beads of perspiration trickle down their cheeks, they offer a sight that would put any stranger

"Some of the braves became impatient

was placed in a basket made for that special purpose, and the medicine man, carrying a jug of water and the basket, headed the procession of the bride and

"After the hands of both had been

"After the bridal pair had made the circuit of the entire dish, eating as they went, the medicine man declared the ceremony complete with the simple word 'kaddih,' and the couple stood before the assembly as man and wife. It did appear to us as really odd to see a couple united with the simple ceremony of esting. We wondered why this ceremony was not accompanied by a song and asked if that was the end of it, whereupon

Bread and coffee were then brought to

Insanity Often Caused by Too Liber-al Induigence In Food.

WORTH \$50 A BOTTLE
To This Man.

It may be scorth a like aress
or even sover to just
Fingal, Barnes Co., N. D., March 19, 1898.
Dear Sin Law sudd your Kendall's spevin cure and hink its good not leave the stage of the stage of

consider rather the needs of the or ganism for food than the mere question of palate tickling, to aim to eat good instead of bad food and enough of it—that is, not too much—to have

the conditions about right when we take our meals; in brief to try and treat our bodies decently even though we act from a purely sensual point of view? In no other way can we secure the highest possible degree of pleasure on the average, while by acting thus sensibly we may enjoy practical im-

munity from disease.

The more exercise we take under proper conditions, the more we are exposed to cold. and the clearer we keep excess in clothing the more we may eat: hence, in order to enjoy the must live actively, wear as little clothconsistent with comfort and do considerable "roughing"-sometimes called hardening. With all this we should take our meals at times when the body or brain is not overtired, and when we "have leisure to digest," and, of all things, we should never eat unless we are hungry. To eat without an appetite is self abuse of the most stupid sort, since it affords no pleasur and is productive of disease.

NOT IN THE PLAY.

Case Where Two Actors Displayed

A sport time ago a great historical play was being given in an Italian theorer. The king had to read his speech from the throne. He was surrounded by the court, all the representative nobles of the nation, the governors of the provinces and the heads of the army.

Clad in his magnificent robes (lined with rabbit skin) he stalked majestically across the stage, and, with fitting hauteur, slowly ascended the steps leading to the throne. Every one bowed low, and the chancellor handed to his majesty the parchment roll from which to read the royal speech.

All waited attentively to catch the words from the royal lips, but his majesty found, to his chagrin, that the was blank. The speech was long and had not been committed to mem-

It was impossible to get through it with the aid of the prompter, for he was too far away to render the needful service. A bright thought passed through the royal brain.

Having glanced over the roll as if to gather the gist of the speech, he again folded it and handed it back to the chancellor with the command:

"You read it."
The chancellor was somewhat put out, but dutifully took the roll and opened it, only to discover the royal pleasantry, whereupon, again rolling the parchment up and taking from his breast the resplendent tin order, he laid them together at the king's feet

"Your majesty, as I cannot read the peech, I tender my resignation," and walked off the stage.

Sulphur Disinfection.

To disinfect a room with sulphur after washing all the surfaces in the m, the floors, walls and ceilings, bring in a washtub containing a few inches of water and several bricks. Put the sulphur in an iron kettle and place it on the bricks. Pour one pint of sloohol over the sulphur and set it on fire. Every crevice about the windows and doors should be stuffed with rags, the room tightly closed and left for a day and night. About five ounces of sulphur should be used for every hundred cubic feet. After the 24 hours have elapsed the floors and woodwork should be washed with a solution of carbolic acid and then with soap and

It was told of Daniel Webster that when he asked at a Boston haberdasher's one day for a collar or "dickey" the clerk took a critical look at his customer's neck and then said: "We haven't got your size. You'll have to go to the next store around the corner That was a barness maker's who made a specialty of horse collars.

The Other Man's View of It. Little Willie-Pa. what's a financier? Pa-A financier, my son, is a man who is capable of inducing other men to pile up a fortune for him. ?

The wood of the redwood tree never deen, s. it is said, and fallen trunks which have been overgrown by old for ests are as solid as the day they fell.

It takes a good horse to run down a riraffe, and if the least advantage is rnditted the wild creature the race is



Hartington, P. O., Ontario, Mar. 8, '98.

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Dr

yourself into bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. Bandaging and bundling your throat will do no good.

You must give your throat and lungs rest and allow the cough wounds to heal. There is nothing so bad for a cough as cough-

ing. Stop it by

using

Even the cough of early consumption is cured. And, later on, when the disease is firmly fixed, you can bring rest and comfort in every case.
A 25 cent bottle will cure new coughs and colds; the 50 cent size is better for settled coughs of bronchitis and weak lungs: the one dollar size is more economical for chronic cases and consumption. It's the size you should keep on hand. All families ought to be on the tch for sudden attacks of croup watch for sudden attacks of croup or acute lung troubles. Every coun-try home in the land should keep Cherry Pectoral constantly on hand to provide against an emergency." JOSIAH G. WILLIS, M.D., Dec. 14, 1989. Holland, Mich.

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$36 salary per year, payable weekly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Salary, no commission; salary paid each deach woney advanced each urday and expense money advanced week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dea St. Chicago.

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C. O. C. F.

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

THE GAMBLE HOUSE.

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

WANTED— Capable, reliable person in every county to represent a large company of of solid financial reputation; \$33; salary per year; payable weekly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanged each week, STANDARCO HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Invasion of Cape Colony a Complete failure.

GUNS AND PRISONERS CAPTURED

Gatling Gun Howard Killed-French Sweeping the Country Before Him,-He Makes a Rig Haul of Prisoners, Wagons, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, etc. -Methuen Clears the Country Ahead of Him and Captures Much Spoil -General Botha May Surrender-Report That Delarey is a Prisoner --- Recruiting in the Northwest--- Toronto Man Killed.

been exonerated from blame

erts, who had advised that Gen. Colville should not be allowed to retain

nis command at Gibraltar, Mr. Brod-rick had ordered action in accordance

with his advice.

Mr. Brodrick added that he under-

therefore he would defer a fuller statement, Replying to Mr. Redmond (Nationalist), Mr. Brodrick admitted Lord

Roberts had previously commended Gen. Colville, but subsequent events necessitated his removal from the

retary for the Foreign Office, assured Mr. William Redmond that the Em-

peror of Germany had not offered to arbitrate the question of terminating the war in South Africa.

Cost of the War.

Replying to a question on the cost of the war, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that thus far £81,500,000 of bonds had

been issued, and the weekly issue was from £1,000,000 to £1,250,000.

20,000 in the Field.

Mr. Brodrick imparted the informa-tion that the Boers in the field had recently been estimated at from 19, 000 to 20,000. In January there were 16,000 Boer prisoners, and this num-ber had since been increased.

DeWet's Chances.

extraordinary that mandant Hertzog, who has been hurrying north with a large supply of remounts for De Wet, should have been a month in the colony without

statement issued in Cape Town says

Strathconas in London. Among the souvenirs of the war which Strathcona's Horse will take back with them to Canada is a mon-key named Jacko, given to one of the

squadrons by a lady when the corps was operating in the neighborhood of Potchefstroom. Strathcona's Horse has been exceedingly popular in Lon-don. Its visit here has brought to

don. Its visit here has brought to the corps two special distinctions— the honor of being the first regiment to receive the war medal at the hands of the King, and the honor of being the first regiment to be pre-sented with a King's color in recog-pition of secretary readered on the

nition of services rendered on the field of battle.

London, Feb. 24.—Lord Kitchener telegraphs the War Office from Middelburgh, under to-day's date, as

"Col. Plumer reports that on Feb.

23 Col. Owen captured De Wet's 15-pounder, a pom-pom, some carts full of ammunition, and 50 prisoners. We

sustained no casualties. The enemy are in full retreat, and are dispers-ing. They are being pursued vigor-

the Cape Colony has completely failed."

DeWet's Defeat Complete.

London, Feb. 25.—Gen. Kitchener's despatch to the War Office excites a

ony is also halled hopefully, although until he himself is captured or killed his influence and ability will con-

tinue to inspire anxiety. There is no authentic information respecting his chances of escape.

The scene of his defeat on Saturday was in the neighborhood of Disselfontein, on the south bank of the

ing. They are being pursued vigor ously. De Wet's attempt to invad

being brought to action.

Cape Town, Feb. 22.—Gen. Methuen as captured a Boer laager near and he had been allowed to resume his command at Gibraltar, he had not has captured a Boer laager near Brakpan. The capture included forty prisoners, many wagons, and much

Detailed by Kitchener. Montreal, Feb. 22.-It is reported that Lieut.-Col. Gordon, formerly D. O. C. at Montreal, will remain in South Africa, having been given com-

mand of an Orange River Colony district by Lord Kitchener. To Build New Forts. Montreal, Feb. 22.—Captain Bertie H. O. Armstrong, R. E., son of Mr. C. N. Armstrong, of this city, who

has for a number of years been in charge of the fortifications at Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, has just been ordered to South Africa, and placed in charge of the work of construction of four new forts, designed for the better protection of

Sued for \$25,000, Got One Farthing.

Cape Town, Feb. 22.—Mr. Cartwright, editor of the South African News, who was recently arrested on the charge of printing a seditious and criminal libel, recently brought an action against the Cape Times for \$25,000 damages for libel, the article complained of having appeared in the Owl, which is printed by the Times. The case was tried to-day, and re-sulted in a verdict of one farthing

damages for the plaintiff.

Each side was ordered to pay its

Murdered a Native.

London, Feb. 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Rt. Hon. William St. John Brodrick, Secretary of War, read a telegram from Sir Alfred Mil-ner, Governor-General of the Transmer, Governor-General of the Trans-wan and the Orange River Colony, stating that there was absolutely no doubt that the Boers had muredred the colored man Esau at Calvinia, Cape Colony.

New Military Governor. Cape Town, Feb. 22.-Major-General

Cape Town, Feb. 22.—Major-General Pretyman, formerly military Gover-nor of Bloemfontein, has taken up the command of the troops at Kimberley, Etc. is succeeded by Major-General Goold-Adams, Lieutenant-Governor of Orange River Colony. Looting the British Stores.

Pietermaritzburg, Feb. 22.-Sensa tional developments are occurring in connection with a number of arrests of persons along the railway charged with theft of goods from the rail-

It was known for some months past the police had reason for the suspi-cion that an organized gang was The stolen goods were chiefly military stores consigned to

detectives found a quantity of sto len goods at the suburban residence of Mr. Bale, the Attorney-General, at Hilton road, between here and Howick, and Mr. Bale's caretaker was ar rested on suspicion.

The stationmaster there, seeing the police, sprang on to an out-going train, and has not been seen since. A warrant is out for his arrest. Rumour implicates several well-known officials, farmers, and merchants. There is no doubt that if the matter is probed to the bottom it will

turn out to be one of the biggest mensations the colony has ever expe-rienced. It is estimated that the Imperial Government has been robbed pusands of pounds in this way likely that one of the accused

Insulting the Queen's Memory. Kimberley, Feb. 22.-A local store keeper has been convicted by the military court here of traitorous and disloyal language against the late Queen and the British Government, and of disfiguring the Queen's pic-ture. He was sentenced to twelve months' hard labor, and to pay a fine of £300 or undergo an additional six

months' imprisonment. Another man was sentenced to pay a fine of £150 or undergo three months' imprisonment for leaving Kimberley while on the suspect list.

St. Helena, Feb. 22.-A determined

attempt to escape was made by five Boer prisoners at Sandy Bay, on Feb-

The men seized a fishing boat, but the attempt was frustrated owing to the oars having been taken away. The men were ultimately taken into custody. A military court of enquiry has been held in the matter.

Questions in Parliament. Questions in Parliament.

London, Feb. 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of War, took occasion to offer an explanation regarding the retirement of Major-Gen. Colville, for which he (Mr. Brodrick) had been so much criticizes. Gen. Colville, said Mr. Brodrick, had been sent home by Lord Roberts for inefficiency in the field. Gen. Colville had never been Lord Roberts for inefficiency in the pursuers, they langered, and were leld. Gen. Colville had never been preparing supper, when they were streed, and though his case had been surprised by Owen's cavalry, who

charged, capturing artillery and many saddled horses, which the Boers were unable to reach. Their cooking pots, which were full, and their other

were unable to reach. Their cooking pots, which were full, and their other belongings, were abandoned.

Another correspondent says that Gen. De Wet's 1,500 men have dwindled to 300. He and Mr. Steyn took 300 of the best horses, with which to escape. He adds that Mr. Steyn, who was formerly President of the Orange Free State, addressed the followers, many of whom were dismounted and without shoes. He told them that they must shift for themselves as best they could and return to the Free State. Some of the Boers obtained boats from farmers with which to cross the river. Ex-Pret'ent Steyn, Gen. De Wet and his party crossed the railroad at Krankuil. 60 miles north of De Aar, early Sunday morning. They were closely pressed by Thorneycroft, and other commanders, with fresh horses. A report from Cape Town, however, states that General De Wet, with a handful of followers, crossed the Orange River in a boat.

Captured All Artillery. Fondon, Feb. 25.—A correspondent of the Dally Mail with Henniker

column, wiring Saturday, says:

"Gen. De Wet was routed yesterday by Col. Plumer, with whom were Col. Kenniker, Craddock, Jeffreys, and Grabbe. This success was proceeded by a series of desperate attempts on the part of the Boers to escape from the water belt of the Orange and the Brik rivers.

sequently, Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, the Adjutant-General, had brought the Lindley disaster to Mr. Brodrick's notice. Brak rivers.
"Gen. De Wet. after unsuccessfully "Gen. De Wet, after unsuccessfully attempting to cross the Brak at Cliff drift and the Orange at Read's drift and Marks' drift, moved along the bank of the Orange with one gun and one pom-pom, and langered opposite Kameel drift. At dawn Col. Plumer left Welgovenden, twenty-two miles west of the Boer camp, and moved northeast.

"At Zuurgat he attacked the enemy, taking forty prisoners. The pur-After consultation with Lord Robstood the matter would be brought to the attention of the House later, and

emy, taking forty prisoners. The pur-suit was continued during the after-Boers moving toward

Hopetown.

'Toward evening, the leading troops sighted the enemy, who had largered beyond gun rauge. Col. Owen charged the spot where the Boer artillery was supposed to be, and captured the whole of it. The enemy fled, leaving their horses ready saddled and their cooking pots full. According to the latest reports only four hundred. Boers repressed to four hundred Boers re-crossed to the north side of the river. The

Fleeing From French. London, Feb. 24.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener:
"Middleburg, Transvaal, Feb. 24.—

French reports from Piet Retief, Feb. 22, that the result of the columns sweeping the country east is that the Boers are retreating in scattered and disorganized parties to the number of 5,000 in front of him. "Amsterdam and Piet Retief have been occupied, and troops are pro-tecting the Swazi frontler. French

tecting the Swazi frontier. French will push on, but is much hampered by the continuous heavy rains.

"Summary of total losses inflicted upon the enemy up to Feb. 18: 292
Boers known to have been killed and wounded in action, 86 taken prisoners, 183 surrendered. One 15-pounder gun, 462 rifles, 160,000 rounds of small arm ammunitien, 2500 hereas small arm ammunition, 3,500 horses, 70 muies, 3,530 trek oxen, 18,700 cat-tle, 155,400 sheep and 1,070 wagons and carts captured.

DeWet's Chances.

London, Feb. 23, 6 a.m.—The heavy rains which have been falling in Cape Colony have interfered with the telegraph at the most exciting moment of the Dewet chase, and there is in consequence a dearth of news. According to Mr. Bennett Burleigh, a few hundred of the Boer raiders have succeeded in crossing the flooded Orange River, while De Wet himself is seeking to get away to Griquatown and Prieska. It is considered extraordinary that Com-"Our casualties: Five officers and 41 men killed and 4 officers and 108 "I regret to say that Major Howard, a very gallant officer of the Canadian scouts, was killed Feb. 17. being brought to action.

Despatches to the Dally Mail locate General De Wet in the angle between the Brak and Orange Rivers, with the British forces across the base of the triangle. "Gen. De Wet will evidently try to re-cross the Orange River," says one correspondent. "He is greatly depressed by the dogged pursuit, and he wept when told of the British approach." On the other hand, another official statement issued in Cape Town says

A GALLANT SOLDIER.

Details of the Life of "Gatting Gun Howard.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The news of the death of Major A. L. Howard, known to all military men in Canada as "Gat." Howard, came as a great shock to his many friends in Ottawa. As recently as last Friday a letter was received from Major Howard by his old friend, Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, it is expected that Gen. De Wet will cross into Griqualand west and that Col. Plumer is in close pursuit. his old friend, Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, commissioner of Dominion police, in which the writer said: "I have added to my battery a pom-pom, so we have quite a force, six Colt guis, a pom-pom and 100 seouts. We have had two brushes with the enemy since you left, and made them hump each time. We were paraded by the general and given great credit. I may come back in July and recruit a regiment of half-breeds. The Boers are ment of half-breeds. The Boers are ment of nail-breeds. The Boers are cutting up Hades around here, so you see the war is not over yet, or likely to be for a year. Give my best regards to all."

Major A. L. Howard—"Gatling" Howard—was a picturesque figure of the second Canadian contingent, but we campaigns in which Cana-

of the second Canadian contingent, In two campaigns in which Cana-dian troops fought he served as an expert in the use of machine guns. An employee of the famous Colt firm, and virtually a soldier of fortune, he first came to Canada in 1885. Gen. Middleton's column was strengthened by the acquisition of two Gatling curs, the rather primitive weapons, worked with a crank from which the Maxims of the present day are de scended. With them came Capt. How scended. With them came Capt. How, and, and the genial, companionable veteran, of a peculiariy fiery valor, soon became a general favorite and a conspicuous figure in the camp. At Batoche he distinguished himself. The terrifying rattle of his "devil-gun," as the half-breeds styled his weapon, had a great versal effect, although as the half-breeds styled his weapon, had a great moral effect, although upon the subject of the actual loss caused them by it the usual differences of opinion manifested themselves. On one occasion he rendered unquestionable service, checking anuly rush upon the nine-pounders.

When the Mounted Rifles were sent

despatch to the War Office excites a strong hope, even belief, that the end of the war is in sight. It is argued that the heavy loss inflicted on ten. Botha, whether he formally capitulates or not, must practically end the existence of his commandoes as a fighting force. The failure of Gen. De Wet's invasion of the Cape Colony is also halled hopefully, although until he himself is captured or killed to South Africa a galloping battery of four Colt automatic guns—very different weapons from the old Gat lings-was purchased, and with them came Captain Howard, who rose higher in rank, and saw all the fighting that the mounted men saw. The flight of years had not lessened his energy or his delight in the fight, and he displayed a peculiar faculty for getting into hot corners, which, combined with his utter disregard of formalities and his fearless directness of colloquial speech, brought him a good deal of fame. Lieut. Morrison, in an excellent letter from the front, gave a most graphic account of Major Howard's knack of getting into grips with the sellontein, on the south bank of the Orange River. According to one correspondent with Col. Plumer the flooded condition of the Orange and Brak Rivers had prevented the Boers Irom crossing, and they retreated throughout Saturday in the direction of Hope Town. By evening, believing that they had shaken off their newsites they languaged and more respective. knack of getting into grips with the Boers. Lieut.--Col. Lessard on fre-

humor, complained of the way in which Howard would get into trou-ble, and have to be brought off₄ even at the cost of an action which ad not entered into the plans of

When the mounted men returned home Major Howard preferred to re-mained, and formed a corps known as the Canadian Scouts, drawn from nen of the Canadian mounted cor men of the Canadian mounted contingent who wished to stay on. Sergeants' pay was given the men of this corps, showing the high regard in which they were held. On several occasions they distinguished themselves. Poor Major Howard has evidently exposed himself once too often.

Methuen's Successful March. London, Feb. 24.—A correspondent at Johannesburg, detailing General Methuen's march to Klerksdorp, says that he had a series of fights. He cleared every town through which he passed of provisions and forage, and took the women and children to Klerksdorp. He captured 6,000 rounds of ammunition, 1,300 head of cattle, and 1,000 sheep, and destroyed 1,000 bags of grain.

London, Feb. 24.—The Weekly Despatch says it is informed on good authority that a call for a Cabinet meeting was issued yesterday to consider important military matters. The Despatch says it is learned that Gen. Kitchensen he informed the Cart Gen. Kitchener has informed the Government that Gen. Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief, has sent an em-

commander-in-chief, has sent an emissary to see him.

Gen. Botha admitted that he had been outmanoeuvred by the British, and asked for a meeting with the British commander-in-chief, with the tish commander-in-chief, with the view of arranging for a general surrender of the Boers. After wiring home for instructions, respecting the terms of surrender, Gen. Kitchener fixed on Feb. 27th as a date for a meeting with the Boer commander. The Despatch also states that it learns that as a result of communication between the British and European Governments, the French, Russian, and German prisoners at St. Helena, who fought with the Boers,

Helena, who fought with the Boers, will be released, and conveyed home at the expense of their Governments. Sympathy With Kruger.

Antwerp, Feb. 24.—Three hundred and fifty-six Belgian towns, having an aggregate population of 2,691,000, have passed resolutions of sympathy with ex-Pre-Hent Kruger, and familiar arbitraries of the Section 14. voring arbitration of the South Af-

ls Gen. Delarey a Prisoner? Cape Town, Feb. 24.-It is reported from a Boer source at Keerust that Gen. Delarey has been captured.

British Deserters.

British Deserters.

London, Feb. 24.—In consequence of reports received in England from Ceylon, several non-commissioned officers belonging to one of the British regiments in Natal, before the war, have been sent out to Ceylon, to try to identify quite a number of men who are among the Boer prisoners, and are believed to be deserters from that particular regiment. from that particular regiment

Canadians for the Army. London, Feb. 24. Mr. Brodrick, the War Secretary, and Mr. Chamber-lain, the Colonial Secretary, are trying to arrange with the Canadian Government for the establishment in Canada of permanent recruiting de-pots for the British army. In order to avoid the political feeling which such steps might engender in the Dominion, it has been suggested that a new Canadian regiment be estab-lished. The negotiations between the Earl of Minto, the Governor-General of Canada, and Sir Wilfrld Laur-ier, the Canadian Premier, and the officials in London are still in progress, without definite result.

Thanks to the excellent record of the Canadian contingents in South Africa, it is believed they constitute an element very necessary to the British army, and while the needs of the local forces are not—being over-looked, it is hoped that a permanent supply of Canadians for waging Great Britain's wars will be eventu

Boers Were Repulsed.

Pretoria, Feb. 24.—A party of Boers on Friday last attacked Vir-ginia Siding, north of Bloemfontein, but were repulsed, with the loss of a few killed and wounded. The British had no casualties.

Regruiting at Rossland. Rossland, B. C., Feb. 23.—Recruit-ng for Baden-Powell's South African constabulary, which commenced here o-day, will be concluded on Monday. of fifteen applicants twelve were provisionally accepted. There will be a riding and shooting test on Monday. Four of the applicants hall from Greenwood and Boundary points. The recruiting officer is Lieut. G. S. Beer, of Nelson, and the medical examining officer Dr. Kennedy, of Fort MacLeod, N. W. T. They will also receive applications at Nelson and Fort Steele. Of fifteen applicants twelve were pro

teele.
About seventy recruits for the Baden-Powell Constabulary, enlisted at Virden and Brandon, are on the way

Killed in Action.

Toronto, Feb. 24. -Another To-ronto boy has met death in action on the South African veldt. News has reached the city that Frank Douglas, third son of Mr. C. J. Douglas, formerly of Toronto, was killed on the 16th instant. Deceased was a member of the Oxfordshire Imperial Yeomanry and was 31 years of age

Killed by a Kick.

Brockville, Feb. 21.—Stella Empy, the 13-year-old daughter of Mrs. Alex. Empy, of Easton's Corners, was kicked by a horse last evening, from the effects of which she died about an hour and a half later. Miss Empy, with a couple of other young people, were driving along the road near their house when, in going through a pitch hole, the cutter struck the horse's heels, causing it to kick. De-ceased was sitting with her back to the dashboard of the cutter, and was kicked in the back of the head, crush-

London, Feb. 25.—The British Admiralty will send the third-class cruiser Calypso on the Newfoundland coast to train fishermen for the na-

131 PERSONS DROWNED. WRECK OF MAIL STEAMER.

The City of Rio de Janeiro Lost at the Golden Gate

WHILE ENTERING SAN FRANCISCO.

Seventy-Seven People Rescued --- Steamer Sunk Almost Immediately After Striking a Rock --- Wild Scramble for Life-U. S. Consul General Wildman and Family Drowned - What the Pilot Says --- Thrilling Tales of Some of Those Who Were on Board---- Captain Went Down With the Ship.

fog the big Pacific mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, early this morning, led to the wreck of the vessel on Fort Point Lodge, outside the Golden Gate, and the loss of 131 persons out of a total of 208 on board.

on board.
The explanation of the terrible loss of life is that the vessel sank in fifteen minutes after she struck, thus carrying down most of the small boats, which still hung on the devite. davits.

The officers showed great coolness, and the passengers behaved well until the bow began to sink suddenly. Then when it was seen that the vessel was on the point of sinking there sel was on the point of sinking there was a wild panic. Men and women ran screaming to the boats only to find them not lowered.

Over one hundred Chinese were huddled together below, simply dazed with terror. Many jumped overboard, and were carried down by the protion of the steamer. All about was

board, and were carried down by the suction of the steamer. All about was thick darkness, which probably pre-vented many from escaping. Up to this hour only ten bodies have been recovered, as the tide runs swiftly out to see where the vessel struck, and it is feared that most of the victims will never be recov-

red. The most prominent passenger on he steamer was Rounsaville Wild-The most prominent passenger on the steamer was Rounsaville Wildman, U. S. Consul at Hong-Kong, who was accompanied by his wife and two children. It is thought all are drowned. The ship was in command of Pilot Frederick Jordan when she struck. He was rescued. Captain William Ward went down with his vessel. As nearly as can be learned, there were 208 people on board the Rio de Janeiro, as follows: Cabin passengers, 29; second cabin, 7; steerage (Chinese and Japanese) 58; officers and crew, 114. The following have been accounted: Rescued, 77; bodies at the 114. The following have been accounted: Rescued, 77; bodies at the morgue, 10; total, 87. Missing, 121.

The Pi'ot's Story. The reports of the disaster were very conflicting. Pilot Jordan declares that they were coming in slowly when a thick fog settled down on the water. They were going at about six miles an hour, and the tide was racing out at four miles an hour. It was dangerous to go any slower, and the only thing to be done was to keep on and watch carefully. He could see the light near the cliff house and at Fort Point, and he figured they were well in the stream when the vessel suddenly struck. Capt. Ward asked what should be done, and Jordan, judging from the great damage that would be done by the jagged rocks, said, "Get out all your boats at once." Capt. Ward sprang to the starboard side, and was getting the boats out when the bow suddenly struck. The reports of the disaster were boats out when the bow suddenly the bridge down to the deck, realizing that the ship was sinking. He helped Mrs. Wildman into a boat and had one of the Wildman childand had one of the Wildman child-ren grasp him around the neck. Then the vessel sank. He thought he went down fully fifty feet. When he came up the child was gone. He could see nothing of the steamer nor of any of the boats, so he struck out, and was soon able to climb on a part of the deck-house, on which one Chinese was floating. After three hours they were pick-ed up.

Surgeon Arthur O'Neill was picked un with one Japanese and up with one Japanese and seven Chinese passengers by the Russian steamer Harbinger. The surgeon was not injured by his experience, and he told one of the clearest stories of the terrible disaster. He said, "It was exactly 5.25 o'clock when we struck, as I took note of the time by my clock. The ship struck with an awful crash, and the blow must have torn out her entire side near have torn out her entire side near the bow. She sank very rapidly, and was under water in such a short time that no orderly effort could be made to launch the boats. Almost in a moment the ship presented a scene of wild disorder. Nearly ed a scene of wind disorder. Nearly every passenger was asleed when the ship struck, and they came rushing up in their night clothes, only to find no means of escape.

"When I hurried out on deck, I

met Quartermaster Lindstrom. He said the ship was ashore. I tasked where, and how much water was un-der her. He said he did not know. Mrs. Wakefield and her daughter came on deck immediately, and asked me what happened, I said, 'Nothing, except that the ship is ashore.' Then I heard Second Assistant Engineer Brady say he could not work the same and say say he could not work the same on account of water in the engine-room. This was in reply to a question from the chief engineer. I looked down into the engine-room, and was surprised to see it full of Almost immediately all the electric lights in the ship went and the vessel was left, in total darkness.
"In the brief interval before the

"In the brief interval before the Rio sank, Pilot Jordan ende vored to establish some order out of the pevalling panic, and ordered the boats launched I hurried aft to the boat to which I was assigned, and climbed in with four of the Chinese crew to lower her to the water. Two of the crew were stationed at each end to work the fails. stern of the lifeboat, was lowered too

San Francisco, Feb. 22.-A pilots filled rapidly. When the boat attempt to bring in during a thick was affoat it was filled with water up to the seams, I held on to the forward tackle, waiting for the orforward tackle, waiting for the order to let go, when Pilot Jordan said, "Take this lady." The lady started to climb down the ladder, and just at that moment the ship gave an awful lurch. It looked as if she would fall on top of us and earry us un-der, but it washed us away. The lady on the ladder fell toward us into the water, and I did not see her again.

"Quartermaster Lindstrom. duritermaster Lindstrom, who had jumped into our boat, then started to bail out some of the water, which, with the weight of six people, bore the boat down almost to the gunwales. In another moment the gunwales. In another moment

Miss Ripley's Experience. Miss Ripley, who was returning from Honolulu, where she had been em-ployed as a nurse, was on deck when ship struck, and was one of the ladies who reached shore in the first

wanted to see the Golden Gate, the early this morning when I heard the engines going I got up and dressed and went on deck. We had been lying at anchor outside since noon, lying at anchor outside since noon, and moved in toward shore in the afternoon, when the fog settled down again, and we went to anchor just off Point Lobos. The fog lifted again in the morning and the steamer started up the bay. We had hardly started, with the stars shining brightly, and the lights on shore showing, when the fog seemed to settle down deeper than before, and then there was a sudden shock. It could not was a sudden shock. It could not have been more than five minutes until I was in the boat and the ship until I was in the boat and the ship went out of sight. The ship seemed to strike on one side, and went down very fast. There were very few people on deck when she struck, but there must have been a great many who were dressing, for when the shock came a large number rushed up on deck half dressed."

Went Down With the Ship. San Francisco, Feb. 22.-The Rio de Janelro was three days overdue from Hong Kong, via Honoluiu, when she arrived off the heads last night, and the dense fog prevailing at the time induced Pilot Jordan to bring her to anchor until he could see his way clear through the gateway. Capt. Ward, who was on deck when

the vessel struck, at once gave orders to the crew on watch to hurry the passengers to the forward deck. At the same time the quartermaster on duty sounded the signal for fire drill, and within five minutes all the men were at their estations. were at their stations, While all this was going on Capt. Ward was directing the passengers and trying to keep them from panic. He suc-ceeded only partially, as many of the terrified people rushed to the railings and jumped overboard. Some of these were picked up; others were drowned

The Chinese crew, to the number of more than 100, were terrorized.

There are several conflicting There are several conflicting stories concerning the fate of Cap-tain Ward. The steward of the Rio tain Ward. The steward of the Riosays that he stood beside the captain when the vessel went down. Two other survivors say they also saw the captain to the last, but Frederick Lindstrom, the quartermaster of the Rio, emphatically declared that Captain Ward emulated Admiral Trio on Her British Majesty's ship Victoria, in going down to his cabin, where he met his doom behind a locked

door.

Number of lives imperilled 208;
number of lives lost: Whites, 39;
Asiatics, 92; total 131; rescued 77.

The following are rescued—William number of lives lost: Whites, 39; Asiatics, 92; total 131; rescued 77.

The following are rescued—William Bradier, London; James K. Carpenter, Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. Ripley, Miss Lehren, Russell Harper, E. C. Howell, R. H. Long, G. Hentz, Capt. Hecht. R. Holtz, William Carpar, Toledo. Ohio. Steerage—Phillp Nusenblatt, Oakland; Frederick Castrin; D. Wade, Honolulu; Second Officer G. Coghlan, Third Officer Ho'land. Chief Engineer Herlihey, Ship Carpenter F. Cramp, Freight Clerks G. J. Englehart and R. H. Leary, Quartermaster R. Mathleson, Quartermaster R. Mathleson, Quartermaster R. Mathleson, Ouartermaster F. Lindstrom, Storekeeper E. Boggs. Steerage Steward H. Donohue, Seman Howard, 29 Chluese at the mall dock, 19 Chinese and four Japanese at Meigg's wharf. at Meigg's wharf.

A New Pork Factory. A New Pork Factory.

Goderich, Ont., Feb. 24.—A representative meeting of farmers was held at Carlow for the purpose of organizing a company to build and operate a pork packing factory. The meeting adjourned to March 15th in order to get fuller information respecting the construction. Goderich representatives hald the claims ich representatives laid the claims of that town before the meeting as a place for such factory, and it is altogether probable that will be the

Windsor, Feb. 22.—James McCormick, employed at Ferris' livery stable, Windsor, was fatally injured this afternoon by a heavy cogwheel, which fell down the clevator shaft near which he was standing, and struck him on the top of the head. His skull was fractured and a deep cut made.

Rome, Feb. 24.—A Jewish millionaire named Taguiri, has committed suicide at Leghorn. Before killing himself he burned Turkish rentes &

the value of two million france.

cut made.

"It is the ties of kindred." he con- will remain for ever faithful to tinued, "which breed irritability, not kindliness. I tell you, my friend, that there is a great storm gathering. It is not for nothing that the great hosts of my country are ruled by a war lord! I tell you that we are arming to the teeth, silently, swiftly, and with a purpose. It may seem to you a small thing, but let me tell you this—we are a jealous nation! And we have cause for jealous! In whatever part of the world we put down our foot, it is trodden on by our ubiquitous cousins! Wherever we turn to colonize, we are too late; England has already secured tinued, "which breed irritability, not too late; England has already secured the finest territory, the most fruitful of the land. We must either take her leavings or go a-begging! Wherever we would develop, we are held back by the commercial and colonizing genius—it amounts to that—of this wonderful nation—The world of to-day is getting cramped. There is no room for getting cramped. There is no room for a growing England and a growing Germany! So! one must give way, and Germany is beginning to mutter that it shall not always be her sons who go to the wall. You say that France is our natural enemy. I deny It! France is our historical enemy It! France is our historical enemy—nothing else! In military circles to-day a war with England would be wildly, hysterically popular; and sooner or later a war with England is as certain to come as the rising of the sun and the waning of the moon! I can tell you even now where the first blow will be struck! It is fixed!

"Not in Europe!" Mr. Sabin said.
"Not in Europe or in Asia! The war torch will be kindled in Africa!"
"The Transport!"

The Transvaal!" Mr. Sabin's visitor smiled.
"It is in Africa," he said, "that English monopoly has been most galling to my nation. We, too, feel the burden of over-population; we, too, here the burden of over-population; we, too, have our young blood making itself felt throughout the land, eager, impetu-ous, thirsting for adventure and freedom. We need new countries where these may develop and at once ease and strengthen our Fatherland. I have seen it written in one of the great English reviews that my country has not the instinct for colonization. It is false! We have the instinct and the desire, but not the opportunity England is like a great octopus. We need new countries where ity. England is like a great octopus. is ever on the alert, thrusting out her suckers, and drawing in for herself land where riches lie. No country has ever been so suitable for us as Africa, and behold—it is as I have said Already England has grab-bed the finest and most to be desired of the land—she has it now in her mind to take one step further and acmind to take one such further and acquire the whole. But my country has no mind to suffer it! We have played second fiddle to a weaker lower long enough. We want Africa, my friend, and to my mind and the mind of my master, Africa is worth having at all costs. Helen-even at the cost of war!" -listen-even at the cost of war! Mr. Sabin was silent for a moment

He began to feel indeed that he was making history.

"You have convinced me," he said at last. "You have taught me how to look upon European politics with new eyes. But there remains one important question. Supposing I break off my negotiations in other quarters, are you willing to pay my price?"

The Ambassador wavel his hand.

There was a faint smile upon his lips.

ters, are you willing to pay my price?"
The Ambassador wavel his hand:
It was a trifle!
"If what you give fulfils your own statements," he said, "you cannot ask a price which my master would not pay!"
Mr. Sabin moved a little in his chair.
His eyes were bright. A faint tings of color was in his olive cheeks.
"Four years of my life," he said, "have been given to the perfecting of one branch only of my design; the other, which is barely completed, is the work of the only man in England competent to handle such a task. The combined result will be infallible.
When I place in your hands a simple when I place in your hands a simple when it is an incognito."
"And yet," the Ambassador said, with a curious lightening of his face, as though recollection had suddenly been vouchsafed to him, "I fancy that if I were to call you—"
"Excuse me," he interrupted, "let it remain between us as it is now. My incognito is a necessity for the present the form him.

"That," lk said, pushing the box across the table, "you may know in good time lf, in commercial parlance, "And yet," the Ambassador said, with a curious lightening of his face, "True the price of the present that it is an incognito."

"And yet," the Ambassador said, with a curious lightening of his face, "And yet," the Ambassador said, with a curious lightening of his face, "Excuse me," he interrupted, "let it remain between us as it is now. My incognito is a necessity for the present the combined results a character from the open box before him.

"And yet," lk said, pushing the box across the table, "you may know in good time lf, in commercial parlance, "and yet," the Ambassador said, with a curious lightening of his face, "And yet," the Ambassador said, with a curious lightening of his face, "And yet," the Ambassador said, with a curious lightening of his face, "And yet," the Ambassador said, with a curious lightening of his face, "And yet," the Ambassador said, with a curious lightening of his face, "And yet," the Ambassador said, with a curious lightening of his face, When I place in your hands a simple roll of papers and a small parcel, the future of this country is abso-

nutely and entirely at your mercy. That is beyond question or doubt. To whomsoever I give my. secret, I give over the destinies of England. But the price is a missity one. e price is a mighty one!"
"Name it," the Ambassador said,

quietly. "A million, two millions? Rank? What is it?"
"For myself," Mr. Sabin said, "noth-

"he other man started. "Nothing!"

The Ambassador raised his hand to his forehead.

"You confuse me," he said.
"My conditions," Mr. Sabin said,
"are these. The conquest of France
and the re-toration of the monarchy,
in the persons of Prince Henri and his consin, Princess Helene of Bour

Ambassador's lips with sharp, stac-cato emphasis. Then there was si-lence—a brief, dramatic silence. The each fastened upon the other. The Ambassador was breathing quickly, fond his eyes sparkled with excitement. Mr. Sabin was pale and calm, yet they were truest to be a superfection. yet there were traces of hervous exhilaration in his quiverling lips and

"Yes, you were right; you were right, indeed," the Ambassador said slowly. "It is a great price that you set."

. Sabin laughed very softly. "Think," he said. "Weigh the mat-ter well! Mark first this fact. If ter well! Mark first this fact.

what I give you has not the power
I claim for it, our contract is at an
and. I ask for nothing! I accept
wothing. Therefore, you may assume that before you pay my price
your own triumph is assured. Think!
Reflect carcfully! What will you owe
to me? The humiliation of England,
the acquisition of her colonies,
destruction of her commerce,
and
such a war indemnity as only the
richest power on earth could
pay. richest power on earth could pay. These things you gain. Then you are the one supreme Power in Europe. France is at your mercy! I will tell you why. The Royalist party have been gaining strength year by year, month by month, minute by Proclaim your intentions ed resistance. France has not emperament of a people who

democratic form of government. At heart she is aristocratic. The old

nobility have a life in them which you cannot dream of. I know, for I have tested it. It has been weary waiting, but the time is ripe! France is ready for the cry of 'vive le Roi! Vive la Monarchie!" I who tell you these things have proved them. I have felt the pulse of my country, and I love her too well to mistake the symptom: "

The Ambassador was listening with greedy cars—he was breathing hard through his teeth. It was easy to see that the glamor of the thing had laid hold of him. He foresaw for himself an immortal name, for his country a greatness beyond the wildest dreams of her most sanguine ministers. Bismarck himself had planned nothing like this! Yethe did not altogether lose his common sense. not altogether lose his common sense.
"But Russia," he objected, "she
would never sanction a German inva-

sion of France

Mr. Sabin smiled scornfully.

"You are a great politician, my
dear Baron, and you say a thing like
that! You amaze me! But of course that! You amaze me! But of course the whole affair is new to you; you have not thought it out as 1 have done. Whatever happens in Eu-rope, Russia will maintain the iso-lation which geography and tempera-ment have marked out. She would not stir one finger to help France. Why should she? What would she gain by should she? What would she gain by plunging into an exhausting war? To the core of his heart and the tips of his finger-nalis the Muscovite lisselfish! Then again, consider this. You are not going to ruin France as you did before a gain to ruin france as you did before a gain to ruin france as You are not going to ruin France as you did before; you are going to establish a new dynasty, and not waste the land or exact a mighty tribute. Granted that sentiments of friendship exist between Russia and France, do you not think that Russia would not sooner see France a monarchy? Do you think that she would stretch out her little finger to aid a tottering republic and keep back a king from the throne of France? Mon Dieu! Never."

Mr. Sabin's face was suddenly illuminated. A fire flashed in his dark

luminated. A fire flashed in his dark eyes, and a note of fervent passion quivered lifelike in his vibrating voice. His manner had all the abandon of one pleading a great cause, nursed by a great heart. He was a patriot or a poet, surely, not only a politician or a mere intriguing adventurer. For a moment he suffered er. For a moment he suffered his enthusiasm to escape him. Then the mask was as suddenly dropped. He was himself again, calm, convincing, impenetrable.

As the echoes of his last interjection died away these was a sidence between

died away there was a silence between the two men. It was the Ambassador at last who broke it. He was looking

curiously at his companion.

"I must confess," he said, slowly,

"that you have fascinated me! You have done more, you have made me see dreams and possibilities which, set down upon paper, I should have down upon paper, I should have mocked at. Mr. Sabin, I can no longer mocked at. Mr. Sabin, I can no longer think of you as a person—you are a personage! We are here alone, and I am as secret as the grave; be so kind as to lift the veil of your incognito. I can no longer think of you as Mr. Sabin. Who are you?"

Mr. Sabin smiled a curious smile, and lit a cigarette from the open box be

"Excuse me," he interrupted, "let it remain between us as it is now. My incognito is a necessity for the present. Let it continue to be—Mr. Sabin! Now answer me. All has been said that can be said between us. What is your The Ambassador rose from his seat

and stood upon the hearthrug with his back to the fire. There was a streak of color upon his sallow cheeks, and his eyes shone brightly underneath his heavy brows. He had removed his spectacles, and was swinging lightly between his thumb and fore-"I will be frank with you," he said.

"I will be frank with you," he said.
"My opinion is a favorable one. I shall apply for leave of absence to-morrow. In a week all that you have said shall be laid before my master. Such as my personal influence is, it will be exerted on behalf of the acceptance of your scheme. The greatest difficulty will be, of course, in persuading the Emperor of its practicability—in plain words, that what you say you have to offer will have the importhave to offer will have the import-ance which you attribute to it."
"If you fail in that," Mr. Sabin said,

"If you fail in that," Mr. Sabin said, also rising, send for me. But bear this in mind, if my scheme should after all be ineffective, if it should fail in the slightest detail to accomplish all that I claim for it, what can you lose? The payment is conditional upon its success; the bargain is all in your favor. I should not offer such terms unless I held certain cards. Remember, if there are difficulties send for me!"

"I will do so," the Ambassador said, as he buttoned his overcoat.

"Now give me a limit of time for our decision."

"Fourteen days," Mr. Sabin said.

our decision."
"Fourteen days," Mr. Sabin said.

"Fourteen days," Mr. Sabin sald.
"How I shall temporise with Lopenski so long I cannot tell. But I
will give you fourteen days from
to-day. It is ample!"
The two men exchanged farewells
and parted. Mr. Sabin, with a cigarctte between his teeth, and humming now and then a few bars from
one of Verdi's operas, commenced to
carefully select a bagful of golf
cinus from a little pile which stood
in one corner of the room. Already cinis from a little pile which stood in one corner of the room. Already they bore signs of considerable use, and he handled them with the care of an expert, swinging each one gently, and hesitating for some time between a wooden or a metal putter, and longer still between the rival trains of a bulgar and a flatheaded brassey. At last the bag was full; he resumed his seat and counted them out carefully.

counted them out carefully.
"Ten," he said to himself, softly. "Too many; it looks amateurish." Some of the steel heads were a little dull; he took a piece of chamois leather from the pocket of the bag and began polishing them. As they grew brighter he whistled softly to himself. This time the opera tune seemed to have escaped him; he was whistling the "Marseillaise."

CHAPTER XVIII.

'He Has Gone to the Emperor!" "He Has Gone to the Emperor!"
The Ambassador, when he left Mr.
Sabin's house, stepped into a hired
hansom and drove off towards Arlington street. A young man who
had watched him come out, from
the other side of the way, walked
swiftly to the corner of the street
and stepped into a private broughmn which was waiting there.

"To the Embassy," he said. "Drive
fast!" fast!

The carriage set him down in a few minutes at the house to which Densham and Harcutt had followed Mr. Sabin on the night of their first meeting with him. He walked swiftly into the hall. swiftly into the hall.

"Is His Excellency within?" he asked a tall servant in plain dress

asked a tall servant in plain cress who came forward to meet him.
"Yes," Monsieur Felix," the man answered; "he is dining very late to-night—in fact, he has not yet risen from the table."
"Who is with him?" Felix asked.
"It is a very small party, Madame In Princesse has just arrived from

la Princesse has just arrived from Paris, and His Excellency has been waiting for her."
He mentioned a few more names

there was no one of importance. Felix walked into the hall-porter's office and scribbled a few words on half a sheet of paper, which he placed in an envelope and carefully sealed.

"Let His Excellency have this privately and at once," he said to the man; "I will go into the waiting-room."

ing-room."

The man withdrew with the note, and Felix crossed the hall and entered a small room nearly opposite. It was luxuriously furnished with easy chairs and divans; there were cigars and cigarettes, and decanters upon a round table. Felix took note of none of these things, nor did he sit down. He stood with his hands behind him, looking steadily did he sit down. He stood with his hands behind him, looking steadily into the fire. His cheeks were almost livid, save for a single spot of burning color high up on his cheek bone. His fingers twitched nervously, his eyes were dry and restlessly bright. He was evidently in a state of great excitement. In less than two minutes the door opened, and a tall, distinguished looking man, grey-headed, but with a mousman, grey-headed, but with a mous tache still almost black, came soft ly into the room. His breast glit-tered with orders, and he was in full Court dress. He nodded kindly to the young man, who greeted him

with respect.
"Is it anything important, Felix?" he asked; "you are looking tired."
"Yes, your Excellency, it is important," Felix answered; "it conerns the man Sabin.

The Ambassador nodded.
"Well," he said, "what of him?"
You have not been seeking to settle accounts with him. I trust, after our conversation, and your pro-

mise?"
Felix shook his head.
"No," he said. "I gave my word, and I shall keep it! Perhaps you may, some day, regret that you in-

may, some day, regret that you interfered between us."

"I think not," the Prince replied.

"Your services are valuable to me, my dear Felix; and in this country, more than any other, deeds of violence are treated with scant ceremony, and affairs of honor are not understood. No. I saved you from yourself for myself. It was an excellent thing for both of us."

"I trust," Felix repeated, "that your Excellency may always think so. But to be brief. The report from Cartienne is at hand."

The Ambassador nodded and listened expectantly.

"He confirms fully," Felix continued, "the value of the documents

"He confirms fully," Felix continued. "the value of the documents which are in question. How he obtained access to them he does not say, but his report is absolute. He considers that they justify fully the man Sabin's version of them."

The Prince smiled.
"My own judgment is verified," he said. "I believed in the man from the first. It is good. By the bye, have you seen anything of Mr. Sabin to-day?"

"I have come straight". Fally

to-day?"
"I have come straight," Felix said, "!rom watching his house."
"Yes?"
"The Baron von Knigenstein has been there alone, incognito, for more than an hour. I watched him go in—and watched him out."

Prince's genial smile vanished. His face grew suddenly dark as thun der. The Muscovite crept out unawares. There was a fierce light in his eyes, and his face was like the face of a wolf; yet his voice when he spoke was low.
"So ho!" he said, softly. "Mr. Sabin

is doing a little flirting, is he? Ah!"
"I believe," the young man answered slowly, "that he has advances
still further than that. The Baron was here for an hour. He came out walk-ng like a young man. He was in a state of great excitement.

The Prince sat down and stroked the cide of his face thoughtfully.

"The great elephant!" he muttered.

"Fancy such a creature calling himself a diplomatist! It is well, Felix." he added, "that I had finished my diner, otherwise, von readily. ner, otherwise you would certainly have spoilt it. If they have met like this, there is no end to the possibilities of it. I must see Sabin immediately. It ought to be easy to make him understand that I am not to be trifled with Find out where he is to eight with. Find out where he is to-night, Felix; I must follow him."

Felix took up his hat.
"I will be back," he said, "in half The Prince returned to his guests his chief was waiting for him alone. "Mr. Sabin," Felix announced, "left

"Mr. Sabin," Felix announced, "left town half an hour ago."

"For abroad!" the l'rince exclaimed, with flashing eyes. "He has gone to Germany."

Felix shook his head.

"On the contrary," he said, "he has gone down into Norfolk to play golf."

"Into Norfolk to play golf!" the Prince repeated, in a tone of scornful wonder. "Did you believe a story like that, Felix? Rubbish!"

Felix smiled slightly.

"It is quite true," he said, "Labanoff

Felix smiled slightly.
"It is quite true," he said, "Labanof makes no mistakes, and he saw him come out of his house, take his ticket at King's Cross, and actually leave th

"Are you sure that it is not a blind?" Felix shook his head.
"It is quite true, Your Excellency," he said. "If you knew the man as well as I do, you would not be surprised. He is, indeed, a very extraordinary person—he does these sort of things. Besides, he wants to keep out of the

Besides, he wants to keep out of the way."

The Prince's face darkened.

"He will find my way a little hard to get out of," he said, ficreely. "Go and get some dinner, Felix, and then try and find out whether Knigenstein has any notion of leaving England. He will not trust a matter like this to correspondence. Stay—I know how to manage it. I will write and ask him to dine here next week. You shall take the livitation."

"He will be at Arlington street," Felix remarked.

"Well, you can take it on to him

"Well, you can take it on to him there," the Prince directed. "Go first to his house and ask for his where-abouts. They will tell you Arlington street You will not know, of course, the contents of the letter you carry; your instructions were simply to de-liver it and get an answer. Good! you will do that."

The Prince, while he talked, was writing the note.

Felix thrust it into his pocket and

went out. In less than half an hour he was back. The Baron had returned he was back. The Earon had returned to the German Embassy unexpectedly before going to Arlington street, and Fellx had caught him there. The Prince tore open the answer, and read it hastily through.

"The German Embassy,
"Wedgeeday evening."

"Wednesday evening.
"Alas! my dear Prince, had I been able, nothing could have given me so much pleasure as to have joined your little party; but, unfortunately, this wretched climate, which we both so justly loothe has upset my threat justly loathe, has upset my throat again, and I have too much regard again, and I have too much regard for my life to hand myself over to the English doctors. Accordingly, all being well, I go to Berlin to-morrow night to consult our own justly-famed Dr. Steinlaus.

"Accept, my dear Prince, this ex-

ression of my most sincere regret, and believe me, yours most sincerely, "Karl von Knigenstein."

"The doctor whom he has gone to consult is no man of medicine," the Prince said, thoughtfully, "He has gone to the Emperor."

CHAPTER XIX. Wolfenden's Love-Making.

"Lord Wolfenden!" He laughed at her surprise, and took off his cap. He was breathless, for he had been scrambling up the steep side of the hill on which she was standing, of the hill on which she was standing, looking stendfastly out to sea. Down in the valley from which he had come a small boy with a bag of golf clubs on his back was standing, making imaginary swings at the ball which lay before him.

before him.

"I saw you from below," he explained. "I couldn't help coming up.
"You don't mind?"

No; I am glad to see you," she said, simply. "You startled me, that is all. I did not hear you coming, and I had forgotten almost where I was. I was thinking."

was thinking." I was thinking."

He stood by her side, his cap still in his hand, facing the strong sea wind. Again he was conscious of that sense of extreme pleasure which had always marked his chance motiving with her. This time he which had always marked his chance meetings with her. This time he felt perhaps that there was some definite reason for it. There was something in her expression, when she had turned so swiftly round, which seemed to tell him that her first, words, were not altowards. which seemed to tell him that her first words were not altogether meaningless. She was looking a little pale, and he fancied also a little sad. There was an inexpressible wistfulness about her soft, dark eyes; the light and charming galety of her manner, so un-English and so attractive to him, had given place to quite another mood. Whatever her thoughts might have been when to quite another mood. Whatever her thoughts might have been when he had first seen her there, her tall, slim figure outlined so clearly against the abrupt sky line, they were at all events scarcely pleasant ones. He felt that his sudden appearance had not been unwelcome to

her, and he was unreasonably pleased. "You are still all alone," he re-marked. "Has Mr. Sabin not ar-

She shook her head.
"I am all alone, and I am fearfully and miserably dull. This place does not attract me at all; not at this time of attract me. time of the year. I have not heard from my uncle. He may be here at any moment."
There was no time like the present. He was suddenly bold. It was any company which which which the year. an opportunity which might never be vouchsafed to him again.

"May I come with you—a little way along the cliffs?" he asked. She looked at him and hesitated. More than ever he was aware of some subtle change in her. It was as though her mental attitude to wards him had adapted itself in some way to this new seriousness of demeanor. It was written in her features—his eyes read it eagerly. A certain aloofness, almost hauter about the lines of her mouth, creeping out even in her most careless tones, and plainly manifest in the carriage of her head, was absent. She seemed immensurably nearer to him. She was softer and more wohim. She was softer and more wo-manly. Even her voice, in its new and more delicate notes, betrayed the change. Perhaps it was only a mood, yet he would take advantage of it.

mood, yet he would golf?" she said.
"What about your golf?" she said.
"What about your golf?" she said. "What about your golf?" she sald, motioning down into the valley where his antagonist was waiting. "Oh. I can easily arrange that," he declared cheerfully. "Fortunately I was playing the professional, and he will not mind leaving off." He waved to his caddle, and scribbled a few lines on the back of a card.

(To be Continued)

ARE YOU GOING WEST? If so, send a letter or postal card o the undersigned, answering the ollowing questions: Where are you going? When are you going?
Where do you start from?
How many are in your party?
Will you take your household

Special low rate settlers' tickets on sale during March and April to points in Manitoba, British Columbia, Oregon, California and all Western States. Full particulars from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, Chicago & Northwestern Railway, 2 King street east, Toronto, Ont.

His Usual Trip. "What is meant by a Sabbath-day's journey?" asked the Sunday School teacher. School teacher.
"From our house to grandpa's and back," replied Freddie Fosdick, who knew where his family took dinner

AND INDIA GREEN OR BLACK,

IS PURE TEA

"Pure tea calms, restores and cheers those in distress." DRINK IT.

A free sample of delicious SALADA Tea sent on receipt of postal nentioning which you drink-Black, Mixed or Green Tea. Address SALADA," Toronto or Montreal.

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WOMAN VICTIM OF ADDISON'S DISEASE.

Her Skin Gradually Turning Bronze Colored.

CONTRACTOR a case of Addison's disease is in Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Rose Lowe is the victim. She is but 28 years of age and had been in health up to the time, a few months ago, when sha was attacked by this strange disease. Though in the hospital, she is treated as a private patient by Dr. Townsend that he may make a close Townsen! that he may make a close stuly of the case. There would appear to be little nope of curing the woman, but it is thought her life may be prolonged a month or two. According to the latest account the skin of the patient is of the color of bronze, which marks the malady as undoubtedly one that, notwithstanding its account. ing its rare occurrence, has come to be well known as Addison's. All the descriptions of it in the medical books are in professional language and hard to be understood by laymen, but herein an attempt is made to translate technical terms into terms that

ies. They are commonly believed to form part of the lymph system of the body. Neither, it is asserted, from physiological experimentation nor from pathological investigation has much light as yet been shed upon the subject the subject.

Disease Lately Became Known. There was practically no knowledge of any value respecting the disease of the adrenal bodies till 1855, when Dr. Thomas Addison, of Guy's Hospital, London, first pub-lished his observations on the mallished his observations on the mal-ady now known by his name. From that time careful study has been made of the organs, and their dis-eases are now well recognized. And yet it is affirmed that, despite all this knowledge, ignorance remains of the exact functions of these organs in health. It is only surpised that the exact functions of these organs in health. It is only surmised that they act most probably as do other ductless glands in the body, and are more particularly a part of the lympathic system. They bear a remarkable relation to the great ab

ly there. He believes that certain of these corpuscles are selected and attracted by chemistactic action within the cells. They there assume a greenish brown color and begin to break up into larger and smaller particles. Pigmenting particles are present. Dr. Auld therefore believes that one, at least, of the functions of the adrenals is to destroy a certain class of effete red corpuscles of the blood.

He regards the suprarenal bodies as in part excretory glands and the symptoms of Addison's disease as due to interference with these func-tions, leading to the circulation of decomposing products and inducing a tendency to pigmentary deposi-

Disease Discoverd by Chance. The most important disease of the drenal bodies is Addison's disease or bronze-skin disease. It was discovered by Addison-or, rather, stumbled upon by him-while he was endeavoring to detect the cause of certain fatal cases of anaemia which he en countered from time to time. Such cases were taken note of by Dr. Channg in New England in 1842.

dison says:
The leading and characteristic fee tures of the morbid state to which I would direct attention are anaemia,

capsules."
The adrenals were overlooked in early autopsies, and were not regarded with any special interest till addison's researches led to a more careful scrutiny of these organs. careful scrutiny of these organs.

Males are more frequently attacked than females by the disease. In 183 cases recorded in England 119 were males and 64 females. A majority of the cases occur between the twentith and fortieth years. Injury, such as a blow upon the back and spine, has in many cases preceded the attack. The disease is especially rare in America. Some of the oldest physicians in Chicago say they have never seen a case. seen a case.

Symptoms of the Disease. Symptoms of the Disease.

The pigmentation, or coloration, is the symptom which, as a rule, first attracts attention. The grades of coloration range from a light yellow to a deep brown, or even black. It is always deeper on exposed parts. At first it may be confined to the

It is reported from New York that face and hands. Occasionally it is absent. Patches of atrophy of pigment may occur. The coloration is found on the mucous membranes of the mouth and of other parts. The anaemia is usually of a moderate

grade. Other symptoms are gastric dis-turbances. The pulse is rapid and the heart's action is feeble. The the heart's action is feeble. The patient complains of lack of energy, both mental and bodily. Headache is a frequent symptom, with glidiness and noises in the ears. With the advance of the disease the prostration becomes more marked, the patient remains in bed, the voice gets weak, the intelligence dulled and death finally occurs either by snycope or gradual aesthenia. Occasionally there are convulsions.

With the progress of the disease the patient becomes greatly changed in appearance, assuming the color of a mulatto. The color, however, varies in degree and in depth of hue on various parts of the body, being usually more pronounced on the face,

late technical terms into terms that will be generally comprehended.

Addison's disease is a disease of the suprarenal capsules, which in the medical books are classified among the ductless glands. They are otherwise known as the adrenal bodies, and again as the atrahillary capsules from the dark-brown hue occasionally observed in their medullary portion after death.

Nothing is definitely known as to the functions exercised by these bodies. They are commonly believed to freed the patches of varying affected. The patches of varying affected. The patches of varying depth shade off gradually and have

depth shade off gradually and have no abrupt margins.

The disease is usually fatal. The cases in which the bronzing is slight or does not occur run a more rapid course. There are cases which prove fatal in a few weeks. In a few cases the disease is much prolonged, even to six or ten years. In rare instances recovery has taken place and periods of improvement lasting. and periods of improvement lasting

Corn Sowing.

Is a process excited by vanity, backed up by good, tight boots—you may lack time vanity, but you have the good tight boots—you may wear any size boots you please up to three sizes too small, if you use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Druggists sell it.

Rapid Railway Travel. Representatives of the Grand Trunk Raiway Company had in their charge lympathic system. They bear a remarkable relation to the great abdominal nervous centres, and have in their intimate textures a larger portion of nervous tissues than is to be found in glands of any kind within the organism.

It is noted, further, that no morbid condition of the adrenals is capable of affording any detectable physical signs during life. With respect to the functions of these bodies, Dr. Auld, of Glasgow, found that many red corpuscles make their way into Maritime express, arriving these cells, and are almost constant by there. He believes that certain ly there. noon. While here they were entertained by representatives of the company, and at 10.80 o'clock in the evening they boarded the "Fast Flyer," arriving in Dearborn station, Chicago, at 8.43 o'clock the following evening. born station, Chicago, at 8.43 occock the following evening. They continued their journey the same evening, learing for Council Bluffs at 10.30 oclock and reached their dstination at 8.45 oclock the next afternoon. Their journey was uneventful, but they seemed to enjoy every minute of the time they were on the trains, as the men in charge, as we I as the passemers, showed them every attention. The total time occupied from Truro to Council Bluffs was seventy-two hours, from which, of course, the stops at Montreal and Chicago are to be deducted, as well as the differences of an hour in eastern and central time. The foregoing shows one of the possibilities of modern rail-roading.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A NEW WHOLESALE TEA HOUSE Mr. R. D. Ross, who has been for so many years prominently associated with the tea trade of Canada, originally with the "Salada" Tea Co., and latterly as manager of the "Monsoon" Tea Co., is launching out for himself in connection with the Ross Tea Co., important and property a would direct attention are anaemia, general languor and deblity, remark able feebleness of the heart's action, irritability of the stomach and a peculiar change, in the color of the skin, occurring in connection with a skin, occurring in connection with a diseased condition of the suprarenal capsules."

Toronto, with the latest and most up-to-date machinery for packing team in lead packets, and with a capacity.

in lead packets, and with a capacity, for a large output.

Mr. Ross enjoys the reputation of being one of the best judges of Ceylon teas in Canada, and, as he proposes to live up to, not on, this reputation, a goodly measure of success should be the lot of the new company.

Gutta Percha Too Costly.

Gutta percha has become so scarce and its price, consequentry, so high, that its use in construction of longdistance submarine cables has be-come too costly. Gutta percha costs over \$2 a pound, while rubber can be had at \$1.30. For long stretches of 2,000 miles or more be had at \$1.30. For long stretches of 2,000 miles or more, gutta percha, however, is requisite as insulating material, while for shorter stretches hidla rubber suffices. Hence it is now proposed as the more economical plan to lay the proposed cable line to the Philippines by way of Alaska, Siberia and Japan.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

and Japan.

You know what that means. The preinventory tide is sweeping through our store and the power of its swell is in the prices. Many things will sell this month for less than value, and everything that we can let go without more harm than loss of money will go. You will reap the rich harvest during this great sale.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Up-to-date Clothiers and Gents' Furn shers

COR, KING & BUELL STS - BROCKVILLE

GRAND TRUNK BALLYYAY

IF YOU ARE GOING TO TRAVEL

EAST OR WEST

Take advantage of the Fast Passenger Train ervice which now leaves brockville as follows COING EAST

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Mail and Express-Daily, Sunday 12.03 a.m. included Fxpress—Daily, except Monday Local Passenger—Daily, except Local Passenger—Daily, except 8.00 a.m. Sunday 8.00 a.m.
International Limited — Daily,
Sunday included 11.40 a.m.
Mail and Express—Daily, except
Sunday . 2.15 p.m.
Mixed—Daily, except Sunday 5.00 p.m.

G. T. FULFORD,

G.T.R. City Passenger Agent Office: Fulford Block, next to Post Office, Court House Ave. Brockville.

C. E. Pickrell & Sons

General - Blacksmiths

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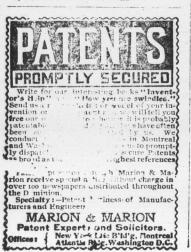
and all kinds of general work

We return thanks for the libera patronage we have received, and assure our customers that in the future, as in the past, their orders will receive personal attention and be executed promptly.
Your patrenage solicited.

C. E. Pickrell & Son ELGIN STREET, ATHENS.



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Athens by Jas. P. Lamb & Son, druggists.



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The value of a business education de-

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whose graduates are as successtal as those of Brockville school

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C. W. GAY, Principal

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BERKAK KAK KA K DRS. K & K & The Leading Specialists of America 20 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.

WECURESTRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged menare troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smerting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don'tlet doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; henceremoves the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs creet rengthment. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood raturns.

WECURE GLEET Thousands of young and middle-aged means having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this dis-section. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weskness, Unnatural Discharges, Fail Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Mem-ing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Mem-Wearness, Unitariate Discussions, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special discussed—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, we have made a life study of Discusses of Memand Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT WILL FORTHOLD TREATMENT WILL FORTH W

a case we accept for treatment CURES GUARANTEED 🕍

DRAINS UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Discess CONSULTATION FREE BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT. DRS. KENNEDYE KERGAN K Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St. & DETROIT, MICH. K DETROIT, MICH. ATHENS GROCE Y

FINNAN HADDIE SEA TROUT

Fine Syrup

BY POUND

DINNER SETS BEDROOM SETS GLASSWARE LAMP GOODS, &c

Main St., Athens.

Local Notes

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

Mrs. J. B. Bellamy, North Augusta visiting friends in Athens.

Dr. Giles, we are pleased to learn, is recovering from his recent serious ill-

Miss Ethel Gilroy left Athens last week for Meaford, Ont., for an extended visit with friends.

Miss Laura Roach of Easton's Corners a popular graduate of the Athens model sclool, has gone to Toledo, Ohio, where she will in future reside. Commencing on March 1st., Mr. J.

A. Earl, merchant of Philipsville, will hold a great 60-day clearing sale of his general stock. Prudent purchasers should see his goods and learn his prices. The heavy snow that fell early in

the season prevented the swamps from freezing and farmers are experiencing great difficulty in obtaining wood from this scource. Attempts to do so have resulted in several narrow escapes for

Died, at the house of Industry, Feb. 20th, Sylvestre Shircliffe, aged 90 years, tormerly committed from Front of Leeds and Lansdowne. He returned to the Home on 11th Dec., 1900, in the last stages of consumption. His remains were taken by his children for burial.

The case of smallpox in the vicinity of Lyn is reported to be of a very mild form and it is expected that the strict quarantine kept by the authorities will prevent the spread of the disease. The people of Brockville, which town assurance of safety doubly sure by a general vaccination.

There will probably be no prohibition in Manitoba as a result of the recent legislation, the supreme court having declared the law to be ultra vires of the provincial legislature. It is likely that the case will go before the privy council for final adjudication. When interviewed since the judgment of the supreme court was made known, Hon Hugh John McDonald said that the law framed at first was alright, but the temperance people press obtained so many stringent amendments Falls, on the Rideau Canal, in place of that they defeated the object they were Mr. Foster, resigned. This is one of anxious to promote.

Harlem vs., Athens

On the afternoon of Friday last a team representing the hockeyists of Harlem came to Athens to play the return match with the Athenians. The visitors showed some improvement over the game they put up when last they encountered the Athens players, on which occasion they were beaten 8 to 0; in fact as individuals, they are good skaters and bandle their sticks well but they apparently know nothof the game was 14 to 1 in favor of Athens.

The Kingston Fair.

The Alderman of the city of Kingston are wrestling with the problem whether it pays to grant \$500 or more per year to keep the Kingston Fair going One of them claims that it costs \$1,500 per year to pay interest on the investment funds, which is about all wind up the poor paying concern.

Death of Mrs. McConnell.

went to Vernon in response to a telegram interming her of the serious ill ness of her daughter, Mrs. BS. McConnell, but on her arrival she was shocked to learn that Mrs. McConnell had died a short time previously.

on Monday evening and placed in the ment. Dr. vault. Deceased spent her childhood relieves instantly, and cures days in A hens and since her marriage Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, vault. Deceased spent her childhood relieves as well as before she was well and Ecrema, Ulscers, Blotches, and all favorably known to many of our citizens, to whom her early death is a and quieting and act-like magic in all scource of sincere forrow. The family have the deep sympathy of all in their or Rashes during teething time. 35 heavy affliction

Mr. William Stinson of Brockville visitor in Athens on Sunday.

Any person holding stray animals on their premises without advertising them are liable to a penalty.

There are now in Onterio 223 W. C. T. Unions with 5,883 active members, 859 honorary members and 74 bands of Hope with a membership of 3,847.

About thirty students are attending the dairy school at Kingston at present. Of this number about twenty are receiving instructions in cheesemaking.

Rev. Mr. Fee of Merrickville will occupy the pulpit of St. Paul's Presby terian church on the evening of Sab bath next.

Miss Miriam Green will bold her musical in her rooms over Chassel's tailor shop on Thursday evening, 28th,

Rev. J. DeP. Wright of Flinton accompanied his parents, Rev. Rural Dean Wright and Mrs. Wright, on their return to Athens and is recuper-G. A. McCLARY ating from his illness. The matched race at Charleston lake

came off as advertised. Curtin's horse proved altogether too speedy for Hudson's and landed three straight heats without any great effort. There was a large attendance of spectators.

Divine Service will be held in Christ church, Athens, on Wednesday evenings at 7.30 o'clock, and in Trinity, church, Lansdowne Rear, on Friday evenings at 7.30 o'clock, during Lent,

Miss Edith Falkner is attending the millinery openings of Toronto and Montreal this week and will soon return to Athens with a full range of latest spring millinery.

Premier Ross, replying to the leader of the opposition, intimated that the present intention of the government was that the house should hold another ession before an election was held.

The subscription list of the Reporter being revised, and a stock of labels printed for this issue. Subscribers will please examine the label on their paper, and if they do not find it correct, they will please notify this office at once.

V On Friday morning last, Mr. E. Pinkerton received a telegram announcing the serious illness of his father at his home near Port-He prepared to land. start for home at once, but just before leaving he received another telegram ann ouncing his father's death. pneumonia was the cause Mr. Pinkerton's sudden and unexpected demise.

The choir of the Methodist Church, Athens, will give a social on Friday evening of this week in the church at the hour of 7.30 p. m. The programme will consist of addresses by Wm. Johnston, Robert Thompson, and C. P. Bishop, with choice selections of music, Mr. Marshal of Toledo is expected to give several musical selections. Refreshments will be served by the ladies is only six miles distant, are making of the congregation as the closing part of the programme, Admission 15c.

A joint stock company with a capital of \$40,000 has been formed in Westport for the purpose of developing the mining industry of this township. They include the principal business men of the town. As soon as arrangements are completed the stock will be offered for sale, The stock will be in \$1.00 shares the lowest number of shares to be bought being ten .-Mirror.

Edward Stewart of Newboro has the best and most important lock posi tions on the canal and goes to a man thoroughly competent for the position through long service as boatman and a thorough knowledge of the canal. Mr. Forster has held the position for over 37 years and resigns on account of illhealth.

The funeral of Mrs. Samuel Hollingsworth of Sheldon's corners took place on Sunday last. Service was conducted in the church of the Holiness Movement, after which the remains were deposited ing of commutation work. The result in the vault. Deceased was widely known and highly esteemed, and the obsequies were attended by a very large concourse of relatives and friends. She had been ailing for some time, so that her death was not altogether unexpected. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of all in their sore bereave ment.

A letter received last week by the Reporter from a friend in Melita, Man., the city can afford to do. He says it states that in a recent game of hockey certainly is not paying the city to in between the players of that town and vest any more money in the concern a team from Deloraine three former and suggests that the grounds he divi- Athenians took a prominent part : ded up into building lots in order to Claude Kilborne, as a Deloraine forward, A. E. Fisher as cover point for Melita, and Howard Halladay as On Fiday last Mrs. Charles Wing Turtle Mountains. The Athenian chief "rooter" for the men from the hockeyists are requested to arrange a date for Melita when making their tour through southern Manitoba.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, short time previously.

The remains were brought to Athens

The minimum of the mi Agnew's Ointment 'cents a bex .-- 159

The People's Column.

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

Look Here! Any person wishing to buy a first-class home a Brockville would do well to apply to

R. H. GAMBLE, Church Street, Brockville

Dog Found.

A black and tan hound. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this adv't. P. P. SLACK, Athens.

Farm For Sale

The undersigned offers his farm for sale, known as the Robert Tackaberry farm, and being composed of the south part of iot number seven in the tenth concession of the Township of Bastard, containing 1014 acres of land. This is an excellent farm—soil good, well watered by springs, about thirty acres in timber, nearly all maple, about 1,500 sugar maples, Reasons for selling, ill health of self and amily. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to the undersigned on the premises or to Isaac C. Alguiro, Athens. STEPHEN NIBLOCK.

VALUABLE

Property

FOR SALE.

Steam Grist, Saw, Shingle Mill and Cheese Box Factory.

That valuable property known as the Saunders Steam Mill, situated within half a mile of the

VILLAGE OF ATHENS

is offered for sale on terms to suit pur

The grist mill has 2 run of 41 foot burr stones and a 14 inch plate grinder all in complete running order. The saw mill is one of the best in central Ontario, driven by Watrous engine 14x22. Two boilers 4x12, with automatic sawdust feeder, furnish the motive power. The saw mill has a lumber track and truck and saw carriage will cut up to 35 feet and has power log canter. The shingle mill is one of the best made. Log and lumber yard contains over three acres.

There is also a 42-inch turbine water-wheel, 14 foot head, which has water from 4 to 6 months during the year, and will drive everything except the saw mill.

Also for sale, a 14x16 ft. engine good as new, can be seen running.

Also the farm of 23 acres adjoining the mill property, with first class private residence, two orchards, garden, and all outbuildings in first-class order. Also two tenement houses convenient to mill.

The property will be sold altogethe or separately, to suit purchasers. Come and examine the premises and see the mill in operation.

For further particulars, apply to J. B. SAUNDERS

> MRS. B. J. SAUNDERS Athens, Leeds Co., Ont



DAVID DOWSLEY.

By arrangement with Mr. David Dowsley of Frankville, his services as auctioneer can be engaged at the Athens Reporter office.

WE have authority from Geo. N. Young. Spring Valley P. O., to arrange dates for sales by him, as well as fix price for same, without parties going to see him. All parties who employ him and get their sale bills printed at the Reporter office will be given the usual free notice in this column.

SALE REGISTER

Parties getting sale bills printed at the Athens Reporter office will receive a free notice of same under this heading.

On Tuesday, March 12, commencing at 12, noon, Ann Bulger and Coleman Lee will sell at the old Bulger farm, between Addison and Frankville, 19 cows, 7 heifers. 2 calves, 23 sheep, 4 brood sows, 2 horses, 1 colt, 1 stallion, 2 pigs, and a lot of valuable implements, vehicles, etc. Geo. N. Young, auctioneer.

Look out for Rich. J. Green's sale notice in this column next week. He will sell a large number of half bred Ayrshire cows at auction.

Some Reasons

Why You Should Insist on Having

EUREKA HARNESS OIL nequalled by any other. Renders hard leather soft.)

Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil. HARNESS

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Reduces cost of your harness,
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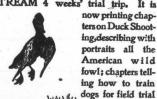
Address H. W. KINCAID, Athens, Leeds Co., Ont

Wanted.

To trade or sell, one, 3-horse-power yacht, coal or wood,—in good condition—carry 13 persons—20 ft. long, 6 ft, wide — will sell cheap for cash or trade for good work team. Must deal before March 20th. Apply to this office or to Stephen Robinson Box. 109, Smith's Falls Ont.

Coming In! If you are a fisher-

send 25 cents for a FOREST AND STREAM 4 weeks' trial trip. It is



portraits all the American wild fowl; chapters telling how to train dogs for field trial work; and practical instructions to boys in shooting,

fishing and camping out: shooting stories, fishing stories, and game and fish news. Illus trated, weekly. For sale by all newsdealers. Neither you nor your family can afford to be without it. It is the bes reading, and has the largest circulation, of any paper of its class in America. It is the SPORTSMAN'S FAVORITE JOURNAL of shooting, fishing and yachting. Per year, \$4. With any one of the Forest and Stream large artotypes of big game and field scenes, \$5.50. Send for illustrated catalogue of books.

FOREST AND STREAM PUB. CO. 346 Broadway, New York,

"Old Reliable." Fall Winter Goods

NOW IN STOCK.

A. M. Chassels.

MerchantTailor

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

Now in stock a fine line of stylish Light Overcoats, Pants, Bicycle Suits, etc. Be sure Gents' Furnishings.

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

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

AT Cloth bought at this store will be cut free of charge,

A. M. Chassels, FALL, 1900. · · · · MAIN ST., ATHENS

Eye Glasses that Don't Slip or Pinch.



When we fit eye glasses they fit firmly, yet comfortably, as no the eyes as the lashes will .ow, each eye looking y through the centre of glass. C 1fort assured.

Satisfaction guaranteed. la Coates & Son, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS BROCKVILLE.