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Vegetable, Flower and
Field Seeds
THAT WILL GROW.

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J. Hays & Sons
BROCKVILLE

The Athens Reporter

—AND—

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

A LARGE NUMBER
of Reporter Subscriptions
fell due on June 1.
Will you kindly look at
the date on your address
label and remit overdue
payments. The publisher
tries to meet his debts
like other honest men
and expects those owing
him will do their part
by paying for their paper
promptly. Don't pass
this by until a more
convenient season.

Vol. XVIII. No. 28.

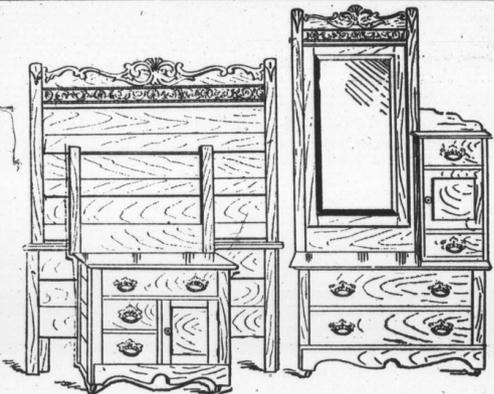
Athens, Leeds County, Ontario Wednesday, July 9, 1902.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

WASH THE BOY or WASH THE SUIT

As often as you please, it won't hurt either of them. Sensible mothers are coming more every year to see wisdom of dressing the boys, during the summer, in common sense wash clothing, and permitting them to play in the dirt, if they want to. It's good for the Boy's health, and it relieves the mother of constant watching and saying "Don't get in the dirt." It's immensely cheaper, too. Think of dressing the boy in a natty for 50c, 75c or \$1.00! And that's just what can be done here. Our wash suits are made of several styles of wash material, and will wash and wash again. All of the styles are handsome and none of them expensive.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE
The Up-to-Date
Clothing & Gents' Furnishers
Corner King and Buell Streets. BROCKVILLE



Saturday Bargains

JULY 12TH,
We have 14 x 24 Bevelled Glass Bedroom Suite, Hard Wood Dresser, three drawer shaped top post corner, raised carvings; Wash Stand, shaded top, corner, paneled doors; Bed, 4 feet 2 inches wide, heavy raised carvings, \$12.00

R. D. JUDSON & SON.

BLOOD POISON

If you ever contracted any Blood Disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. At times you may find alarming symptoms, but live in hope so serious results will follow. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, itching pains, itches of the skin, sores or blotches on the body, eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't trust to luck. Don't ruin your system with the old foggy treatment—mercury and potassium—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time only to break out again when the disease has become chronic. We have a cure for you. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantee is backed by bank deposits that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been cured by our NEW METHOD TREATMENT for over 20 years and no return of the disease. No experiment, no risk—not a "patch up," but a positive cure. The worst cases solicited.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and mental systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man and know dollars. WE WILL CURE YOU OR NO PAY.

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

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weak eyes. No matter what you write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. Books free. "The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated) on Diseases of men "Diseases of Women" "The Wages of Sin." "Varicocele, Stricture and Gleet." All sent Free sealed.

No medicine sent C. O. B. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and Cost of Treatment, FREE, for Home Cure.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT MICH.

THE EARLY CLOSING

THE COUNCIL PETITIONED TO REPEAL BY-LAW.

Views of the Business Men on the Question—Opinions Differ Considerably.

At the meeting of the Council on Monday evening a petition was presented asking to have the early closing by-law repealed. The petition was signed by Alex. Compo, ice cream; R. D. Judson, grocer; J. A. Rappell, grocer; J. P. Lamb & Son, druggists; G. A. McClary, grocer; G. F. Gainford, grocer. The document was laid over for future consideration.

Three years ago the business men in Athens, with very few exceptions, agreed among themselves to close their stores three nights a week during the warm summer months. A largely signed petition was presented to the Council, with the result that a by-law was passed to meet their wishes. A few have since reconsidered the question, and now are of the opinion that the by-law is detrimental to their own interests as well as to the town; hence the petition. It is optional with the Council, according to the provisions of the by-law, whether or not they repeal the same. The question having been revived and somewhat of an agitation commenced, the Reporter yesterday interviewed most of the business men effected by the early closing by-law, in order to ascertain their views on the matter, feeling that it would not only be of interest to the public, but would enable the members of the Council to act intelligently in arriving at a decision on the petition presented.

OPPOSED TO EARLY CLOSING

Mr. R. D. Judson, who was instrumental in having the petition presented, was first interviewed. He said he wanted the early closing by-law repealed because it deprived him of his liberty as a business man. He had always been opposed to it, but, he said, he understood when he signed the first petition that it was only for two months as kind of an experiment. He had since discovered, however, that it affected his sales in school books and other goods, and he had lost customers. Several farmers who used to do their trading here, he said, now went to other places.

Mr. Gainford had signed the petition but had little to say one way or another. As he sold ice cream it was necessary for him to keep open every night any way. He said the reports that he sold groceries during prohibited hours were untrue. He was willing to pay a fine if caught selling. Could not say if it effected the town very much or not.

Mr. McClary said he was losing trade from the country right along. He had always been opposed to the by-law. It was much harder on the small dealer than the large, particularly grocers; few purchased dry goods in the evening. He thought business in general would be much better if the by-law was repealed.

Mr. Rappell favored opening every night. He had lost trade as result of early closing. He considered it damaging to business in general in the town. Living near his store he was tormented by people coming around after hours, when he was unable to accommodate them. The farmers complained.

Mr. Phil Wiltse favored having the by-law repealed, as he considered it in the interests of the town to have the stores open every night. He had heard farmers complain, and had lost customers. He thought the merchants ought to be willing to sacrifice a little and keep the stores open, in order to show the farmers that their trade was appreciated.

Mr. Carley thought the early closing was a mistake. He believed he had lost trade, and so far as business in general was concerned he believed the town had suffered. Would like to see the by-law repealed.

IN FAVOR OF EARLY CLOSING

Mr. H. H. Arnold thought the early closing by-law was working very satisfactorily, and there was no cause whatever for wishing to have it repealed. He was strongly opposed to such a move. This was not the time to take retrograde steps. Questioned in regard to complaints said to have been made by farmers and the losing of trade, Mr. Arnold said he had made it a point to test the feelings of the farmers in the matter and found that after they had become accustomed to the change they

were perfectly satisfied. In fact many had expressed themselves as pleased with the course adopted. His own business had not suffered one iota, and so far as he could learn it did not make any difference to the town. He enjoyed the privilege of being able to spend these evenings at home with his family, and he hoped if any change is to be made it would be in the direction of even shorter hours.

Mr. J. Thompson was glad to have the chance to get away from the store at 6 o'clock three nights in a week, and in answer to the Reporter said he had no desire to have the by-law repealed. Closing three nights a week had not injured business a single fraction, and he had heard of no serious complaints from farmers. It was only for a short period, he said, and that was at a season when it would least inconvenience the farmer; his interests are always considered. Many farmers had said the early closing was a good thing. Farmers are now familiar with the closing nights and so are no longer disappointed. He would not like to go back to the old way.

Mr. H. R. Knowlton said he was entirely in favor of the by-law. It was an advantage to those having to remain in stores during the warm summer evenings after the lamps are lighted. He appreciated the chance to get out. He had heard of no complaints; except possibly a few grumblers who could not loaf in their usual places on these evenings. Had not noticed any difference in the amount of business done, and could not see that it made any difference to the town. Considered it a nice thing that stores could be closed.

Mr. C. L. Lamb did not believe he had lost one dollar as the result of early closing. He conversed with customers from the country, those who had been in the habit of staying late, and they all considered it quite right; the merchant they thought needed his evenings off as well as any one else. He considered if any of the business men were troubled with complaining people they themselves were in a large measure to blame; they must have courted the grumbler. He was satisfied with the early closing by-law.

Mr. G. W. Beach said he was very much opposed to any change being made. If any change is to be made he would prefer having stores closed five evenings a week. Business, he said, had not suffered in any way, and he heard of no complaints from the farmers. On the contrary he found they looked upon it with favor, as it did not give their boys an excuse to town so often.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," remarked Mr. P. P. Slack when asked how he stood on the early closing by-law. He was quite satisfied to have it remain as it is. The opportunity to get away from business every other evening he considered a good thing. His business had not suffered a bit.

Mr. T. S. Kendrick thought it would be better to advocate closing five evenings a week. He was opposed to repealing present by-law. So far as business is concerned the best sales made in his store were on early closing days twice within the last ten days.

Mr. I. Wiltse was not in favor of having the by-law repealed. Did not think early closing had made any difference to his business. He was well satisfied and would regret to see a change.

Mr. W. C. Smith, the boot and shoe man, expressed similar views.

IS IT NOAH'S ARK?

Said to be Petrified on an Alaska Hill.

Tacoma, Wash., July 9.—W. A. Reid, of the Skagway Y.M.C.A., has returned from the interior of Alaska, where he talked with Indians, whose earliest statements, he believes, fully confirm the previous reports that the Indians of lower Yukon have discovered a gigantic petrified ship on the Porcupine river, near the Arctic circle, and north of Rampart, Alaska. Indians familiar with the bible are convinced that the ship is none other than Noah's Ark. Reid intends to return to Alaska this summer, in which event he will take some Indians and request army officials to detail soldiers to accompany his investigation expedition. The ship is located near the top of a hill, thousands of feet above the sea level. This confirms an article in the Reporter some time ago, copied from a letter from A. E. Shook, Skagway, Alaska, to his father, Noah Shook, Athens, in which he speaks of a petrified ship being found up in northern Alaska.

YOUNG MEN WANTED



To Learn the—
Art of Garment CUTTING

We teach the best, simplest and most modern systems, in the shortest possible time and guarantee perfect satisfaction.

We have taught many, and can fit YOU to earn from \$1500.00 to \$2500.00 per year, in a very short time.

Write for a Catalogue, free, to

The Brockville Cutting School,
M. J. KEHOE, Proprietor

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Board Re-engages the Teachers for Another Year.—School in Healthy Condition.

The regular monthly meeting of the High School Board was held on Thursday evening last with a full attendance of the members. After routine business had been disposed of, the question of teachers was considered. So satis-



PRINCIPAL MASSEY

factory was everything found in connection with the school that the board decided to re-engage the whole staff for another year. They are—N. L. Massey, B. A., principal and teacher of mathematics; C. P. Bishop, B. A., modern language master; W. C. Dowley, M. A. classical master; and F. C. Anderson, B. A., science master.

It was found that the school had been well and economically managed during the last year, and consequently a lesser amount will be required to be raised on taxable property for the school year; in fact very much lower than for many years. This will be good news. The reports submitted were all of a most encouraging character and showed the school to be in a healthy condition, and the work being done perfectly satisfactory. The secretary read a very favorable report from Inspector Seath, which is referred to on the editorial page.

TENNIS NOW THE GAME.

Large Number now Engaging this Popular Pastime.

Lawn tennis promises to become as popular in Athens as in many other towns. Thanks to some of the young men a club is being organized and judging by the enthusiasm with which many are entering into the game there will soon be several excellent players here. Already there is a membership of thirty six. Ladies are equally as interested as gentlemen, and give promise of becoming experts at the game. The grounds used in winter for skating rink have been converted into two splendid courts and nightly a large number may be seen at play, while during the afternoon also the courts are frequently in use. There are a few here who have played considerably, but by far the larger majority are inexperienced so that no one need have any hesitancy in commencing to play, on the plea of not having any knowledge of the game. Judging by the way many are handling themselves, however, it will not be long before some very exciting contests will be witnessed. Those chiefly instrumental in interesting so many in the game and getting it as nicely on the way, are:—Messrs. D. B. White, C. W. Arnold, E. S. Clow and C. B. Lillie.

ENTRANCE RESULTS.

Result of Examination Held in Athens on June 25, 26, 27.

Following is the result of the entrance examinations held in the High School here two weeks ago. The total number of marks were 1,100; marks required to pass 33 1/2% in each subject, and a total of 550.

BOYS.

CANDIDATE	TEACHER	MARKS
Donovan, J.	C. R. McIntosh	794
Latimer, W.	M. Hall	744
Hayes, S.	M. Hall	710
Howard, C.	F. W. Barber	678
Green, B.	J. Somerville	672
Dixon, H.	J. Pritchard	650
Everett, R.	N. H. Buell	650
Sturgeon, W.	M. Hall	650
Purvis, C.	E. Kennedy	646
Howe, C.	C. C. Wiltse	641
Warren, L.	W. Kennedy	634
Green, R.	C. R. McIntosh	633
Harvey, E.	J. Somerville	617
Running, C.	P. Herbison	615
Curtis, R.	J. Eyre	605
Shea, A.	M. McDonough	580
Gardiner, R.	R. Ferguson	578
Cole, G.	J. Pritchard	569
Gillip, E.	C. Pritchard	562
Trickey, B.	J. Glazier	580
Hickey, S.	M. McDonough	584
Cassel, M.	L. Wiltse	576
Patterson, L.	M. Rath	574
Leader, H.	T. Cawley	569
Stacey, E.	L. Webster	568
Dier, B.	N. Hollingsworth	552
Young, O.	E. Kennedy	552
Avery, L.	L. Thompson	561
Galway, E.	G. Dillon	551
Scovil, F.	J. Percival	550

GIRLS.

Bryson, J.	N. H. Buell	829
Percival, F.	M. Hall	803
Smith, E.	L. Stevens	790
Dougall, A.	J. Somerville	789
Danby, E.	C. C. Wiltse	767
Church, A.	A. Hall	742
Lear, A.	H. B. Blanchard	741
Walker, L.	C. R. McIntosh	735
Taylor, M.	A. O'Donoghue	723
Bye, I.	J. Rabb	704
Brown, E.	P. Jones	703
Taylor, L.	J. Rabb	701
Armstrong, B.	L. Thompson	692
Easton, W.	N. H. Buell	691
Morey, G.	M. Willoughby	685
Hick, G.	T. B. Rhodes	683
Crummy, M.	E. Kyle	679
Serviss, M.	N. H. Buell	674
Rogers, R.	M. Chant	670
Sheffield, M.	C. C. Wiltse	669
Rappel, C.	C. R. McIntosh	668
Wilson, E.	R. Ferguson	668
Raphael, H.	L. Thompson	666
Hamilton, J.	N. H. Buell	653
Moore, E.	G. E. Scott	653
Kenny, A.	B. Collinson	638
Chapman, M.	G. Nighswander	635
Tennant, I.	W. Kennedy	635
Forth, G.	M. Hall	633
Corr, M.	E. J. Glazier	626
Avery, M.	W. Kennedy	621
Danby, C.	J. Somerville	620
Cheekley, K.	G. Nighswander	616
Olds, E.	L. Stevens	615
Dougal, L.	J. Somerville	614
Chant, M.	D. Carmichael	611
Cassel, E.	L. Wiltse	610
Bradley, A.	D. Carmichael	609
Rabb, G.	J. Rabb	608
Morris, R.	F. W. Barber	604
Smith, E.	C. R. McIntosh	603
Immerson, M.	D. Carmichael	592

SUMMARY.

	WROTE	PASSED
Boys	35	19
Girls	73	53
Total	108	72

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London in Mid-June

By CHANTE CLARE

These are Times of Gorgeousness
In the Capital of the World's
Greatest Empire—Fashions
and People

"What is so rare as a day in June,
Then, if ever come perfect days."
So sang James Russell Lowell; but
this year the perfect days have been
conspicuous by their absence. Here
we are in mid-June, with the longest
day in sight, and the weather in
town is November, bitter, sunless.
I was invited to see a Pastoral play
in lovely grounds. Of course it was
postponed indefinitely. The Grand
Battle of Flowers, at Earls Court, in
aid of the French charities, in Lon-
don, has just shared the same fate.
Such a disappointment; all the ex-
quisite flowers had been sent from
Paris, the decorated carriages and
motors would have been a real treat
to Londoners, who have not seen the
Flower Battles on the Riviera and
elsewhere. Of course it is unprece-
dented, and of course we believe it
will clear up and be lovely before
next week, so we try to be Mark
Tapscott, and look for the silver
cloud lining. Naturally all our dress
calculations have been upset this
"leaky June"; if to be well dressed
means to be suitably clad as regards
temperature, we must keep our

Airy Summer Creations
In their tissue paper wrappings pro-
mote and go about in airy-made,
with a fur or feather bow conveniently
at hand, and a cloak and umbrella
as near as possible. Only one who
pays the slightest attention to the
laws of hygiene or values her constitu-
tion lays by her thin ruinous
with a gentle sigh and prays that
the summer days may cease their
laggard standstill behavior, and
come at last to warm our hearts in
this, the high noon of the year. We
are naturally feverishly anxious to
know what the weather clerk has in
store for us next week. Ascot week,
the time par excellence for the display
of lovely garments on smart wo-
men. As this year it heralds in Cor-
onation tide, it should be an unusu-
ally brilliant function, so many in-
teresting and well-dressed foreign-
ers being present, with the casual
loveliness of the scenes on the lawn
at Ascot, which is always like a beau-
tiful parterre of gay flowers. Our
Couronniers and Modistes on both sides
of the Channel have been eagerly
rivaling with each other in producing
new and original models with which
to bedeck our Mondaines. The ex-
quisite ethereal creations of lace
and muslin, which are all in readi-
ness, but I know that every
one who is not obliged to dress ac-
cording to royal command has pro-
vided herself with a more substan-
tial coronation, with all the cas-
sides of weather emergencies, to be ac-
companied by a smart, but useful
coat. Many of my friends, who have
excellent seats on the colonial
stands, are wearing all the things
they have not yet decided what they
will wear, having wisely provided

A Choice of Garments
In keeping with either winter or
summer days, sunshine or rain. We
shall see a good deal of what now
goes by the name of coronation red,
but is in reality a very pale pink
from the crude shade alone under-
stood by the term by early Victori-
ans. The new shade emanating from
Paris, really, is a softer, paler, rosier
red, which is shining in a gown
in its entirety, or as an ac-
companiment, or "high light," to a
vaporish black voile or silk muslin,
especially should the latter be plen-
tifully bedecked with all the latest
film point d'Alouette, a rose-red
paraol, or a touch of the lovely
wavy shade in the hat, makes a
black costume really chic, and the
addition of lace, or a very flat
ruffle, makes its success doubly sure.
An otherwise uninteresting dark
costume may nowadays be so easily
given a certain cachet just by a
few touches, such as a very up-to-
date sleeve or instance, and its
wearer is at once looked upon as a
smartly dressed woman.

Talking of Ascot,
a friend of mine, who can stand a
good deal of color, is to wear a
Parisian gown, which will add to
the fun on the lawn if the day be kind.
It is in this same rose-red, a silken
voile, whose skirt has flat graduat-
ing tucks narrowing off towards the
waist, a simple narrow, satin rib-
bon the same shade runs round the
hem, which is cut up in Vandykes,
with a very frill fringing be-
neath. There is a deep crease of
golden network which consists partly
of the pleated bodice and descends
down towards the hips where it is
formed into Vandykes edged
with a deep fringe made of
little bands of narrow black silk
ribbon, following the contour of the
louis XV. design in the lace. This touch of black being
repeated at the mitten wrists, is
most effectively employed. The
hat is a large artistic affair, a
ruffled tulle, all black, with lovely
clusters of ostrich tips arranged
above and beneath the curving brim.
Another quieter but equally chic Ascot
frill is of grey satin crepe,
trimmed in an uncommon fashion
with seven bands of fine purple grey
cloth, worked with steel paillettes.
This idea of placing heavy materi-
al on lighter French goods, and
the latest "laugh on us" it

Sounds More Freshish
than it looks, however, and in the
case of this dress I can answer for
its being successful. The skirt was
fully frilled at the bottom with the
grey crepe. The bodice, which
had one of the new and ubiquitous
little basquines behind, was trimmed
across with the steel-worked cross-
bands which also formed braçlets

high up on the full sleeves. There was
a little inner chambray and also
undersleeves of white Irish linen, more
than which nothing is more modish.
The hat is a piquant shape in grey
satin straw, draped with white silk
muslin and further ornamented with
a big branch of true-to-life cherries
at which two saucy blackbirds are
daintily pecking. The grey taffetas
paraol is embroidered with bunches
of cherries in all natural shades in
pinks, and the leaves and stalks are
of green velvet and chenille. On the
ivory hand, perches a black dicky-
bird.

Some Useful Ideas
as a model—those of you who fancy
work, and then you will be tired
of the subject. This, then, is a fine
transparent ivory-colored canvas,
made up on white taffetas,
hemmed with numerous
fittings. It is decorated
with a light lace entredeux arranged
in graceful, undulating rows around
the skirt. This lace, which is about
three and a half inches wide, has an
irregular scalloped edge, but its
beauty lies in its having its flower
devices embroidered in dainty color-
ing, we crepe roses in soft pink are
mingled with a running light foliage
worked in the tiny green roseo rib-
bon with the tendrils in gold thread.
Only part of the design is worked, the
rest left in its filmy lace work, which
is charming, and shows the shining
silk underskirt through its thin

At the Alhambra
the much-talked of Cleo de Merode
is dancing, but I do not hear much
of her. I once sat next to her at
a long service in the Madeleine in
Paris, and I confess her pretty face,



SOMETHING IN THE SILK BLOUSE LINE.

with her soft hair and the eyes of a
Raphael Madonna, quite disturbed my
devotions. She looked so young and
pretty, and her green velvet frock
touched up with ermine, and a big
green picture hat shading her face,
suited her down to the ground. Some
charming little sixteenth century
songs were warbled lately by a
French girl at a drawing-room en-
tertainment. You may like to see
her names—Miknon, Alez voir si
in Howe's (Gostely) and Au Joll
Jeu (Jennequin). She looked pre-
ty, too, in a white tulle frock with
thick wreath of pink rose petals—
with glistening dew drops on them!
—all round the decollete and hem
and edging the little globe-shaped
sleeves. Some pretty ideas in colored
pearl have come over from Paris. I
have seen fans mounted in it, which
look lovely at night, and there is a
pretty sort of iridescent trimmings
of it called "fish scales," which look
well on evening dresses of net. I do
not know how the pearl is dyed, but
it has a lovely metallic effect, and
for the dress I mentioned the scales
are fashioned into flowers and foli-
age. I saw it on thin crepe materi-
als, which looked as if designed for
some wonderful eastern princesses of
Arabian Nights' renown, so ethereal,
yet brilliant, was their effect. In
this style I may mention the lovely
jeweled lace boleros shown by the
inventive Parisian Diamond Com-
pany. The ground is worked over
with brilliants in the most exqui-
site designs or tracery; they are

Coronation Souvenirs
Are a real drag in the market. We
are simply inundated with them, all
the big shops having brought out il-
lustrated cards, more or less artistic,
with pictures or emblems of royalty,
which are sent as commemorative re-
minders to their various customers.
Each day the windows display new
articles suitable to the occasion,
which certainly go from the sublime
to the ridiculous. In the high-toned
order I may mention the Honiton
lace brought out lately in a rose-
sharrock-and-thistle design, and also
some oyster white satin, which I have
seen on a model for an Empire even-
ing gown, worked with these national
flowers in gold thread. I turned
with positive relief to a lovely materi-
al at Liberty's worked with golden
Napoleon wreaths on white satin; this
was also fashioned into a tea gown or
Empire gown, the short little bust
being edged with a little golden
fringe. The fleur-de-lis, too, is very
prevalent; it is a charming device,
and there is not the least doubt that
in spite of our patriotic and estim-
able sentiments French goods and
French patterns are very much to
the fore. We feel less guilty in taking
advantage of them in all their good-
tafefulness, however, since there is
at present a boom in the "entente
cordiale" between the two vis-a-vis
countries. It may be caused by our
sympathy, peculiarly expressed, in
the Maritimes disaster, it may be
that the coronation festivities will
prove beneficial to French trade,
it may be that with the

Truly Things of Beauty
and would glorify any evening bod-
ice. In front there are delicate
chains and drops or tassels to
fasten them across. They are
fairly costly, but would be most

useful and exceedingly becoming.
The new pearl and diamond dog
collars are also exquisite, and
would take in a moment by their
lustrous color and quality.
To wander away from the path
of modesty, may I tell you a
true dream story, lately relat-
ed by some friends, who have
an old country house in the south
of England? It happened some
years back, but is absolutely au-
thentic. The owner, who was ab-
sent for a time, leaving the house
in charge of two old servants—a but-
ler and housekeeper—and a page-
boy. While away the former wrote
to say that they intended to marry
each other and take over the man-
agement of a small inn at some
distance off. Soon after they wrote
to tell him that the young page
had deumped, having taken with
him a quantity of the family plate.
The owner returned at once, and
found he could get no information
from the gardener, who lived in a
cottage on to which he supposed the
fact that the page had disappeared
the bride and bridegroom had left
for their new abode, and he had,
in the short interim, looked after

The Empty Mansion
The night he arrived Mr. B. awoke
at midnight, to see the page stand-
ing at the foot of the bed, looking
mournfully at his master. Never
doubting that he really had return-
ed, he exclaimed: "Well! What have
you to say for yourself? where is
the silver you took?" The youth
turned and quickly left the room.
Mr. B. followed and got as far as
an old elm tree in the park, where
he page suddenly disappeared and
was seen no more. When morning
came Mr. B. went to the gardener
and told him to dig up the ground
at the foot of the big tree, which
had seemed to him the place where
he found the silver, but the moun-
dered body of the page, Mr. B. and
the gardener, at once grasping the
situation, and suspecting the old
servants, went to their inn, and
directly he saw them, Mr. B. said
without preamble, "So it was you
who stole my silver and murdered
the page?" So taken aback were
they that they could only cringe
and plead for mercy, not attempt-
ing to deny their crime. It did not
know what punishment was meted
out to them, but, as my friend con-
cluded, "the poor young page
brought them to justice and vicin-
dicated himself." Chante-Clare.

Wit for Women.
"I cannot tell you what pleasure
you have given me by making me
a birthday present of these two vases.
Every time I saw them in the show
window of the jeweler's I wished
to possess them!"—Elegante Blis-
ter.

Maude—Would you marry a man
you didn't love?
Clara—No, indeed!
Maude—But suppose he had a mil-
lion?
Clara—Oh, then I'd love him.—Chi-
cago News.

Wife—Oh, John, I don't think you
will live very much longer.
Frugal Husband (a sick man)—Has
the doctor told you anything about
my condition?
Wife—No; but he handed me his bill
to-day.

George—Women are still pushing
their way into all industries.
Jack—That's so. I have just been
discharged to make way for a wo-
man.
"You have? Well, well. What are
you going to do now?"
"I am trying to marry the woman."

Roax—My wife bought a new car-
pet the other day, but we had to
send it back.
Joax—What was the matter with
it?
Roax—The pattern was so loud
that the baby couldn't get to sleep
at all.

Nell—When we were at Washing-
ton we saw the President filling a va-
cancy.
Belle—Did you, really?
Nell—Yes; he was dining at the
same hotel.

Mother—Surely, Mr. Softleigh isn't
going to call on you to-night.
Daughter—Certainly, why not?
Mother—Why, you know the parlor
furniture hasn't come back from the
upholsterer's.
Daughter—Yes, but the big arm-
chair wasn't sent away.

"Gracious! You look thin!" ex-
claimed the first moth.
"Yes," replied the other; "I just
escaped death by starvation. I was
locked up in a bathing suit about a
month ago, and my food was ex-
hausted to-day, when I escaped."

Crawford—Are you a good judge
of a girl, old man?
Grady—A better judge never
drew the breath of life. In my ex-
perience I was deceived in only one
girl.

"Which one was that?"
"The one I married."

Mamma—Why don't you get rid of
the attentions of that persistent Mr.
Havergal?
Daughter—How, I should like to
know?

Mamma (sternly)—By resorting to
holy measures, of course.
Daughter—But, mamma, I do not
want to marry him.

Queen Mary's Consolation.
This following anecdote, as told by
M. W. Raynes, is as good as new as
new as good. When Mary Queen of
Scots stepped loftily up to the block
in the castle of Fotheringhay, to be
beheaded she appealed to the execu-
tioner for the privilege of saying a
last word, and, consent being given,
said, in that voice whose charm was
irresistible:

"Many crimes are laid at my door.
It is said that I murdered Barnley
in order that I might marry Both-
well, and that I conspired against
Elizabeth. The world has pronounced
me a beautiful degenerate, and my
own people have called me witch,
ogre, dragon, virago, shrew, Tartar,
vixen and fury, but at the end of all,
as I lay my head beneath the deadly
ax, it is a supreme consolation to
know that nobody ever called me
Mamma!"—New York Press.

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. 11
JULY 13, 1902.

The Ten Commandments—Duties to God—
Ex. 20: 1-11.

Commentary.—Connecting links.
From the wilderness of sin the Is-
raelites journeyed to E-phraim, where
they murmured because they had no
water. Moses cried unto the Lord,
and was told to take his rod and
smite the rock, and water proceeded
from it for the people to drink. The
Amalekites attacked Israel at Rep-
hidim, and Joshua was commanded
to fight with them. The law was
given just fifty days from the time
of the Passover.

1. And God spoke—After the gor-
geous and tremendous display of the
special presence of God on Mount
Sinai had solemnized the minds of the
people and excited their awful ex-
pectations, it may be supposed that
the sound of the trumpet ceased, and
Jehovah himself immediately spake in
a voice loud enough to be distinctly
heard by the immense, assembled
multitude.—Scott.

2. I am the Lord thy God—"Jeho-
vah, self-existent, independent, eter-
nal, the fountain of all being and
power. That gives being may give
law, therefore He is able to reward
obedience, and punish disobedience,
which have brought thee—Therefore
they were bound in gratitude to obey
His law. They had been eye-witnesses
of the great things God had done for
their deliverance.

The first commandment, 3. Thou—In
the singular, and personal, because
each individual must obey for him-
self. Shall have two command-
ments are given with authority. They
are definite and positive. No other
gods before me—I alone must be your
God. I must have the whole heart.

The second commandment, Vs. 4-6.
4. Any graven image—Nothing shall
be made to represent God, or as a
medium of worshipping God. We have
included here every species of idolatry
known to have been practiced
among the Egyptians. In the earth
beneath—the ox, heifer, crocodile,
serpent and beetle, were also objects
of Egyptian idolatry. In the water-
world were considered sacred among
the Egyptians.

5. A jealous God—God is not willing
that any other should occupy the
first place in the affections of his
people. Visiting the iniquity, etc.,
74%. While this is not intended to teach
that the punishment of the personal
sins of the parents will be inflicted
on the children, yet the law of heredi-
tary sin is such that even "remote de-
scendants inherit the consequences of
their fathers' sins in disease, pov-
erty and captivity, with all the in-
fluences of bad example and evil com-
munications; but such suffering must
always be free from the sting of
conscience."

6. Showing mercy—Mercy is God's
delight. He shows his favor and kind-
ness to thousands of generations,
while His judgments reach only to
the third or fourth. Keep my com-
mandments, as will show our love
and put ourselves in a position to
receive his mercy.

The third commandment, 7. The name
of the Lord our God we are to un-
derstand His titles by which He mak-
eth himself known to us. In vain—
Either by false oaths, common
swearing, or light or irreverent men-
tion of God, Guiltless—The Lord will
not treat him as innocent and allow
him to go unpunished.

The fourth commandment, Vs. 8-11.
8. Remember—This was not enacting
a new law, but reviving an old one,
may have been forgotten by the
Hebrews, or possibly denied to
them while in Egypt. The Sabbath
day—Sabbath means rest, and this
day was to be a rest day. To keep
it holy—the Sabbath must be kept
as a day of rest from worldly busi-
ness, as a day to be spent in holy
exercise.

9. Shalt thou labor—Labor is an
obligation of the law. Here is
a positive commandment, as explicit
as that which enjoins the Sabbath of
rest.

10. The seventh day—Every seventh
day. One-seventh of our time should
be given to God. Not do any work—
From this it is evident that the com-
mandment was understood as for-
bidding all sorts of ordinary work,
and was to be applied to the cattle,
that is, to the beasts of burden.

11. For in six days, etc.—God's rest
at the close of the creative week is
a type of the rest which is to be
the seventh day. In the new dispensa-
tion we have the Christian Sab-
bath, which is observed on the first
day of the week, viz., the Lord's
day, because on that day Christ
rose from the tomb, bringing new
hope and life to the world.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.
The scene of the toison is at the
foot of Mount Sinai. Israel had even
God's power at the Red Sea in de-
livering them from Pharaoh and the
Egyptians (Ex. 14: 15); at the enter-
ing of the wilderness of sin, in
the giving of the quails and the
manna (Ex. xv.); at Rephidim, or
Meribah, in the smiting of the rock
from which the waters gushed forth,
and now they are assembled to hear
the law given by their great deliv-
erer who has brought them up out
of the land of Egypt, and demands
from them obedience to His law.

The first commandment asserts the
supremacy of God, and demands that
He shall be first in all things. If God
be what He declares himself in His
word to be He is undoubtedly entitled
to the highest place. He only is pos-
sessed of undivided existence, exist-
ing by His own power independent of
all others. Ex. 14: 15; Psa. xc. 2.
He is supreme in power. By Him all
things were created, and by Him all
things are upheld.

The second commandment forbids
the making of any image to repre-
sent God or to be worshipped as God
and prohibits idolatry of every kind.
All efforts to represent God to the
eye have tended only to give false
ideals of God and to debase men. As
men's conceptions of God are lofty
and sublime, or low and base, they
are elevated or lowered in the scale
of moral being.

The third commandment forbids
profane swearing and all irrever-
ent and unnecessary use of the name
of God. One so great, so holy, so holy,
is worthy of the deepest reverence
from all His creatures. Every fol-
lower of Christ should cultivate
found reverence for the sacred name,
never, even in prayer or testimony,
using it unnecessarily. One of the
first lessons to be instilled into the
minds of the young is reverence for

God and all that pertains to His service.

The fourth commandment reserves
the Sabbath day unto the Lord and
directs us to His observance. He from
Whom we receive all our days cer-
tainly has a right to direct how we
shall spend them and also to ask that
some portion of our time be set apart
especially for Himself. The demand
made annually for Himself, for one
day in seven is not exorbitant.
Man needs such a period of
rest and relaxation from the rush
and worry of secular life. The Sab-
bath annually marks a sign of separa-
tion between God's people and the
heathen. To-day he that feareth God
and he that feareth Him not may
be discerned by their observance of
this day.—John S. McGeary.

THE MARKETS

General Cheese Markets.
Belleville, July 5.—To-day there
were offered 8,487 white and 445
colored, sales at 9 1/4c.
Covansville, Que., July 5.—To-day
23 creameries offered 2,301 boxes of
butter; 88 factories offered 2,140
boxes of cheese. Butter 19.1-4 to 19.4c.
Cheese 9.1-3 to 9.15-16c.

British Live Stock Markets.
London, July 5.—(Special)—Cattle—
Trade is dull. To-day American cat-
tle are quoted at from 14 to 14.4c
per pound; refrigerator beef is easy
at from 11.4 to 11.2c per lb.

Toronto Farmers' Market.
Grain receipts on the street mar-
ket to-day were 203 bushels only.
Prices were steady for wheat and
spring oats.
Wheat—Was steady, 100 bushels of
spring selling at 73 1/2c per bushel.
Oats—Were firmer, 100 bushels
selling at 50c per bushel.

Hay—Was steady, 1 load selling at
\$11 per ton.
Straw—Was steady, 1 load selling at
\$8 per ton.
Beef—Is easier, choice carcasses
selling at \$7 to \$7.50 per cwt., a
drop of 50%.

Spring Lamb—Are 1/2 a lb. cheap-
er, at 11c to 12c.
Wheat, white, 72 to 85c; do red,
72 to 80c; do, goose, 68 to 70c; do,
spring, 67 to 80c. Rye, 59 to 62c.
Barley, malt, 63 1/2 to 6 3/4; do, feed,
53 to 54c. Oats, 48 1/2 to 50 1/2; do,
7 1/2c. Hay, timothy, \$11 to \$12.50;
do, clover, \$8 to \$9. Butter, pound
rolls, 15 to 17c; do, crocks, 12 1/2 to
14c. Eggs, new laid, 14 to 15c.

Toronto Country Produce.
Butter—Prices are steady and firm.
There is a good demand for anything
choice, especially for dairies which
offer fresh, in tubs and pails. Cream-
eries are also in good demand.

Creamery prints, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2c;
do, rolls, 19 to 19 1/2c; dairy, tubs
and pails, choice, 13 to 16c; medium,
13 to 14c; pound rolls, choice, 15 to 16c;
medium, 13 to 14c.

Eggs—The market is steady, with
a good demand and plentiful offer-
ings at 15c.
Potatoes are strong at the ad-
vanced prices. Demand is good. The
prices are very small. Old ones
are selling at \$1.25 per box. New
ones are worth \$1.25 per
bushel.

Poultry—There are very light of-
ferings and the demand is almost nil.
Prices are steady at 10 to 12c for
turkeys, 60 to 90c for chickens, and
\$1 per pair for ducks.

Baled Hay is in fair demand and
steady; at \$10 on track here for No.
1 timothy.
Bald Straw—Offerings are liberal
and demand is fair at \$5 on track
here.

Toronto Fruit Market.
Strawberry came in almost too
fast to handle to-day, and fell off
from 1.2 to 2 1/2c per box. They
are still of good size and quality,
though soft on account of the wet
weather. Other prices are about
steady. We quote: Apples, per bas-
ket, 50 to \$1; bananas, per bunch,
\$1.50 to \$2.25; oranges, \$7; Flor-
ida pineapples, 30s to 42s, \$3.25 to
\$3.70 per case; loaves, according to
size, 6 to 14c; tomatoes, 4 basket
cans, 50 to \$1; strawberries, per
quart, 8 1/2 to 4 1/2c; cherries, per
basket, 8 1/2 to \$1.25; California ap-
ple-cakes, \$2.50 per crate; California
peaches, \$2.50 per case; watermel-
ons, 35 to 40c; gooseberries, 50 to
60c per basket; red currants, per
basket, 75c; raspberries, per box,
17c.

Toronto Live Stock Market.
Export cattle, choice, per cwt. \$5.00 to \$6.65
do medium, 4.50 to 5.00
do cows, 3.50 to 4.00
Butcher's cattle, picked, 5.25 to 5.50
Butcher's cattle, choice, 4.25 to 4.75
Butcher's cattle, fair, 3.75 to 4.25
do common, 3.25 to 4.00
do bulls, 2.50 to 3.25
Feeders, short-keep, 4.00 to 5.00
do medium, 3.50 to 4.00
Stockers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., 3.75 to 4.00
3 1/2 cwt cows, each, 25.00 to 45.00
3 cwt cows, each, 20.00 to 35.00
Lamb, spring, each, 2.50 to 4.00
Lamb, light, per cwt., 7.00 to 9.00
Hogs, light, per cwt., 6.00 to 7.00
Hogs, fat, per cwt., 6.75 to 9.00

Bradstreet's on Trade.
Trade at Montreal continues moder-
ately active. This is especially
true of the demand for fall goods,
for which large orders had been
taken. The demand for staples are be-
ing well maintained, and while there
has been no further advance in the
prices this week the manufacturers
in many lines positively refuse to
make price concessions, and in some
cases are unable to guarantee
prompt delivery.

In Hamilton the movement in
wholesale trade circles continues
fairly good, especially in fall goods.
The sorting trade has not developed
an special activity and as a result
of the unfavorable weather for light
summer goods, it was not expected
that the demand would improve
much till bright, hot weather caused
stocks to be more broken into. The
reports from travelers on the con-
ditions of trade in the country are
very favorable and indicate a large
movement the coming fall and win-
ter. Prices of staple goods con-
tinue firm.

In Winnipeg there has been rather
more activity in wholesale trade.
The drier and brighter weather has
stimulated the demand, the retail-
ers now being anxious to have good
orders booked for the fall.

At Pacific coast trade centres, ac-
cording to Bradstreet's reports, trade
continues to show some im-
provement. Manufacturing and mer-
cantile conditions certainly appear
to be moving.

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Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

LOVE'S EXILE.

"Perhaps I, Lord Edgar, should have thought the honor too dearly bought if I had known that it involved my acceptance of a self-appointed keeper of my conscience." Our host, Sir Wilfrid Speke, now interferred to calm the passions which were rapidly getting the better of us, and, thrusting my gun under my arm, he literally carried me off, and marching me to a covered on the slope of a hill where was a noted war-bird corner, he told me good-humoredly to "let the birds have it," and left me to myself and them.

A SURPRISED DOCTOR

Sain a Case of St. Vitus Dance Could Not be Cured

Called One Day and Found the Patient Ironing and Learned That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Had Succeeded Where Other Medicines Had Failed

The sufferer from St. Vitus dance, even in a mild form, is much to be pitied, but when the disease assumes an aggravated form the patient is usually as helpless as an infant, and has to be watched with as much care. St. Vitus dance is a disease of the nerves, and must be treated through them, and for this purpose there is no other medicine in the world except as especially as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Proof of this statement is found in the cure of Miss Louise Luffin, whose home is at Poucher's Mills, Ont., who was cured by these pills after two doctors had failed to benefit her in the least. The young lady's mother tells the story of her daughter's illness as follows: "I do not think it possible any one could be afflicted with a more severe form of St. Vitus dance than that which attacked my daughter Louise. Her arms and legs would twitch and jerk, her face would draw and finally her left side became numb as though paralyzed. Two doctors attended her, but their treatment did not help her, but her tongue became swollen, her speech thick and incoherent, and she could neither sit still nor stand still. She could not hold anything in her hand, and it was necessary to watch her all the time as we feared she would injure herself. The last doctor who attended her told me she would never get better, and it was then that I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After she had taken two boxes we could see an improvement in her condition. Her appetite improved, she could sleep better, and the spasms were less severe. From that time on there was a marked improvement in her condition, and one day the doctor who had said she could never get better called while passing and found her ironing—something she had not been able to do for months. I told him it was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that was curing her, and he said, 'Well, I am surprised, but continue the pills, they will cure her.' She was in all right or ten boxes and is now as healthy a girl as you will find anywhere, and she has not since had a symptom of the trouble. If you are weak or ailing, if your nerves are tired and jaded, or your blood is out of condition, you will be wise to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are an unfailing cure for all blood and nerve troubles. But be sure you get the genuine, with the full name, 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People' on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

more deeply injured than he liked to admit. "I know quite well," said I compassionately, "that I shall have to swell the proud ranks of the plain after this; I must cultivate my intellect, and my virtues, like the poor girls whom we don't dance with! I've lost my finger, too, haven't I? On my right hand?" "Only two joints of it," answered Edgar, with labored cheerfulness. "What would poor Helen say to me if she could see my now?" I suggested, rather diffidently. "Say! Why, what every true woman would say, that she loved you ten times better now you were disabled than she did when you were the counterpart of every other good-looking popinjay in town!" This, uttered with much ponderous vehemence, was by no means reassuring to me. In the first place, it confirmed the idea that my injuries would leave permanent marks. In the second place, it led me to ask myself whether Helen's chief merit in my eyes having been good looks, my chief merit in her eyes might not have been the same. As I said nothing, Edgar, now fully awake, came nearer to the bed, and said solemnly: "You do Helen injustice, Harry." And you taught me to do her injustice, Edgar. At first he said nothing to this, and I knew that he understood me, but presently I felt his hand laid emphatically on my left shoulder, and he began in a low, earnest voice: "Look here, old chap, that's not quite fair, I may have weighed against the intellectual inferiority of women scores of times when you encouraged me by feeble protest. I have spoken of the sweet and silly, long example of the sweet and silly. When you saw her, and became infatuated about her, it came into your mind to let her solace in silence because I couldn't utter an angel. But you had taken a fancy to the child, and knew that you might have done much worse. Well, my opinions have undergone no transformation. The women

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

Come as a Message of Hope to All Tired and Worried Mothers.

In homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used, cross and fretful children are unknown. The little ones are cross because they are ailing, and these Tablets are the best medicine for their stomach, bowel and teething troubles. They will make your baby well and keep it well, and they are guaranteed to contain no ingredients that can harm the smallest, weakest infant. Mothers everywhere give these Tablets the highest praise. Mrs. M. Cook, Cookstown, Ont., says: "My baby was much troubled with colic, flatulency, indigestion, and was very restless and nervous at nights. I gave her Baby's Own Tablets and she is now regular and rests well. I also find that the Tablets are a great help during the teething period. Children take these Tablets just as readily as candy and crushed to a powder, they can be given to the youngest, feeblest infant with good results. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

of the middle class, whom it is now the fashion to educate; the women of the lower class, who have to work, may be considered as reasonable creatures, varying, as men do, in their reasoning powers. But the women of the upper classes, paragon, who are equally above education and labor, may be ranked all together with the exception of those whom alliance with the class below has regenerated, as more or less fascinating idiots, whose minds are cramped by unnatural and ignorant prejudices, and in whom an occasional ray of intelligence dispenses itself in mere freaks of art, of philanthropy or of religion.

"Then if you are logical, you will end by marrying a barmalud." I think not. Barmaluds are young women, who by the exacting demands of their calling, are bound to be healthy, active, intelligent and shrewd. Consider how such a woman would be thrown away in the arms of our wives! How she would laugh at the shallow interests of women around her, and despite her do nothing husband! Without counting what she might be demoralized by her position, and add the mistakes of a parvenue to the foibles of a class into which she was admitted!

"Then, on the whole, you will—"

"Remain single, or take for the wife the usual fool of my own class, who will have the usual fool of her own class for a husband."

"But, Edgar," said I, after a short pause, "I am not so calm as you are, and my mind is less well-regulated than yours. I want to know in my wife that you would not want from yours. The docile acceptance of my things would never content me; I want it returned." But this view of the case had the effect of irritating Edgar, who naturally resenting the loss of any other nature having deeper needs than his own. "It is unreasonable to expect, from our physical and mental inferiority, powers equal to our own," he said in a tone of dismissal of the subject. "Then how am I to expect from Helen the power of a woman, a woman whose face without horror, whom I am by no means sure that I could have felt redoubled devotion if a similar accident had happened to her?" "Women are different from us, and not to be judged by the same rules. Beauty, of some sort—is a duty with them, while everyone knows that an ugly man makes a quicker progress with them than a handsome one."

was no need to keep in bed, and I felt curious as to the reason of my still being kept so close a prisoner. So I found an opportunity when I had been left, as they thought, asleep, to remove the bandage from my eyes with my left hand. My sight seemed as good as ever, but the skin round my right eye seemed to be tightly drawn. The window-blinds had been pulled down, and as evening was coming on there was only light enough to distinguish dimly the objects in the room by the help of the flickering flame of the fire. I got out of bed and walked to the toilet-table, but the looking-glass had been taken away; to the mantel-piece, with the same result. I grew impatient, angry, and rather anxious. There was a hand-glass in my dressing-bag, if I had had it left it in the dressing-room. I dashed into the room, and as that, too, was darkened, I tried to draw up the blind. By that movement I caught the face with a slight so appalling that, of all misfortunes my accident has ever brought upon me, none I think has given me a shock for the first moment so horrible. I saw before me the figure of a man with the face of a devil. The right eyebrow, the right side of the moustache were gone, and the hair on the back of the right ear. The whole of the right side of the face, from forehead to chin, was a puckered drawn mass of blackened, shriveled skin, distorted into grotesque seams and furrows. The right end of the eye and the right corner of the mouth were drawn up, giving to the whole face a sinister and evil expression.

After a few moments' contemplation of my new self, I turned away as an example of the sweet and silly, long example of the sweet and silly. I was looking upon the fearful sight of my face, and that the healing work was still going on underneath the scarred and desiccated skin came to console me.

My back turned upon my own image, my stupefaction gave place to indignation. I saw in a moment that the old man's refusal of my was at one blow broken up, that I must begin again as if I had been born that day. I must go away, not only from my own friends, but from the chance of coming in contact with them again. I must leave England. Also, since if I were to make my resolution known I should be disesteemed, I must breathe no hint of my intention until I was quite able to carry it into execution. I was sure to do so, but the doctor, and perhaps Edgar, had seen my face in its present condition, and that no description could give to others any idea of its appearance. I felt that all that health and strength were gone, and that nothing but the wish to do what little I could, and not to set out on my travels until the mask which now covered one-half my face had fallen off, and disclosed what I might have called my true face. I thought of the horrors which would be undergone by my wife, if I were to let anyone see my face, without a mask. I thought of the German Spa for the benefit of my health; before I had been away three months I should be forgotten, and free to wend my way wherever I pleased. This was a man to whom life had begun to mean something like a deadlock, and that without charm. Society was a bore, love a delusion; now was the chance to find out what else there was in this life.

I heard Edgar's voice in the distance, and had only time to rush back to bed, put on the bandages round my face, and turn on my side as I asleep, before he came into the room.

CHAPTER III.

As I heard Edgar creaking softly about the room, giving the impression of a man who was trying to get up, I lay with my eyes shut, unable to observe or elaborate movements, of great weight trying to be light, my heart smote me at the thought of deceiving him in the past. "The elephant," it had been a joke between ourselves. It had been to call him; and like a great elephant he was, huge, smote me at the thought of deceiving him in the past. I occasionally might, he was a good old fellow, and I was fond of him. I moved a little to show him I was awake, and then said to you?" "Yes, how do you feel?" "Oh, ever so much better. I shall be getting up, soon, now."

"Well, you mustn't be in too great a hurry. You must have been patient so long, it would be a pity to destroy your credit just at the last."

"I am only waiting for my face to heal now of course. But I say, Edgar, it will take a long time for that to get all right. Why part of my cheek was completely blown away. It will be months, at least, before I dare show myself. I think I shall go to some German baths, and

you know, I don't know how long I may have to stay there. In the meantime, what?" "Your sister—Helen—must know that she is free."

"But supposing she doesn't want to be free? Supposing—"

APPLES AND THEIR ENEMIES.

HOW TO SPRAY AND WHAT TO SPRAY.

Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The demand for Canadian apples of good quality and in good condition is an ever-increasing one, and in Great Britain the market appears to be unlimited, while the prospects for opening and continuing an extensive trade with other European countries are equally promising. Canadian fruit growers, packers, and shippers are exhorted to see that the fruit that is exported is well and honestly packed, and that it is of such a quality that the demand shall not only equal our best, but also exceed our best, and thus fulfill the desires of the most helpful growers.

The apple grower is anxious to get the most out of his orchards, but most circumstances combine to thwart his well-intentioned efforts, and to help him out of his difficulties this article is issued. The Department takes a hand in fighting some of his deadliest foes, provided he is willing to wield the cudgels provided for his succor.

Fighting Insects. There are four kinds of insect enemies against whom the apple-grower has to fight. There are those which devour the foliage, those which bore in the wood, those which occur in the bark, and those which attack the fruit. But all insects fall within two classes, which may be separated by the nature of their mouth-parts. In the intelligent use of remedies a consideration of this point is of the utmost importance. In the class of biting insects, which have jaws with which they consume the substance of their food, such as caterpillars, all that is necessary is to place on the food plant some poisonous material which will be eaten with the food. For sucking insects, which instead of jaws have a beak or hollow tube with which they suck up their food in a liquid form, such as the plant louse, something must be used which will kill by mere contact with their bodies. For borers in the wood, which cannot be reached by these remedies, preventive measures may be taken by which the plants are rendered distasteful to the insects when seeking a suitable place in which to lay their eggs. For this purpose various alkaline or strong-smelling deterrent washes may be used.

It cannot be too forcibly emphasized that the operation of "spraying" does not mean sprinkling or showering. "Spraying" means applying liquids by means of a force pump and spraying nozzle with such force as to break up the liquid so thoroughly that it falls upon the plants treated as an actual mist or spray. Unless you carefully spray and not sprinkle you cannot get an even distribution of liquids, therefore you cannot get the best results.

Remedies to be Used. Remedies are numbered for easy reference and to avoid confusion. 1. Kerosene Emulsion—Dissolve a half pound of white oil soap in one gallon of rain water by boiling, take from fire, and while hot turn in two gallons of kerosene (coal-oil) and churn briskly for five minutes. Before use add nine parts of water.

2. Paris Green—One pound of Paris green, one pound of fresh lime, and add to 200 gallons of water. For dry application, take one pound of Paris green, with 50 pounds of flour, land plaster, slaked lime, or any other perfectly dry powder.

3. White Oil Soap—For young insects (caterpillars)—Use one pound in five gallons of water. For San Jose Scale—In winter use two pounds in one gallon of water.

4. Tobacco and Soap Wash; for plant-lice or aphid—Soak in hot water for a few hours 10 pounds of tobacco leaves (home-grown will do); strain off and add 2 pounds of whale oil soap. Stir until all is dissolved, and dilute to 40 gallons. Apply early and two or three times at short intervals.

5. Alkaline Wash for Borers—Reduce to a consistency the consistency of thick paint by the addition of a strong solution of washing soda in water. If applied with a brush during the morning of a warm day, this will dry in a few hours and form a tenacious coating not easily dislodged by rain.

6. Poisoned Bordeaux mixture for fung and insects on fruit trees—Dissolve 4 pounds of copper sulphate

(bluestone) by suspending it inside a wooden or earthen vessel containing 4 or 5 gallons of water. Slake 4 pounds of fresh lime in another vessel. If the lime when slaked is lumpy, it should be strained through coarse sacking or a fine sieve. Pour the copper sulphate solution into a barrel, per sulphate solution in this in the first place; half fill the barrel with water, add the slaked lime, and 4 ounces of Paris green, fill the barrel with water, and stir thoroughly. It is then ready for use. Stock solutions of dissolved copper sulphate and of lime may be prepared and kept in separate covered barrels throughout the spraying season. The quantities of bluestone, lime, and water should be carefully noted.

7. Copper Sulphate Solution—This is prepared by dissolving one pound of bluestone in 25 gallons of water. As soon as dissolved it is ready for use, but must be used only before the buds open.

The Enemies to be Fought. The worst enemies of the apple tree, attacking the foliage, are the eye-spotted bud-moth, which can be destroyed by spraying early with a strong Paris green wash consisting of one pound each of Paris green and fresh lime, in 100 gallons of water; the cigar case-bearer, the pistol case-bearer, and leaf rollers, all of which can be destroyed by the same means.

Destroy tent caterpillars by spraying the trees with poisons, as given in either number 2 or 6, directly the young caterpillars are noticed. All tents should also be cut off and destroyed early before the leaves hide them. Green fruit worms should be treated to No. 6. Canker worm can be destroyed with 2 or 6 as soon as the caterpillars appear.

The apple aphid can be destroyed with 3 or 4. The insects attacking the wood are, principally the flat-headed borer, and the round-headed borer, and the best remedy for both is a regular treatment every June, just before the time the eggs are usually laid, with deterrent washes such as No. 5, or the same with crude carbolic acid added in the proportion of one pint to four gallons of the wash, to be applied with a large brush to the bark of the trees and trunks and larger limbs. When trees are infested, the presence of the grub may be detected by the borings which it pushes out of its burrows and by the sunken, discolored appearance of the bark. The grub can be destroyed if it has penetrated into the wood it can be killed with a piece of stout pliable wire.

For the oyster shell bark-lice, use 1 or 3. There are several other kinds of scale insects which occur upon the apple, which may be treated in the same way as the oyster shell bark-lice.

The woolly aphid is seldom a serious pest in the east, but it is very troublesome in British Columbia. The best remedies are to spray the colonies of these white downy insects on the branches and trunk with kerosene emulsion or a wash made with one pound of white oil soap in five gallons of water. For the root colonies remove the surface soil to a depth of six inches for a foot or more around the trunk, and dig in tobacco dust or refuse from a tobacco factory.

The codling moth is the parent of the destructive apple worm, so well known to all growers and consumers of apples throughout the world. In Eastern Canada there is only one regular brood of the insect, but west of Toronto there are two broods, the latter of which is by far the most destructive. There is only one brood, which is No. 2 or No. 6 three or four times in the spring, beginning immediately after the flowers have fallen, at intervals of ten days. There are two broods required. When there are two broods band the trees in autumn with strips of burial, whips of hay or any other material which will feed on the foliage, such as cankerworms, tent caterpillars, leaf-rollers and the like.

Spraying is useless for the apple maggot, the remedy most to be relied on is the prompt destruction of windfalls so as to prevent the maggots going into the ground. This can best be done by keeping a sufficient number of pigs, sheep or other stock in the orchard. The presence of poultry beneath infested trees has been found a most useful practice.

Willie Not to be Tempted. (Ed-Bits.) Willie—I met our new minister on the way to Sunday school, married, and he asked me if I ever played marbles on Sunday. Mother—If I. And what did you say to that? Willie—I said, "Get thee behind me, Satan," and walked right off and left him.

THIS LITTLE GIRL CURED OF ECZEMA

The Burning, Stinging Sensations Taken Away and the Raw Flesh Healed by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

It is not at all unusual for children to suffer greatly from eczema, a form of itching skin disease, but it frequently happens that relief is very hard to obtain, and neglect is likely to leave the subject a life-long ailment. Take, for example, the following case: Mr. C. Wiley, who is employed as the Kennedy & Davis Milling Company, Lindsay, Ont., about a thorough and permanent cure. She had suffered for considerable time, and though we tried a great many remedies, Dr. Chase's Ointment was the only preparation to prove effective. "I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Chase's Ointment, as it certainly effected a prompt and permanent cure in this case. Dr. Chase's Ointment is remarkably effective as a treatment for sore feet, and every form of skin irritation. Mrs. J. Brumton, Allandale, Ont., states: "I can recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment as a sure cure for sore feet. I stand a great deal on my feet, and have been troubled for some time with chafing and blisters. My feet had tried nearly everything recommended for sore feet, but Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only remedy that did me any real good. It soothed the burning and stinging, and thoroughly healed and cured the sores." That was ever used for eczema, scabies, rheumatism and itching skin diseases and eruptions. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Athens Reporter
ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON
BY B. LOVERIN
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION
\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN THREE MONTHS

ADVERTISING
Business notices in local or news columns 10c per line for first insertion and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

ATHENS, JULY 10, 1902.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

It will be gratifying to the people of Athens and vicinity to know that the High School here was never in a more healthy condition than at present.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

The Village Council met in regular monthly meeting session on Monday evening, all present after reading and adoption of minutes.

From Neighboring Firesides.

ADDISON

Mr. John Witase has returned home after spending a few days with Rev. Geo. Snider in Kingston.

Mr. John Male has engaged Mr. Geo. Scott, jr., as foreman for the season.

Mrs. John Murphy, King St., leaves shortly for a few weeks' visit with friends in Michigan.

Mr. R. H. Fields is engaged for the present putting a new roof on his carriage barn.

Our local butchers are doing a rushing business this season.

Rev. Mr. Lawson delivered a very impressive sermon here on Sabbath evening last, which was highly appreciated by all present.

Mayor Langdon, of Mt. Royal, has been quite indisposed for a few days but is around again.

Mrs. H. B. Brown intends spending a few days in Brockville this week and will take in the 12th on Saturday.

Miss Edith Church, of Gloosville, is spending a few days with friends in Brockville this week.

Mr. Philander Brown and family, of Smith's Falls, paid our village a short call on Monday last.

The hay and grain crops in this section are as good, if not better, than last year, but owing to the wet weather the corn is not as good as last year.

DELTA.

Mr. W. W. Phelps has improved the appearance of his house with a dressing of paint.

T. R. Johnston, Toledo, has secured the services of his father, Walter Johnson, to deliver his bread to Delta every Tuesday and Friday.

The scholars from elsewhere came to Delta to try entrance examinations in the public school.

Miss Gertrude Seymour, of Toledo, returned home after visiting her cousin, Miss Fanny M. Hazelton.

Cameron Bros. are building a fine, large lime kiln 20ft. high with a big hollow connecting two ovens.

Victor Hancock formerly of here, lately of Falls City, Nebraska, returned to Delta to visit his grand parents Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Torrence Soper.

Rev. H. Hewitt, of Limerick, England, has arrived in Delta to be the guest of Rev. G. H. Williams.

Miss Sadie Stafford, of Soperton, and Miss Nellie Webster, of Washburn's Corners, were guests of former's brother.

DAYTOWN

Crop prospects are good with the exception of corn which is retarded on account of so much wet weather.

A dog belonging to Leon and Shirley Wood recently captured a fox half grown which the boys are having mounted.

J. H. Wood is home from a trip through the eastern States and reports things booming in the land of the Stars and Stripes.

PHILLIPSVILLE.

Mr. R. C. Hasking has been for some time making and delivering over 1000 cheese boxes weekly.

FRONT OF YONGE.

Mr. Bryan, of the roller mill, has just received a car load of hard Manitoba wheat.

The horsetraders union will be held this year at Springfield, Escoot.

Newsy Budgets by the Reporter's able staff of Correspondents

CHANTRY

Mr. S. Seaman and family have moved to their cottage for the summer.

Miss Lizzie Rice, of Westport, is the guest of Miss Katie Bolin.

The stone crusher is hard at work here now.

Mr. R. P. Byrne, of Micaville, was visiting friends here on Sunday.

Mr. Claude Knowlton has gone to Windsor, Ont., where he has a situation as head watch maker with a large firm of that place.

Mr. John Davis and Mr. M. Sherwood have completed the ditching and stoning the streets of Chantry which is highly appreciated by the neighbors of the vicinity.

The cold, damp weather of the last few weeks has been very unfavorable for the corn.

A number of young people from here attended the strawberry social at the Baptist church, in Plum Hollow.

SEELEYS BAY

Wm. Coleman's condition remains unchanged.

Mrs. R. Maxwell and son of Detroit are visiting friends here and vicinity and will remain for a few weeks.

Stacey Bros. are pushing the work on their store and tinshop.

G. R. Hawkins is getting along nicely with the erection of his new brick house, the walls of the second story being nearly completed.

J. A. Alysworth, of Bath, Supreme Organizer I.O.F. spent a few days here this week working in the interests of the order and was successful in getting three new members for the court, here.

A large number from this place and vicinity attended the circus at Kingston on Saturday.

Farmers have commenced cutting hay in this section but find it difficult to cure it owing to so much wet weather.

A. Leadbeater has the improvements to his barns and stables completed.

Mr. James Bryan and Miss Hattie Flynn were married at Kingston, June 25th by Rev. T. Brown of the Princess St. Methodist church.

Mr. Albert Gilbert, of Kingston, is here canvassing for the sale of acetylene gas plants. The past few days.

LAKE ELOIDA

Mr. Jas. Witase has put up a new windmill. Alex. Eaton, of Athens, did the work.

Mr. Andrew Henderson has repaired his woodshed and finished sheeting his silo. He will paint both buildings.

Measles are quite prevalent. Clifford Crummy is very sick with them at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have a new boarder. It is a fine boy.

Mrs. Bogert and Mrs. Ables, Chantry were guests at Mrs. Crummy's last week.

Miss Nellie Witase and Mr. Amos Witase visited friends at Delta recently.

Farmers' Choice Factory for month of June paid the patrons \$16.56 per ton for milk. It took 10.77 lbs. of milk to make a pound of cheese.

Mr. Amos Witase and Mr. Charles James have each purchased a new buggy.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lamb spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Johnston.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Owing to a change in the postal arrangements, manuscript for newspapers will now require a TWO cent stamp instead of one cent as formerly.

According to the Denison publican the Northern Light, a weekly paper published in Bettles, Alaska, is evidently the costliest newspaper in existence.

A house in South Lancaster was recently purchased by a Mr. Bertrand and demolished. The house has been vacant for about twelve years and bore the reputation of being haunted, and while at work pulling it down the skeleton of an infant was found wrapped in a blanket and boarded up in the wall.

IN ST. PAUL'S LOFT

By Epes W. Sargent

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On Easter Sunday morning for the first time St. Paul's congregation was to occupy its new church. It was not an elaborate edifice, but with its quaint English effects, its huge overhanging rafters, its deep set windows and its dim, quietly furnished chancel it was a far cry from the town hall, where for several years the band of worshippers had met.

Philip Harrison, pausing in the doorway, nodded his head approvingly. "The girls have done well, and this will give just the correct finishing touch to the decorations," he murmured as he stalked down the center aisle, carrying a pure white dove, with outstretched wings. His sister, who was the president of the altar guild, had pressed him into service, and he was to suspend the bird just above the lectern.

Philip climbed up a tall ladder and had wired the dove to the rafter above the lectern when suddenly from beneath his feet slipped the ladder, falling with a crash among the choir stalls. Fortunately the young man had a stout grip on the polished oak beam, and before the noise died away he had swung himself up and from his perch full twenty feet above the chancel surveyed the broken ladder with a rueful expression.

Suddenly he removed his gaze from the ladder and glanced around with an uneasy sense that some one was watching him. This was impossible, for the church had been absolutely empty when he entered it. He turned cautiously on his perch and caught a smothered exclamation. Then he saw not ten feet away a touselled golden head and a pretty face, in which amusement and fright mingled. The girl was peering from a loft above the recess near the chancel left by the builders for the eventual accommodation of a pipe organ.

"Wall, Milly, it looks as if you were in a hole too!" She ignored both the speech and the chuckle which followed it. "I do not see," she replied in icy tones, "how my predicament can be of the least interest to Mr. Harrison."

Philip, now quite secure on the broad beam, hugged his knees and looked at her entreatingly. "Come, now, Milly, isn't that a bit strong to the man you were practically engaged to less than a week ago?"

"It is hard to be reminded of the follies of one's youth," she confided to the paschal lamb which stood out in bold relief back of the altar to her right. "One is not to blame, however, for mistaking a flirt for a gentleman."

"I'm not a flirt," answered Philip hotly, and in his excitement he almost slipped off the beam. Mildred tried hard not to smile and continued to gaze at the lamb.

"Isn't it odd," she continued, "how some persons will slip even in church?" The lamb wisely kept out of the discussion, but young Harrison answered for him.

"Milly, won't you please listen? I never cared a rap for Jennie Adams, honestly."

"Then," she retorted, suddenly forgetting the lamb, "why did you send her those perfectly lovely violets?"

A great light came to Philip. "Why, those were a philopena present. Didn't she tell you?"

"That is a very ancient excuse for bestowing violets on a girl to whom you are not engaged. You might at least have informed me of your intentions beforehand. Then you see, I shouldn't have cared, and perhaps I might have warned you—this just a trifle viciously—that a girl with Jennie's sallow complexion does not look well wearing violets. Crimson carnations would have been better."

"Well, I will ask you next time. Then, catching sight of more thunderclouds gathering, he added hastily, "I mean there will be no chance of its ever happening again if you will forgive me."

His contrition seemed genuine. Moreover, she was uncomfortable, and the shadows were falling unpleasantly fast. "Perhaps I will if—you will get me out of this."

"How did you get in?" he questioned. "I was working on the ladder, and my curiosity led me to see what this cubby hole was for, and then I caught my heel in a knot-hole and couldn't get the thing loose until after the girls left."

"I saw you and thought I'd wait until you got out of it," way? "Thank you," it was on his brow that the stormclouds now gathered. "I had a vague idea that you were rather glad to see me and that this miserable misunderstanding was to be forgotten."

"Oh, then you think a girl is to be bullied; that because I could not help myself I'd have to be pleasant. Well, let me inform you that I'd rather stay here all night than accept a favor of you, Mr. Harrison."

She did not mean a word she said, but when a girl has been nursing a

wrong, she is very likely to become not only rebellious, but utterly unreasonable.

"About a word Philip rose steadily to his feet and balanced his way along the beam to the wall. She held her breath. He might fall. He might—

"Where are you going?" she cried tremulously. "Home," he answered shortly. "Oh, Phil, don't leave me—alone in the dark!" she implored.

"Why not? You have distinctly said you wanted to get rid of me. You evidently hate the sight of me."

"Oh, but that was before the ladder fell. I mean—oh, please, please come back," she entreated.

"Will you make up this wretched quarrel and start all over again?" "Never!" "Then goodbye!" And he resumed his progress.

"You will be killed!" she warned him. "It doesn't matter now," he answered easily.

She knew he did not mean it and that purposely he let his foot slip while he clutched at the rafter, but she was too proud to be angry to speak. Silently she watched him make his way along the beam that topped the side wall, and so to the rear of the church. Here a storm door, built inside, made a platform ten feet from the beams. He carefully swung himself down, then dropped from the platform to the floor. Next she saw him come up the aisle to the chancel.

Her heart beat fast. What would he do? She would never pay the price he demanded for her deliverance. She did hate to be bullied. She had never thought Philip could be such a bully. Yes, that was the very word.

In the dusk she could see him working over the ladder. Finally he raised it to the wall and placed it securely within her reach.

"You can come down now," he said curtly as he turned his back, "but if you will wait a minute or two I will be outside the building, and you will be safe from annoyance."

He walked toward the rear of the church. A quick gasp followed him through the gathering shadows; then as he neared the door he heard the rattle of feminine skirts, and a voice called entreatingly:

"Phil, dear Phil, wait just a moment."

He turned. A whirlwind of golden hair, warm, tremulous lips and coaxing arms threw itself into his embrace. "Phil, dear, I thought you were going to force me to be good and make up. If you had, I'd hated you, but—"

"And now?" "What followed only the paschal lamb, smiling benevolently from his perch above the altar, could tell. And he smiled in just the same set way two months later when Philip and Mildred walked down the aisle, with Mildred's white gloved finger marking the page: "The Form of Solemnization of Matrimony."

Gladstone and Irving. Mr. Gladstone was a great admirer of and never missed an opportunity of seeing Irving in one of his great characters. It chanced that after being present at the first night of "Ravenswood," presented in September, 1890, I had occasion to post off to Edinburgh to chronicle the proceedings in the penultimate Midlothian campaign. At dinner on the night of my arrival I had the good fortune to find myself seated next to Mr. Gladstone, says a writer in Chambers' Journal.

It was a time of great storm and stress in the political world. Mr. Gladstone was leading the attack upon the government which resulted in its defeat at the general election two years later. When he heard that I had been at the first night of "Ravenswood," all other topics were set aside. He overwhelmed me with a torrent of questions as to how Irving had worked out particular episodes.

I remembered he was particularly anxious to know how the final scene, where the hat of the drowned Ravenswood is found forlorn on the sands, was staged. He told me that of all Scott's novels he most admired "The Bride of Lammermoor."

Toads as Pets. A lady who lives near me has a toad so well trained that it jumps upon her lap and then upon a table near her in order to catch flies. Another lady has three toads as pets. They have the freedom of the house and go about hunting flies. Whenever they wish to go out on the porch they hop close to the door and trill. My friend opens the door, and out they go. When they wish to return, they approach the door and make the same noise to ask for admittance. They enjoy life indoors and always come back into the house of their own accord. They have a basin of sand for their bed and a large pan of water for their bathtub. They are very orderly and clean. When they wish to sleep, they go to their basin of sand, and when to wash they go to their pan of water for a bath. They hibernate in the basin of sand and remain in it during the winter.—Good Housekeeping.

Sensible Selfishness. When you are paid off Saturday night, why not use the money in adding to your own comfort? Why divide it among a lot of people who care nothing for you and who live easier than you do?

Why play the slot machines, with three chances out of four against you? Why pay a high price for liquor which actually harms you?

A lot of things around your home need repairs, or, if you are a bachelor, make your room more comfortable. Sensible selfishness is a good thing. If you have money to give away, give it to your wife or children or keep it yourself.—Atchison Globe.

Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out." Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

The People's Column.

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

Yorkshire and Berkshire Boars.

Good pure-bred animals of the above name ready for service. F. B. BLANCHARD, Addison, Ont.

Hay For Sale

The undersigned has a quantity of choice, well cured hay for sale at her barn in Athens, Ont. MRS. MARY GREEN, Eight Street, Athens, June 3rd, '02.

For Sale.

Owing to my removal to Brockville, I offer for sale my residential property on Seitz street, in the village of Athens. The house contains modern improvements, hard and soft water in the house, baths, furnace etc.

Mortgage security will be accepted for sale at 3 per cent of the purchase price. For further particulars inquire of W. A. LEWIS, Athens, 5712.

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Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. It cures all ailments arising from weakness, all effects of abuse of excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Made on receipt of price, one package \$1.00, six, \$5.00. One will please send cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

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By Dame Nature, but Man must provide Clothing for himself, and any man, youth or boy looking for the best possible investment in clothing may end his search here. The assortment is so large and well selected that we confidently guarantee complete satisfaction. Be sure to see our Hats, Caps, Sweaters, Belts, Bicycle Hose, Fancy Socks, Colored Shirts, Underwear, Umbrellas, Braces, Collars, Ties and Men's Shirt Waists.

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P. S.—We have the newest styles and best values in American and Canadian Boots and Shoes.

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

Give me a call when wanting anything in my line.

Wm. Karley,

Main St., Athens.



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

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Pronounced by members of Dominion and Provincial Parliaments to be a first class Business School. Has your education been neglected? Do you want to improve it? Do you want to become a good Bookkeeper or Shorthand writer? If you do our catalogue will tell you what to do. Send for it. Address—Brockville Business College, Brockville, Ont.

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

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

THE GAMBLE HOUSE.

ATHENS.

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.

Spring and Summer Goods

NOW IN STOCK.

A. M. Chassels, Merchant Tailor

Has received his stock of Spring and Summer Fancy Worsteds, Fine Tweeds, for Pants and Suits, also a fine line of Vesting Materials, including Fancy Corduroy, all of which will be made up in the latest styles at moderate prices.

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

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

Gents' Furnishings.

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

PRICES DEFFY COMPETITION

The undersigned returns thanks to the general public for their patronage during the past 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.

Cloth bought at this store will be out free of charge.

A. M. Chassels,

RING MAIN ST., ATHENS.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 25¢ per box; No. 2, 50¢ per box; No. 3, 75¢ per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 2-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in Athens by Jas. P. Lamb & Son, Druggists.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the Ratepayers of Athens will be held in—

LAMB'S HALL, ATHENS,

—ON—

Tuesday Evening, July 24 at 8 O'Clock, p.m.

For the purpose of discussing the location of the New Town Hall Site and other matters in connection therewith.

As this is a matter of vital importance to every citizen of Athens, it is hoped that there will be a large turnout. By Order of Council, H. R. KNOWLTON, Reeve.

MORNING STROLL NO. 5

"Westward Ho!" We turned our steps on Friday morning last, on pleasure and business bent. The objective point of our trip was the smart little village of Lyndhurst, and we hoped to gather in a few pointers for the edification of Reporter readers and at the same time do a little business for ourselves.

The first thing that struck our notice was the "Repairs" being made just outside the corporation limits on the Delta road. We are not so conceited as to imagine for a moment that we know all about road making, but nine times in ten a contractor should give us some practical ideas in that line. The repairs referred to, consisted of scraping about a foot deep of mud on top of the old macadam, and then dumping a few loads of stone on top and pounding them into the mud with a hammer, and finally shoving the tops

in search of business, and calling on Mr. A. J. Love, learned that the contract for printing the supplies for the Lyndhurst fair for the year 1902, had been awarded to the Reporter.

The genial secretary, Mr. Love, is on his second year as an official of the fair and from him we learned that notwithstanding the almost total collapse of the fair last fall, on account of the bad weather, the directors are putting forth diligent efforts to make this year's fair bigger and better than ever. An energetic canvassing committee were to start out on the following Monday in search of new members and special donations. The Reporter will give the society all the assistance possible to keep the merits of this old and popular fair before the public.

Right across the street from Mr. Love's office stands the new substantial stone mill of the Messrs. John and



THE FAIR BUILDING, LYNDHURST

of the piles into the cavities and leaving about the width of an ordinary wagon. It will be next to impossible for two teams to pass each other on this "repaired road" without danger of an upset. We would suggest to our township fathers in Rear Yonge and Escott to go out into the adjoining township of Rear Lansdowne and see the miles of "Repairing" done under the supervision of Road Commissioner Rich. J. Green. This we are satisfied will give them such an object lesson as will induce them to at once, and forever abolish the old style of pathmaster and statute labor.

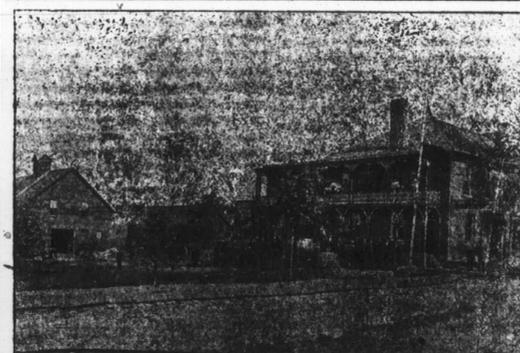
We passed fields of waving grain and grass. In many places the clover was being cut and was so heavy that it had to be carried into other fields to cure. The only thing that showed the effect of the cold wet spring and early summer, was the corn crop, but a few days of warm, dry weather will bring that up to its usual growth at this season. Along the route we noticed that the farmers are doing a lot of repairing and building. Mr. John Shaw is building a new bank barn and also a large silo. On beyond Pine Hill, Matt Johnson had a gang of painters putting on a beautiful tint of light brown paint on his dwelling. A little farther on and Mr. J. Williamson was preparing to build a new barn on the most approved plan. Still further on, near the foot of the Lyndhurst foot hills, Mr. Wm. Earl had a monster barn and cow barn, built on the latest plans and best material procurable, nearly completed. On the outskirts

George Reddick. With unlimited water power their disposal they can run any amount of machinery. They have a saw and shingle mill in a wooden building adjoining. In the new mill they have a vertical emery



A. J. LOVE, Secretary Lyndhurst Fair

stone grinder with a capacity of from 50 to 85 bush of provender per hour. They informed us that in about a year they had ground over 200 tons of provender without a change of plates or any repairs to the machine.



THE RIVERSIDE HOUSE, LYNDHURST.

of Lyndhurst Mr. Wilton is erecting a very large drive house and stable, and down in the village the authorities had men busily engaged laying a lot of new plank walk. Everywhere the indications were that times were good and the farmers prospering.

On driving up in front of the Riverside House the genial Richard Brownbridge, the new proprietor, gave us a hearty welcome. Our nag was housed and while waiting for dinner we accompanied our host over the building. Repairs and additions have been made, new plaster and paper put on, painting and little etc., that are so necessary to put the finishing touches on renovating had been carefully attended to and everything was in applepie order. The house has been furnished new throughout with iron bedsteads, and rugs, instead of carpeting, adding very much to the appearance of the rooms. The accompanying cut is from a recent view of the Riverside House taken by the Reporter. Having satisfied the cravings of a keen appetite we sallied forth

Just now they are busily engaged making a number of cheese boxes on what they consider is a new and improved plan. Instead of the old fashioned veneered belt, they are using staves which are set up like an ordinary barrel, with hoops. They are made very fast and appear to be very strong and compact, and do not weigh any more than the old style. They have a lot of special machinery for turning their boxes out and will soon be able to sell them in lots to suit.

We also paid a short visit to the roller mill of R. Harvey, who manufactures the celebrated "White Rose" brand of flour. From the number of customers at the mill, during our short stay, Mr. Harvey must be doing a large business in flour and feed.

Our time being limited we were unable to call on any other business men of Lyndhurst, but hope in the near future to again visit this busy hamlet, when we will try and have something to say about other industries of the place.

ART OF CARICATURE

EVOLUTION AND INFLUENCE OF THE NEWSPAPER CARTOON.

The Ancient Greeks, Romans and Egyptians Used Grotesque Pictures to Emphasize their Satire—The Eighteenth Century Craze.

The story is told of an abbe of the sixteenth century who was as deformed in figure as he was ridiculous in dress, and as sensitive about his physical deformity as he was vain of his eccentric attire, that while serving mass one morning he observed a smile of contempt on the face of one of the courtiers present and determined to avenge himself by serving a process upon him for appearance in court the following day.

The offender, M. de Lesson by name, knowing that things would go hard with him unless he could show some reason for his mirth, made a hasty sketch of the hunchback abbe, exaggerating in size the six black caps and the waistcoats in which he was wont to appear, and when he was solemnly asked to show cause for his unseemly mirth and indignity to the holy church he suddenly displayed before his judges the caricature of the abbe as his "excuse." The likeness was so excellent and the cartoon so grotesque that the entire court fell to laughing, and the accused was liberated without a reprimand.

This is the first authentic case of the power of the cartoon in a hall of justice, but it illustrates the power of the pencil in depicting the follies of the foolish and the affectations of the artificial.

There is no telling when the art of caricature began. There are a number of grotesques that have come down to us from earliest Egyptian times. The Greeks employed pictures to emphasize their satire, and so did the Romans. All through the middle ages there were numberless examples of "grotesqueries" which, curiously enough, were used in enforcing the doctrines of the church by means of satirizing the devil. But the eighteenth century was the heyday of the cartoon.

Beginning in France and overrunning into Holland and thence across the channel into England, the flood of caricaturists carried everything before it, and it is safe to say that we read the history of the times with clearer vision and with more accuracy of detail for the mirror which caricaturists held up to reflect the striking peculiarities of the men and events passing before it. Gautier mentions a Spanish cartoonist, Francisco Gaya y Lucientes, a mixture of Rembrandt, Watteau and Rubens, who preceded the two great caricaturists of the latter half of the eighteenth century, George Cruikshank in England and M. Charlet in France. Charlet is known as the father of modern social caricature and holds as good title to his position as does Philipon to that of the father of comic journalism, with Le Charivari, the strongest paper of its kind. Then came Punch in England, which still retains its subtitle of the London Charivari, for years the faithful if not the most highly polished reflector of British life. Upon its staff John Leech, Richard Doyle, John Feniel, George du Maurier and a dozen men of lesser name kept Great Britain in good humor for two generations.

It has been reserved for America, however, to bring forth a new race of caricaturists, which for lack of a better title may be called the personal cartoonists, men who seize upon the characteristics of an individual and so exaggerate them that the subjects of the cartoons are known by the most prominent features in their physical, mental or moral makeup.

True there was one man in London a hundred years ago, Gillray by name, who had this faculty of dissecting his subject until he found his weakest point and then unmercifully pricking it with his drawing pencil, but with him the race died out, to be re-incarnated in America. Gillray was a close observer of people and events. He would sit in his publisher's window and watch the fops of the court as they passed and fasten in his memory every feature by which a man would be recognized by his acquaintances. He remembered every story that related to the traits of character of those in the public eye, and the St. James street of 1800 is faithfully reproduced in his art.

Perhaps we Americans look at the droll side of life more than other people, but certain it is we have more and better cartoonists than elsewhere. The very quickness with which we see the point of a joke demands equal facility in portraying drollery in a cartoon. We sketch boldly and leave much of the unnecessary detail to our slower cousins. Then, too, our public events happen with such startling rapidity that as cartoon of yesterday's doings would be fast today, and we must keep very much alive and be ready for a political change overnight.

In other words, the alert American must have depicted in his cartoon the very traits of character that have made him what he is, the quickest and brightest of men.

The Common Tongue.

Church—Are there many nationalities represented on your block?
Gotham No. There's only one tongue heard there. That's my wife's.

The Land of His Birth.

Higgins—So you are proud of the land of your birth, eh? What did it ever do to be proud of?
Wiggins—Wasn't born there?

History will show that the worst quarrels are between former friends and former lovers.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IN EVERY POOR CONDITION

QUEEN REVIEWS COLONIAL TROOPS

The Canadians the Largest Body on Parade.

PRINCE OF WALES PRESENT

London, July 1.—The reappearance to-day of Queen Alexandra as a participant in a public ceremony practically marks the end of the period of anxiety caused by King Edward's condition. Her presence at the review of the colonial troops by the Prince of Wales greatly increased public enthusiasm over what in itself was a picturesque and interesting event. Upwards of 2,500 colonials were brought in from the various emplacements and marched through great crowds down Constitution Hill, which was lined with troops, past Buckingham Palace, which for a week has been the centre of such supreme interest, and along the Mall to the Horse Guards' parade.

The contingent present represented all parts of the British Empire, with the exception of India, whose troops will be separately reviewed to-morrow. The Canadian detachment numbered 600 men, and was the largest body on parade. The smallest detachment consisted of three natives of the Island of St. Lucia. In the front rank, the West Indian contingent, the Gold Coast, Nigeria, Uganda and other remote colonies were represented by native troops, in clothing of striking variety, while straight from the fighting line in South Africa were details from the Canadian Scouts, Kitchener's Horse and contingents from a number of local levies raised during the war.

The Queen's appearance, while on her way from the palace to the Horse Guards, which increased in strength as the spectators noticed that the ordeal of the past week had but little affected Her Majesty's health, and noted the absence of any signs of anxiety as she cheerfully acknowledged the congratulations of the public at the uninterrupted progress of the King.

A Notable Attendance. The Queen was seated in an open carriage. Beside her was the Princess of Wales, and opposite Her Majesty were the Princess Victoria and Prince Charles of Denmark. Several carriages containing the Duke of Cambridge, the Duchess of Cornwall, and others, followed. The Prince of Wales was accompanied by the Crown Prince of Denmark, Prince Frederick of Prussia, Charles of Denmark, and his suites, and by the foreign attaches. The Duke of Cornwall and Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief, were surrounded by brilliant staffs, rode behind the Prince of Wales' party. The long line of troops completely filled the Horse Guards' parade, and their variegated uniforms stood out in vivid contrast with the trees of the park. Thousands of spectators filled the stands or stood behind the police. Among the interested onlookers was Prince "Bobby" and the other children of the Prince and Princess of Wales. All the colonial Premiers, Indian princes, and other guests of the nation were present, to say nothing of peers and members of the House of Commons without end.

The troops quickly marched past the Queen's carriage, the Prince of Wales receiving the salute. The Queen then drove slowly in and out of the lines, and the Prince and Princess of Wales, all the colonial Premiers, Indian princes, and other guests of the nation were present, to say nothing of peers and members of the House of Commons without end.

Then followed the most picturesque feature of the day. The Duke of Cornwall and the Prince of Wales, in clear tones, gave the command. "The parade will give three cheers for the King." His Majesty stated the "hip-hip" in a second, and the refrain was taken up, and there rose cheers such as London seldom hears, the sound of which must have reached almost to the royal sick room, half a mile away. Helmets, caps and campaign hats rose in waving confusion as the assembled crowds joined in with equal vigor.

A man in the Canadian ranks shouted "and a tiger," at which the troops and crowd once more shouted themselves hoarse. It was the first occasion since the announcement of the King's illness that the general public had an opportunity to give free vent to their feelings, and the people took advantage of it.

After this the Life Guards rode up to the Queen's carriage to the accompaniment of "God Save the King," amid cheers, not unmingled with tears of the woman, many of whom were deeply affected.

Canadians Celebrated the Day. The Queen drove slowly past the troops, to Buckingham Palace, constantly bowing smiling acknowledgments of the people's greetings, the Prince of Wales and the other members of the royal family following. The colonists reformed in columns and amidst hearty cheers from the crowds, returned to their encampments. Subsequently the Canadian troops signalled Dominion Day by marching at the Canadian Arch at Whitehall, where they went through a series of evolutions and were afterwards photographed.

Lighted Bonfires. London, July 1, 6 a. m.—A rocket sent up from the big wheel at the Earl's Court Exhibition was the signal for the lighting of the coronation bonfires all over the country last night. The view from the top of the wheel was weird and fascinating.

ing. On the edge of the basin of London, miles away, patches of lurid light burned their way through the black night when the rockets shot up. The distant fire seemed to crawl flatly along the surface of a great plateau of solid black. In the middle distance, a line of white light was strewn with a thousand lamps, like a black starperched sky.

BOAT CAPSIZED, GIRL LOST

Miss Lizzie Edwards Meets Death at Balm Beach.

FRIENDS NARROWLY ESCAPE.

Toronto despatch: One of the fairest holidays in the history of Toronto was marred by the extremely sad drowning of Miss Lizzie Edwards, an estimable young lady, 17 years of age, a short distance from the shore at Balm Beach. The lamentable accident happened shortly after 2 p. m. yesterday, but it was not until 8.15 p. m. that the body was recovered from the water.

Deceased was coming with her mother and three brothers in Kew Gardens, at No. 40 Lee avenue. Yesterday Miss Lizzie, who resides at No. 142 Spruce street, and Mr. J. H. Warwick, of No. 225 Wallace street, were spending the afternoon with the Edwards, and about 2 o'clock the young man and the two young ladies took a boat to go out rowing. They had gone some three hundred yards out from the shore and were just opposite the Balm Beach club-house when the young ladies expressed a desire to row. Up to that time Miss Edwards had been sitting in the stern of the boat and Miss Rae in the bow, while Mr. Warwick was at the oars. It was decided to change positions, so that the ladies would occupy the rowing seats and Mr. Warwick sit in the stern. The three moved at once to accomplish this, and in a trice the craft was overturned. All were thrown out on the same side of the boat towards the shore. Going for a moment beneath the surface of the water, they quickly came up again and seized the side of the boat. This caused it to roll round and round, and nobody could get any support.

The ladies were not needed to alarm the people on shore, for they had already perceived what had happened, and a boat manned by four boys, Hugh Young, Cecil Malle, Stanley Reid and Alex. Campbell, made haste to reach the struggling trio. Before they had done so, however, Miss Edwards had sunk, and it was with much difficulty that Miss Rae was dragged into the boat.

CHANGE IN POSTAL RATES.

On and after July 1st a revised scale of postal rates will be charged on mail matter other than letters or correspondence. The following are the new rates compared with the old: On legal and commercial papers and all other matter, either wholly or partly in writing (except the matter mentioned in the next succeeding section) the rate shall be two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Present rate the same. On manuscript of books and newspapers and on those documents of the Dominion and Provincial Governments and of municipal authorities, now subject to the one cent per two ounces rate, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof. Present rate one cent for each two ounces. On all matter other than newspapers, wholly printed or lithographed (including circulars, catalogues, pamphlets, books, etc.), the rate shall be one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Present rate one cent for four ounces or fraction.

On photographs, engravings, photographs, plans (without specifications), sheet music, visiting cards (not written), printed forms without writing of any kind, botanical, entomological and mineralogical specimens, the rate shall be two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof. Present rate one cent for each two ounces. Seeds, cuttings, (but not cut flowers), bulbs, roots, bedding plants, scions or grafts and patterns and samples of merchandise shall be subject to the rate of two cents for the first four ounces or fraction thereof, and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof. Present rate one cent for each two ounces. Miscellaneous matter in general, including stationery and blank books, dry goods, groceries, hardware, etc., shall be subject to the rate of two cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof, and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof. On all matter passing between the Atlantic and Yukon districts and any other part of the Dominion (except such as is paid for at the letter rate of two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, circulars and newspapers from the office of publication), the postal rates shall be double those charged on the same classes of matter passing in any other part of the Dominion.

The Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Transportation Company is building two new steel steamers to develop their grain export trade at Quebec. Great Britain's revenue for the first quarter of the fiscal year amounted to £35,095,081, an increase of about five and a half millions over the same quarter of 1901.

KING EDWARD'S CONDITION PLEASES HIS PHYSICIANS.

The Official Statement Sent to the Ottawa Authorities.

London, July 4.—The bulletin regarding the King's condition posted at Buckingham Palace, at 10 o'clock this morning, says: The King had a good night, and, indeed, slept better than at any time since the operation. The wound now gives less trouble, and His Majesty can move in bed with greater ease. His Majesty's appetite has improved. (Signed), Treves, Laking, Barlow.

The Official Statement. Ottawa, July 4.—The following cablegram from the Colonial Secretary with respect to the condition of the King is regarded as highly satisfactory in official circles here: "London, July 2.—His Majesty the King is reported to be making steady progress in every respect. The wound, the dressing of which has at times caused considerable pain, is now much less troublesome, and beginning to heal. His Majesty the King's courage and patience have called forth the greatest admiration. The Queen has been in constant attendance in the sick room, where the utmost quiet is enforced. His Majesty the King being no correspondent and being approached on no matters of State or business. (Signed) Chamberlain."

THE PLOT AT PRETORIA. WHAT GRAVES REVEALED.

The Hollanders' Plan to Recapture the City. Sixteen Insurance Swindlers Under Arrest.

London, July 7.—Further details of the last Pretoria plot, forwarded by the Standard correspondent, show that it was discovered by accident two or three days prior to the date fixed for the attempt—namely, May 13. While Commandant Beyers was at Pretoria on his way to Vereeniging, one Sim sought him out, and began speaking to him in Dutch. An officer standing by understood Dutch, and ordered the people on the shore, for they had already perceived what had happened, and a boat manned by four boys, Hugh Young, Cecil Malle, Stanley Reid and Alex. Campbell, made haste to reach the struggling trio. Before they had done so, however, Miss Edwards had sunk, and it was with much difficulty that Miss Rae was dragged into the boat.

They worked the companies. Mexico, Mexico, via Galveston, Texas, July 7.—Three American insurance companies which have exposed insurance swindles in this country have caused the arrest of sixteen persons. Three doctors are held for trial on the charge of issuing false death certificates.

The New York Life Insurance Company paid three fraudulent claims in 1901, two of \$12,000 each and one of \$15,000, on policies issued in 1900. The graves of the supposed dead have just been opened. One contained the body of a poor Indian, another of a young woman, and the third of a man known in life as "The Devil." In no case was the body of the insured man found.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company suffered one loss, but recovered the amount. The Equitable Assurance Society paid one policy of \$16,000, which may be recovered.

The first one of fraud discovered was in connection with a \$20,000 policy issued by the Equitable. Suspicion was aroused and the grave was opened. The coffin contained a dummy fitted with a grotesque mask. Payment of the policy was stopped.

An other claim of \$16,000 was discovered to be fraudulent before the money was paid. It appears that nearly all of the frauds are the result of a band of conspirators. The leaders of the band, Eduardo and Ramon Bal-



THE SUNDAY DINNER. Minister—These fish, Mrs. Hendrix, are so deliciously fresh. I am enjoying them immensely. Little Tommy—Well, they ought to be fresh. Pa caught them only this morning.

themselves together to seize the military barracks, kill every officer and man there, and gain possession of the armory and big guns, and at the same time causing fires to be started all over the town, so that in the confusion they might be able to recapture Pretoria. A command of 300 strong was arranged to come up close to the town from the Irene direction, and at nightfall assist in the attempt.

The British troops in Pretoria stood to arms on the Thursday and succeeding nights. During the Brockville A. O. U. W. excursion to St. Lawrence Park, a dock crowded with people collapsed. Fortunately only a few were hurt.

A large, towing two consort, is reported burning eight miles out on Lake Superior/Ship Canal. It is supposed to be the Leland. A life-saving crew has gone to the rescue. The Young Men's Christian Association, of Ottawa, have purchased a property at the corner of Albert and O'Connor streets from the Warlock estate, and will build. The price paid was \$12,000.

HIS CHANGE OF HEART.

A Report That Sanford Wants to be a Minister.

HE IS STILL VERY ILL

Proposal to Have a Meeting in Massey Hall to Raise Funds to Help Educate Him—Still at the Farm—He is in Bad Shape.

Paris despatch: Joshua Sanford is recovering so rapidly from his four days in the well that a conference was held this afternoon for the purpose of arranging to bring him to town. The idea among those having the case in charge is that Sanford can be taken care of more conveniently at the hotel in Paris than he can in the crowded quarters of the sickly farmhouse. He was placed in bed at this place, because it is but a few yards from the hole from which he was rescued. As two trained nurses are required by the patient and his two sisters desire to stay near him until he has recovered his strength, the farmhouse is very much crowded. Then, too, the physician must visit the sick man several times daily, and that requires a trip of two miles and a half into the country.

Objected to Change. Mr. John Penman, Dr. Dunton and John Carnie discussed the question of change of quarters this afternoon. They visited the farmhouse and the place was mentioned to the sisters. They objected so vigorously for fear of harm to their brother that the removal was postponed for a few days. By Friday it is believed Sanford can be taken to town, as he will probably be able to get around the following week, though he will not have regained his old vigor for many days, possibly never. The indications now are that Joshua Sanford has been down in his last well. Out of the horrible circumstances concerning his burial in the old well the course of the young well-digger's whole life promises to be changed. The torture he has been subjected to may after all prove to have been not an un-mixed evil.

Wants to be a Minister. Joshua Sanford wants to become a minister of the Gospel—"to work for the Lord," as he expressed it to his sister, Mrs. Mary Hill. A number of things are shaping in the direction that will enable the man who has known nothing but the hardest and most dangerous work all his life to occupy a more useful field. Mr. John Penman, the wealthy Parisian in whose interest the man was working, is well contented, and who has spent several thousand dollars toward his rescue, has expressed his determination to help the young man to a university education, provided he will accept his assistance. In addition, a gentleman has suggested the idea of having Massey Hall rented for the young fellow to make his first appearance before the public, where he may tell his story of the imminent death which he escaped. A fearful experience 56 feet beneath the surface of the earth for four days. Everything points to the success of this idea, provided Mr. Penman does not prevent such a plan being carried out. In that event he will probably furnish the funds himself for the young man's education.

The sisters, however, assert that the brother is so independent that he will not accept further aid in the form of a contribution, even for the sake of an education.

Sanford is Converted. "Only this morning he said to me that: 'Sister, I want to work for the Lord.' He helped me out of that well. My whole life is changed now, and I want to show it to the world."

My brother has had no advantage in schooling. His papa had to support his mother and sisters, and has done it without a murmur, but he has some skill other than that of a well digger. He is no mean scribbler. I have some very handsome figures he has shaped from hard dirt, taken from wells, and he has presented many of these pieces to friends. He does this work with a pocket knife, and I have a figure of heroic mould he shaped in this manner from this very well on a few days before he was buried by the cave-in. This shows my brother has a superior mind, and I hope he may be enabled to secure a higher education in some manner."

Sanford Still Ill. Sanford's health is very delicate. His stomach is in about the same condition as that of a person suffering with typhoid fever. This is due to the moisture being thoroughly drained from the body during his long confinement in the well. In addition, he swallowed large quantities of sand. His tongue is in a bad condition. It is swollen to twice its natural size and is like a piece of raw meat. This is due to the use of a brick from which he extracted moisture during the time. While nearly perishing for water Sanford found a cold damp brick pressing his cheek. This was after he had been entombed for 24 hours and the loss of blood produced a feverish condition that aggravated the thirst. He found by pressing this brick to his lips and tongue the thirst was in a measure allayed. He continued this until the brick was as dry as a fish bone, then he hunted for another and did the same. The doctor says this probably had a good deal to do with preserving the man's life.

He complains constantly of being sore all over, and a new mattress was taken out to-day and slipped under him. This seemed to afford some relief. He is suffering some from sore lungs, but his temperature and pulse were both normal to-day, his respiration being 30 and his pulse 84. Dr. Dunton says he is not out of danger, but ought to get well within the next two weeks.

DEWET SLEPT IN THE OPEN. The Beer Leader's Plan to Avoid Capture. BURGHERS FINED 25 LASHES. London, July 7.—Details of the Boers' campaign methods are now being learned from the surrendering burghers. South African despatches say that De Wet never slept in farm houses, being afraid of capture. Among his last orders to burghers was one inflicting a fine of twenty-five lashes on any burgher found sleeping in a house. DeWet tells of many interesting incidents which happened on the Boer side. The commandoes never slept at the same spot two nights running, thus making it very difficult for the British to make successful night raids. Their scouts or spies, as they call them, were so well posted that if a British column or convoy moved from any post all the commandoes within seventy miles knew it the same day, thus giving them time to prepare for attack or clear off. News of the route of march of the column or convoy was sent from commando to commando, all being so acquainted with the different movements. The sjambok was frequently used by the commandants to bring wavering burghers into the fighting line, its use having a far greater moral effect on the burghers than any other punishment. DeWet himself gave some instances in which he used the sjambok.

FIGHTING BOYCOTTERS. Citizens' Alliance Offers a Reward of \$1,000 for Conviction. Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 7.—The Citizens' Alliance, not advocating either side of the quarrel between mine workers and operators nor antagonizing the labor unions, but being firmly resolved to stamp out, if possible, all boycotting, hanging in effigy and other criminal acts of violence and intimidation, offers these rewards for procuring the conviction and punishment of persons guilty of perpetrating within the Wyoming Valley any of the following offenses: Conspiracy to boycott any individual, firm or corporation, \$1,000; doing violence to the person or property of laboring men or their employers, in revenge for taking or giving employment or interfering with the right to labor and to employ labor, \$500; hanging in effigy, for like purpose, \$500; for conviction and punishment of the person or persons who are guilty of destroying the home and household of Mrs. John Snyder, in Wilkesbarre township, on or about June 19, \$1,000.

A reward of \$1,000 is offered for procuring the conviction and punishment of the person or persons concerned in writing or sending the following letter, viz: "Plymouth, Pa., June 21, 1902. 'Mr. — and Madam: 'You are hereby notified to move from the house you now occupy at your earliest convenience, as your lives and furniture are in danger by living by the scabs ——. Now take warning by this and get out as soon as you can, for your things will go up in smoke along with theirs. Now, remember; we mean what we say, and not fooling. Take warning and move out. 'From Six Union Members, Plymouth, Pa. 'P. S. Please give this to your landlord and warn him at once. 'Comity of Six.'"

BRITISH ENCOURAGE INSULT. Buy Abominable French Papers Out of Curiosity. Paris, July 7.—The police have seized in all the newspaper shops the copies of the Sunday Journal called the Assiette au Beurre. It contained under the title "The British Butter Plate," with the sub-title "Edward VII." sketches of prominent Englishmen in grotesque and insulting postures.

A French Minister told an English interviewer: "An English man is gravely to blame in this matter. Out of sheer curiosity you are the chief purchasers of this filthy garbage." The interviewer adds that he saw some of his own countrymen paying a triple price for notorious sheets which have practically no French purchasers.

EXAMINATION BY TORTURE. Man Who Caused the Death of the Process in Switzerland. Johann Baptist Metzner, who has just died in extreme old age at Appenzel A. O., was the last man in Switzerland who had to undergo the horrible process of an "examination by torture." In the early forties of the last century, says the Westminster Gazette, he was accused of a murder by his neighbor, Anna Koch. The circumstantial evidence against him seemed to be complete, but as he refused to confess, he was subjected to the "examination by screw," which was at that time still used in the criminal procedure of Appenzel-Inner-Rhoden, though it had been abolished in Auser-Rhoden. Under all his agony, however, Metzner never persisted in the assertion of his innocence. A few years later Anna Koch confessed herself to be guilty of the murder, and she was executed in 1849. The unjust sufferings of Metzner brought about the disestablishment of the medieval engine of torture.

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ATHENS, (Knowlton's Old Stand)

MILK CANS! MILK CANS!

Milk Pails and Strainers

Good material, good workmanship and good patterns. Always count in getting your Tinware.

Exavtoughing receives special attention

Cheese Factory Supplies and repairing promptly attended to
Metal Ceilings, LATEST DESIGNS, Put up on short notice.

Call in and see our line of Cooking Stoves. Our Agate and Enamelled Ware is of the latest styles and best finish.
Call in and see us, whether you want to buy or not.

JOHNSON & LEE, Props.

ATHENS LUMBER YARD Athens Grain Warehouse
Sash and Door Factory.

For Sale at Lowest Prices:

- CLAPBOARDS,
- FLOORING,
- WOOD CEILING,
- LATH,
- SHINGLES,
- DOORS,
- SASH
- MOULDINGS,
- WATER & WHEY TANKS
- CISTERN TUBS,
- BARREL STAVES,
- &c., &c., &c.

CASH Paid for:
PINE, HEMLOCK, ASH
and BASSWOOD LUMBER,
WHITE ASH and BASSWOOD
STAVE BOLTS.

Geo. A. Lee, Foreman Lumber Yard and Grain Warehouse
Ira M. Kelly, Sash and Door Factory,
Harry Gifford, Stave Mill.

W. G. PARISH, Owner

For Sale

- BRAN,
- SHORTS,
- PROVENDER,
- OATS,
- HAY,
- FLOUR,
- SEED GRAIN,
- &c., &c., &c.

Highest price in CASH paid for all kinds of GRAIN.

CUSTOM GRINDING well and quickly done.

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Splendid fast train service to Montreal, Boston, Portland, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, London, Detroit, Fort Huron, Chicago, etc.

Try the mid-day flyer—leaving Brockville at 11:45 a.m. every day, arriving at Toronto at 4:30 p.m. and at Chicago the next morning at 7:30 a.m.

All meals on trains European plan.

For railway and ocean tickets to all points and full particulars apply to

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B. W. & S. S. M.

Railway Time-Table.

Mail and Cheese Leaves	STATIONS	GOING WEST		GOING EAST	
		P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
4.00	7.30	†Brockville	9.45	6.00	
4.15	7.45	†Lyn Je G.T.R.	9.30	5.40	
4.25	8.15	†Lyn station	9.20	5.23	
4.34	8.25	†Scoley's	9.05	5.06	
4.39	8.33	†Leeds	9.00	4.58	
4.48	8.53	†Forthton	8.53	4.48	
4.53	9.00	†Elle	8.46	4.10	
5.04	9.15	†Athens	8.40	3.57	
5.24	9.36	†Soperton	8.20	3.29	
5.31	9.44	†Lyndhurst	8.13	3.14	
5.39	9.54	†Delta	8.07	3.00	
5.58	10.14	†Elgin	7.49	2.34	
6.05	10.22	†Forsfar	7.41	2.17	
6.12	10.32	†Orsby	7.35	2.03	
6.25	10.45	†Newboro	7.25	1.45	
6.40	11.00	†Westport	7.10	1.30	

E. A. Geiger, Supt. Samuel Hunt, G.P.A.

THE ATHENS CARRIAGE WORKS.



The subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public as fine a lot of CARRIAGES as is to be found in the county at the Very LOW-EST Prices, ALSO.

Repairing in all its branches done with dispatch Call and inspect my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. FISHER,
VICTORIA ST

Athens, Apr. 1902.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE TOWN

Summer Corsets are only 35c and 50c at KENDRICK'S.

—A cargo of bran and shorts was unloaded at W. G. Parish's mill this week.

Hot weather fans from 5 to 35c at KENDRICK'S.

—Did you ever use Iron Blood Pills if not, try them to build the system—J. P. LAMB & SON.

—Mrs. Case Brown, who has been on the sick list for some time, is now on the road to recovery.

—Just received Fresh Supply Provender, Bran, Shorts, Corn Meal—ATHENS GRAIN WAREHOUSE.

—Miss D. Klyne is making the addition of a cook house and wood shed to her house on Prince street.

—Athens L.O.L. and lodges from the surrounding country will attend the walk at Brockville on the 12th.

—Without question one of the finest displays of white wear ever shown in Athens is to be seen at KENDRICK'S.

—Master Arthur Parish had the misfortune to have his ankle severely sprained in a game of baseball one day last week.

—Iron Blood Pills never fail to change that pale colourless complexion to bright, healthy look.—J. P. LAMB & SON.

—The Y's will hold an important meeting at the home of Miss Patterson this evening which all members are requested to attend.

—The Westport excursion to Ogdensburg on the 4th was well patronized by Athenians. About 58 boarded the train here.

—The clerk of the village of Athens reports 9 marriages, 2 births, and 17 deaths in the municipality for the half year ending July 1st, 1902.

—The Scrubs defeated Hungry Valley in a game of baseball in their own cow pasture on Wednesday evening last by a score of 15 to 12.

—A young son of Chas. Mulvana, residing a mile from Athens on the Lyndhurst road, had the misfortune to fall off his fathers wagon and break an arm one day last week.

—Pale people lack iron in the blood. Our Iron Blood Pills supplies the iron needed. Do not expect too great results from one box. Try 5 for \$1.00 and note the results.—J. P. LAMB & SON.

—A new coach has been added to the B. & W. railway service. At present it has compartments for passengers and baggage but in due time it will be renovated for the mail service, taking the place of the old one which has been in use so long.

—The largest cargo of cheese over the B. & W. was taken over on Friday, numbering 3,643. The make is very large owing to the splendid condition of the pastures and the cool weather. The highest price offered was 93/100 cents but only two sales are recorded.

—A party of Brockville young ladies who spent one day last week on the outskirts of Athens, attracted wide spread attention by indulging in several well-executed sacred whistling choruses. This talent promises to take a prominent part in amateur performances in Brockville next season.—T.

—Mr. Geo. Campbell is suffering from blood poisoning in one of his fingers as a result of picking a bruised nail with his jack knife. He has had a piece of the finger amputated and may have to have another piece taken off before the progress of the poison is arrested.

—Prof. Ernest Norman, of Grand Ligne School Quebec, will speak in the Plum Hollow Baptist church on Monday evening, July 14th, and in the Athens Baptist church on Tuesday evening, July 15th. The subject of his discourse will be "Mission Work Among the French Roman Catholics of Quebec." The public are invited.

—A horde of Mexican gypsies struck town on Tuesday and met with a cool reception. Their plan was to eke out a little cash for a little bit of nothing. In most places their scheme was nipped in the bud and they therefore got very little money or anything else out of this town. They came in from Brockville way and started at once on their rampage but their reputation preceded them up street and in most places they found the doors locked against them. They left town by way of the Delta road.

—Very many subscribers of the Reporter are many years in arrears and although we have repeatedly written them asking for a remittance on account they pay no attention to our requests, neither to the frequent dunnings through these columns. A short time ago we placed a lot of these old time subscriptions in the hands of a collecting agency who have exhausted every resource to effect a settlement. This week we have given them instructions to sue in the courts for the amounts, if not paid on final demand. Collection costs from 25 to 40 per cent and this the delinquent who allows their account to go to court will have to pay.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Belle Earl is visiting friends at Portland.

Mr. R. Hazelwood, of Hamilton, is visiting Dr. Purvis.

Mr. J. Shaver, Newboro, was a visitor in Athens on Friday last.

Master Claude Gordon is visiting friends in Kingston this week.

Mrs. J. H. Davis is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Thornhill, this week.

Mr. Kerr, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. C. H. Elliot, here, this week.

Mr. Henry McLaughlin, Brockville, spent Sunday last in Athens.

Mr. John Eaton left this week for Chicago where he has secured a position.

Mr. H. Godfrey, of Mallorytown, is spending a few days in Athens this week.

Mrs. J. H. Davis and Mrs. E. Thornhill spent Monday with Mrs. W. Gibson.

Mr. Fred Wood and wife, of Elgin, were visitors at J. Kerr's one day last week.

Miss Mabel Stuart, of Smith Field, is visiting at the home of Mr. S. Y. Bullis.

Miss Alma Derbyshire, of the Brockville P. S. Staff, has returned home for vacation.

Miss Mollie Stinson is visiting her cousin, Miss Cassie Stinson, Westport, this week.

Post Office Inspector Merrick, of Kingston, paid an official visit to Athens last week.

Mr. E. S. Clow, manager of the Merchants' Bank here, is taking his holidays this week.

Miss Lucy Patterson spent a few days last week very pleasantly with friends at Addison.

Mr. W. F. Kerr, of Toronto, is spending a holiday at Athens, the guest of Mrs. C. H. Elliott.

Mr. Patrick Flynn, of Montreal, is renewing old acquaintances in Athens and vicinity this week.

Mr. S. Y. Bullis, after spending the past week with friends in Smith Field, returned home on Tuesday.

Miss Susie Willis, post office assistant here, is spending her holidays with friends in New York state.

Mrs. W. G. Parish and Mrs. M. A. Everts spent Friday and Saturday at Ogdensburg and Union Park.

Miss Bernice Taplin, of Addison, is spending a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. Patterson, Reid street.

Mrs. John Fowler and children, Toledo, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fowler on Sunday last.

Mr. Truman Caldwell left on Saturday for Jones' Falls where he will remain for a couple of months filling a contract.

Mr. Preston Tett, of Newboro, formerly a student of the A. H. S., is renewing old acquaintances in town this week.

Messrs. Copeland and McGee, of Brockville, are presiding at the Departmental examinations being held here this week.

Miss Martin, of Hamilton, Ont., will arrive in town this evening to visit her friends, the Misses Purvis, here and at Lyn.

Master Clarence Chapman, Ottawa Master Buchanan, of Calgary, N.W.T., are guests at the home of Mr. I. C. Alguire this week.

Mr. C. P. Bishop is this week acting as associate-presiding examiner at the Departmental examinations being held at Brockville.

Miss Edith Moorehouse, of Glen Buell, spent a few days in Athens this week visiting her cousin, Miss Purvis. She returned home yesterday.

Miss Falkner, the milliner, will close her store next week and leave to spend a few months at her home in North Augusta. She will return in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. S. Elliott, of Prescott, who were called to Athens by the death of their sister, the late Mrs. Bolton, stayed at the home of Mrs. Elliott, Charleston road.

Miss Jean Karley, who has been visiting in Brockville for the past two weeks, returned home on Monday. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Black, who will spend a couple of weeks as her guest.

Mrs. Hamilton, of Smith's Falls, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. H. Arnold, during the last three weeks, leaves for her home to-morrow. She will be accompanied by Mrs. Arnold and the Misses Leita and Jessie Arnold.

Miss Kelly, the popular teacher at Soperton, entertained Mrs. J. E. Johnson and several of her pupils at her home here yesterday. That they had a happy time goes without saying; the hospitality of Miss Kelly is well known. Those present were, Mrs. Johnson and

THE EVENTS OF THE WEEK

her grand-daughter, Gladys Suffel, the Misses Mayle and Zaida Frye, Alice Horton and Mabel Irwin.

Miss Addie Hunt, a popular trained nurse whose home is in Athens, left on Wednesday for New York City. Miss Hunt has been engaged for the summer to tour with Mrs. J. D. Rockefeller and family.

Mr. Samuel Barnes, of Smith's Falls, is visiting his sister here, Mrs. Wing. Mr. Barnes has been fortunate in securing the appointment of superintendent of the new House of Industry for Lanark county being built at Perth.

Mr. John Rabb, principal of the Lombardy P. S., spent Sunday in Athens visiting his mother Mrs. S. Rabb. Mr. Rabb's pupils were all successful at the entrance examination here, and with the success of his two daughters, Veda and Lelah, at Hamilton he has reason to be congratulated.

Miss Annie Stevens and Miss Nelson, of Yorkton, Assn., N.W.T., are spending a few weeks in Athens, the guests of Mrs. Levi Stevens. Miss Stevens had charge of Grade III of our Public school for eleven years and during that time won the hearts of all her pupils who are more than delighted to see her again.

THE MUSICALS

Another of the popular musicals by the pupils of Miss Green was given on Thursday evening in the spacious parlors of Mrs. G. W. Beach, Mill street. There was a nice attendance and the excellent program was much enjoyed. Miss Elms Wiltsie pleased her many friends by the most creditable way in which she sang several solos. Miss Gertrude Gallagher and Miss Carrie Leggett rendered selections on the piano very artistically, and Mr. Manhardt's trombone solo was much enjoyed. Here is the program in full:

- Rondo..... Beethoven
- Second Mazurka..... Godard
- Song... "They all Love Jack"... Adams
- Miss Elms Wiltsie
- Valse..... Godard
- Mazurka..... Duvernoy
- Lucie Leggett
- Duet... "La Chasse au Lion"... Kolling
- Misses Carrie and Lucie Leggett
- Mituet..... Paderewski
- Ritournelle..... Chaminate
- Miss Carrie Leggett
- Song.....
- Miss Elms Wiltsie
- Gipsy Rondo..... Hayden
- Miss Lucie Leggett
- Trombone Solo..... Selected
- Mr. Sim Manhardt
- Second Mazurka..... Godard
- Miss Carrie Leggett
- Valse Chromatique..... Godard
- Miss Gertrude Gallagher
- "God Save the King"

—Glen Buell Foresters are arranging to attend service in St. John's Anglican church, New Dublin, on Sunday, July 13th, at 2.30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to visiting brethren from sister courts to be present.

—The death of Mrs. Margaret Bolton occurred on Monday evening. The deceased, who was 48 years of age, was born in Bastard. A month ago she moved to Athens from Newboro, and two weeks later contracted typhoid pneumonia, which caused her death. Dr. Purvis was the attending physician. Her husband is still living. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. A short service was held in the Chantry Methodist church, after which the remains were interred in the Harlem cemetery.

—Among the recent graduates of the Ontario Normal College are the following from this district: Geo. E. Ellis, B. A., Elliville; J. E. Loucks, B. A., Frankville; H. Ford Mott, Lyn; and the Misses Veda B. Rabb and Lelah G. Rabb, of Lombardy. These have received certificates qualifying them to teach in any high school, and are to be congratulated on being successful in passing what is always a thorough and testing professional examination. Mr. Loucks name also appears among the few who obtained honor standing.

Judge Barron, of Stratford, has held that a servant girl cannot leave at the end of a month without notice and recover her wages.

A Kingston alderman characterizes the fair grounds there as a "white elephant" and advocates disposing of them.

A preacher in Indiana has got himself into trouble by suggesting that men should not marry until they are thirty and women until they are thirty-five. The young folks insist that he confine his attention to the dissemination of "pure gospel," whatever that may mean.

The Kemptville Advance is receiving the right kind of support from its patrons. Last week's issue contained 32 columns of advertising matter which speaks volumes for the merchants of that town. To accommodate this large amount of advertising it was necessary to publish a 12 page paper. It is advertising in the local paper that begets business for the merchants and the merchant who is far seeing enough to place an advertisement in the local paper and follows it up by other business like methods cannot fail to reap a bountiful harvest. Think it over.

GROCERIES GROCERIES GROCERIES!

Fresh and palatable choice BUTTER, CHEESE and fresh EGGS always on hand. Good values in.....

Teas and Coffees

Also a nice line of Fancy Biscuits....

EXTRA GOOD VALUES IN...
Dinner Sets
Tea
Toilet
Water
Etc., Etc., Etc.

A SHARE OF PUBLIC PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

G. A. MCCLARY R. B. Heather,

Has now on hand, some very fine—

Bedding Plants, Choice Roses, Carnations and Floral Designs.

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

R. B. Heather, - Brockville-

MICA AXLE GREASE
Makes short roads. And light loads. Good for everything that runs on wheels.
Sold Everywhere.
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Reduced to FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

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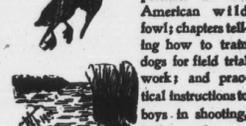
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Send Five Cents To-day for a single copy of the NEW IDEA WOMAN'S MAGAZINE, and see what great value for the money it can give you.

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Coming In!

If you are a fisherman, bird shooter, or big-game hunter, send 25 cents for a FOREST AND STREAM 4 weeks' trial trip. It is now printing chapters on Duck Shooting, describing with portraits all the American wild fowl; chapters telling how to train dogs for field trial work; and practical instructions to boys in shooting, fishing and camping.



Illustrated, weekly. For sale by all news-dealers. Neither you nor your family can afford to be without it. It is the best reading, and has the largest circulation, of any paper of its class in America. It is the SPORTSMAN'S FAVORITE JOURNAL of shooting, fishing and yachting. Per year, \$4. With any one of the Forest and Stream large artotypes of big game and field scenes, \$5.50. Send for illustrated catalogue of books. FOREST AND STREAM PUB. CO., 346 Broadway, New York.