→AND+

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

B. Loverin, Prop'r

Top .: Buggies

-latest improved, ta

Call early and get

D. FISHER,

Vol. XVII. No. 5.

Athens, Leeds County. Ontario, Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1901.

"Brockville's Greatest Store

# End of the white sale

The white sale ends Thursday, Jan 31st-our business year closes the same day.

The last three days of this week will be full of bargain in. terest. As we finish stock taking, there'll be numbers of odd lots and remnants discovered. These must be turned into lots and remnants discovered.

Still a fair choosing of ladies' and children's jackets at half price. Just a small lot of those linen bargains left, to be sold before Thursday. The balance of those bargain remnants of embroidery—remnants dress goods, silks, cottons, etc.

## Last Whitewear Bargains

Corset Covers.—Here's a rare snap—just a few dozens—made of extra good white, cambric—regular price 15c each—white sale...... 10c

Gowns-3 dozens nice white cambric gowns, full size, two patterns to choose from-regular price 60c eachwhite sale ..... 45c

Skirts-Made of heavy white cambric, trimmed with six nch embroidery—very choice—\$1.25 each for . . . . . . 1.00

# ROBT. WRICHT &

Closed on Saturday—Open Friday Night.

Mail orders filled.

### **LEWIS & PATTERSON**

# January Sale

Another shipment direct from Glasgow, 10 pieces of Plain and Fancy Flannels, suitable for Blouses. There sa brisk demand for these goods and we have just what you want. Look in and

A large loto f new Flannelettes, very suitable for Ladies' Dressing Jackets, just received. The colors are dainty and the prices are reasonable:

> Ladies' Eider Dressing Jackets, \$2.00. Ladies' Ready-to-wear Wrappers, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, 50c to \$2.50. Ladies' Wool Underwear, a large variety.

# LEWIS & PATTERSON

BROCKVILLE

ROCKVILLES LEADING PHOTOGRAPHERS

CORNER KING AND COURT HOUSE AVENUE.

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

Latest American ideas at lowest prices

Satisfaction guaranteed

#### THE UNIONVILLE FAIR.

The Reporter refrained from making any comments on the action taken at the annual meeting held on the 16th January, in regard to the transfer of the fair to Brockville, until we saw what was the outcome of the joint meeting of the directors of the fair and the delegation appointed by Brockville. A nearly two column report of that meeting in the Recorder of Saturday last is before us, and after giving it a careful perusal we sum up the result in a single word—"wind." As proof of this, we give the principal points in the free and easy talk that was indul-ged in by those taking part.

Mr. N. H. Beecher occupied the chair and started off by saying that be thought a majority of the board, including the Forth brothers, were of the opinion that, if a transfer was made, Brockville was the most suitable place to locate the fair. He went on to define the mode of procedure in order to | move the fair, viz : two weeks' notice must be given, and only those who had been members for two years in succession could vote for or against. Later Chantry. The wedding was a quiet on, he made the statement that the one, only the near relatives being pres-

statement is correct, why a certain tew extend to Mr. and Mrs. Nichols our of the officers of the fair are so anxious heartiest congratulations. to convince the Brockville people that the membership at large are clamoring for a transfer of the fair to Brockville. olic church this week. If it ever comes to a vote, we predict that these men will find they are not guest of Miss Ethel McCrum. voicing the wishes of a majority of the members of the fair in this matter.

Later on in his discussion, when pressed to state what he thought the directors needed in the way of help to make the transfer. Mr. Beecher said he list. They are being carefully looked after by their daughters.

Miss L Mercier is very sick; in fact thought about \$7000 would be the min- we understand that no hopes are enter imum cost for Brockville, of which \$5, tained for her final recovery. 000 would be required for buildings.

Query .- What do the directors pro pose to do with the extra \$2,000, if the present funds available are sufficient

Mr. E. Davis thought the Brockville people should at once put up the build slight accident to his band which ings. They would have to go to the threatened blood-poison. ings. They would have to go to the members of the fair with a definite proposition. He thought the track on the to E. G. Bolton and intends moving to proposed fair ground took up too much Brockville where he will be manager of space, as the buildings would have to be the McCormack Harvesting Machine put in the middle of the grounds, thus Coy's warehouse.

a good drawing card to succeed in the the ear.

timate of the required buildings should urday and were entertained to tea. be made, which should be modern and

of providing buildings and accommodation should be left to Brockville people Major Buell spoke at considerable length. He admitted the advantages commercial and otherwise that would citizens who have been sick are proaccrue to Brockville by the transfer, gressing favorably. and thought the directors should make a "slight suggestion" as to the kind of the school is making rapid progress offer they wished Brockville to make. under his direction. He was told that the proposed grounds [the old race track, we presume] was larger than either that at Prescott or idly filling the yard. Ogdensburg At a trifling expense it . The patrons of the Island City could be put in fine condition for a fair. cheese factory, Delta, met in the town fair would still be theirs and they would have representatives on the board of directors.

Elgin Row did not consider the land was low and unsuitable. Land at Brantford. could be bought on the south side that X The funeral of the late Hugh Shanwould give ample space.

ville would go a long way in reason, and would like to know how much money the directors thought would be

Dan Derbyshire wanted \$5,000 to be given and let the directors go on and put up the buildings.

John M Gill gathered from the discussion that the question now depended on the matter of accommodation. He thought the directors had gone as far as they could at the present time. It | Walter Beatty goes to Toronto on now remained for Brockville to say | Feb. 5th to attend the session of the what they would do.

Mr. McLelland then moved, sec. by Mr. Murray, that Messrs Buell, Web-ster and Wendling for Brockville and Beecher, Davis and Manhard for Unionville be a committee to get all infor-

mation they deem necessary, the committee to meet on Wednesday, at 10 a

#### DAYTOWN

School has reopened with Fred Everettes as our teacher for 1901. We hope he will be as good as Miss Bul-

Deep sorrow was felt in all parts on hearing of the death of our noble and most gracious Queen. Jim Stevens, has been on a visit here from Michigan for a short

time. He is about to return and his brother, Rufus, is going back with him on a visit in the spring. A few from here attended a party given by Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Livingston last week. Dancing and euchre were the favorite pastimes indulged in and all voted their host and hostess

#### TOLEDO

the best of entertainers.

One of our popular young men, in the person of Mr. William Nichols was married last week to Miss Bulford of gov't grant and gate receipts were amply sufficient to pay all expenses.

The Reporter wonders if this last they sok the train for Ottawa. We

> At least two wedding ceremonies will be performed in the Roman Cath-Miss Rena Code of Brockville is the

Mrs. Wm. Percival, we regret to say is still very sick. Mr. and Mrs. Love are both on the sick

NEW DUBLIN.

R. J. Horton is making preparation for his removal to Brockville. John Bolton is recovering from

John McConkey has leased his farm

compelling people to cross to get to J. S. Rowsom lately attended the funeral of his father at Ingersoll, Ont. Sceretary Field thought Brockville Miss Bertha Rowsom has just returshould make a definite proposition. ned from Montreal after three months He volunteered the statement that stay in the Royal Victoria Hospital there was going to be opposition to removal, and they would have to present ment of Dr. Buller for an affection of We are pleased to say she is improved. much Anson Manhard advised that an es- school friends called to see her on Sat-

Miss M. Mackie has re-opened schoo Wn: Neilson thought the question having been engaged for another year much to the satisfaction of the people. having been engaged for another year

#### DELTA.

Monday, Jan. 28 .-- Those of our Our new teacher is very popular and

The saw mill is running at its full capacity and the influx of logs is rap-

John Webster said he inferred from hall on the 15th to transact business the remarks made that the country for the ensuing year. Messrs Strong people thought they would be shut out, abut he wanted to tell them that the good number of patrons. The meeting good number of patrons. The meeting passed off quietly. P. W. Strong was appointed salesman with Arch Stevens, and Omer Brown, treasurer.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. A. McLennan regrounds large enough, and some of the turned home after visiting her parents

non, held in the Methodist church at R. A. McLelland was satisfied Brock 10 a. m. on Friday, was attended by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives. He was killed by a falling tree at Junetown where he was working in the woods with a gang of men. Deceased was 63 years old. His death is a severe blow to his children and relatives, and they have the sympathy of all in their deep

> Miss Lou Stevens of Toronto is at present visiting her relatives. legislative assemby.

You have read of the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you should have perfect confidence in its merit. It do you good.

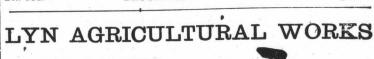
## Our word for it.

The man in a suit of our Custom-made Clothes is trim. That expresses the perfection, neatness and style to which all men of taste aspire. You won't find any trimmer men than the men wearing our suits.

We give Trading Stamps.

M. J. KEHOE.

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LAND ROLLERS

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

Also the old reliable Paragon-wood

drum roller,, steel axle, chilled bear ings-improved since last season.



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

#### STEEL TRUCK WHEELS

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

For further particulars and prices, address

## A. A. McNISH,



All our Winter Goods will be sold regardless of cost for the next thirty days to make room for Spring Goods, soon to arrive.

We have a first class Goat Robe, Ladies' Jackets, Tweeds, and a large stock of Dress Goods that we will exchange for wood.

# PHIL. WILTSE.



HARBOR VIEW HOUSE

Harber View House, with Robert Foster as its genial proprietor, is one dulge in the early salmon fishingof the most popular inland resorts in Ontario. Year after year the patronage has increased, until it has been found are planned after the most modern in necessary to make several additions to medical science. They are as great an the bailding. Last season was the best of all and to meet future requirements, Mr. Foster is now busily enover an ox in travel. They never gripe gaged in getting material on the ground and they never fail. 40 doses, 10 cents for an extensive addition to the main building, which will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit. Harbor View House is run on the principal of treating all guests alike, whether

from the metropolitan cities or from the hubmlest hamlet in the land. large number of rooms have falready been engaged by parties wishing to in-

Pill-Age.-Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, over an ox in travel. They never gripe

Grippe is again very prevalent in ome sections and several mild cases are reported here.

# THE QUEEN'S FUNERAL ON SATURDAY.

# Will Be Attended by Great Pomp and Circumstance.

## LIKE A SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.

Congratulate the Kaiser-Where the Queen's Body Lies in Osborne House The Bishop of Winchester Preaches Before the King, Queen, Emperor William and Other High Dignitaries-The King's Message to the Navy-He Will Remain Masonic Grand Master-Duke of Cambridge III.

London, Jan. 25.—Grief and joy filled with notable gatherings of were never so closely joined as in the official enlogies of the dead monarch Lord Salisbury's Tribute. and the congratulations to the new

all that the nation feels, is per-

haps best summed up in these lines, published to-day— Britannia—"I am broken-hearted." ¿Death—"Edward VII. is his mo-

Great audiences, sombre and silent in their mourning garments, hung almost breathless upon the words of the nation's leaders, as they led them through conflicting emotions from grief to consolation, from hope to a new allestence. w allegiance.

there is a suggestion that Already there is a suggestion that the style and title of the Sovereign should be amended, to include a fuller scope of the great dominions over which he reigns. It is noticed that the King himself has placed a significant restriction in this regard. The late Queen, since she became Empress of India, always subscribed herself "Victoria, R. I." The King thus far has signed himself "Edward, "Rex," not "Rex Et Imperator." His modesty is not unappreciated, but Rex," not "Rex Et Imperator." In modesty is not unappreciated, but probably most Englishmen will endorse an utterance in the Times to day, which says—"He is hailed King of Great Britain and Ireland, and Emperor of India, but there have been great and recent changes in the conditions of the Empire, which it would seem proper to recognize. The federation of the Australasian colfederation was a room the earlier fedfederation of the Australasian col-onies, following upon the earlier fed-eration of Canada, seems to suggest some alteration in the Royal style and title. There is more reason for considering the matter, because the King is personally acquainted with a far larger portion of the Empire than it was possible for Queen Victoria to visit."

THE SPEECHES IN DETAIL. The Remarks of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Arthur Balfour.

London, Jan. 25.—In the House ommons, Mr. A. J. Balfour, Fi London, Jan. 25.—In the House of Commons, Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader, in moving the address in reply to the message, said the House in all tts long history had never met under the long memory had never the discrete sadder circumstances or with a clear-er duty to express the universal sor-row extending from end to end of the Empire. The sorrow was felt not the Empire. The sorrow was felt not only as a national, but also as an irreparable personal loss. Never before had been the national grief so deeply scated. The end of, a great epoch had come, and the cumulative result of a great ideal, of the great example of Queen Victoria, was the greatest the world had ever seen. example of Queen Victoria, was the greatest the world had ever seen. In moving a double response of condolence and congratulation, Mr. Balfour said they all had unfailing confidence that the great interests committed to the new Sovereign were safe in his keeping, and they

were safe in his keeping, and they assured itim of the ungrudging support of his loyal subjects.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, seconded the momentum of the control of of the

which was adopted, the memstanding.
House then adjourned until February 14th.
In both Houses the galleries were

In the House of Lords, Lord Salis

and the congratulations to the new one. These were pronounced in both Houses of Parliament to-day by the respective leaders in response to the first message from the King to the first message from the King to the people's representatives. It was precent times, and the orations propounced by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, while unpretening, were adequate appreciations of the great and good Sovereign now dead. They were worthy of the occasion, which, as one of the speakers said, marked the close of an epoch in the world's history.

It will not be counted to them as a lack of loyalty to the new Sovereign if the burden of their words was sorrow for the lost more than of joy for the gained. All that they said, all that the nation feels, is perhaps beet summed un in these lines, by esteem and love would never be forgotten, nor how much she assisted in the elevation of her people by their simple contemplation of her brilliant qualities as wife, mother, and woman. Her wonderful powers of observing with absolute strictness the limits of her powers as a constitutional Sovereign and at the same time maintaining steady and persistent influence on the actions of her Ministers, inspired the tions of her Ministers, inspired the greatest admiration tions of her Ministers, inspired the greatest admiration. She always maintained a rigorous supervision over public affairs, giving her Ministers the benefit of her advice and warning them of dangers. No Minister could disregard her views, or press her to disregard them without feeling he had incurred a great canger. She had brought the country peacefully through a great canger. She had brought the country peacefully through a great change, from old to new England. She possessed extraordinary knowledge of what people would think. He had always said that when he knew what the Queen thought he knew for a certainty what her subjects would think, especially the middle classes.

The King came to the throne with the one great advantage of having before him the greatest example pos-

He had been familiar for a generation with political and social life. He enjoyed enormous popularity, and was almost as much beloved in foreign courts and countries. Congratulations could be tendered him with earnest sincerity, and in the belief that he will adorn the throne, and be no unworthy successor of the Queen.

Lord Kimberley, the Liberal leader in the Henry Code.

the House of Lords, and the Arch of Canterbury, seconded the Lord Kimberley said he desired to echo every word of the noble mar-quis. His access to the Sovereign

dated back to an even earlier period marked Her Majesty's conduct towards all who came in contact with her. He was simply amazed at the sound, real

was simply amazed at the sould, read knowledge she possessed of all im-portant affairs.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said the Queen's influence as a truly re-ligious woman was far greater than anything exercised by the wisest statesman or eleverest administrator.

THE EMPEROR'S FLEET.

To Pay Last Honors to Dead Sovereign.

East Cowes, Jan. 25.—None of the Royal family left the grounds of Osborne House to-day, and the King had no other occupation than that of performing reverent offices for the dead. When the body was moved in the sealed oaken shell into the prepared chapel, the family, headed by the King and Emperor William, assembled for a brief service. Then they moved about the beautifully prepared room examining the wreaths, which thus far have been sent only by relatives and devoted attendants. The Em-

grounds in the morning. The Emperor's desire to take more than a formal part in the final ceremonies has been gratefully received, and the spectacle of part of his fighting fleet mourning side by side with ships of England will, perhaps, be the most memorable among the public honors paid to Victoria. He, with the King and Priaces, will be on board the Alberta beside the coffin as the yacht steams slowly through the fleets allied in mourning.

The chiefs of the Emperor's staff are now en route here. They in-

[commence of the commence of t

Ireland, King, Defender of the faith,

peror's tribute bore on its sashes the initial "W." The offering of the German Empress bore the initials "A. V." standing for Augusta Victoria.

The most touching token was from the family of Dowager Lady Ampthill, who was the dearest friend of the Queen after the death of Dowager Lady Churchill. The wreath was inscribed, "In reverent and profoundest grief, and with deep devotion, from Her Majesty's sorrowing subject and servant, Emily Ampthill."

The wreath that perhaps touched the family more than any was, "As small token of loyalty and deep regret from Miss Norman and the nursing sisters of the Royal Victoria Hospital is on the mainland opposite Osborne.

The apartments where the business of the ruling Sovereign is now conducted are inscribed, "His Imperial Majesty," a title which has never heretofore been assumed by any English King.

Emperor William and the King walked together for a time in the grounds in the morning. The Emperor's desire to take more than a formal part in the final ceremonies has been gratefully received, and the spectacle of part of his fighting fleet mourning side by side with ships of England will, perhaps, be the most memorable among the public honors in the morating that the spectacle of part of his fighting fleet mourning side by side with ships of England will, perhaps, be the most memorable among the public honors in the content with the coffin ild, asked the King's instructions, for a few seconds the King stood mark the passing from daylight into darkness of the coffin, the royal family yesterday took their last love into darkness of the coffin, the royal family yesterday took their last love into darkness of the coffin, the royal family yesterday took their last love family yesterday took their last low family yesterday took their last lower was the features of the dead Queen. About 10 o'clock in the morning the shell was believ

For a few seconds the King stood speechless, stricken with emotion at the last farewell. Then he said quick-

"Close it finally. It must not be eror's staff
Thus the remains of England's greatest ruler were forever closed

"To all whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern, greeting:

"Whereas Saturday, the second day of February has been fixed for the obsequies of the late Royal Mother of blessed and glorious memory; and, whereas, well knowing that our deep grief is shared by our loving subjects in Canada, we are desirous to afford them an opportunity of testifying their deep sorrow and their sympathy with us in the grievous affliction which has befallen us and them. Now, therefore, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to appoint and set apart, and we do hereby appoint and set apart, Saturday, the second day of February next, as a day of general mourning to be observed by all persons throughout our Dominion of Canada.

(Signed) "Minto."

The Kaiser's Energy.

Emperor William's unfailing energy and promptitude was evidenced tonight by his acknowledgment of the rank of field marshal conferred on him to-day. A bluejacket from the Trinity pier, which is connected by telephone with Osborne House, came to the hotel where the correspondents are residing and asked the representatives of the press to go to Osborne House to receive the correspondence between the Kaiser, Lord Salisbury, and Earl Roberts. Afterwards the King's pinnace was placed at the disposal of the correspondence between the Kaiser, Emperor William's unfailing energy

Majesty's gallant army. The Emperor, in his massage to Earl Roberts, said he rejoiced to be one of

"To all whom these presents shall erts, said he rejuiced to be one of his comrades.

Lord Salisbury answered—"I am convinced that your Imperial Majesty's acceptance of the office will give the liveliest satisfaction to all classes of the nation, who have been touched by the consideration and kindly feelings exhibited in your Imperial Majesty's gracious visit on this solemn occasion."

Lord Roberts' Kind Words. Lord Roberts responded in the fol-

Lord Roberts responded in the following terms—

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your majesty's gracious telegram, giving me the joyful tidings that His Majesty King Edward has conferred upon your Majesty the rank of field marshal. I would beg, sir, that; I may be allowed to offer, on behalf of myself and the army I have the honor to command, our most heartfelt and respectful congratulations on this mark of our Sovereign's affection and appreciation of your Majesty's great and soldierly qualities.

"All ranks will be proud to think that your Majesty will henceforth

that your Majesty will henceforth be even more closely associated with them than hitherto, and will feel that the army is highly honored by your Majesty's name being enrolled among the field marshals of Great Britain. "Roberts." At 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

and members of the British royal family, Kieg Edward will confer upon Crown Prince Frederick William the Order of the Garter.

The text of these almost formal the greater the greater the greater.

congratulations has the greates significance in Lord Salisbury's par-ticipation, which is here taken to disclose political as well as family close friendliness between the Eaglish and German rulers. It is certain that the Emperor was never higher esteemed and respected in England than to-day.

Received His Sword. Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 27.— This morning Emperor William re-ceived from the hand of the Duke of Connaught his sword on his appoint-ment as a Field Marshal for the British army.

I do not wish to be too personal, but it is no secret that the German Emperor's affection and esteem for his grandmother amounted almost to vorship. She was the only human be worship. She was the cally human being to whom he bowed the knee. William is the greatest sovereign today on any throne. He will be greateven in the historical sense of the word. But his erratic genius in youth led him into indiscretions which he probably would willingly admit today. It was then that Queen. Victoria stood as his friend and patiently calmed or rebuked this headstrone will, even when he turned strong will, even when he turned against her own country.

I had not seen the Kaiser for nearly ten years until this week at Cowes, atal I was amazed at the change in

him. One instinctively recognizes true greatness, and it is in his face to-day. It was not there'a decade ago, or perhaps it was veiled by a uggestion of arrogance and le was with the King when I He was with the King when I saw him. I can only say that it is impossible to believe that this stern, strong, every-inch-an-Emperor, will be in any sense under the influence, much less the control, even of the tactful and popular monarch who now sits on the British throne. The relations of Emperor William and King Edward VII. are of the best, but there is closer personal intimacy between the Kaiser and the Duke of York than there is between the King and his Imperial nephew. Curiously enough, the same is true of the Duke of York and the Czar, whom he so closely reand the Czar, whom he so closely

London, Jan. 27.—The King has informed the Masonic officials that he will remain Grand Master. The Duke of Clarence was a Mason

Duke of Cambridge III. London, Jan. 27.—The health of the Duck of Cambridge, now at Osborne, is most infirm, and the Queen's death greatly dispirited him.

Notes.

The Sultan of Turkey has received a telegram from King Edward VII., Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas thanking him for his condolences on the death of Queen Victoria. His Majesty has wired King Edward VII. congratulating him one his accession. Owing to Queen Victoria's death there has been a temporary cessation of the Chinese negotiations. The various nations to-day fired minute

pondents to take despatches across the storm-tossed waters which the ferryman had abandoned, to the telegraph office. Lord Sallsbury's Congratulation.

A GOOD QUEEN.

A NOBLE WIFE.

Capt. von Brunner, and Dr. von Leitholdt. Between 12 and 2 o'clock to-morrow

press correspondents will view the chapel where the Queen's body is lying There will be no further visitors until the funeral, except uniformed officers of the army and navy, who will be allowed to visit the chapel next week.

THE MILITARY PROCESSION. The l'ageant to be Most Elaborate on

London, Jan. 26.-Although the official announcement is still withheld, probably because the arrangement probably because the arrangements are incomplete, there seems to be no doubt of the accuracy of the statement cabled regarding military procession in London. Information from well-informed sources indicate, indeed, that the pageant is likely to be considerably more elaborate than was at first supposed. The Telegraph asserts siderably more elaborate than was at first supposed. The Telegraph asserts that the King, accompanied by Emperor William, will ride on horseback as chief mourners, attended by a distinguished staff, and implies that there will be a great military and civic display similar to those that occur on the occusions of the funerals of great continental Sovereigns. Presumably, therefore, it will include foreign representatives, among whom will be the King of the Belgians, the King of Greece, the King of Portugal, and, possibly, the Czarewitch, and the King of Greece, the King of Portugil, and, possibly, the Czarewitch, and the Crown Princes of Germany, Austria, Sweden, Greece, and Denmark, Grand Duke Serge, Prince Henry of Prussia, the Duke of Aosta, the Grand Duke of Hesse, and many other members of European Royal houses. It is stated that in addition to the members of both Houses of Parliament afoot, of both Houses of Parliament afoot, the procession will include the Lord Mayor and the corporation of Lon-

THEIR LAST FOND LOOK. Royal Family Bid Farewell to the Queen.

المالى from human view. Reverently the coffin was borne into the dining-room. Officers and men from the Royal yachts took their stand around the coffin, over which the King, Queen, and Kaiser gently laid the robes of a Knight of the Garter, placing at the head a diamond crown. Beneath lay the Royal ensign, while hanging above was the Union Jack. At the altar was the Rector of Whippingham, who read a portion of the funeral service in the presence of the Royal family. Emperor William covered his face with his hands.

The grief of Princess Beatrice was pitiful, After the benediction each placed a wreath upon the coffin and then all retired.

then all retired.

DAY OF GENERAL MOURNING Proclamation Issued Fixing Saturday Next as the Date.

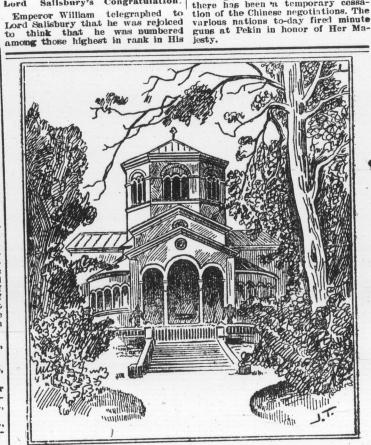
Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The following of-ficial orders relating to period of mourning for Her Majesty were is-

mourning for Her Majessy were is sued to-night—

"Heralds' College, London, January 24th, 1901. The Earl Marshal's order for a general mourning for her late Majesty Queen Victoria. In pursuance of an order of His Majesty-in-Council, dated the 24th day of January 1901, there are to give public ary, 1901, these are to give public notice that it is expected that all persons upon the present occasion of the death of her late Majesty, of blessed and glorious memory, do put themselves into deepest morning, aid mourning to begin upon the 28th

Government House, Ottawa, Jan. 25,

mourning will commence in this Pro-vince Monday next, the 28th inst., by command of His Excellency. (Signed) "Harry Graham, A. D. C.,



THE MAUSOLEUM AT FROGMORE.

QUEEN'S WISH FOR RESTING PLACE

> "Here at Last I Shall Rest With Thee; With Thee in Christ Shall Rise Again."

WITHIN sight of Windsor Castle, in the grounds of Frogmore House, stands the royal mausoleum built by Queen Victoria for the Prince Consort's burial place. In the house close by her mother, the Duchess of Kent, lived till her death, a few months before that of Prince Albert, She, too, rests in a mausoleum at

Frogmore.

The building erected by the Queen for her busband's tomb is one of the most beautiful of its kind. Its interior is decorated in the Italian style, with exceeding richness, colored marbles, white statuary marble, bronze ormanstrative and mossics all being of mentation and mosaics, all being of the costliest description. The Queen shrank from the thought of her bright beloved Albert, who was by nature bright and joyous, resting in the dark crypt beneath St. George's Chapel, crypt beneath St. George's Chapel, which George III. had designed for the tombs of his family.

Several years were spent by the Queen in elaborating the details of the splendid mausoleum. It has been guarded with absolute privacy. On the anniversary of the Prince Consort's death year by year members of the royal family gathered in seclu-sion around the massive sarcophagus under the octagonal lantern crowning

the building.

The touching inscription indicates the Queen's wish to be laid herself to

rest in the mausoleum.

The royal burial place for the sovereigns of Britain is in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, where the original Wolsey Chapel or Tomb House has a complete decoysted. been restored and superbly decorated and is now known as the Albert Memorial Chapel. This contains a sarcophagus of the Prince, and here the Prince of Wales' son, Prin Albert Victor, was buried in 1892.

clude, besides Admiral von Scholl, from human view. Reverently the

Record.

(Signed) "Norfolk, "Earl Marshal."

"Pursuant to the above order

(Signed) "Harry Graham, A. D. C., "Acting Governor-General's Sec-retary."
"Proclamation — Canada —Edward
"Proclamation — Canada —Edward VII., by the grace of God, of the Unit-ed Kingdom of Great Britain and Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 26.-With

get them."
Harcutt shook his head.
"The man is too interesting to be forgotten or ignored," he said. "I must know more about him, and before days have passed.' Densham turned to the younger

man.

"At least, Wolfenden," he said,
"jou will listen to reason. I tell you,
as a man of honor, and I think I may add as your friend, that you are only courting disappointment. The girl is not for you, or me, or any of us. If I dared tell you what I know, you would be the first to admit it

Wolfenden returned Densham's "I have gone," he said, falmly, "too far to turn back. You fellows both know I am not a weman's man. I've never cared for a girl in all my life, and the said of t or pretended to, seriously. Now that I do, it is not likely that I shall give

The doct is not likely that I shall give her up without any definite reason. You must speak more plainly Den-sham, or not at all." Densham rose from his chair. "I am very sorry," he said. Wolfenden turned upon him, frown-

ing. "You need not be," he said. "You and Harcutt have both, I believe, heard some strange stories concern-ing the man; but as for the girl, no shall dare to speak an unbecoming word of her."
"No one desired to." Densham ans-

so one desired to," Densham ans-siam answered quietly. "And yet there may be other and equally grave objections to any intercourse with her."

lights went out. Around them was all the bustle of departure. The three men rose and left the room.

CHAPTER XII.

Wolfenden's Luck. To leave London at all, under ordinhardship for Wolfenden, but to leave

More than nine-tenths of the cases of diseases peculiar to women are disectly due to a weakened condition

the nerves, and can be cured thorsughly and permanently by taking mild outdoor exercise, breathing plenty of pure, fresh air, and using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to form new blood and revitalise the depleted ner-

vous system.
It takes time to build up the system anew, to fill the shriveled arterios with new, rich blood, restore the wasted nerve cells, and renew the activities of the bodily organs, but the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will accomp ish these results and bring health and happiness to weak, recreases and suffering woman.

herrous and suffering women.

Afre. Charles H. Jones, Pierceton,
Que., writes—"For many years

I have been a great sufferer with my heart and nerves,

Dr. Chase Makes Friends

By Curing Their Peculiar Ills-Dr. Chase's Nerve Food a Surprising Restorative for Pale, Weak, Nervous Women.

As a result of much confinement within doors and the consequent lack of fresh air and healthful exercise, most women not only lose much in figure and complexion, but also suffer more or less from serious bodily fer more or less from serious bodily fer more or less from serious bodily fer more blood and exhausted nervous figures. At last I had to keep to my bed, and though my doctor attended to the from fall until spring his medicine did not help me. I have now taken five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and though my doctor attended not help me. I have now taken five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and it has done me more good than

Harcutt looked at him through half closed eyes—a little cloud of blue to-bacco smoke hung over the table. Dencham had eaten little, but smoked continually.

"Well?" he asked laconically.

"After all," Wolfenden said, "I have not very much to tell you fellows. Mr. Sabin did not call upon me; I met him by chance in Bond street, and the girl asked me to supper, more I believe in jest than anything. However, of course I took advantage of it, and I have spent the evening since eleven o'clock with them. But as to make the same of the same of the source of the same of the same of the source of the same of the same of the source of the same of th "you will soon learn all that you care to know. You have inserted the thin edge of the wedge. You have established a visiting acquaintance."

Wolfenden flicked the end from his cigarette savagely.

"Nothing of the sort," he declared. "They have not given me their address, or asked me to call. On the contrary, I was given wery clearly to understand by Mr. Sabin that they were only travellers, and desired no acquaintances. I know them, that is all; what the next step is to be I have not the faintest idea."

Densham leaned over towards them. There was a strange light in his eyes—a peculiar, almost tremulous, earnestness in his tone.

"Why should there be any next step at all?" he said. "Let us all drop this ridiculous business. It has gore far enough. I have a presentiment either, as it is based upon a certain knowledge. It is true that these are not ordinary people, and the girl is beautiful. But they are not of our lives! Let them pass out. Let us forget them."

Harcutt shook his head.

"The man is too interesting to be forgotten or ignored," he said. "I must forgotten o not suggest a move. London for him, at present, would be madness. I shall hope to get a wire from you to-morrow, and will send to Cromer to meet any train. From your affectionate

> "Constance Minver Deringham. There was not a word of reproach in the letter, but nevertheless Wolfen den felt a little conscience stricken. He ought to have gone down to Dering-ham before: most certainly after the receipt of this summons he could not delay his visit any longer. He walked up and down the room impatiently. To leave London just now was detestable. It was true that he could not call upon them, and he had no idea where else to look for these people, who, for some mysterious reason, seemed to be doing all that they could be compared to be doing all that they could be considered. to avoid his acquaintance. Yet chance had favored him once-chance might tand his friend again. At any rate, to feel himself in the same city with her was some consolation. For the last three days he had haunted Piccadilly and Bond street. He had become a saunterer, and the shop windows had obtained from him an attention which he had never previously bestowed upon them. The thought that at any turning, at any moment, they might meet, continually thrilled him. The meet, continually thrilled him. The idea of a journey which would place such a meeting utterly out of the question was more than distast ful—it was hateful.
>
> And yet he would have to go. He

objections to any intercourse with ther."

And yet he would have to go. He admitted that to himself as he ate his solltary breakfast, with the letter spread out before him. Since it was spread out before him. S

He took his ticket in a gloomy frame of mind, and bought the Field and a sporting novel at the bookstall. Then he turned towards the train, and walking idly down the platform, looking for Selby and his belongings, he experienced what was very nearly was usually a hardship-for Wolfenden, but to leave Lonsion at his particular moment of his life was little less than a calamity; yet a letter which he received a few mornings after the supper at the "Milan" left him scarcely any alternative. He read it over for the third time whilst his breakfast grew cold, and each time his duty seemed to become plainer.

"Deringham Hall, Norfolk.

"My Dear Wolfenden,—We have been rather looking for you to come down for a day or two, and I do hope that you will be able to manage it directly you receive this. I am sorry to hear that your father is very far from well, and we have all been much upset lately. He still works for eight or nine hours a day, and his hallucinations as to the value of his papers in-

and it has done me more good than
I over believed a medicine could do.
Words fall to express my gratitude
for the wonderful cure brought about

by this treatment."
Mrs. Margaret Iron, Tower Hill, N.

"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good. I was so weak that I could not walk twice the length of the house. Since using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been completely rebtored. I can walk a mile without any inconvenience. Though 76 years old, and quite fleshy, I do my own housework and considerable sewing, knitting and reading besides. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proved of inestimable value to me."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Op., Torosto.

Of Hosts of Women

the risk of any more meetings with him. Wolfenden, with a discretion at

which he afterwards wondered, did not at once attract her attention. He hurried off to the smoking carriage, before which his servant was standing. and had his own belongings promptly removed on to the platform. Then he paid a visit to the refreshment room and provided himself with an extensive luncheon basket, and finally, at the bookstall, he bought up every lady's paper and magazine he could lay his hands upon. There was only a min-ute now before the train was due to nte now before the train was due to leave, and he walked along the platform as though looking for a seat, followed by his perplexed servant. When he arrived opposite to her carriage, he paused, only to find himself confronted by a severe-looking maid dressed in black, and the guard. For the first time he noticed the little strip, "Engaged," pasted across the window.

"Plenty of room lower down, sir," the guard remarked. "This is an engaged carriage."
The mald whispered something to the guard, who nodded and locked the

door. At the sound of the key, however, the girl looked up and saw
Wolfenden. She lifted her eyebrows
and smiled faintly. 'Then she came to
the window and let it down.

"Whatever are you doing here?"
she asked. "You—"

she asked. "You—"
He interrupted her gently. The train was on the point of departure.
"I am going down into Norfolk," he said. "I had not the least idea of seeing you. I do not think that I was

Then he hesitated for a moment.
"May I come in with you?" he

She laughed at him. He had been so She laughed at him. He may been so afraid of her positive refusal, that his question had been positively tremulous. 'I suppose so," she said, slowly, "Is the train quite full, then?"

He looked at her quite keenly. She was laughing at him with her eyes—an odd little trick of hers. He was him-

self again at once, and answered mendaclously, but with emphasis:
"Not a sent anywhere. I shall be left behind if you don't take me in." left behind if you don't take me in."
A word in the guard's ear was quite sufficient, but the maid looked at Wolfenden suspiciously. She leaned into the carriage.
"Would mademoiselle prefer that I, too, travelled with her?" she inquired in French.

The girl answered her in the same

"Certainly not, Celeste. You had

"Certainly not, Celeste. You had better go and take your seat at once. We are just going!"

The maid reluctantly withdrew, with disapproval very plainly stamped upon her dark face. Wolfenden and his belongings were bundled in, and the whistle blew. The train moved slowly out of the station. They were off!

"I believe," she said, looking with a smile at the pile of magazines and papers littered all over the seat, "that you are an impostor. Or perhaps you

you are an impostor. Or perhaps you have a peculiar taste in literature!"
She pointed towards the "Queen" and the "Gentlewoman," He was in high spirits, and he made open confessions. "I saw you ten minutes ago," he de-

"I saw you ten minutes ago," he de-clared, "and since then I have been endeavoring to make myself an ac-ceptable traveiling companion. But don't begin to study the fashions yet, please. Tell me how it is that after looking all over London for three days for you, I find you here." "It is the unexpected," she remarked, "which always happens. But after all

there is nothing mysterious about it. I am going down to a little house which my uncle has taken, somewhere

am going down to a little house which my uncle has taken, somewhere near Cromer. You will think it odd, I suppose, considering his deformity, but he is devoted to golf, and someone has been telling him that Norfolk is the proper county to go to."

"And you?" he asked.

"I am afraid I am not English enough to care much for games," she admitted. "I like riding and archery, and I used to shoot a little, but to go into the country at this time of the year to play any game seems to me positively barbarous. London is quite dull enough—but the country—and the English country, too!—well, I have been engrossed in self-pity ever since my uncle announc. his plans."

"I do not imagine," he said, smiling, "tint you care very much for English."

"We have reason to be patrious, she said, "or rather, we had," she added, with a curious note of sadness in her tone. "But, come, I do not desire to talk about my country. I admitted you here to be an entertainadmitted you here to be an entertaining companion, and you have made me
speak already of the subject which
is to me the most mournful in the
world. I do not wish to talk any more
about France. Will you please think
of another subject?"

"Mr. Sabin is not with you," he remarked.

"It is more than fortunate," he de-clared. "If I had known of it, and told Mr. Sabin, you would not have been travelling by this train alone." "I certainly should not," she ad-mitted demurely.

He saw his opportunity, and swiftly

mitted demurely.

He saw his opportunity, and swiftly availed himself of it.

"Why does your uncle object to me so much?" he asked.

"Object to you!" she repeated. "On the contrary, I think that he rather approves of you. You saved his life, or something very much like it. He should be very grateful! I think that he is!"

"Yes," he persisted, "he does not seem to desire my acquaintance—for

you, at any rate. You have just admitted, that if he had known that there was any chance of our being fellow passengers you would not have been here."

She did not answer him immediately. She was looking finedly out of the window. Her face seemed to him more than ordinarily says were when she

the window. Her face seemed to him more than ordinarily grave. When she turned her head, her eyes were thoughtful—a little sad.

"You are quite right," she said.

"My uncle does not think it well for me to make any acquaintances in this country. We are not here for very long. No doubt he is right. He has at least reason on his side. Only it is a little dull for me, and it is not what I have been used to. Yet there are sacrifices always. I cannot tell you any more. You must please not ask me. You are here, and I am pleased that you are here, and I am pleased that content you?"

"It gives me," he answered earnestly, "more than contentment! It is happiness!"

"That is precisely the sort of thing you are not to say. Please understand that!"

He accepted the rebuke lightly. He

He accepted the rebuke lightly. He

the accepted the reduke lightly. He was far too happy in being with her to be troubled by vague limitations. The present was good enough for him, and he did his best to entertain her. He noticed with pleasure that she did to the state of t not even glance at the pile of papers at her side. They talked without intermission. She was interested, even gay. Yet he could not but notice that every now and then, especially at any reference to the future, her tone grew graver and a shadow passed across her face. Once he said something which suggested the possibility of her living always in England. She had shaken her head at once, gently but firmly.

(To be Continued.)

## **₹ The Wise and** The Foolish Maiden

A Parable by SENATOR SHANE.

In a certain town dwelt two maidens, and they were both fair to look upon. And one was wise and the other was otherwise. And the wise maiden did listen to her mother, who spake thus—'My daughter, if thou would'st wed early and well, see to it that thou dost not flirt with many men, who will admire thee to thy face, but when thou art not there, lo! they will despise thee and condemn thee; but listen to my voice, and cast thine eye over all the race of young men, and when thou seest a likely one, draw him to thy side with all maidenly arts and keep him there. Suffer not that he goeth from thee; not for the space of even a minute, lest he fall a prey to brighter eyes and more alluring glances. And it shall be that if thou lookest not upon the other men who may admire thee lightly. men who may admire thee lightly, but dost give all thy mind and all thy heart to the winning of this chosen one, thou shalt have the desire of thy heart, and the man is thine. And the maiden did as she was bid-

den, and it came to pass even as her mother had prophesied. And the foolish maiden's mother did ay likewise unto her, but this maiden turned a deaf ear and did deem that her mother's advice was bad, and she did listen, instead thereof, to the counsels of her own vain heart, and did scatter her smiles and divide her company amougst divers men. And no maiden at the balls did have so many different partners as this one. But the summers waxed and waned and none did ask for the maiden's hand. And after many moons she came to see the folly of her ways, and thought with bitterness what a fine estab-lishment the wise maiden had. And she did strive to do likewise, but, alas! it was too late. For no man cared to tie himself to such a heartless flirt, and the foolish maiden mourned

Moral-Take aim at one bird. WIDOWS OF LATEST STYLE.

Crape-Wrapped Women are

woman, you see, and to me there is no city on earth like Paris, and no country like my own."

"The women of your nation," is remarked, "are always patriotic. I have never met a Frenchwoman who cared for England."

"We have reason to be patriotic," she said, "or rather, we had," she in her tone. "Pure woman typify her bereavement by those eloquent frills of white, deeply bordered handkerchiefs and sweeping crape veils. One rarely sees one of those windows nowadays, except on the stage. Mourning was overtione and elaborated to such an extent in recent years that it was added, with a curious note of cases it was a cases it was a contracted to such an extent in recent years that it was a cases it was a cases it was a case it cases it was positively gay. When modistes began to put chic little crape rosettes and jaunty bows of the same gruesome material on the shoulders of the bereaved one, it became one of the horribly humorous effects that are indissolubly connected with undertakers and their trapping of woe. The hideous crape veil, which was the distinguishing fadge of the widow, is rarely seen

"Mr. Sabin is not with you," he remarked.

"He intended to come. Something important kept him at the last moment. He will follow me, perhaps, by a later train to-day, if not to-morrow." It is certainly a coincidence," he said, "that you should be going to Cromer. My home is quite near there."

"An! you are going there now? she asked.

"I am delighted to say that I am."
"You did not mention it the other evening," she remarked. "You talked as though you had no intention at all of leaving London."

"Neither had I at that time," he said. "I had a letter from home this morning which decided me."
She smiled softly.

"Well, it is strange," she said. "On the whole, it is perhaps fortunate that you did not contemplate this journey when we had supper together the other night."

He caught at her meaning and laughed.
"It is more than fortunate," he declared. "If I had known of it, and care important kept him at the last momentum as an emblem of sor row. Likewise the inch deep borders that twere seen on handkerchiefs and on notepaper, and even visiting cards have seen on handkerchiefs and on notepaper, and even visiting cards have been ruthlessly swept out of sight.

The modern widow does not accentiate the coustom of wearing black disappear into the mists where so many other ideas have vanished. But before then the still more unpleasant habit of wearing half-mourning, designated by various stages of color from biack to white, then to purple, lightening up to violet, will die a natural death, and there will be no mourning for it among the sensibly-minded women of the present. It would be a more interesting thing to know just where this half-mourning idea originated. It seems like a conceit that might emanate from the brain of a man milliner, and have gained its vogue through the acceptance of women led blindly by their dressmaker in days when the feminine sense of humor was not 50 well developed as now. The heavily blackcondemned to sable livery as formerly. Children are never put in black nowadays by those sufficiently educated to know the evil effects on the mind and health that result from keeping a bereavement so constantly in mind.

> The Rev. Dr. Loren Laertes Knox, one of the oldest pastors of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Chicago,

# AND **GREEN OR BLACK**

There is nothing artificial about these teas. The purity is unquestioned, the flavor is delicious, the bouquet is a revelation. If you have never tasted British grown teas a treat awaits you. Japan tea drinkers, try Ceylon Green.

# **EDWARDS WHO** WENT BEFORE

SECRETARE REFERENCE CE CERO

Mercelete IIIIIIII The preference of the British people for the name Edward VII. over Albert I. is easily understood, says the New York Journal.

Albert has never been a royal name

After thas never been a royal name in England, and not often on the continent. It has no great as-zolations anywhere. The name Edward is bound up with the greatest everts of English listory.

Even before the Conquest the laws of Edward the Confessor became the standard by which men judged the state of their liberties for the next century and a half.

After the Conquest Edward I. became the greatest of all English Sovereigns. He may be called the father of the English Constitution, with its

of the English Constitution, with its of the English Constitution, with its distribution of the powers of government among King, Lords and Commons, and he was a great administrator and a great general as well.

Edward II. was weak, but Edward III. was a ruler of good character and ability, and the most splendid military triumphs of England, the victories of Creev and Politars—illumitaries of Creev and Politars—illumitary tories of Crecy and Poletiers—illum-inated his reign. The credit for them belonged, however, to another Ed-ward, his famous son, the Black

Edward IV. was a dashing adven-

Edward IV. was a dashing adventurer, whose meteoric flights on and off the throne in his struggles with Henry VI., Queen Margaret and Warwick give dramatic interest to the Wars of the Roses.

The sad fate of the little Edward V., murdered with his brother by his wicked uncle, the ogre Richard III., in the Tower, has a place in all children's story books along with the touching tale of the "Babes in the Wood."

Finally Edward VI., who died at six-

that his people could imagine anything possible if he had lived.

It is hardly possible that Edward VII., can do as well as the greatest of his predecessors of the name, but he will certainly do better than the worst, and he may esteem himself worst, and he may esteem himself fortunate if he measures up to the

A SINGING PEOPLE.

The Ballads or Chansons of French Canada.

The chansons, or ballads, which still live among the French-Canadian habitants, have often been mentioned by travellers, povelists, and essayists, though no English writer that I can recall to mind has ever attempted to cultivate the subject as its interest demands, Without pretending to go at any length into this subject go at any length into this subject which would require a large volume, if it should be treated on its merits—there are a few, features to which I may cursorily allude. The ballads which have so long been in vogue among the people of the Province of Quebec and the Northwest are essentially characteristic of a race extremely conservative of old customs and traditions. These ballads are the same in spirit, and often in customs and traditions, these manus are the same in spirit, and often in words, as those which their ancestors brought from Bretagne, Normandy, and Franche-Comte, and which were their forest haunts, and by the habi-tants at their village gatherings in old times. Some have been adapted to Canadian scenery and associations; but, on the whole, the most of them are essentially European in spirit and allusion. The French nation sangher

allusion. The French nation sangher babe to sleep by her cottage door, the habitant swunghls axe among the pines, the voyageur dipped his paddle in Canadian waters, to the same air that we still can hear on the banks of the St. Lawrence or the St. Maurice. The Celtic and Latin races have always been famous for their ballads, and the French-Canadian of the present day has preserved the poetic instincts of his race. The Canadian lumberer, among the pines of the Ottawa and its tributaries, the metis of the rivers of the pines of the Ottawa and its tributaries, the metis of the rivers of the "Lone Land," still sings snatches of the songs which the courcurs-des-bols who followed Du Lhut were wont to sing as they flew along Consider the street of the s Canadian rivers, or camped beneath the shade of the pines and the maples the shade of the pines and the maples of the western woods, and which can even now be heard at many a Breton and Norman festival. The words may be disconnected, and seem like nonsense verse, but there is for all a sprightliness in the air and rhythm which is essentially peculiar to the old French ballad. It seems impossible to set the words to the music of the drawing-room. There they seem tame and meaningless, but when they are and meaningless, but when they are sung beneath the forest shade, or amid the roar of rushing waters, the air becomes imbued with the spirit of the surroundings. It has been well-observed by a French Canadian writer, to whom we are indebted for the only collection we are present posthe only collection we at present pos-sess of these ballads, "that there are many of these songs which are without beauty, except on the lips of the peasantry." Whoever has heard them sung in French-Canadian homes must confess that there is every truth in this remark; "There is some-thing sad and soft in their voices which imparts a peculiar charm to these monotonous airs, in which their whole existence seems to be reflect-ed! It is with the voices of the pea-centry. santry as with the voices of the pensantry as with their eyes. Their look, accustomed to wide horizons and a uniform scenery, has a quietness, a calm, a monotony, if you like, which is not to be found among the inhabitants of the cities."

Among the numerous ballads sung in Quebec, there is none so popular with all classes, from Gaspe to the Red River, as "En roulant ma boule." one of those merry jingles which the

people seem always to love, and which is well suited to the rapid movement of the cance. It is evidently European in its origin, though its words cannot be traced to any of the songs now in vegue in Old France. The popularity of this old melody may be imagined from the fact that there are any number of versions of the same ballad throughout the rural settlements, each with a chorus and air varying according a chorus and air varying according to locality.-Universal Magazine

## THE ROWE CASE

A Mail and Empire Representative Investigates.

#### THE PARTICULARS IN FULL.

Consecon Has a Sensation, the Like of Which it Has Not Experienced for Years-David Rowe Gives a Written Statement of the Facts of

(From the Mail and Empire.)

Consecon, Jan. 23.—For some time this village and neighborhood has consecon, Jan. 2.—For some that this village and neighborhood has been ringing with the story of David Rowe, Mr. Rowe is a farmer, who has lived on a farm three miles from here all his lifetime, and is known to every man, woman and child for miles around. Some time ago his friends noticed a great change in his physical appearance, and no little comment was made as to the rapidity with which he was failing in health. From a strong, vigorous man he had become a bent and crippled invalid. Recently, however, he has appeared to his friends sturdy and straight, strong and well, and with all his old-time vigor and health. Knowing that such a case would be of great public interest, your correspondent visited Mr. Rowe to get the facts. Mr. Rowe is a modest man of few words, frank, is a modest man of few words, frank, straightforward and truthful. After straightforward and truthful. After having introduced myself, he said—
"You need not apologize for visiting me, to enquire into this matter. I do not consider it an intrusion at all. I have little to say beyond the fact that as everybody round here knows, I was bent nearly double with Kidney Trouble, pains in my shoulders, spine and small of my back. The suffering I endured was something fearful. I could not stand up straight to save endured was something learful. I could not stand up straight to save my life. I could do no work. I consulted my physician and took his prescribed medicines, but got no better. I read in the newspapers how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing people of Kidney Disease, Lame Back and Rheumatism. I bought a box from Migerman, who keeps the greecery here. German, who keeps the grocery here. Before it was all used I began to re-Before it was all used I began to re-cover, and after I had used ten boxes I was entirely cured, and now, as you see, I am in perfect good health. This is my story. You can print it if you like, as I have nothing to hide, and it may satisfy a good many people who knew of my previous condition to know how I was cured."

"Every you any objections to signing."

"have you any objections to signing a written statement?" enquired the

reporter.

"None whatever," answered Mr. Rowe; "just you go ahead and write down what I say."

At Mr. Rowe's dictation, I prepared the following statement, which he cheerfully signed. cheerfully signed-

"I had very severe pain in my "I had very severe pain in my back, more or less, for upwards of two years. It commenced in my shoulders, and extended down my spine, finally concentrating its full force in what is commonly called the small of my back, or across my kidneys, and there called the small of my back, or across my kidneys, and there the pain was almost unendurable. It made me go bent over. I could not straighten up to save my life. When I went to urinate it gave me great pain, and you can just imagine a man, suffering as I did, was not able to do much. I consulted a physician, and he prescribed for me, but to no benefit. I noticed in the papers how that Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing may cases of Kidwere curing may cases of Kidney Disease and Rheumatism, and I determined to give them a trial. I purchased a box off Mrs. German, who kept groceries and patent medicines here. I did not feel any benefit at first, but before I had finished the fight bear reer any occupied at 11781, but before I had finished the first box
I began to feel a change for the
better. I took in all ten boxes,
and they have entirely cured
me. I have no pains in my back
or across my kidneys, and I am a well man to-day through taking Dodd's Kidney Pilis." (Signed) DAVID ROWE.

(Witness)
W. J. MARSH.

Those who may read this article, and do not know Mr. Rowe. cannot fully appreciate the position he holds in this community. He is an able farmer, well and favorably known, and as an evidence of his character for truthfulness and honesty I append the statement of Mr. J. J. Ward, the local justice of the peace—

This is to certify that I ampersonally acquainted with Mr.

personally acquainted with Mr. David Rowe and know him to be a man of truth, a man of sterling-honesty and integrity, whose word could always be relied on, and a gentleman well and faword could always be relled on, and a gentleman well and fanand a gentleman well and favorably known in Consecon and vicinity, and, in Tact, all through the county, and, any statement he might give you I have no lesitation in saying that you need not be afraid to use, as a gentleman of Mr. Rowe s standing giving a written statement would be sure to carry weight with it.

J. J. WARD,
Justice of the Peare in and for

Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Prince Edward.

During Sunday night it snowed

again, turning soft at daylight, and

hatchet he soon had a little shelter

fixed up that shielded him from the

still failing sleet and snow. He had started a small fire and was drying his

wet garments and keeping an ear

open for the first sound of baying

ounds, when in shifting his position

to dry another portion of his clothes

he turned his face up the lake and

a buck with a beautiful pair of antlers,

swimming rapidly cowards the other

seen by its frantic leaps in the water.

rince you. 35 dents.—127

traceable to bad digestion. One Tab-

let gives instant relief. A positive

JINGLES AND JESTS.

In Lapland.

"No winter there a horse could spend,
"Twould freeze his very mane, dear,
And so the natives must depend
Upon the rein-deer."

Her breath the maiden quickly caught, And then she murmured, "Oh, dear!"

And twittered saucily, "I thought

It was the snow, dear!"

And then, in just a jiffy more (Where maidens oft by hap land, And where, of truth, she'd been before) She was in lap-land.

Getting Around It.

the amateur entertainment last night?"

asked the managing editor.

"Flat," answered the reporter. "It

would hardly do to say so, I guess." So the next issue of The Morning Light con-tained this paragraph in the review of the amateur show: "Mr. Algy Grinner de-

ivered a humorous monologue. He held

the telling of his best jokes. The audience was in perfect sympathy with the

Thomas Hoskin's Nerves, -Mr

Hoskins a resident of Durham, Ont.,

for a number of years, was a martyr to

stomach and nerve disorders. Schooled

to prejudice against "patent medicines,"

he started using South American Ner

vine as, he says, "a last resort," but six

bottles of this great remedy proved to

be his salvation physically. It can be

The Happiness of Health.—Ex-

yours. -124

face perfectly straight even during telling of his best jokes. The audi-

"How did Grinner's monologue go at

They sat together, side by side, And talked inside the doorway Of Lapland, where the Lapps abide,

"Most good officers would make excellent soldiers," murmured the old staff officer, "but all brave soldiers would not

The time was just after supper, but the old soldier lay back with one leg thrown over the arm of his easy chair and his face almost hidden behind the cigar smoke. The light, turned down, threw the dim, uncertain shadows of a misty past about the room. Battalions of shadows chased each other over the of shadows chased each other over the walls, and through the eigar smoke charging squadrons rushed batteries placed high upon the celling. It was the time for a story. Both the colonel and his Boswell recognized that.

"I was thinking of a child I knew in Longstreet's corps." said the colonel simply. "He was just 15 and a chap to be

ply. "He was just 10 and a chap to be proud of. Longstreet saw him about the second fight. The general had ridden to the front, and there far ahead of the line was the boy. He was about the size of a woodtick, but he made enough noise for a brass band. The men were crouching and hieing behind cover, but to see that, lad you would not have thought there was a tree or a rock in a hundred miles. Every time his gun went off it would almost knock him over. Then he would rub his shoulder, all the while jumping

rnb his shoulder, all the while jumping up and down and shouting: 'Give 'em lead, boys!' Give 'em lead,'
"Well, that time 'we give 'em lead,'
and in the charge the boy was the first one over the breastworks. His commander was overloved to see it. After fight the general sent for the youngtion before his officer as straight as you . General Longstreet complimenthim on his bravery. Then he said, nd why are you fighting, my son? 'Why, to be an officer, of course, sir.'

eplied the little hero. 'All right. I'll make you a lieuten-

'In a week not an officer in the army "Then we had another fight. The bul-ets began to whistle and to sing, and the

new lieutenant showed signs of nervous-He did not shout 'Clive 'em lead' this time but looked all white and scared. Of a sudden he dropped his sword. Right before General Longstreet's eyes the boy soldier ran away.
"The general sammoned him after the

The lieutenant came, fearful and 'Do you know I should have shot

you, sir? thundered the officer.
"Yes, sir,' replied the boy. 'I don't
know why I did it, but I just ran. I
couldn't help it, sir. Shoot me if you want to, or give me my gun and I'll wir.
my straps again.
"For a minute the general stared at his

impudence, then said, 'I'll do it.' "In the next fight I was at the front with Longstreet. There was that boy, not a boy, but a fiend of battle, shouting. cheering, whooping at the very front in every charge. Two men had to drag him away when we were forced back. "After the fight Longstreet promptly

had his straps returned to him. Again the youngster went in as an officer, and again he ran. For the second time Longstreet put the boy back in the ranks in grace, only to reappoint him after a ht. As usual, the boy lieutenant ran. Then, before he could be summoned,

he sought out the general's tent. Long street looked at him souriv. "'What do you want?'
"The lad flung his sword on the ground

and tore the straps from his shoulders. "Take your old sword,' he said. 'I wouldn't have it. I'm going back in the ranks.'
And he stalked proudly from the presence of the astounded general and his staff. "Three days later a boy hero fell yards in advance of a charging gray line."

We Spring From Mud.

A good deal of pleasure appears to have been elicited by the proofs which a German professor has made public to show that we are not descended from apes. It would seem that the apes branched off from the direct line of descent about the time that we did and that the are, consequently, our cousins a good many times removed and not our remote grandfathers. Personally it is a matter of perfect indifference to me whether I descend from an age or whether the age is only my cousin. During the period that covers the life of a planet, or, I suppose, of a star, there is a comparatively brief period when the heat and the humidity produce vegetation, and the outcome of vegetation is animal life, if, indeed, there is any clear line of demarkation between animal and vegetable life. We and the apes alike descend from protoplasmic mud, one of the most recent discoveries being that all molecules are a self contained electric battery.—London Truth.

"Verbal" All Round. Here is a story which a theatrical manager tells against himself. An actor came to him and applied for an engagement. There did not seem to be much need of him, but his demands in the way of salary were very modest, and the manager said to him: "Well, you may consider yourself en-

gaged. I fancy I can find something for you to do."

The newly engaged man looked at the

manager questioningly.

"How about a contract?" he asked.

"Oh, never mind a contract! We'll have a verbal contract."

There was a look of mild reproach in the eyes of the man as he answered sor-

"Sir. the last time I made a verbal contract I drew a verbal salary."—London Telegraph.

"I suppose that when you are facing the audience across the footlights you forget everything except your art?" "Well," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, "I used to talk that way about But I once had a treasurer who tried take advantage of my forgetfulness, thusiasm, as it were - "ttle more con-servatively."

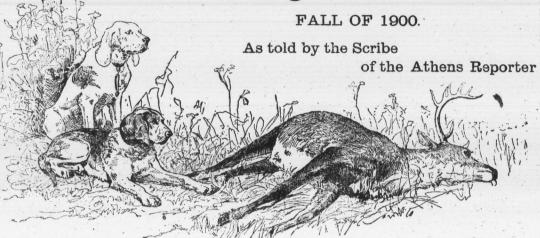
Change Is Rest.

Employer (to Pat, who has come with two pails of water from the barn)— What made you so long, Pat? Pat-Sure, sur, Oi had to stop an change pails once in awhoile to rist my-

The Alternative.

"Well, Daisy, shall we pay the house "Why, give the dinner, of course.
What good will paid up house rent do us
if we lose our social position?"—Life. STORY OF THE HUNT A FINANCIAL WIZARD

By the Reporter Hunt Club In the Highlands of Ontario



was located was the crossing float for they were following in a wrong direcin that locality The float was made to camp was given When opposite of a number of immense pine trees, where the doe lay, Ed told the boys he not been seen since. flattened on top and bottom, and thought he saw something on the bank securely lashed together with wire and sked the oarsman to pull in there. ropes. A heavy wire coble stretched agrees the lake (which is about twenty they saw the dead doe lying there. with a soft moisture. The hunt was windlass with crank formed the propelling power. Crowbar informed the Scribe that this lake, as well as all oth moment to see if it was not a better a small cluster of balsams and with his ers in that vicinity, abounded with fish, and this lake was especially noted for the number and size of its maski nonge, pike and bass, which were caught in large numbers by the tour ists who frequented these norther He (Crowbar) had acted as

guide for a party of Americans the previous summer and one gentleman caught 26 fine black bass from the old float, which he anchored in mid stream by the watch. The accompanying pen sketch shows the raft, tisherman and fish shortly after fishing commenced The boys found a dead maskinonge floating on the water which measured five feet and eight inches from tip to

During the night following the vents recorded in last chapter a flurry of snow came and covered the ground with a white mantle. The men were lake. It was about two miles to the out and Ed led them around until the

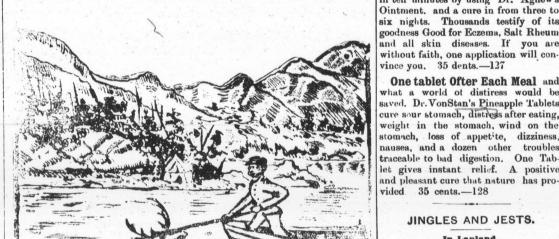
A few rods below where the camp the bank. The dogs took the deer his companion. He learned that the teams going to and from the shanties tion and at noon the signal to return

five rods wide at this point) and a They went on a little farther when arranged for the lower end of the lake, windless with crank formed the pro- Ed told the man at the oars to pull the Scribe being assigned to the favor-



early on the move and went down to place to watch than where he had been new locations at the lower end of the located. Two or three of the boys got foot of the lake, which then narrowed nearly fell over the carcase of the big down to about four or five rods for buck. A ringing shout went up from probably fifteen or twenty rods, then the boys at Ed's great luck for the day

(TO BE CONTINUED) Get Instant Relief from Piles



THE COOK'S ENCOUNTER, AS RELATED LAST WEEK.

opened out into another small lake, and all pulled for camp in the best of followed by another narrow stretch of spirits. ten or twelve rods. The president took his station here, sending two of ranged for the lower end of the lake his men farther down the stream to and Geo M. was given the post of first narrows, Geo. M. at the point at along towards evening he saw a yearfoot of lake, and the Scribe at a point ling buck coming around a point a fe farther up the lake. The air was cool hundred yards up the lake. As the and bracing and the snow made sitting deer was well out in the water before down, except in a sheltered place, not very desirable, so the men made the overtake it. Being a good shot, he hest arrangements possible to keep themselves warm by gathering brush and bark upon which to stand or sit.

Along in the middle of the forenoon, day's work as the president was leaning against his eyes up the river and saw the largest back he had seen that season out to the lumber camp with him, and body being in sight another shot had

That afternoon the hunt was ar Fred was let off at the honor (the best watch on the lake) and dropped the animal's head at the first shot, and the boys had three good

Along about noon on Sunday Crow the trunk of a big pine stub, in a con-templative mood, he chanced to cast large supply of papers and letters for swimming leisurely along near the after stowing away a half-dozen of opposite shore. He waited until the Slack's fried cakes and a generous supsnimal struck bottom and raised up to ply of molasses, well washed down clamber up on shore. He fired and with copious draughts of fragrant the second shot brought the animal to coffee, the two started off for a fivethe ground. It floundered around in mile tramp through the woods to the the brush and a small portion of its lumber camp. The snow was about two inches deep, soft and sticky, and the desired effect and Ed had the hanging to every bush and twig, and proud satisfaction of killing his first the trip was one that soon wearied deer of the season, and a very large Len very much. He was not used to one at that. Taking the boat, he long tramps and it was afterwards surwent over and cut its throat and mised by the boys that Crowbar hauled it up on the bank out of sight, wished to test his powers of endurance intending to give the boys a surprise and put on a little extra speed accord when they came along on their way ingly. It was after dark when they drives out all impurities and insures He had been back to his returned, and if ever there was a fazged the richness and purity that is essenstation only a few minutes when a very out tenderfoot it was Len. He was tial to perfect health—successful too large doe was seen coming around the loud in his praise of the kind hospital because it merits it-popular because point and swimming directly towards him. The first shot told, and he went over and bled and drew the doe up on afforded had been set before him and set to be a set before him and some afforded had been set before him and set to be a set to

HENRY MEIGGS.

He Was Worth Millions In California, Yet Left That State a Fugitive Debtor and Then Built Up a New Fortune In South America.

"No tale of the fortunes which have been built up by North Americans in the republics of Latin America," says Douglass White in Ainslee's, "would be complete without reference to the career of Henry Meiggs. His operations in Chile and l'eru form the most spectacular sto-ry of finance which South America has ever furnished, and beyond a doubt had he been granted but a few more years of life he would have died one of the richest men, if not the richest man, in the world. To him the amount of money involved in a transaction cut no figure, and he dealt in millions with less worry than ordinary operators handle thousands. "Henry Meiggs learned the lesson of

finance in a school where large figures were common. As a young man he pass-ed through the years when California was the world's El.Dorado and gold was more plentiful in some sections than was the water with which to wash it. He rose to the crest of the golden wave, and his fortune was estimated then at severmillions. The time of reaction caught him loaded with properties upon which he could not quickly realize ready coin, and with many others he sank before the hound that had strayed away from the party had been at the shanty but had flood, not only losing his property, but buried under an avalanche of debt. "In October, 1854, Meiggs left San gone off a day or two before and had

Francisco not only a ruined man, but a

fugitive debtor.

"For several years his whereabouts were unknown, and then word came up from the south Pacific of the gigantic operations then being engineered by a darcreditors began to hear from him, and one by one the California debts were wiped out. Even a washerwoman to whom he owed a few dollars was sought out by his agents, who were instructed to pay not only the long standing laundry bill, but to add enough gold to place the poor woman forever beyond want. One lot of debts Meiggs declined to pay until by a readjustment the full amount of the claims might be passed to the original creditors. These were claims which had been purchased for a sound to the control of the control within six or eight rods from shore was been purchased for a song by specula-tors when the first rumor of Meiggs'. South American success reached the Cal-So certain was he that he ifornia coast. To the clamorous brokers he turned a deaf ear, but declared himself ready at any time to meet the full obligations, with interest, if he could pay the sum claimed into the hands of his original creditors. For a time the brokers held out, but as Meiggs was safe from attack they finally were obliged to yield, and the money for thousands of Meiggs' debts was thus forced by him into the possession of its rightful owners. "Meanwhile the South American fortune had grown. Meiggs cleared a full million from a contract for the building of Chile's first railroad between the port of Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile. ifornia coast. To the clamorous brokers could disable the deer from where he sat, that he fired one shot without rising from his seat. The bullet struck the water within a foot or two of the deer's head and it turned and started back in the direction from which it had come. He ran down to the shore, a couple of rods, and kept pouring the bullets at the animal, striking it several times, as could be

of Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile "Next came the construction of Peru's

original railway line between Mollendo and Arequipa, which doubled Meiggs' fortune. Every centract was made directly with the government of the repub-This most irritating disease relieved wherein the road was to be built. n ten minutes by using Dr. Agnew's Scheme after scheme, each more gigantic than the other, was successfully carried out. Meiggs at one time offered to build Ointment, and a cure in from three to six nights. Thousands testify of its odness Good for Eczema, Salt Rheum a breakwater at the mouth of Valparai-so's harbor if the Chilean government would give him a 90 year lease of its sheltered side. Forty millions would this and all skin diseases. If you are without faith, one application will conventure have cost, but the principal harbor of Chile would have been rendered safe for all time. The Chileans feared Meiggs' rapid strides to wealth and de-One tablet Ofter Each Meal and what a world of distiress would be saved. Dr. VonStan's Pineapple Tablets manded a large price for the rental of the sheltered side of the breakwater, ure sour stomach, distress after eating, even should the work be done without cost to the republic. Consequently the project failed, and today the wind swept reight in the stomach, wind on the stomach, loss of appetite, dizziness, nausea, and a dozen other troubles

bay is without protection.
"In 1870 the financial world was amazed by the magnitude of a contract entered into between Meiggs and the Peruvian government. This called for the construction of a complete Peruvian railway system, even to a line crossing the summit of the Andes. Meiggs was to liver the lines ready for oper receive the sum of \$125,000,000 in gold. payable in installments as the work pro

gressed.
"At first the money came promptly, then Peru was forced to borrow to meet the Meiggs contract, and finally, when European loans could not be effected, Meiggs accepted the obligations of the Peruvian government until he practically owned the republic. Even the assassina-tion of his friend, Colonel Balta, then president of Peru, failed to interfere

with the railway plans.
"Finally Peru could do no more, and
Meiggs' own fortune was tied up in the
building of the railways. So for lack of money the work was stopped. Negotiawith Meiggs' assistance, were almost consummated when, in 1877, death cut Yankee in South America. With his death the loan negotiations failed, and then followed Peru's unfortunate war with Chile. Until 1884 the Meiggs railway operations slumbered. In that year when peace came to the two republics the firm of W. R. Grace & Co. took up

the Meiggs contract.
"In spite of his success Meiggs never revisited the state of California. I trials there seemed to have created him an aversion for the place. Even a resolution passed by the California legis

lature asking him to return failed to influence him to visit the state.
"One of the peculiarities which characterized this brilliant operator was that he always worked alone. There was a partner in his dealings, never sought advice. He looked into the future through no mind save his own, d when once his course was shaped never changed it. Neither of the American continents will ever show other career exactly paralleling that of this daring operator."

Taming Him.

Master (to managing clerk)-My client complains again of your hauteur and general arrogant deportment. You must really have a lesson in humility. Either you get married in a reasonable time or hilaration is the ripple and laughter of pure blood as it courses through the veins. South American Kidney Cure

> A Question of Delivery. She-Papa says our minister's salary is only haif as much as that of this pitcher. "Well, perhaps the pitcher's delivery

TAKING THE REINS.

Of the 16 2-year-old standard trotters of 1900, 7 are by Prodigal. Amber, 2:18¼, the one time Ohio ring-er, is now owned in England. During the season of 1900 19 2-year-

olds took records of 2:14% to 2:30. During the past two years Ollie Graves, the Kentucky driver, has won 43 races. The last heat paced below 2:10 for 1900 was that of Hetty G in 2:06 on Oct.

The queen and the Prince of Wales have prohibited the docking of their

of David Harum, trial 2:141/4, paid \$4,000 for the horse.

A New York horse dealer has received an order from Alexandria, Egypt, for several high class carriage horses. Gypsy Queen, the champion saddle mare recently purchased by T. W. Law-

son, is now called Kentucky Susan. Just 654 trotters and pacers entered the 2:20 list during the racing season of 1900, according to the count of a Ken-

Deltha, 2:201/4, at Lancaster, Pa., Oct. Stranger. Marion Eddy, 2:18¼, the only 1900 per-former for Jerome Eddy, 2:16½, was the most consistent money winner at the

Lake Erie circuit. Up to Nov. 3, 1900, the number of

horses starting in English races this past season reached 13,004 in 1,542 races, an average of over eight to a race Gus Macey, the Kentucky trainer, has

a 4-year-old green one named Country Jay that he considers a world beater. He is by Jay Hawker, dam by Parville.

Bird Eye, 2:14¼, one of the best money winners in the Lake Eric circuit, where he won five first and three second moneys and a total of \$1,250, is now owned by W. P. Baggs, Baltimore.-Horseman

#### POULTRY POINTERS.

Tansy is a good remedy for lice. Throwing soft feed on the ground is poor economy.

Fowls should not be killed when they have full crops. Make the nests so that the hen can

walk in on them.

White pin feathers are easier to remove than colored ones, but they do not show

so much when left in. When the fowls are confined, give soft feed in the morning, green food at noon and whole grain at night.

Do not keep the hens so fat that they will not exercise or forage. They will not lay so well, nor be so healthy. Young chickens of fancy breeding

should not be permitted to roost on perches until they are 3 months old, as it often causes crooked breastbones. A quick maturing fowl is desirable for market and also for home consumption, especially early in the spring. This should

be remembered in selecting breeds. If young fowls are to be used for breeders, they should be selected from the earliest hatched-those hatched in March or April-so that they be reasonably well

The poultry raiser, like the stock breeder, should breed from the best specimens—those that will give the most profit for the outlay. Never sell the best, especially if seeking to improve the flock .-

#### RAILWAY TIES.

By the end of the year coal will not be used on any of the locomotives in the state of California. All the engines are being now converted into oil burners.

It is the intention of the new Central London Railway company to erect over its stations handsome mansions, which will be let out in residential flats, while in some cases, where space permits, at tractive business premises will also be

Summer cars are still running over the traction lines in Philadelphia. The company has decided to keep the open cars on all winter as trailers for the benefit of smokers. This has grown out of the protest of physicians to the effect that smoking in closed cars is a menace to public health.

In New South Wales the electric railtowns are for the most part owned by the municipalities. In Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane the horse car and steam dummy lines are now being changed over, much of the material necessary being furnished by American houses.

### "Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalized and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Rheumatism—"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for rheumatism. It has done me more good than any other medicine I have taken," Mrs. Patrick Kenney, Brampton, Ont.

Bad Cough—"After my long illness, was very weak and had a bad cough. I could not eat or sleep. Different remedies did not help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and I am now able to attend to my work." MINNIE JAQUES OShano, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

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

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

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

# Laugh

At the Severe Cold!

The man who is provided with one of our excellent value Heavy-weight Ulsters can laugh at the severe cold. He will feel comfort and satisfaction in wearing one of these garments.

# Costs little enough

to enable him to own a light-weight for less severe weather and is good enough to be always a pleasure to him.

# M. SILVER,

West Corner King and Buell Sts., BROCKVILLE

P. S.—Our Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers are neat, serviceable, toria, at 2 o'clock, p. m. and low priced.

THE Atnens

> Hardware Store



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

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

Wm. Karley, Main St., Athens.



Perfection Cement Roofing

THE TWO GREAT RAIN EXCLUDERS

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

THE PATENT RECORD. Baltimore. Md.

## Athens Reporter street, a part of last week.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

B. LOVERIN

EDITOR AND PROPRIETO

SUBSCRIPTION

ATNO paper will be stopped until all arrea are paid except at the option of the publishe A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient unless a settlement to date has been made.

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

Professional Cards, 6 lines or under, per year.

\$3.00; over 6 and under 12 lines, \$4.00.

Legal advertisements, 8c per line for firs insertion and 3c per line for each subse-quent insertion.

A liberal discount for contract advertisement Advertisements sent without written in structions will be inserted until forbidde and charged full time. All advertisemen s measured by a scale of solid nonpareil—12 lines to the inch.

#### Local Notes

A memorial service will be held at next, in honor of our late Queen Vic-

Wanted-six or eight cedar logs, 30 feet long and 8 inches in diameter at top; must have one straight side, to be delivered at boat house in Warren's bay, Charleston lake. Apply for further particulars at Reporter office.

Parties desiring to bring in wood or subscription account are requested to do so at once, as only a limited amount will be taken. We will allow \$1.00 per cord of 24 inch furnace wood. Very arge, rough blocks will only be taken on special arrangements being made Don't delay it you wish to pay for your paper in wood.

Totedo lodge A. O. U. W. will hold grand supper and entertainment on the vening of Thursday Feb. 7th. Mr. T. N. Cornett, G. M. W., is to deliver an address and there is to be a first-class over it for a week before he said anymusical programme, including a good orchestra. Tea will be served from 6 by his actions that somethin was up, to 8 o'clock.

The annual missionary meetings will be held in the churches of the parish of off his gun. He had his speech all pre-Lansdowne Rear on Sunday next Feb. 3rd, at the following times and places Trinity church, Lansdowne Rear, a

St. Paul's church, Delta, at 3 o'clock . m. Christ church, Athens, at 7 o'clock

Addresses will b delivered on the nission work of the church by the following deputation appointed by the Bishop: Rev. Joseph Elliott, of North Augusta, and Dr. Smythe, K. C. of

An offertory for the mission fund will be taken up at the several services. The public respectfully invited.

WM. WRICHT, Rector

#### A. O. U. W. Notice.

The members of Farmersville Lodge No. 177 Ancient Order of United Workmen are requested to meet (wearing badges) in their lodge room, Lamb's hall, on Saturday morning, Feb. 2nd, at 9.45 for the purpose of attending in a body the memorial service for our late beloved Queen Victoria. S. C. A. LAMB, M. W.

## JAS. Ross, Recorder.

#### Memorial Service.

The proceedings at the memorial service in the Methodist church on Satur day will include papers and addresses on the following subjects:
Growth of Empire—N. L. Massey, B.

A. Constitutional changes—W. A. Lewis. Growth of religious freedom -- Rev. G.

N. Simmons Advance in medical science-Dr. S. S. Cornell.

Freedom of the press-G. F. Donnelley. The Queen's influence upon society-R. Thompson. Home Life of the Queen-Wm. John

ston M. A. The music, which will be of a special character, will be rendered by the members of the Presbyterian and Methodist choirs.

#### PHILLIPSVILLE.

We have had some very cold weather the past week-20 degrees below zero

on Saturday morning
The funeral of the late Henry Cowle was held in the M. E. church at 10,30. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his, loss—three sons and three daughters. Gordon Cowle is married and lives in Watertown, N. Y.; one daughter is married and hves in Plum-Hollow; the rest are at home. The family have the sympathy of their

eavement in which the Reporter joins M. Hagerty is wearing a very broad smile, all because they have a girl boarder at their house, and she has come

friends and neighbors in their sad be-

Some of the boys are complaining of finding some frozen toes down on J. Downv's rink on Friday and Saturday evenings. Miss A. Kennedy is visiting her sis-

visiting Mrs. Davison's parents, Mr. About ten years ago Abijah Davison's

Mr. A. E. Whitmore, our popula merchant, is somewhat under weather and has been for the past week. Mrs. Whitmore has her sister Miss Edna Phelps, to assist in the store

Mrs. DeWolf is under the weather. The Dr. calls occasionally and leaves her some nerve powders to brace her

Eli Chant of Chantry has teams drawing cedar through here from Hamilton's swamp

The goings and comings of the nany couples through our town attending the different weddings that have come off the past week keeps our streets warm

William French and Wesley Richards are supplying a number of our

ownspeople with wood. The carpenters have finished their ob at Robert Godkin's new residence. Now it is ready for the painters and

Catarrhal Headaches. - That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treat-Christ church, Athens, on Saturday ment to prevent the seating of this dreaded malady. Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes, and cure. 50 cents.—121

#### A PATRIOTIC SCHEME

THE TOWN WAS IN FAVOR OF FLYING THE FLAG PERPETUALLY.

Pap Perkins, Postmaster of Jericho, Tells How Dissension Marred the Discussion of the Proposition and How the Project Ended.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.] It was Enos Hopkins who got the idea that Jericho should prove her patriotism to the world at large by displayin the American flag for seven days a week. He got the idea one Sunday mornin as he lay in bed, and he hugged it to his soul and chuckled thing to a livin soul. Everybody knew but they couldn't figger out exactly what it was. At length, when Saturday night came, and there was the usual crowd at the postoffice, he shot pared. He told how the American flag was first flung to the breeze—how men cheered for liberty as they saw it-how it had given freedom to a continent and brought happiness to millions. Men had fought cheerin for that flag, and men had died blessin it. He wanted it h'isted in Jericho at sunrise every day in the year, and he wanted children to cry for it and men and women to venerate it. Monday was wash day in Jericho, and front yards and back yards made a beauti-



ful showin of sheets and shirts and

"HAVE WE NO PUBLIC SPEERIT AMONG US? towels and tablecloths, but above them all would flap and flop the flag which had covered the heroes of Bunker Hill as they died in the cause of

liberty. As soon as the crowd had recovered from its surprise and begun to cheer Deacon Spooner said it was a mighty strong p'int and one worthy of a leadin patriot of Jericho. He was heartily in favor of the idea, and he would then and there contribute 13 cents toward the purchase of a public flag. He also thought a vote of thanks was due Enos for his cuteness in thinkin out the idea. A flappin, floppin flag h'isted to the balmy breezes of Jericho would give the town worldwide fame and probably

result in a boom. Then Hosea Saunders spoke. His grandfather had died while fightin under the stars and stripes. His father had fallen and killed himself while climbin a flagpole. His mother had wrapped him in the flag of liberty when he was born, and he had long thought of havin a group of stars tattooed between his shoulders. He loved his wife and children, and he set a heap of value on his hoss and cow, but he loved the flag of his country more. It was hard times, and money was tight, but he would go without tobacco for a month in order to contribute a shillin toward the purchase of a flag. With his own hands, if agreeable to all, he would hist the emblem at sunrise and lower it at sunset durin the rest of his natural life.

The deacon said that was also a beautiful speech, with a mighty strong p'int to it, and the feelin's of the crowd had got so worked up over freedom and liberty that tears stood in many eyes. Hosen was follered by ter, Mrs. Dennis Murphy, at Brewer's Squar Joslyn, Philetus Williams, Abraham White and others, and there was Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davison were frequent cheerin and shakin hands.

and Mrs. Charles Stevens, on Lake | dog tore the ear off a hog owned by Joel Hardman, and the men have been enemies ever since, but under the excitement and the patriotism engendered by them speeches they fell into each other's arms and became brothers ag'in. It was finally settled that a public contribution should be taken up to buy a \$15 flag, and then came the question of where it should be raised. Enos Hopkins, who had started it all, got up in a modest way and said he would go to the expense of plantin a pole in front of his house. It was on high ground, and the flag could be seen

from every house in Jericho.
"We shouldn't put Enos to all that trouble," said Deacon Spooner as he rose up. "He's done his sheer in thinkin out the plan. I'll see that the flag is duly displayed from the roof of my cooper shop when it arrives."
"What's the matter with h'istin it

over my grocery?" asked Dan Skinner as he wiped the tears of emotion from

"Or with h'istin it over my coal yard?" said Darius Waterman, who calculated to chip in 10 cents and no

Then everybody bobbed up and demanded to be heard. Every man present wanted that flag in front of his house or place of business and nowhere else, and purty soon they was shakin their fists and sayin they'd be durned if they wouldn't have it there refuse to contribute a red cent. There was a lively row on in two min-Its, with no more weepin over patriotism As the row grew botter Abijah Davison turned to Joel Hardman and said he was glad his dog had bit the ear off that hog and that he'd like to serve Joel the same way. Deacon Spooner rattled on the stovepipe with his cane until he quieted the racket, and then he said:

"Feller patriots, but have we no public speerit among us?"

"We have!" velled the crowd. "Then let us exhibit it. Bein my cooper shop is the highest buildin in town and bein the American flag has got to flip-flap in the breeze to be seen and venerated, I unselfishly offer to put up a pole and take charge of the

"So do I!" shouts every man in the

crowd. Then Squar Joslyn made a speech. He told how a million men had died for that flag; how its stars and bars had made tyrants tremble; how a young nation had worshiped it and made all the world respect it. He wound up after ten minits by offerin to float it from his hoss barn, but only hisses and groans follered. There was signs that three or four patriots would soon be punchin each other's head when Lish Billings strolled in in that careless way of his. Deacon Spooner pounded and rattled till he got order and then said:

"I want to hear from Lish Billings on this matter. Mebbe he can suggest somethin. Lish, what place in Jericho would you say the American flag ought to float from?"

"How many stars are there on the American flag?" calmly asks Lish.

Nebody could tell. "Well, how many stripes?"

Nobody could tell. "'Pears to me," said Lish as he started to wander out ag'in-"'pears to me that as none of you can tell the difference between the American flag and tablecloth you'd better hang up an old army blanket most anywhere and let

it go at that." And at the end of five minits more there wasn't a patriot left in the post-office, and nothin more has ever been

#### said about buyin a public flag. M. QUAD.

Discord. "Edith, you oughtn't to wear your pink satin waist with a rainy day skirt." "Edgar, you don't know a thing about

styles."
"Well, I know that you'd have me lock" ed up if I wore my dress cost with my plaid golf hose."

"Ah, beautiful lady," exclaimed the clairroyant, "you have come to find your future husband! Is it not so?" "Not much," replied the beautiful lady.
"I have come to find out where my present husband is when he's absent."

Dear old Jack; another mobile man gone wrong! Thrown away his are good future for a song! Side tracked by a conty, large;

I can securize up a picture; I can see Dear old Jack beset by offsprings, two or three; Darrier not her wittengeset. Led and tethered by the nose, Thinking oft of gay old times he's had with me.

For myself, let Cupid put his wares away; I will latter not torroreew for today. Of fair woman's way spare

I will live unto myself, let come what may,



WORTH \$50 A BOTTLE

It may be worth a like sum
or even more to you....

Fingal, Barnes Co, N. D., March 19, 1898.

Pear Sins:—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure and
think it a good Liniment. I have cured a Spavin on my best
mare, and I would notate \$125 for her, which I offered for \$75
before. I will be pleased to have your book and receipts for
this inclosed stamp, as I read on the carbon-BRANK SMITH.
Trily yours,
Trily yours,
Trily yours,
Frank SMITH.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Hartington, P. O., Ontarlo, Mar. 6, '98.
Dear Sin:—Enclosed please find a two-cent stamp for your
valuable Horse Book. I had one but it is lost. I have used
your Kendall's Spavin Cure without one failure by years, and
consider it the bret Lin'inent for man or beast in the market.
Please send me the book as youndvertise two bottle. Whomes.

GERGER 2007.

It is an absolutely reliable, remedy for Spavins,

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

cough is the faithful sentinel. Ittells of the approach of consumption, whichhaskilled more people than war and pestilence com-bined. It tells painful chests, sore lungs, weak throats, bron-chitis, and pneumonia. Do not suffer another day. It's useless, for there's a prompt and safe cure. It is

which cures fresh colds and coughs in a single night and masters chronic coughs and bronchitis in a short time. Consumption is surely and certainly prevented, and cured, too, if talen in

A 25c. bottle for a fresh cold; 50c. size for older colds: \$1 size for chronic coughs and consumption. "I always keep a bottle of Aver's Cherry Pectoral on hand. Then every time I get cold I take a little of it and I am better at once." JANNES O. Buggor, Oct. 19, 1808. El l'aso, Texas.

Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the pest medical advice, write the Doctor Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED.—Capabie, remaining the country to represent large company of soina financial reputation; \$33 sulary per year, payable weekly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide definite and all expenses; straight, bona fide definite and commission; salary paid each Satter and the commission of the commission salary, no commission; salary paid each surday and expense money advanced each seek. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearbo

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.

BUELL TREET - . . . BBOCKVILLE PHYSICIAN, URGEON & ACCOUCHEURA

W. A. LEWIS.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public &c. Money to loan on easy terms. Office in Kincaid Block Athens

T. R. BEALE

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Office, Second flat of Mansell building, next door to the Armstrong House, Main street, Athen,

M. M. BROWN.

COUNTY Crown Attorney Barrister. Scienter. etc. Offices: Court House, west wing, Brockville. Money to loan on real

C. C. FULFORD.

#### street, Brockville, Ont. MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates and on asiest terms.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY

MIRIAM GREEN, A. T. C M. Is class honor graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music and 3rd year undergraduate of Trinity University, Plano, Singing, Theory, Harmon Counterpoint, Canon, Fugue, History of Music, Instrumentation, Acoustics, etc. Punils prepared for exams of Toronto Conservatory of Music and Trinity University, Residence—Greene block, 2nd flat, over Chassel's store, Main St. Athens.

MONEY TO LOAN THE undersigned has a large sum of mon ey to loan on real estate security at low est rates. w. S. BUELL,
Barrister, etc.
Office: Dunham Block, Brockville, Ont.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

C. O. C. F.

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

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.

WANTED—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent a large company of of solid financial reputation; \$93 salary per year; payable weekly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid definite salary, no commission; salary pa each Saturday and expense money advance each week, STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dea born St., Chicago,

(From the Times, Picton, Ont.) Nothing racks the body more than a severe cough. If it is allowed to run for any length of time, it is very hard to get rid of, and often leads to the most dreaded of all diseasesconsumption. Such a sufferer was Mr. Thomas Jinks, of Prince Edward county. Mr. Jinks relates the following facts to a Picton Times reporter "I am sixty-seven years of age, and for the last twenty, years I have had a bad cough. I was troubled with oatarrh, which started in my head, but later spread to my stomach, leaving me dyspeptic. For two years I was troubled with pains in the stomach, and was not able to raise my arms above my head without experiencing severe pains about my short ribs and stomach. Then my kidneys began to trouble me and at times I could not get out of a chair without help. My limbs and feet were often so swollen that I was livery companies began to sell postunable to lace my boots, but as soon as the swelling went down I was but a mere shadow. My wrists and arms were so shrunken that I could span where so shrunken that I could span them with ease. My cough racked my whole body. I have sat up in bed and coughed the whole night long. I tried several doctors without success. They finally told me I was in the first stages of consumption. In the spring of 1899, a little pamphlet was thrown in the hall door telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. Before finishing the second box I noted a change

about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. Before finishing the second box I noted a change and after using them for a couple of months I was completely cured, and the cough had left me. At present my health is as good as I can wish for, and I can truly say through all toy sulfering, I never got any permanent relief until I took Dr. Wiltmans' Pink Pills." Mr. Jinks added that it was not in his own case alone that Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis had proved of advantage ta his family. His daughter, Miss Mil-dred, was in very poor health, and scarcely able to go around. In fact, her friends feared her trouble was developing into dropsy. She used five boxes of the pills and is now enjoying the very best of health.

Dr. Williams Pink Pills cure such apparently honeless cases as Mr.

apparently hopeless cases as Mr. Jinks, because they make new, rich, red blood, and thus reach the root of the trouble. These pills are the only medicine offered the public that can show a record of such marvelous after doctors had failed. If you are at all unwell, this medicine will restore you to health, but be sure you get the genuine with the full-name, 'Dr. Williams' Plak Pills for Pale People' on the wrapper around each box.

A Neat Reply.

Sir William Harcourt, while dining one evening with Mr. Disraell, made one evening with Mr. Disraell, made a delightfully courteous repartee. It happened that on the occasion in question Mr. Harcourt, as he was then, was placed next to the hostess. On the wall opposite them hung a picture of a lightly-draped female figure, and during a pause in the conversation the guest's eyes happened to swander to the painting. "I see you are looking at the picture," suddenly broke in Mrs. Disraeli, with a laugh. "I always say that it oughtn't to be "I always say that it oughtn't to be allowed in here; but it is nothing to the Venus that Mr. D. has in his bedgoquired the Squire of Mallwood galantly, with a bow, and, feeling that he had ventured on rather delicate round quickly changed the subject. Later in the evening the incident was related to the host, who laughed heartly at the neat reply of his litical opponent.

Grand Trunk Equipment. The Grand Trunk Railway Com

pany is adding a number of modern coaches to its already large equip-ment, the new cars being officially known as the "2,000 Series," one of which is being turned out every week at the Point St. Charles shops and put into service immediately. These coaches have been known as the "800 Series." The first lot built in the Montreal shops was added to the service in 1897, since which time the company, under the superintendency of the W. McWood, has built all its own

cars. Five of the new coaches are already in service, and are said to be fiving the bost of satisfaction.

The "2,000 Series" are of the wide vestibule order, sixty-eight feet in length, and equipped with the latest moreoments in air brakes and sign vements in air brakes and sigmals. The weight of the cars is 72,-300 pounds, the scating capacity being meventy-two passengers. The win-dows, which are of Gothic architecows, which are of dotthe archive-ture, are finished in a combination of oak and mahogany, the interior of the cars being done in quartered oak. The seats are of the standard reversi-pattern, upholstered in crimson

ush. The aisles are covered with russels carpet, the floor of the large noking room, in connection, being one in linoleum. The other arrange-ents, sanitary and illuminating, are the keeping with the general order.

By the end of the year the Point

St. Charles shops will have turned
out 500 of the 1,000 new thirty-five
foot, thirty-ton box cars, in addition
to the coaches mentioned and general repair work, and twenty-four
tender's simple moral locomotives of standard simple mogul locomotives of the Morse pattern, in which speed and strength have been taken into

Ma's Illustration.

Ma-Well, my child, the milk we have served to us here in the city

a fair specimen of one. The Dominion will be asked to gran a subsidy in conjunction with the Province in aid of the establishment of shipbuilding in British Columbia.

## STORY OF NATION'S STAMPS

Postage Marks First Introduced by Britain in 1840.

HIGH PRICES FOR SPECIMENS.

Before the introduction of the postage stamp it was the custom to take letters to the nearest postof-fice and prepay the postage in cash. the postmaster then stamping such

mail matter as prepaid.

The introduction of postage stamps for regular issue took place in Great Britain, May 6, 1840, and was the result of the earnest efforts of Sir Rowland Hill. Sir Rowland did not attach so much importance to the adhesive label as to prepaid envelopes, and his fame rests on the envelopes engraved by W. A. Mulready, representing "Britannia" sending letters to all parts of the world. These were placed on sale May 6, 1840. The envelopes were received with ridicule envelopes were received with ridicule throughout the United Kingdom. and were soon dropped out of use, the adhesive label taking their

place.

The first English postage stamp was black, but the postmarks were hardly visible on it, and this tone was followed by red, with the familiar portrait of Queen Victoria.

The colonies and dependencies of Great Britain have upwards of 1,600 stamps, without a single duplicate.

cate.

The example of Great Britain was first imitated in the United States, where the proprietors of local deage stamps to their patrons as early as 1842. The first one was the City Despatch Post, operating in the city of New York, In August, 1842, the United States government bought, the entire outfit, retaining the design for the postage stamp a three-quarter face portrait stamp, a three-quarter face portrait of Washington, changing the inscription to read, "United States City Dispatch Post."

Of the Australian stamps, that of

Holland came that of the Queen's head, at present in circulation. The first Mauritius stamps were print-ed in 1847, and are the most expensive stamps in the world, for they have been known to fetch as much as \$600 apiece in the market. New Erunswick and Nova Scotia had first Brunswick and Nova Scotia had first each a pretty stamp, designed with a crown in the centre, surrounded by the rose, thistle and shamrock. The rarest stamp is that of British Guiana, 1856, black on blue, which bears a ship in full sail, with these worder—"Damus Petimusque Vicissim," which means, "We give and seek gifts in return."

First Stamp of France.

First Stamp of France was the head of a stern-looking woman, and was meant to represent liberty. The present stamp used in France represents two figures, Commerce and Mercury, clasping hands across the globe. For most of her colonies France issues a special stamp with the eagle of the Empire upon it, but there are several exceptions. The island of Reunion has an open rose, and Guadeloupe has a small stamp and Guadeloupe has a small stamp with the value alone marked on it. Bavaria, which issued stamps in 1849 marked with armorial bearings was the first of the many states and principalities which now constitute the German Empire to the new system. Prussla and Han-over followed in 1850, with the por-trait of Frederick William IV. and the royal arms, and Baden, Wurtem-berg and Saxony in 1851 with their

own stamps.

Austria had first (1850), the double-

Austria had first (1850), the double-headed eagle. Later the eagle way replaced by the head of Mercury, which, in 1858, was altered into the head of Francis Joseph.

The stamp of Holland, which bore the head of the reigning king, Wil-liam III., on the first issue, is now distinguished by numerals only.

On the Italian stamps are Italian towns with Austrian stamps, show-ing the long dominion of Austria over parts of Italy. On some of the old parts of Italy. On some of the old stamps are marked the keys of St. Peter, surmounted by the miter of the bishop of Rome.

The earliest Greek stamps are dated 1861 and have on them the head of

Mercury in his winged cap.

The Turkish stamps are dated 1862 and bear the signature of the reigning sovereign. Abdul Aziz Khan, placed above the crescent and star. Bulgaria was declared independent of Turkey in 1878. Her fist stamps bear-

Turkey in 1878. Her fist stamps bearing the royal arms were issued in 1879, a lion rampant, with a crown on its head and large paws.

The Russian stamps have no variety of portraiture; they are all allke stamped with the double headed eagle. Finland issues its own stamps. They bear the arms of the country on a shield, with their valuation in kopecks, the Russian coin.

Norway and Sweden happly have

Norway and Sweden happily have know only peace since the time stamps were first introduced. The portraits of Oscar I. and Oscar II. at demant with the arms of Norway; while the Swedish stamps have the shield with the Swedish arms. For Denmark there is a stamp with a crown supported by crossed swords. Switzerland Begins Issue in 1850 The federal administration of Switzerland did not issue postage stamps until 1850, and most of them rep-

resent Helvetia as a robed figure holding the shield with the Swiss cross

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES "The best preparation for colds, cougland asthma."

MRS. S. A. WATSON, Temperance Lecture "Pre-eminently the best." e
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

depicted on it in one hand, while in the other she grasps a sceptre;

The first Belgian stamp has a portrait of Leopold I. The first stamp of Portugal, issued in 1853, has the head of Donna Maria II. A special stamp is issued by Portugal in all her foreign possessions. It is a crown within a circle, with the name of the place clearly printed above.

Of Spanish stamps there is a great emblematic variety, which betokens disturbance in the country. The stamps issued in 1850 represent isabella at the age of 20. In 1854 the farms of Spain replace the Queen's portrait on the stamps. In 1855, peace being restored, the Queen's portrait is again found on the stamps. The stamps issued in 1868 bore the portrait is again found on the stamps. The stamps issued in 1868 bore the figure of their valuation, but the next are stamped with the head of Liberty. A few stamps have only numerals. In 1872 a few appeared with the head of the new King Amadeus. Stamps for the Philippine Islands of 1854 and 1855 have a curious approving of October Philippine Level ands of 1854 and 1855 have a curious engraving of Queen Philippa's head and some of these have been sold for \$500. The only specimen of a religious stamp is that used by the Spaniards in the Virgin Islands, a little picture of the assumption.

On all the Chinese stamps is a dragon, the national emblem of royalty.

A PLAGUE OF DEVIL FISH.

English Shell Fisheries Injured by Hordes of Octopus.

There is great anxiety at our south coast fishing centres consequent upon the plague of octopus which has ravaged the Channel this season, says the Westminster Gazette. The returns of the shell fisheries for the past season show how serious the visitation is. The crab total has fallen from 377,000 to 596 000, and the lobster total from 388,000 to 319,000. From experiments made at Plymouth it was found that seven out of every eight crabs taken in the usual fishermen's traps during the second week of Octocrabs taken in the usual fishermen's traps during the second week of October, when the plague was at its height, were killed by octopus, and that for every crab, safely taken twenty-one octopus were caught. And three years ago the creatures were so scarce that single specimens fetched a high price for the local aquaria and museums.

We owe th's destructive visitation to our recent succession of mild seasons. Ordinarily the octopus is not to be found northeast of Cherbourgh, which is the point of lowered sea temperature that separates the marine Of the Australian stamps, that of New South Wales is a very little strmp. In 'the background is drawn a view of Sydney, while in the foreground is seated a female figure, pointing with pride to three strong looking children. Beneath is written "Sic fortis Etruria crevit," which means "Even thus did brave Etruria flourish." Western Australia has on its stamp a swar swimming on a placid stream.

The first African stamp was of the instrance of the strong of the Transvarl with the initials V. R. stamped on the flags which overshadowed the arms of Folland came that of the Queens strong looking children. Beneath is ground for the strong looking children stamp was of the warmer seas from the fauna of our colder Channel. The mild seasons have pushed this temperature there is very little ground for the fear, which has been so freely expressed, that cur fishermen have a new and permanent enemy to cope with. The normal conditions of temperature will assert themselves, and the devil-fish hordes will retire before them to their natural bounds again. If the climatic conditions had allowed it, they would long ago have before them to their natural bounds again. If the climatic conditions had allowed it, they would long ago have become a permanent species on our south coast.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Andree's House at Bath.

According to Notes and Queries A memorial tablet bearing the in-scription, "Here Lived Major Andre, 1770," has been placed on No. 22, The Circus, Bath, which was the English home of the brave young Major Andre, who was executed by order of Washington in the American War of Independence, and whose remains were afterward interred in Westminster Abbey.

Nothing Hunts Out Corps

like tight boots. Nothing removes corns with such certainty as Putnam's Painless Corn Ex-tractor. Beware of poisonous substitutes. Ask for and get Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor

London's Girl Messengers.

In London's Girl Messengers.

In London there is difficulty in getting enough boys to serve as messengers, so the experiment is being made of employing girls. Some of the messenger girls are demure damsels of seventeen summers, and are said to be quicker than the boys in delivering messages and answering calls. It will be interesting to watch the development of the experiment. ment of the experiment.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The Irish Guards. Now that the Irish Guards are at Chelsea, Londoners have a chance of seeing what a fine body they are. Instituted by the Queen to commemorate the brave deeds of the sons of Erin in South Africa, the Irish Guards—who at Chelsea awe 260 strong—are all picked men. The consequence is that they are a level lot as regards height and physique, and present a very imposing appearance when marching. The uniform is a striking one, the green in the cap and the shamrock badges being particularly conspicuous. Colonel Richard Joshua Cooper, the commander of the new Irish Guards Regiment, has turned forty years of age, having been Erin in South Africa, the Irish Guards born on July 15, 1860. He entered the Grenadier Guards as second lieutenant in 1880, and became major of that regiment in 1898. He saw active service in the Egyptian expedition of 1892, when he took pert in the ac-1882, when he took part in the ac-tion of Mahuta and the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. Colonel Cooper holds the medal with clasp and bronze star.

How's This?

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

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WE TEURY. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo,

O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale
Druggists. Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free,
Price 78c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Half's Family Pills are the best.

Kind Neighbors. Suburbs-Where's the lawn mower,

Mrs. Suburbs-Mr. Nextdoor borrowed it this morning, Suburbs—And the garden hose? Mrs. Suburbs—Oh, that Mr. New-come got it for half an hour yesterday morning.
Suburbs—May I inquire where the

Mrs. ;Suburbs—Little Willie Outer-town's pa sent him after it this afternoon.
Suburbs (with a mighty sigh of relief)—Thank heaven! I can have one
evenings complete rest.—Brooklyn
life,

# **VIGOROUS ACTIO**

Is always applauded, but diplomacy is better. Prevention is better than cure. We are constantly at war with germs which lodge in our members and engender disease. Catarrh is a microbe disease so deep scated in the lungs, masal passages and bronchial tubes that until recently nothing could rea h it. Catarrh snuffs, ointments, atomizer, stomach medicine in tablet and liquid form have been tried but, all proved dangrous as well as in effectual. Such treatments often contain inguirous drugs which eat away the tender linings of the stomach, nose and throat, and on this account were east aside by the doctors long ago.

minings of ine-stomach, nose and throat, and on this account were east aside by the doctors long ago
The celebrated remedy that has superceded themiscalled CATARRHOZONE, the Ozonated Air Cure. It is the volatile effect of pure healing essential oils which, when inhaled, spreads to all parts of the breathing organs in the head, lings and bronchild tubes. The primary action of the control of the

stored to a normal healthy condition, resulting in a perfect cure that only CATARRHOZONE can bring about.

CATARRHOZONE cures Coughs, Colds. Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, and al o prevents them. Strong and weak alike should fortify their constitutions against such diseases as diphtheria and consumption by CATARRH-OZONE. It keeps them away. At druggists or by mail, two months' treatment (guaranted) price \$1.00. Regular 25c trial size sent for 50c to cover postage and boxing by N.C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., Hartford, Conn., U. S.

The Real Thing.

Still the best society held her at rm's length.

arm's length.

"How do you know?" asked society, with a cold sneer, "that your husband has genuine gout, rather than mere rheumatism?"

"Because," the woman replied, dignifiedly, "he has carried a raw potato in his pocket for two months, now, without getting well!"

At th's they were abashed, and many, henceforth, invited her to their 5 o'clocks.—Detroit Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in.

The Boer National Instrument. The Boer National Instrument.
Morn, noon and night, in season and out, the Boer plays his concerting.
"While the blacks are outspanning or inspanning the cattle," says a traveller, "while the women are preparing the food, the farmer, pips in mouth, wrestles with the agonizing concertina. In the daytime it is awful, but at night, somehow, it is different, and I have listened with delight for hours."

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

Hanging Pictures. While a picture moulding is the almost universal finish for most wall

coverings, and is very convenient in the rearrangement of pictures, yet the long stretches of unsightly wire have proven so objectionable that very often nalls are driven into the walls and the pictures hung from short, concealed wires, even when there is a moulding above

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Triangular Trade is Profitable. It is a mistake to regard our commercial relations with the United States as unprofitable because our imports as unprolitable because our imports from that country greatly exceed our exports. Trade is not the purchases and sales of the nation, but the exchange of products between individuals, and each transaction must be considered on its merits. It is evident that Cana-dians will not purchase in the United States except so far as they find it personally advantageous to do so. If they purchase across the boundary it is the best possible evi-dence of the benefits of that line of commerce, and the aggregate of the individual benefits is the profit of the whole Dominion. Even if it were true that importing was an evil and exporting a co-related benefit, it would be fallacious to narrow the view to a single country. If Canadians buy from the Americans and sell to the British, who in turn sell to the Americans, the transac tion is complete, and must be quite as profitable as if we bought from the Americans and sold to them in return. In the intricacies of inter-national trade, all countries are in-

HIS OWN FREE WILL.

Dear Sirs.—I cannot speak too strongly of the excellence of MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT. It is THE rem-edy in my household for burns, sprains, etc., and we would not be It is truly a wonderful medicine.

JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Publisher Arnprior Chronicle.

A Weird Disease.

Dr. MacDonald, the resident surgeon of the Geraldton Hospital, asserts that the complaint known in North Queensland as the earth-eating dise assuming serious proportions in Ger-aldton and other northern towns, says aldton and other northern towns, says
British Australasian. It has raged at
Cooktown and Townsville, and is extending nearly as far south as Brisbane. Dangerous results, he says,
must ensue if immediate steps are
not taken to suppress it, especially
among children attending the public
schools.

One Thing and Another. Orange means golden apple and date simply a finger. Envelopes were first used in 1830. The first balloon ascent took place

n 1783. Oranges were three times as exoranges were times as ex-pensive at Christmas, 1810, as they are this year.

Nine million eight hundred and sixty thousand emigrants have left Great Britain during the past cen-

Twenty-seven millions of people contihave left Europe for other nents since 1815.

SCIENCE OF TAKING COLD. Conditions That Render One Liabie to Throat and Lung Troubles.

There has been a noteworthy change of medical opinion in recent years as to the subject of taking cold. In no other country is this matter of such general importance as in the United States, where catarable countries in the subject of taking the sub tarris, acute and chronic, are so common as to be almost universal. The explosive clearing of the throat which is characteristic of an American audience has been commented on by English and French visitors, and the surprise has been great that pneumonia should be so much more prevalent and fatal here than it is

prevalent and fatal here than it is in foggy and muggy England. An un-derstanding of the conditions under which a cold may be contracted should prove of especial value at this time of the year.

It is a popular idea that if one be amply provided with warm clothing, wraps, a mackintosh, rubbers and an umbrella little risk is run of taking a cold, yet it is a matter of frequent experience that in spite of \*all reasonable precautions a ca-tarrhal affection may be developed or pneumonia set in. The fact that weariness, depression of spirits, or pneumonia set in. The fact that weariness, depression of spirits, tright, anxiety or something which has affected the nervous system unfavorably has preceded the attack is frequently overlooked. When free from every form of nervous debility a person may expose himself to draughts, dampness and other usual causes of colds, and escape entirely, while at another time, when weary or depressed from any cause, he may or depressed from any cause, he may become the victim of a fatal attack of pneumonia from a much slighter exposure. The nervous origin of colds

or preumonia from a mach slighter exposure. The nervous origin of colds seems to be recognized by all physicians who have made a special study of acute diseases of the lungs and throat.

It is explained that the temperature of the body is maintained by the nervous system and that the least failure or relaxation of nervous energy causes a change of the bodily heat and impairs the power of the body to resist the approach of disease. It is a wonderful fact that under any change of outside temperature, even if one go from the arctic regions to the equator, the heat of the body remains at about 98 degrees. But for its regulation by the nervous system the heat of the body could not remain constant, as every nervous system the heat of the body could not remain constant, as every muscular exertion would raise the temperature. Weariness, anxiety, depression and the like lower the amount of nervous energy and render the body susceptible to colds from the least exposure by disturbing the process of regulating the temperature. While warm clothing and all the common means of protecting the body are means of protecting the body are important, it is even more important to avoid needless exposure if the nerv-ous system be not in its best condi-tion.—Philadelphia Record.

Sea-Sickness, Nausea,

and maladies of this type yield quickly to the and manages of this type year agrees, to said almost magical power of Nerviline, and if you suffer periodically from any of these troubles, inst keep Nerviline at hand. A few drops in sweetened water will give almost instant relief and in the course of h lf an hour the cure is completed. Your money back if you do not find it is.

Weariness of Mctals.

Metals get tired as well as human beings, says Medical Age. Telegraph wires are better conductors on Mon-day than on Saturday, because of their Sunday rest, and a rest of three weeks adds 10 per cent. to the conductivity of a wire.



Farms in Canada: equally suitable for sman or large stock. We now make our own wire. Could not get good enough before. It is twice as strong as that in other fences and better galvanized. Our Fencing is shipped from our factory ready-made, and our local representative can put up a string of it for you in short order. Prices lower this year.

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



ISSUE NO. 5 1901.

EMULSION of Cod Liver

There are others; why SCOTT'S?

The good one is SCOTT'S. It's nearly 30 years old; it is used by intelligent people all over the world; and approved by physicians all over theworld.

When anyone says "Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil," he means SCOTT'S. No other is famous.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is made in a certain way; of certain things; it keeps; it is always alike; it does what it

The others-nobody knows what they are or do. There wouldn't be any others but for the goodness of SCOTT'Sthere wouldn't be any counterfeit money but for the true.



The genuine has this picture on it, take

no other. If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,

Toronto. soc. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Some Curious Counterfeits. One Ingenious individual, who nar-cowly escaped prosecution a while upo for counterfetting rare eggs and selling the bogus specimens to museums and private collectors, has recently turned up with exquisitely life-like photographs of birds, which in reality are produced by the help of stuffed specimens artistically attitud-inized with wires.—The Saturday Evening Post.







CLOTHES WASHER

STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Hamilton, Ont.

ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, MACHINISTS and electricians—new 40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A. Please mea-

FOR SALE-BLACKSMITH SHOP AND house, first-class stand; health failed; proprietor must sell. Box 8 Blyth, Ont.

PRUIT FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE finest in the Niagara Peninsula, at Winona, 10 miles from Hamilton on two railways. 130 acres in all, 35 of which is in fruit, mostly peaches. Will be sold in one parcel or divided into lots of 15 to 20 acres to suit, purchasers. This is a decided bargain. Address Jonathan Carpenter, P. O. box 409, Winona, Ontario.

Mrs, Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children Teetning. It soother the chief, softens the guns, cures wind colle and is the best remedy for Diarrhees. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ALL REFINERS MAKE SUGAR BUT



MAKES SUGAR...

THEIR GRANULATED IS

100 PER GENT. PURE

At Toronto, after some further trouble similar to that at Kingston, the entertainments went forward without a hitch.

At Toronto His Royal Highness

landed at a splendid pavilion erected at the foot of John street. His lisit

King Edward VII., who succeeds Queen Victoria on the throne of the Empire, for nearly sixty years has been known to us as the Prince of Wales. He was the eighteenth Prince of Wales to hold that title.

The Prince of Wales was born at Buckingham Palace on November 9th, 1841, and the birth of an heir to the throne was announced to the Prime Minister, Sir Robert Peel, and the Lord chancellor, Lord Lyndhurst, at 10.48 o'clock in the morning. When only two days old the Prince of Wales was visited in state by the or numberiess letes. On the way to Ottawa the receptions at Kingston and Belleville had to be abandoned, owing to the existence of some Or-ange arches among the decorations. At Cobourg His Royal Highness was Wales was visited in state by the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex. His Lordship and the Lady Mayoress, with the City Remembrancer and the Sheriffs, were ushered up the grand staircase at Buckingham Palace. The Lord Chamberlain conducted them to the Royal apartment, where, after the party had congratulated Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales was brought in. He was carried round in turn to each of the visitors, the Lady Mayoress being allowed to dandle and kiss him. And before he was a month old the question of His Royal Highness' armorial bearings was very seriously debated. The Christening.

St. George's Chapel, Windsor, hav-ing been selected for the baptism. preparations were made to surround it with circumstances of peculiar state and splendor. The King of it with circumstances of pecuniar state and splendor. The King of Prussia, on being asked to become one of the sponsors, held back; but the Queen had set her heart upon his coming, and he yielded, on the receipt of an autograph letter. A gorgeous seene was presented on the morning of Tuesday, January 25, 1842, when the babe was christened by the Primate, with water prought by the Primate, with water brought from the River Jordan in 1825, re-ceiving the name of Albert Edward. ceiving the name of Albert Edward. His sponsors were the King of Prussia, the Duchess of Kent (proxy for the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg), the Duke of Cambridge, the Duchess of Cambridge (proxy for the Duchess of Saxe-Gotha), Princess Augusta of Cambridge (proxy for Princess Sophia), and Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg. Subsequently a rumor got into circulation that it was intended to have added the name William to to have added the name William to those given to the Prince, but it was

omitted by accident.

The robe of lace worn by the babe was valued at £700, and all else was in the same magnificent style, the total cost of the christening amounting to £200,000.

First Public Appearance At a military inspection in Windsor Home Park on Feb. 4th the public had for the first time an opportunity of seeing the Frince of Wales. The babe seeing the Prince of Waies. The base was held up by his nurse at the south-window of the Queen's boudoir,

ern window of the Queen's boudoir, amid the heartiest cheers. From carilest childhood great care was taken to show the Prince every-thing that could assist in his education and training, and he when but four years of age was already par-ticipating in public functions.

The death of the Duke of Wellington, which occurred in 1852, deeply affected the young Prince, who had been on excellent terms with the great soldier. More stirring memories of this period of his boyhood were the review of the Guards prior to their departure for the Crimea, the parade of the invalided soldiers returned from the campien, the first Victoria Cross Early Recollections. the invalued solutions the Crise accompanients of the Crimean war.

An educational tour, which was

An educational tour, which was made in 1857, was through Germany and Switzerland. With the Emperor of the French, Napoleon, the Prince was already or good to ms. The marriage of the Princess Royal took place in 1850, and soon after, on April 1st, the Prince was confirmed. 1st, the Prince was confirmed. A visit to Wales and Ireland followed, marked by great enthusiasm.

Early Manhood. On the Prince's seventeenth birth On the Prince's seventeenth birth day he was appointed Colonel in the army (unattached), and was invest-ed by the Queen with the Order of the Garter. The Emperor of the French sent him a large cannon, and French sent him a large cannon and the Queen of Spain, who had previously conferred the Order of the Golden Fleece on him, now ordered him to be invested as a Knight of the Order by the Prince Consort. On the same day Mr. Gibbs, who for eight years had filled the post of tutor, retired, receiving the badge of Commander of the Bath as a token of royal approval of his services. Colonel the Hon. R. Brace was appointed governor of the Prince, and the direction of his studies was entrusted

governor of the Prince, and the direction of his studies was entrusted to the Rev. C. Tarver.

German and Italian tours followed, the Pope being visited by the Prince in the course of his sojourn in Rome. A stay in Edinburgh followed, devoted to thudy, and then in October, 1859, the Prince entered Oxford University, where Mr. Herbert Fisher became his private tutor, Mr. Tarver retiring. retiring.

Visit to Canada. In 1860 the Prince's Oxford studies

In 1860 the Prince's Oxford studies were interrupted by his visit to Canada and the United States.

Embarking on board the Hero at Plymouth on July 10th, the Prince reached St. John's, Newfoundland, fourteen days later. He was slightly seasick for the first two or three days, and then thoroughly enjoyed the voyage, despite its being stormy weather. His reception was enthusiastic in the extreme, and when a weather. His reception was entimeliate in the extreme, and when a big dog was presented to him he charmed the people by promising to call it Cabot, after the discoverer of Newfoundland. Proceeding to Halifax, the Prince found the city like a huge nosegav. After a busy Halifax, the Prince found the city like a luge nosegav. After a busy day of Canada he dined on board the Hero, and laughingly laid a wager to be up at eight belts of close), the next morning. It was a close shave, but after a very hurried tollet the Prince rushed on deck just as the bell sounded. One gift more about that he often walked move about that he often walked in the close shave, but after a very hurried tollet the Prince rushed on deck just as the bell sounded. One gift more recorded, that of a Bible bearing the inscription—"To the Cambridge for a little time. He re-

turned in April. On June 29th he crossed to Ireland, and took up his quarters at the Curragh camp, being attached for the purposes of drill exercise to the 1st Battallon of the Grenadler Guards, then brigaded with the 36th. His popularity both with soldiers and officers was great.

His Courtship. In September the Prince went to se the Prussian military manoeuvres on the Rhine. But this was not the only object in view, for the Prince Con-sort writes—"It had been arranged that Bertle was to make the acquaint ance of the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, who was then on a visit to Germany, with a view to a marriage, should the meeting result in a mutual attachment." Everything fell out as was wished, as the Prince proposed and was accepted by the Death of Prince Consort.

When his father died, at the express wish of the physicians, the Queen and Royal Family, with the exception of the Prince of Wales, repaired to Osborne, the Prince remaining at Windsor to discharge the painexception of the Prince of Wales, repaired to Osborne, the Prince remaining at Windsor to discharge the painful duties that fell upon him at this trying time. The funeral of the Prince Consort took place on Dec. 23rd in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, the Prince of Wales being chief mourher. When the pall was withdrawn and the crown and sword were laid on the crimson coffin, the Prince placed upon it a bouquet of yiglets and a white camella in the centre, which had been gathered with the Queen's own hands, and sent from Osborne the night before.

Tour of the Holy Land.

centre, which had been gathered with the foot of John street. His lisit was marked by the planting of a tree in the Horticultural gardens, the planting of a silver oak just east of the stee of Sir John Macdonald's monument in the park, the turning of the first sod of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, now the C. P. R.

From Toronto the royal party went on an expedition up the Northern Railway. After returning from his travels up north the Prince attended a ball at the exhibition building. Having visited London, Woodstock, Paris, Brantford and other towns, the party took in Niagara Falls, and then returned to Hamilton. His visit here has already been described.

At Niagara the falls were illumi-

on March 7th, 1863, and accompanied by the Prince of Wales, came to Londom, the greatest interest being taken and the greatest joy shown by the public. St. George's Chapel, which had not been the scene of a Royal marriage since that of Henry I. in 1122, was prepared for the wedding, which took piace on March 10th. An affecting part of the ceremony was the profound obeisance made by the Prince to the Queen, who sat privately and alone in the Royal closet, robed in the solemn black weeds of widowhood. on March 7th, 1863, and accompanied

widowhood.

The Prince was now committed to the course of life which has remained his for so many years, that of a leader of society, in some measure, in place of his widowed mother. A long course of functions filled in these years.

THE NEW MONARCH. Terms of Proclamation to be Issued

in Canada.

Assuming that his Majesty will take the title of Edward the Seventh, the tenor of the proclamation will be as follows: "Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God to call in His mercy our late Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria of blessed and glorious mem-ory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of ory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and all other of her late Majesty's dominions are solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, The said Sir Gilbert John Eliot, Barl of Minto, Governor-General of Canada, etc., assisted by his Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, and with their hearty and zeaious concurrence, do, therefore, hereby publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince Althat the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, is now by the death of our late Sovereign of happy and glorious memory become our only lawful and rightful liege Lord, Edward the Seventh, by the grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, defender of the faith, to whom are due all faith and constant obedience, with all hearty and humble af-

started off signals were shown ordering that no solutes should be fired.

The sailors of the content sailors of the cruiser Australia and the other royal yachts were mus-tered as the Ahberta steamed by. The commencement of the King's first voyage was an impressive event.

An Interesting Ceremony. The King drove to St. James' Pal-ace from Marlborough House to pre-

The King drove to St. James' Palace from Marlborough House to preside at the first Privy Council, where he assumed his title. The ceremony was interesting and according to precedent. The King was in a separate apartment from the Privy Councillors. To the latter the Duke of Devonshire formally communicated the death of Queen Victoria and the succession of her son, the Prince of Wales, to the throne.

The Royal Duke and certain lords of the Council were then directed to repair to the King's presence to acquaint him with the terms of the Lords President's statement. Shortment. Shortly afterwards His Majesty entered the room in which the Councillors were assembled and addressed them in a brief speech. The Lord Chancellor, Lord Halsbury, then administered the oath to the King and of the Council. Commencing with the afterwards to the various members Lords in Council, they took their respective baths of allegiance, and they then passed in turn before His Majesty, as with a levee, except the kissing of hands before passing out of the Chamber. This brought the ceremony ko a close.

Availing the King.

Awaiting the King. Dense crowds, beginning at St. James street, lined the streets to Victoria Station from an early hour Victoria Station from an early hour. The Mall and the front of Buckingham Palace were especially thronged. All along the former, from the Palace to Marlborough House carriages filled with ladies stood as if for a drawing-room, excepting that the coachmen, the footmen and the occupants were dressed in mourning. The police precautions were unusual. Men lice precautions were unusual. Men on foot and mounted guarded almost every yard of the way. All waited patiently for hours to greet their

His Arrival. His Arrival.

Eventually, preceded by half a dozen mounted policemen, a plain brougham, driven very rapidly, with the coachman and footman in their usual grey liveries, wearing mourning bands on their arms, brought into view the King, with an equerry seated beside him. He was dressed in the deepest him. He was dressed in the deepest and most simple mourning, and carefully raised his hat in acknowledgment of the silent uncovering of heads. The King looked tired and very sad. Following him came the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught and others. Both the King and the Duke of York looked pathetically up at Buckingham Palace as they passed, and acknowledged the salute of the guard of honordrawn up inside the palace grounds. All the officers had crepe on their sleeves.

The King's Oath. A correspondent writes—"Peculiar-ly only one oath is required of the Sovereign at accession, and in that oath he swears to maintain in Scotland the Reformed Church, with Pres byterian government. This oath, which is of the reign of Anne, is known as the oath for the security of the Church of Scotland. All other oaths, including that relating to the Churches of England, Wales and Berwickters correction oaths, and are wick, are coronation oaths, and are cessarily taken till that event not necessarily taken thi that event, which may be a year after accession. The procedure followed at the accession of Victoria was—She entered alone into the chamber where the Privy Councillors were waiting, made her solemn declaration, took the oath her solemn declaration, took the oath for the security of the Church of Scotland, after which the Privy Councillors were sworn and the Council constituted. Probably the same procedure has been followed in the case of Edward VII., although the press reports speak of his having taken the oath in regard to the Church of England, after that protecting the Church of Scotland, which is always the first oath taken."

THE DUKE OF YORK.

King Will Confer Upon Him Title of Prince of Wales.

Prince of Wales.

The Duke of York will not necessarily become the Prince of Wales now that his father has ascended the throne. The principality was granted by Edward I. to his son, afterward Edward II. and his heirs, Kings of England. Consequently when the throne his princely title merges in his sovereignty. The new sovereign's eldest son is still the Duke of York, but he becomes the Duke of Cornwall, this title descending to him from his father. It is generally assumed that the King will immediately confer his principality upon him, as it is within his royal prerogative to do so.

# Some Changes

to be Made.

The passing of Victoria and the accession of Albert Edward will necessitate many changes. The Governor-General and the members of the Cabinet will, of course, have to take the oath of allegiance to the King, and the same obligation will devolve upon every public official in Canada who by virtue of his office is required to pledge his fidelity to the Crown.

A new great seal will have to be procured. Queen Victoria used the great seal of her uncle, King William IV., for some nine or ten months after his death.

Another change of importance will be the early substitution for the present postage and revenue stamps of a new set bearing the vignett of the King.

As new coins are minted, the profile of the King will be substituted for that of Queen Victoria.

It is not known yet how long a period of mourning will be proclaimed. The Government will be guided in this respect by the Imperial authorities. The change of Sovereign will not affect the meeting of Parliament.

Preparations have for a day or There are signs of increased activation. The carried activation for proposition of the proposition of the spring and summer are coming forward.

There are signs of increased activation for the spring and summer are coming forward.

There are signs of increased activation for the spring and summer are coming forward.

There are signs of increased activation for the spring and summer are coming forward.

"Victoria, by the grace of God," etc.
These include the large letters patent, parchments, Crown deeds.

The King to the President. Washington, Jan. 25.—Following is the text of the reply which the President received from King Ed-ward VII., in answer to his message of condolence on the death of the Osborne, Jan. 21, 1901.

The President, White House, Washington, D. C.—
Am most grateful for your kind

sympathy in the irreparable loss which the nation and I have stained. I felt convinced that it would be shared by you and the

American people.
(Signed) Edward B.

God save the King!

Edward VII. is no immature youth. He will be 60 years old on Nov. Oth.

## The Markets

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Toronto Farmers' Market. Wheat-100 bushels of white and 100 bushels of red sold 1-2c, higher at 69c., and 300 bushels of goose 1-2c. ower at 65 to 65 1-2c. Barley-300 bushels sold 1-2c. high-

er, at 47 to 47 1-2c. Oats-400 bushels sold 1c. higher at

33c.

Hay and Straw.—Hay was p'entiful and the price was easier. Twenty, loads sold 50c. lower at \$13 to \$14 per ton. Two loads of straw sold 50c. lower at \$9 to \$9.50 per ton.

Dressed Hogs—Market rather quiet, with prices unchanged, at \$8 to \$8.50 per cwt. The prospects are for lower prices, owing to the further drop in the value of live hogs.

Butter—Market quiet, with offerings small. Prices are steady and unchanged.

ings small. Prices are steady and un-changed at 20 to 22c. Eggs—Receipts small and trade dull. Prices are steady.

Poultry—Market dull, with offerings

mall, and little or no demand. Price are unchanged. Seeds.

There is a little export trade, but the market in general is slow. Of-ferings are small. Alsike is quoted at \$6 to \$7 per bushel, red clover at \$6 to \$6 75 per bushel and tim-

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Manitoba Wheat Markets. Trade in the local market has been very light. The decline in outside markets has not influenced the price of Manitoha wheat to the same extent, and although demand is slow holders are unwiking to sell at the decline. The movement of wheat from the country is on a very small scale. The price of No. 1 and No. 2 hard are unchanged on the week, but No. 3 hard and under are 1c less. We quote as follows—No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 2 hard, 76c; No. 3 hard, 66 1-2c; No. 3 northern, 63 1-2c in store Fort William Dried No. 3 hard, 65 1-2c; dried No. 3 northern, 62 1-2c; in store King's elevator, Port Arthur. There has this week been a revival in the demand for tough wheat, and at the close tough No. 3 hard is wanted at 64c and tough No. 3 northern at 60 1-2c in store King's elevator.—Wunipeg Commercial, Jan. 23.

Bradstreet's on Irade.

Bradstreet's on Irade. There was no special feature of importance in wholesale trade at Toronto this week. The distributing business the coming season at To-ronto promises to be much larger than in previous years, and the

will not affect the meeting of Parliament.

Preparations have for a day or
two been going on at the Ontario
Parliament buildings for the ontario
There are signs of increased activity in wholesale trade at Montreal
this week. The boot and shoe manufacturers are busy. There is a better feeling in cheese. The conditions
of trade are sound. Payments are
formed used by the departments and
by Government officials everywhere
which for a lifetime have begin,

#### PRINCE WALES OF THE

Who Succeeds to the Throne

nated in honor of the Prince's visit, and he there saw both Farini and Blondin walk across ropes stretched high above the river that dashes down to the rapids and whirlpool. An American journalist has noted the fact that the Prince sent \$300 to Blondin. A little way below the falls the river is perfectly calm, and here the Prince was rowed across in a small boat. in a small boat.

Tour in the United States. Dropping his princely title for that of Baron Renfrew, the royal visitor entered the United States by way of Detroit. He was everywhere well re-

celved.
The last "good-bye" to America was said on Oct. 20th, and then, amidst prolonged cheering, the little fleet spiled forth from Portland harbor. Head winds, heavy fogs, and generally bad weather delayed the return, of the Ouen. causing deep anxiety to the Queen. It was not until Nov. 15th that the Prince was landed at Plymouth, this being the first occasion on which he was absent from home on his birthday.

Again in Britain. Again in Britain.

As at Oxford and Edinburgh, the Prince's career at Cambridge was marked by strict attention to his studies and to all the observances incumbent upon him as an undergraduate. So quietly and simply did he move about that he often walked around Cambridge and its neighborhood without heing recomized.

seth, the Saa of Therrist, the Beat Sa, etc., being visited. He returned by way of Constantinople. The Prince remained at Constantinople a week, and on his homeward journey stopped at Malta, landed at Marselles and

The wedding of his sister, Princess Alice, to Prince Louis of Hesse, in the drawing room of Osborne House, took place on July 1st, and in Sep-tember the Prince started on a visit to the Belgian court. His Royal

to the Belgian court. His Royal Highness subsequently accompanied the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia, to Tunis, Rome and other parts of Italy, celebrating his 21st birthday on board the Osborne at Naples. On February 5, 1863, the Prince took his seat in the House of Lords, it being noted that after significant the roll he welled to his chair ing the roll he walked to his chair beside the throne. On February 19 Parliament voted a grant of £40, 000 a year to the Prince, in addition to the £60,000 which Lord Palmerston said he would derive from the

Duchy of Cornwall. A Popular Bride. The announcement that the Prince of Wales had chosen Alexandra of Denmark for his bride aroused tre-mendous enthusiasm throughout the country, and Englishmen of every grade prepared to give the "Sea King's daughter" a right royal wel-The Princess landed at Gravesend

reth, the Sea of Tiberias, the Dead Sa, etc., being visited. He returned by way of Constantinople. The Prince remained at Constantinople a week, and on his homeward journey stopped at Malta, landed at Marseilles and paid a flying visit to the Emperor and Empress of the French at Fondam bleau, reaching Windsor once more on June 7th,

Various Incidents.

The wedding of his sister. Princess

The Signers of the Proclamation The Signers of the Proclamation
The proclamation of the accession
of His Majesty was signed by the
Princes present, the Duke of York
first, then the Duke of Connaught,
the Duke of Cambridge, Prince
Christian, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, the
Lord Mayor and the other representatives of the City of London.
At 4.30 p. m. artillery began firing salutes in St. James' Park to
signalize King Edward's accession
to the throne.

The King's First Journey. . The King's First Journey.

The route from Osborne to Trinity Pier was deserted, except for a few groups of bareheaded persons, when at 9.40 o'c.ock here appeared three open carriages, drawn by white horses, galloping down the hill. In the first carriage was the King, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of York and Prince Christian. The King looked well, and bowed repeatedly in acknowledgment of the greetings of his subjects.

to the throne

his subjects. The royal personages immediately embarked on the Alberta. The royal standard was hoisted as the King touched the deck. As the Alberta To the People who wear Clothing Particularly those who think of buying,

To attend our

.....OF.....

Up-to-date Men's Youths' and Boys' Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats. Reefers, Pants, Underwear, Caps, Gloves, and all kinds of Winter Goods.

will jostle you at every step throughout our store during our Annual Cheap Sale.

Come and see us and save some money.

# GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Up-to-date Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers

COR, KING & BUELL STS. - BROCKVILLE

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Express—Daily except Monday ... 3.35 a.m Express—Deily, Sunday included 4.20 a,m. Local Passenger—Daily, Sunday excepted ... 5.45 a,m, Way-Freight—Daily, except Sun. 6.30 a.m. Express—Daily, except Sunday ... 3.50 p. m, Express—Daily, including Sunday 2.33 p.m.

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Mail and Express-Daily, Sunday
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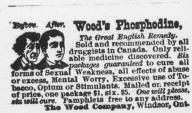
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#### Horseshoeing and Repairing

and all kinds of general work

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

promptly.
Your patronage solicited. C. E. Pickrell & Sons ELGIN STREET, ATHENS.



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



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Brockville

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The value of a busines tollow. pends open the resu

Do you know of any other college whose graduates are as success ful as those of Brockville school

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WECURESTRICTURE Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp outting pains at times, slight disease, smissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have SFRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will round the stricture tissue, the control of the sense of the stricture tissue, the control of the sexual organization of the sexual organization of the sexual organizations and the bliss of manhood returns.

WECURE GLEET

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

CURES GUARANTEED K We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, ARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET TRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRE BRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARC SKIDNEY and BLADDER Disease CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS

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SEA TROUT

# Fine Syrup

BY POUND

DINNER SETS BEDROOM SETS GLASSWARE LAMP GOODS, &c

G. A. McCLARY

Main St., Athens.

### Local Notes

Bishop R. C. Horner of Ottawa was

Mr. A. E. Donovan returned this

Mr. Alvah Johnson returned last week from Euclid, Minn. Mr. Geo. Moore was a visitor Athens on Sunday last.

Miss Allie Lamb was last week the guest of Miss Anna Gile at Harlem. Mrs. Geo. Nash left Athens last

week for Brockville on a visit to relatives and friends. Mr. and Miss Kerfoot of Smith's

Falls were in Athens on Tuesday, guests of Miss Ray Boyce. The B. and W. is wearing frills these days having recently secured a new

ocomotive and passenger coach. Rev. G. G. Huxtable of Montreal conducted missionary services in the

Methodist church on Sunday last. The German Medicine Co. left Athens for Toledo on Tuesday morning. Their entertainments here were fairly

well attended. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Arnold have as guests this week their son, Mr. F.,

with his wife and daughter, of Vankleek Hill. Mr. J. J. McCaffrey, a former wellknown resident of Athens, lately retur-

ned from the war in South Africa, was renewing acquaintances here last week. A memorial service will be cut ducted in the Methodist church by the

pastor at 10.30 a.m. on Saturdaythe day on which the funeral of our Queen is to take place. Mr. S. Manhardt has entered the

employment of the CanadaCarriage Co., Brockville. His ability as a musician will no doubt be promptly recognized by the bandsmen of the Island City.

Mrs. W. B. Crawford of Shawville, P. Q., returned home on Monday morning last, after having spent a few days here, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John

C. W. GAY, Principal

BROCKVILLE.

Crawford.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. S. Stone, Elma street, on Wednesday last and had a very pleasant and profitable session.

Mrs. Stone's pleasant parlors presented

Mrs. Stone's pleasant parlors presented Mrs. Stone's pleasant parlors presented an unnusually attractive appearance, her many flowering and foliage plants being artistically disposed for the occassion. A feature of the mural decorations was a large picture appropri-

ately draped of Queen Victoria, news of whose death had been received that

morning. On Wednesday evening, 9th inst., an oyster supper was partaken of by a score of young friends at the home of Delbert Avery Temperance Lake. This was the fifth supper of the season in this locality, with more to follow. After the oysters came vocal and instrumental music. Mr. May kindly favored the company with 22 choice pieces on the phonograph and for two hours presented mirth and soul stirring pieces to the immense delight of all. At the close of the selections, the party wished to present Mr. May with a slight token but he generously declined.

A delightful evening was spent. Death of Geo. A. Wiltse.

brother, Geo. Asher, was dead. De- The High School Orchestra, a new his house for only a short time before his death. His friends did not think the Glee Club. his condi ion to be more critical than at other times when he had been ill, Mr. A. E. Donovan and seconded by days ago he said," This is my last

his brother, his aged father, and other relatives. He leaves a wife and four

community is extended. nounced to take place to-day (Wednesday) at 2 p. m. from the residence of day I am as well as ever I was."—L. his brother to the Methodist church.

Miss Ethel Blanchard has returned home from visiting friends at New

Mr. Chas. Green, who has been on the staff the Daily World, Smith's Falls returned to Athens last week.

Y Mrs. Ladd, relict of the late Richard Ladd, Ballycanoe, died last week, at the home of her son, aged 81 years. A very superior quality of ice is now

being cut at Charleston lake. It is from this source that the House of Industry people are obtaining their

Saturday next-the day on which the mortal remains of our beloved Queen are to be consignment to the tomb-has been declared a day of general mourning, all ordinary business to

On Wednesday evening next, on the Athens rink, a matched game of hockey has been arranged to take place between Westport and Athens teams. The mountain village has always taken a prominent part in athletics and the team that will come here on Wednesday may be depended upon to make the match very interesting.

The patrons of Union Valley cheese factory gathered at the factory a few evenings ago to receive a statement of the year's work and partake of a feed of oysters, furpished by the proprietor. Four tables were spread with twentyfour plates each, ninety-six in all. The satisfied patrons and their families voted this the best oyster party of the season and unaninously passed a vote of thanks to the genial proprietor of Union Valley factorys

On Monday next a committee consis ing of Messrs. E. Rowsom, for Rear Yonge and Escott, and Alex Taylor and B. Loverin, for Athens will wait on the council of Elizabethtown at New Dublin to learn what sum they will contribute towards the purchase of the Farmersville Plank Road and thus se cure ahe removal of the toil gates thereon. It is expected that the committee will be accompanied by a number of residents of the Addison district.

On Wednesday evening last Mr. and Mrs. G. A. McClary received an unexpected but none the less welcome visitation from a large number of their young friends from the Pine Hill and Wiltsetown districts. The visitors were cordially received and spent a most enjoyable evening, chasing the glowing hours with mirth and music until an early hour, when they said goodby to their hospitable entertainers.

#### Hockey at Harlem

On Thursday last a team of the Athens hockey club went to Harlem to try conclusions in a matched gam with the puck-chasers of that district, Their practices this season have been few and far between, so they had no reason to be overly confident about the result.

The team was composed of the tollowing players : Chas. Arnold, E. Rowsom, A. Lee. F. Barber, N. Hagerman, B. Lyons, and S. Manhardt Their opponents played a good stiff game, but lacked the necessary combination to score, and the result was 8 to

0 in lavor of Athens. Dr. C. B. Lillie, an experienced hockeyist, referred the game and his strict impartiality won the favor of both teams to such an extent that he

His Honor Judge McDonald was greeted by only a fair sized audience on the occasion of his lecture on Thursday last, social engagements keeping many away who would have been

resent.
Two highly skilled performers, Miss Leggett and Miss Taplin, opened the programme with a piano duet and were followed by the ever popular Glee Club who gave a chorus in good style. Then the chairman, Dr. S. S. Cornell, introduced the lecturer with a few well chosen words. His Honor's subject— "Walks in and about London"-was made very interesting. He saw perhaps more than the most of us would see in the same length of time, and he related his observations and experiences in a plain and simple style that was at once educative and entertaining. A strict regard for verities of every sight or situation guarded his utterancething that we are told some great trav-On Monday morning a telegram elers neglect—and this added the only from Perth conveyed to Mr. Phil. essential necessary to make his lecture Wiltse the sad intelligence that his profitable as well as highly pleasing. ceased, who was aged 40 years, musical organization, made their debut had been in poor health for a long time, but was confined to delighted with their performance. The

A hearty vote of thanks, moved by he, himself, evidently had a pre-monition that the end was near; for in writing to a friend in Athens a at reply.

The preceedings of the evening were tter."

His death came as a sad surprise to brought to a close by singing the national anthem—God save the King.

Bad Heart — Could not lie little children to mourn his death, and to these the heartfelt sympathy of this for eighteen months, owing to smoth-The remains were brought to Athens on Tuesday and the funeral is anOne bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for W. Law Toronto Junction,-122

JUDSON-LOVERIN.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Loverin on Wednesday evening last when their daughter, Miss Bertha, was united in marriage with Mr. Geo. E. Judson. Only the immediate frien is and relatives of the contracting parties were present. The parlors were brilliantly illuminated and the cut flowers and flowering plants and foliage that abounded everywhere readily suggested the festal nature of the occasion.

Promptly at 6 o'clock the bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father and took her place before the Rev. Mr. Daly of Lyn, where the groom awaited her. The vows were nade, the token given, and then the happy couple received the congratulations of the company.

The bride was most becomingly gowned in white taffeta silk, trimmed with liberty silk, and carried a beautiful bouquet of white and cream roses.

After a couple of hours spent in easting and merry-making, the bride and groom, amidst a shower of rice, rose-leaves and good wishes, left for a trip to Teronto, Brampton, and other oints in western Ontario.

The bride, who has been prominent in Athens' social and musical circles, received many tangible expressions of steem and good-will from present and absent friends. The groom is one of Athens' enterprising business men and his popularity is attested by the fact that he is now serving a second term as reeve of the village.

On returning from their honeymoon trip, Mr. and Mrs. Judson will take up usekeeping on Reid street.

#### LAKE ELOIDA

There is a large attendance at our chool this term. Rev Huxtable of Montreal preaches missionary sermon in our school

house on Sunday, 27th inst.

Mr. H. S. Holmes has added a kitchen and woodshed to his residence. Mr. Charlie James and Miss James were in Carleton Place for a week visit-

ing friends. Mr. Madden and wife have been absent from home for about two weeks, visiting his daughter, Mrs. Brown bridge of Syracuse.

Mr. S. S. Holmes is out on a trip up west for the Pink Pill Company.

#### This is What They Say.

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

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills

Common Sense and Modern Medical Science have reversed the almost universal belief that Rheuma tism cannot be cured. The great South American Rheumatic Cure has turned the tables and has given to sufferers tried, safe, simple and permanent cure. Thousands have testified that it has cured them in three days.—122

## The People's Column.

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

# For Sale or to Rent.

A seven-room cottage, near English Church, thens. Possession at once. Apply to ED. C. BULFORD. Athens.



DAVID DOWSLEY. By arrangement with Mr. David Dowsley Frankville, his services as auctioneer can lengaged at the Athens Reporter office.

## SALE REGISTER

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

At the John B Joynt farm, Newboyne on Friday, Feb. 1st, Mr A. Simes will sell by public auction 4 cows, 2 heifers, 6 calves, team of horses, and his vehicles, implements, sugar utensils, etc. Sale at 1 p. m. R. G. Murphy, auctioneer.

On Monday, Feb. 11th, commencing at 1 p. m., R. I. Stevens will offer for sale at his premises, near Delta, 16 milch cows, 2 heifers, 1 bull, 2 calves, 2 thoroughbred Jersey cows in calf, and his implements, vehicles, etc. W. H. Denaut, auctioneer.

Eureka Harness Oil

Your Horse a Chance!

### LOGS WANTED

Farm for Sale or to Rent

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

# Coming In! If your are a fisher.

send 25 cents for a FOREST AND STREAM 4 weeks' trial trip. It is now printing chapters on Duck Shoot-

ing, describing with portraits all the American wild fowl: chapters telldogs for field trial work: and practical instructions to boys in shooting,

fishing and camping out; shooting stories, fishing stories, and game and fish news. Illustrated, weekly. For sale by all newsdealers. 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.

"Old Reliable." Fall 🚳 Winter Goods

NOW IN STOCK.

A. M. Chassels.

Merchant Tailor has received the Fall and Winter stock of Fancy Worsteds, Fine Tweeds, for Pants and Suitings, also a fine line of Vesting Materials, including Fancy Corduory, all of which will be made up in the latest styles at moderate

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

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION

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

\*\*Cloth bought at this store will be cut free of charge.

A. M. Chassels,

FALL, 1900. · · · · MAIN ST., ATHENS

Old Sight and Old Age.

Old age is a matter of years. Old sight is a question of glasses. If you find difficulty in reading, while for distance your sight is good, you require old sight glasses. Old sight shows itself at about forty A competent optician should be consulted. We examine eyes free and guarantee

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satisfaction.