Merchant Tailoring!

You Ask

Where shall I go to get the best fit, finish and value in ordered clothing?

We Answer

To the Tailor Shop of

A. M. CHASSELS

ATHENS

He has just put in an extensive line of all that is serviceable, new and stylish in

Tweeds, Worsteds, Overcoatings, Etc.

Call and inspect the stock before placing your order. He guarantees satisfaction. Custom work will receive prompt and careful attention.

M IN ST., THENS.

1809 **ESTABLISHED** 1809

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON AND EDINBURG

Head Office for Canada - Montreal

Capital	$14,500,000
Funds Invested in Canada	4,482,752
Total Assets	55,706,475

Insures all kinds of property against Loss or Damage by Fire or Lightning at Current Rates.

E. A. BUCKMAN,

DISTRICT AGENT - BROCKVILLE

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

W. S. BUELL,
Barrister, etc.

Office—Dunham Block, Brockville, Ont.

THE REPORTER

COUNTY NEWS.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM OUR STAFF OF CORRESPONDENTS.

A Budget of News and Gossip. Personal Intelligence.—A Little of Everything well Mixed up.

WIGHT'S CORNERS.

SATURDAY, Aug. 4.—The men are very busily engaged harvesting their grain, which as a general thing is a fair crop.

Mr. Kinch Redmond and family of St. Paul, are at present visiting his parents.

We see by last week's issue that the correspondent from Hard Island is still alive. We are always pleased to hear what is going on at the island.

Miss L. Halladay is visiting friends in Newboro.

Mrs. Abel Wing, of Westport, was the guest of the Misses Wight last week.

Mrs. E. Frost, a very aged lady, has poor health.

Miss Emma Scott is learning the dressmaking trade in Athens.

LYN.

MONDAY, Aug. 6.—The Union S.S. excursion on Friday was a success. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves, except a few cases of sea-sickness owing to the rough weather.

On Sunday one of our local clergymen touched on the gross inconsistency of giving a sentence of three years for stealing a few hundred dollars from the P. O, and only a few months for hundreds of thousands on government contracts.

Quite a number took in the excursion to Newboro and others the sports at Union Park, so that we may say we had a civic holiday here to-day.

The painters have began work on the Presbyterian church.

SKEELEY'S BAY.

FRIDAY, Aug. 3.—George Eaton, a son of Almond Eaton, has disappeared and no trace of him can be found. The young man is subject to fits of insanity and has been in that state for some months. A careful watch had to be kept on him by his friends but he has in some way eluded them. His height is about 5 ft. 11 inches, hair black and very long, reaching nearly to his shoulders, had on a black coat and duck pants. Any information of his whereabouts will be gratefully received by his distressed friends.

The dredge Rideau arrived Monday from Ottawa and commenced operations on Thursday.

Mrs. C. Brady is very ill with quinsy. Mrs. H. Moore has taken a decided change for the better.

Mrs. Wm. Haeslip left Wednesday last for an extended visit to her parents and friends at St. Marys.

Mr. C. C. Gilbert has gone to Peterboro to visit his brother.

An old and widely known resident of Leeds passed away last Sunday in the person of Mr. Jacob Dormar, his age being 86 years. His funeral took place at Olivet church Tuesday and was attended by a large number of his friends.

TOLEDO.

MONDAY, Aug. 6.—Mr. J. Whitening had two horses killed by lightning in a recent thunder storm.

The Methodist church, which has been undergoing a series of repairs for the last three weeks is finished. The painting, which was done by C. C. Slack of Athens, is finished up in first-class style and adds much to the appearance of the church.

We have a street parade nearly every night now. It consists of a number of cows running up and down the street with old tin pans tied on their tails. This is to punish the owners for allowing their cows to run the streets at night.

Mr. Harry Reeve and Talmage Stratton are out camping this week at Charleston Lake.

Mr. Bert Wood, of Lansdowne, is visiting on a visit.

Rev. Thos. Singleton has been gifted another child. It is a boy.

Quite an interesting horse race took place here on the race track last Thursday between Hunter's horse and Foster's pacer, Jessie, was the successful nag, his horse gaining the last three heats. Hunter's horse won the first heat, but in the next two heats some parts of the harness broke, thus making it impossible for him to finish the heats.

Miss G. Coad, of Brockville, is visiting friends here.

GLEN BUELL.

TUESDAY, Aug. 7.—C. J. Gilroy is expecting the arrival of the thoroughbred Holsteins he purchased in western Ontario. We expect they are "dandies," as C. J. never does things by halves.

Considerable excitement was occasioned at Forthton last week when the men engaged in blasting holes for the new telephone line announced that they had discovered several deposits of valuable minerals along the line. At Whaley's hill they found silverine in considerable quantities and between the toll gate and J. F. Percival's house a blue pigment that is said by experts to be very valuable. Report says that Richard Rowsom, the deputy toll taker, is negotiating for the purchase of the land in the vicinity.

H. S. Moffatt, Addison, is conducting a great clearing sale of his general stock, and all close buyers in that vicinity should call and get quotations. See bills issued this week.

The Dominion Government has adopted the new patent ballot. A white circle is placed opposite the name of each candidate, surrounding being black, on which a pencil mark will not show, so that the cross can hardly be placed in a doubtful position. The inventor gets $2,500 from the government for his patent.

VERY VARIED VIEWS.

The Great Strike as Seen From Different Standpoints.

YOU MAY TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

The Investigating Commission as Defined by Chairman Carroll D. Wright—Chauncey M. Depew Reviews the Strike—Grand Master Workman Sovereign Says What Has Been Gained—The Pullman Side and That of Eugene V. Debbs.

The end of the great railroad strike has set men thinking of the remedy for possible troubles of the same kind in the future. As eminent contributions to strike literature the opinions of leaders and representative men are valuable in enabling our readers to form some opinion upon knowledge of the conditions which made the strike possible. The cold facts of their opinions are given, and readers will find food for thought if they do not, in considering the varied opinions herewith given, find a fully satisfactory conclusion to the whole matter.

As to the Investigating Commission.

By the law under which President Cleveland proposes to appoint a commission to investigate the recent strike Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright will be chairman, and he will have the casting vote. He is regarded as eminently fitted for the responsibility, having devoted many years

CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

of his life to the study of the labor question and of industrial questions generally.

Commissioner Wright was born in Dunbarton, N. H., on July 25, 1840. He was educated in the public schools of New Hampshire and Vermont, and was studying law when the war broke out. Then he enlisted in the Fourteenth New Hampshire Regiment, of which he became Colonel in 1864. He served as Adjutant-General under Phil. Sheridan, and was one of that distinguished officer's most trusted aides. Poor health compelled him to resign in March, 1865, when he returned to the study of law and was admitted to the bar in the following October. He practiced his profession for several years, and then moved to Massachusetts, where he was elected to the State Senate in 1871, and was serving in that body when appointed Chief of the State Bureau of Statistics of Labor, an office which he filled for fifteen years. In 1880 he was appointed State Supervisor of the National Census, and in 1885 he was commissioned by the Governor of Massachusetts to investigate the public records of the towns, parishes, counties and courts of the State.

The National Bureau of Labor was established under a law passed by Congress in 1884, and in 1885 Col. Wright was selected as its first Commissioner. For the next three years he filled both the State and national offices, but finally gave up the State office.

Mr. Wright is a big man, fully six feet in height, broad shouldered and athletic. He has pleasant blue eyes, dark brown hair and a smooth face, except for a heavy brown moustache, slightly tinged with gray. In a recent interview he defined the scope and duties of the Commission:

"The responsibility of this new commission will be very great, especially in view of the fact that this is the first opportunity that the President has had to act under the law of 1888. It might be well to say right here that we have nothing to do with the arbitration of the questions involved in this dispute. The law requires the commissioners simply to investigate the facts and report upon them, making at the same time such suggestions in the way of remedies as may be deemed appropriate. With regard to the possible solution of the present trouble and the remedies that may be suggested by the commission, I can only say that until the whole matter has been thoroughly sifted, there is no ground upon which to base any conclusions. The medicine cannot be indicated until the disease has been diagnosed."

Col. Wright has declined to give any intimation of his sympathies in this strike, but the correspondent is able to state that he has neither sympathies nor prejudices in all labor problems, especially in their relation to capital. Col. Wright has been a conservative, but a careful investigator, always following ethical rather than purely economical lines. Fads, crankisms and fancies have never commanded his attention, except as incidental studies.

The Law.

The authority for the appointment of the commission is section six of Chapter 1,096 of the Laws of 1889, entitled "An act to create boards of arbitration or commissions for settling controversies and differences between railroad corporations and other common carriers engaged in interstate and territorial transportation of property or passengers and their employees." The section is as follows: "That the President may select two commissioners, one of whom at least shall be a resident of the State or Territory in which the controversy arises, who, together with the Commissioner of Labor, shall constitute a temporary commission for the purpose of examining the causes of the controversy, the conditions accompanying it and the best means for adjusting it, the result of which examination shall be immediately reported to the President and Congress, and on the rendering of such report the services of the two commissioners shall cease. The services of the commission to be ordered at the time by the President, and constituted as herein provided, may be tendered by the President for the purpose of settling a controversy such as contemplated either upon his own motion or upon the application of one of the parties to the controversy or upon the application of the Executive of a State."

Representative O'Neill, of St. Louis, the author of the law, says:

"It was during the great Southwestern Railway strike that I framed the original bill. It was first introduced in March, 1886. Master Workman Powderly and Mr. Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, heartily approved of it. It passed both houses, but was too late to receive the President's signature. The same bill was reintroduced in the next Congress, and after a debate mainly over the compulsory clauses it was passed, with those clauses left out. If those clauses had been left in the bill it would have been much more effective in the present case. The point made by those who opposed the compulsory provision was that while employers might be compelled to take back strikers, it would be almost impossible to compel strikers to go back to work unless you marched them between files of soldiers. In the end it was agreed that it would be best to leave the law as advisory, rather than compulsory, and so it stands."

Chauncey M. Depew's View.

The President of the New York Central Railroad, Chauncey M. Depew, cabled, on request, his view to the London Times. He said:

"The labor troubles in the United States are due to the long-continued industrial depression, and the strike was caused by the ambitious effort of Mr. Debs, President of the American Railway Union, to absorb all organizations of railway employes into one. The success of the disorder and the delay in suppressing it were owing to the heretofore undefined boundary between State and Federal authority.

"There is universal unrest and almost frantic desire for anything in place of present conditions.

"With these unprecedented industrial conditions and the anomalous political relations in a few States, the elements were favorable for what in Latin countries would be revolution, and with Anglo-Saxons riots, at first successful; then reason soon reasserts itself and firmly enforces the law.

"Our railroads have about one hundred and seventy thousand miles of trackage and one million employes. Among employes the locomotive engineers, firemen, trainmen, switchmen and others have each their organization or brotherhood. These labor organizations have become conservative with time, and their contracts with the companies are inviolable. The locomotive engineers are the strongest and richest of American labor unions, and their agreements, while not enforceable at law, are adhered to with scrupulous honor.

"Mr. Debs was for many years a high and popular official of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the editor of a labor magazine of advanced Socialistic and somewhat Anarchistic views. He conceived the idea of breaking up the existing organizations and gathering the railway world into his order. His scheme was attractive. The initiation fee was only $1, and the annual dues twenty-five cents.

"The order was to control the railways and coerce their managers. Debs would begin with a million dollars in his treasury and have an income of two hundred and fifty thousand.

"Finding no real or imaginary grievance on any railway, he chose to make his fight upon the trouble between the Pullman Car Company and the mechanics in its shops over the construction of some hundreds of freight cars for various railroads.

"Debs ordered a boycott of the Pullman cars, and on the refusal of the railways to break their contracts with the Pullman Company and inflict nameless cruelties upon their passengers he ordered their lines closed. Trains were stopped wherever telegrams reached them, without regard to the health or necessities of travelers, traffic ceased and business was paralyzed over about two-thirds of the area of the United States, a distance containing one-third of our population.

"The reliance of the strikers was upon the impotence of State governments and the friendship of local authorities. They could confidently count on the co-operation of rival local politicians. The industrial and financial distress gave them general sympathy, though their action intensified the suffering a thousand fold.

"State autonomy reached its perilous condition when the Governor of Illinois

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

gave great moral support to the strike by rebuking President Cleveland and virtually ordering the United States forces out of the territory. It reached its ridiculous stage when the Governor of California requested a permit from the strike leader to visit his capital, which was contemptuously refused.

"After President Cleveland's proclamation it required a few days for the general public and the strike leaders to grasp the idea that the President was in earnest and the army and navy in motion; then this gigantic conspiracy collapsed as suddenly as it had organized.

"The losses occasioned by the strike are enormous, but it is destined to prove of incalculable benefit to the country. The national idea has been strengthened and broadened. Safe anchorage has been found for persons and property.

"The far reaching results of this short revolution can be briefly stated. Interstate railroads are national highways which the Government will keep open at any cost, and a method will be provided for the settlement of differences with their employes. The General Government will find a way to protect the citizens of the States, who, in a larger sense, are citizens of the United States, from the cowardice of ill State officers or their corrupt sympathy with law-breakers.

"Every vested interest is more secure as the rights of every one more safe.

"The relations of labor to capital will be better protected and upon a basis of its rights and of justice.

"CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW."

General Master Workman Sovereign's Idea.

"As regards railroads, I believe the result will be a general agitation that will result in a complete readjustment of the methods employed by these corporations. I think it will eventually arouse the people to act in Congress men that will bring about the Government ownership and control of all interstate transportation lines.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

The situation is certainly gravitating fast in that direction. The real railroad strike has just begun. As for calling it off or stopping it, that would be impossible. It has gone beyond the possibility of an abrupt ending, or any ending that ignores the rights of the employes. They have become aroused to a lively appreciation of the manner in which they have been downtrodden, and the general question of railroad operators and the system employed must be solved by the people. It is not now a mere question of running trains, but a broad question of general rights that the immediate future must decide.

"J. R. SOVEREIGN,
"General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor."

The Pullman Co.'s Stand.

In an interview, George M. Pullman, stated the issue as he saw it thus clearly:

The demand made before quitting work was that the wages should be restored to the scale of last year, or in effect that the actual outgoing money losses then being daily incurred by the company in car building should be deliberately increased to an amount equalling about one-fourth of the wages of the employes.

It must be clear to every business man, and to every thinking workman, that no prudent employer could submit to arbitration the question whether he should commit such a piece of business folly. Arbitration always implies acquiescence in the decision of the arbitrator, whether favorable or adverse.

Who will deny that such a question is plainly not a subject of arbitration? Is it not then unreasonable that the company should be asked to arbitrate whether or not it should submit such a question to arbitration?

The public should not permit the real question which has been before it to be

VICE-PRESIDENT WICKES.

obscured. That question was as to the possibility of the creation and duration of a dictatorship which could make all the industries of the United States and the daily comfort of the millions dependent upon them hostages for the granting of any fantastic whim of such a dictator.

Any submission to him would have been a long step in that direction, and in the interest of every law-abiding citizen of the United States was not to be considered for a moment.

Debs on the Situation.

"The situation now, so far as we are concerned, is that every avenue leading to a settlement has been closed up by the rejection to the General Managers' Association of the proposition submitted to them yesterday by us," said President Eugene V. Debs, of the A. R. U. "They not only rejected a fair and square proposition to settle, but they took occasion to show their venom and spleen by attempting to insult not only organized labor, but Mayor Hopkins and the city authorities of Chicago as well.

"We now propose to muster all resources and combine all our forces to give the railroad companies a fight to a finish, regardless of consequences. For the past ten days we have been flooded with letters, telegrams and communications of every character from every source, appealing to us, in the name of humanity, to declare the strike off. We have done everything that manly men could to that end. We will not surrender our honor.

"We now propose to test the efficacy of public opinion. If the railroad managers had made us as fair a proposition as we made to them and we had refused to accept it, public opinion would have risen in revolt against us and forced its verdict at the points of the Federal bayonets. What we ask is a fair and square deal."

"Corporations are no more sacred than flesh and blood. If they can with impunity disregard public conscience, comfort and safety, then the plain, common people, whom we represent by multiplied thousands, have the same prerogative when arrayed in a fight against them.

"We are in shape financially to make the strike last six months or six years. While the American Federation of Labor did not order its men out, it did pledge us its support. All labor will stand by us to the end. We can live cheaply. We will stand by this fight to the end, if that be till the new century dawns.

"The railroads do not want peace. They are foolish enough to think they can crush organized labor.

"How about Pullman?"

"We will take care of Mr. Pullman before we get through with him. Pullman has designed at last to make a statement to the public. He will submit a statement to his employes next. He has come to the explaining point, and we will bring him to the settling point before we get through with him."

Serious Accident to a Teamster.

NIAGARA, Ont., Aug. 4.—David Coleman, a teamster, while coming from St. Catharines on a load of feed, met with a very serious accident yesterday. It seems while coming down a hill he slipped from the load and the wheels of the waggon, which contained over two tons, passed over his ankle, nearly severing it from the limb. Amputation may be necessary.

A Railroader Killed at Tweed.

TWEED, Ont., Aug. 4.—Cornelius Woodcock was killed here yesterday. He was sitting on the back end of a hand car, and had gone some distance when by some means he got his head under the brakes and they came down on it, breaking his neck. He leaves a wife and large family.

Two Colored Women Killed.

FLETCHER, Ont., Aug. 2.—The Michigan Central train struck a carriage containing two colored women, Mrs. Simpson and daughter-in-law. The elder lady was killed instantly and the other woman died in a few hours. An inquest has been called.

Attempt to Burn the Reformatory.

ELMIRA, Aug. 3.—What some persons regard as an attempt to burn the Elmira Reformatory occurred yesterday. The guards detected a man trying to break into the windows of the institution. Five guards fired at him without effect.

The Tramp Has His Revenge.

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—Six buildings were destroyed by fire at Gatineau Point, P.Q., near here. The fire was set by a tramp who had been refused shelter in a stable. Loss, $5,000; insurance slight.

Farmer Killed by a Binder.

MANILSA, Ont., Aug. 4.—James B. Elliott, a respectable farmer, living about three miles from this village, was killed Thursday evening by getting entangled in his binder.

Westport Farmer Killed.

TEESWATER, Ont., Aug. 4.—James Ross, a farmer, living near here, was killed at his own gate by his horse running away and throwing him out of his buggy.

BIG FIRE IN CHICAGO

More Property Destroyed Than Since the Conflagration of 1872.

THREE MILLION DOLLARS LOSS

Millions of Feet of Lumber Destroyed Together With Electric Apparatus, Car Materials and Buildings—Over a Half Mile Square Burned Over.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Flames last night destroyed more property and in shorter space of time than any fire which has visited Chicago since the big conflagration in 1872. Over $3,000,000 worth of lumber, electrical apparatus, cars, car wheels, castings, stoves, patterns, buildings and other materials, were consumed in a blazing furnace of over a half mile square within less than three hours. The scene of the fire was what is known as the lumber district. The territory burned over was bounded by Ashland avenue on the east, the south branch of the Chicago River on the south, Blue Island avenue on the north and Roby street on the west.

There were many casualties among the firemen and spectators. The only death so far as heard was that of a boy who fell from a lumber pile in a river slip and was drowned.

The firms whose property was destroyed up to 10 o'clock and the estimated losses are as follows:

Siemens & Halske, electric company, works completely destroyed; loss $800,000. Wells & French, manufacturers of car wheels, loss $300,000. Perley, Low & Co., lumber dealers, 15,000,000 feet of lumber destroyed; loss $300,000. Martin Lumber Company, 38,000,000 feet of lumber and the offices consumed; loss $700,000. R. E. Conwar, cedar posts and blocks, loss $150,000; Barber Asphalt Co., asphalt stock, two-storey brick building and machinery destroyed; loss $150,000. Chicago stove works, loss $250,000. Longley, Lowe & Co., lumber yards, loss $100,000. Shoemaker & Higbee, heavy lumber yards; one quarter saved, loss $100,000. Keystone Lumber Company, yards partly destroyed, $150,000. Edward Hines Lumber Company, yards destroyed; loss $300,000. Wakefield Rattan Co., works destroyed; loss $75,000. Griffiths Machine Co., loss $50,000.

Four frame dwellings occupied by employes of the burned-out firms were destroyed; loss, including contents, $10,000.

The insurance will probably not exceed half the amount of losses.

Thieves at Work in Middlesex.

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 2.—Robberies in Middlesex have been more frequent of late than in many years past. Murray Smith, of concession 6, Dorchester, reports that during his absence on Sunday evening his house was broken into. A pocketbook in Mr. Smith's pants pocket was emptied of $9 and the wallet left behind. A pocketbook of Mrs. Smith's containing $5 has not been seen since. A young man working in the vicinity is suspected of having committed the theft.

Three Men Killed in an Explosion.

EGANVILLE, Ont., Aug. 3.—On Tuesday a sad accident occurred at the works of of the O. A. & P. S. Ry., in the vicinity of Barty's Bay. A charge of dynamite exploded, instantly killing three men and injuring several others. The names of the unfortunate men are as follows: George Marsten, from Mattawa; Keller, from Palmer Rapids; the other being an Englishman, name unknown, and only lately out from the old country.

OARSMEN AT HAMILTON.

The Finals in the Annual Regatta of the Canadian Amateur Association.

HAMILTON BEACH, Aug. 6.—About 4,000 people witnessed the finals in the annual regatta of the C. A. A. O. here on Saturday. The weather was fine, but a steady wind from the northwest made it necessary to row the events on the lake side of the beach, where the water was in good condition.

The first event, the final in the senior fours, had the Leanders, of Hamilton, and the Argonauts, Dons and Torontos of Toronto. The Argonauts sold favorites in the books at 3-5, and proved worthy of the confidence placed in them by winning hands down by a half dozen lengths. The Torontos and Dons rowed an exciting race for second place until with 200 yards of the finishing point, when the Torontos made a grand spurt and got the place. The Dons were a good third and the Leanders away in the rear. Time, 9m. 32½s.

The second event, final junior singles had five competititors: James O'Connor, of Dons, sold prohibitive favorite in the books at 2-5 and Jury, of Toronto, 3-2. Jury gave the favorite a good race for first, but has not the staying powers and was completely fagged at the finish. O'Connor led from the start, but Jury held on to his stern all the way and for the last 200 yards the latter spurted, but O'Connor managed to keep his boat half a length ahead. The other three were never in it. Dineen, of London, was a poor third and O'Neil a worse fourth. James O'Connor, Dons of Toronto, 1; A. F. Jury, Torontos of Toronto, 2; M. Dineen, Londons of London, 3; T. O'Neil, Leanders of Hamilton, 4; H. W. A. Dixon, Argonauts of Toronto, 5. Time, 11 minutes 56 seconds.

Third event, final junior fours, had four starters. The Dons were favorites at 2 to 4, Leanders 4 to 2 and Argonauts 6 to 2. The Argonauts kept on even terms with the favorites for a mile where the latter drew away and won the race by a good three lengths, with the Argonauts as many lengths ahead of Leanders, who were third and Torontos fourth. Time 9.52.

The fourth event, final senior singles, was the best race of the regatta, and in fact the best ever seen here. There were four starters, and in the books F. H. Thompson and Alf Russell, both of Toronto, sold equal favorites at 6 to 5, Van Dammes of Detroit 3 to 2 and McDowell, Chicago, 25 to 2. It was a beautiful race between the two Toronto men, but Thompson kept the nose of his shell ahead of Russell's until within the last fifty yards where the latter made a splendid spurt and won by half a length in the last dozen strokes. Thompson had rowed in the senior fours as well as in the trial heats of senior singles in the morning and was unable to respond when his opponent spurted away from him. Van Damme was a poor third and McDoweil did not finish. Time 10.53 3-5.

The fifth event, the final heat in the junior doubles, was a very tame affair. There were three starters, all Toronto crews. The Dons sold favorites at 2-5, Argonauts 4-2 and Baysides 15-2. The favorites led from the start and coming into still water near the shore rowed leisurely to the finish, winners by twenty lengths. The Baysides were second and the Argonauts did not finish. Time, 10m. 43s.

In the final heat of the senior singles the Argonauts and Torontos, both of Toronto, did not start. The Vespers were prohibitive favorites at 2-10, their only competitors being the Minnesotas. The Vespers led all the way and won by three lengths. Time. 10m. 7s

A Pilgrim for St. Anne de Beaupre.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—That the faith in St. Anne de Beaupre is strong in Montreal has just been amply demonstrated here. W. Thaler, who resides at the Providence convent, St. Catherine street, left that institution for the great shrine of St. Annes of Beaupre, which is situated about 21 miles below Quebec. It is Mr. Thaler's idea to walk the whole distance. He expects to perform his journey in ten days, and he has only brought with him what is absolutely necessary to life and limb. Mr. Thaler intends taking part in a special pilgrimage and desires to obtain a special grace from St. Annes. He has no faith in steamboat pilgrimages and claims they are nothing else but a pleasure trip.

Burglars in Collingwood.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Aug. 6.—The store and office of Telfer Bros. were broken into on Saturday by two young men named Woolmer and Kamran, they made an entry at the rear of the building, removing the latches and forcing several locks and bolts. They were capured by the night watchman and police before they had got away with the plunder which consisted of seven or eight boxes of fine cigars and other things.

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

TIME-TABLE B. W. & S. S. M. R.

	GOING W	GOING E
Brockville	3 50 p.m	10 05 a.m.
Lyn	4 20 "	9 40 "
xSeeley's	4 30 "	9 27 "
xLee's	4 37 "	9 20 "
xForthton	4 47 "	9 10 "
xElbe	4 54 "	9 02 "
Athens	5 05 "	8 55 "
xSoperton	5 23 "	8 30 "
xLyndhurst	5 32 "	8 22 "
Delta	5 40 "	8 15 "
Elgin	5 58 "	7 56 "
xForfar	6 05 "	7 48 "
xCrosby	6 14 "	7 40 "
Newboro	6 25 "	7 30 "
Westport	6 40 "	7 15 "

Flag stations are marked—x

Wanted.

Second-hand machinery for a saw mill. State price and where it can be seen. Address BOX 62 LYN, ONT.

Found.

A water-dog. Owner can have same on proving ownership and paying for this adv't. 3 in. GEO. BULFORD, Frankville.

To Let.

Furnished Rooms to rent at Idle While Cottage, Charleston Lake. Use of kitchen, dishes, and cooking ware included. Enquire of H. C. PHILLIPS, Athens.
June 12th 1894. 4 mo.

Lime for Sale.

First class Renfrew white lime for sale at the Athens Brick and Tile Yard.
ROSS & EARL.
Athens, June 5th, 1894.

Lost.

On July 12th, between Soperton and Lyndhurst, a waterproof (brown and black check) ulster coat. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at the owner's shop.
SAMUEL W. STAFFORD
Soperton, July 23rd, '94 2in

Furniture Sale.

Our recent heavy loss by fire renders it imperatively necessary, in order to meet our obligations, that our present large stock of furniture be disposed of at once for cash. We have therefore made such reductions in price as are bound to sell the goods. This is a rare chance for any one requiring furniture. Call early and inspect the stock.
STEVENS BROS., Athens.

MONEY TO LOAN

We have instructions to place a large sum of private funds at current rates of interest on first mortage on improved farms. Terms to suit borrowers. Apply to
HUTCHESON & FISHER,
Barristers &c., Brockville.

Voters' List, 1894.

Municipality of the Village of Athens County of Leeds.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of "The Voter's Lists Act," the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that said list was first posted up in my office, at Athens, on the 6th day of August, 1894 and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

B. LEVERIN,
Clerk of said Municipality.
Dated this 6th day of August, 1894.

McLAUGHLIN'S

BARBER SHOP

Armstrong House, Athens.

An assistant has been secured and an extra chair put in.

Expeditious and first class work. Give us a call.

Razors and Scissors put in order on short notice.

W. G. McLAUGHLIN

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE

The Great English Remedy.

Before and After.

Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Insanity, Decay and premature Old Age. Has been prescribed over 20 years in thousands of cases in the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. LAMB, Druggist, Athens.

$16.25 FOR $13.00

A Big Offer.

The times are hard—everybody says so—and believing that people are not now disposed to invest their money in pictures with costly frames, or in other luxuries, we make the following liberal offer as a cash trade inducement:—

By purchasing goods for cash to the amount of $10.00 and paying only $3.00 extra you become entitled to either of the following pair of pre-eminen $6.25 premiums:

Hanging Lamp ($3.75) and Bedroom Set (2.50) **$6.25**

Tea Set 44 pieces in pink, brown, blue or pencil, ($4.00) and fancy Table Lamp (2.25) **$6.25**

These are the biggest, best and most common-sense premiums ever offered in Athens. They are now on view in the window of our store and you are invited to inspect them and see that the value is just as represented.

Ask for one of our Premium Tickets with your first purchase.

Mott and Robeson - The Grocers

BE SURE TO CALL ON

THOS. BERNEY, - ATHENS

FOR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

Buggies, Road Carts, Democrat Wagons, Fancy Carriages, Mikados, Kensingtons, and Phaetons.

I REPRESENT THE

Canada Carriage Company

OF BROCKVILLE

And it is a well-known fact their work is not excelled for its style, comfort or durability, and the best of all—prices to suit the times.

Any rigs not in stock can be ordered from the factory on short notice.

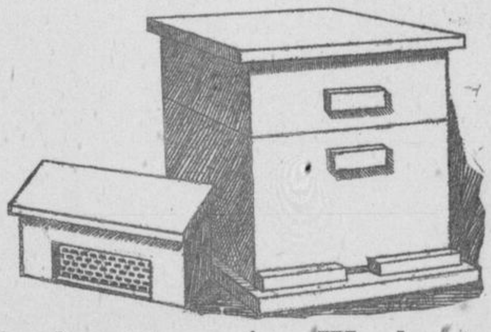
Also Agent for all the leading Agricultural Machinery of the day. Call and see me before placing an order for anything in the above lines.

Athens, April 24, 1894. **THOS. BERNEY**

Gentlemen:

You want a nobby suit of the latest cut and proper finish, try

G. E. Dougall



Headquarters in Warburton

For the manufacturing and sale of

Bee-Hives & Beekeepers' Supplies

I give special attention to the manufacturing of comb-foundation in all its branches. I cleanse by the latest process of filtering in order to take out all foreign matter, which is essential in making first-class foundation, made on A. I. Root's latest improved. Macine wax taken in exchange for foundation. Orders filled promptly. Address,

WILLIAM YOUNG,
April 2, 1894. 2m WARBURTON, ONT.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment - A Wonderful Discovery

You can Deposit the Money in Your Bank or with Your Postmaster to be paid us after you are CURED under a written Guarantee!

Self Abuse, Excesses and *Blood Diseases* have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the profession—all have its victims. *Young men*, if you have been indiscreet, beware of the future. *Middle aged men*, you are growing prematurely weak and old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. **W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks.** W. S. COLLINS.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 19. I then became "one of the boys" and led a gay life. Exposure produced *Syphilis*. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, sunken and blur; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Hope, try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan before giving up hope."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T

S. A. TONTON. **Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured.** S. A. TONTON.

"When I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATM'T.

T. P. EMERSON. **A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life.** T. P. EMERSON.

T. P. Emerson Has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the Truth and Once. Self abused had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATM'T. AFTER TREATMENT.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

16 Years in Detroit. 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" Illustrated, on Di