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MEDICAL.

A. W. J. DeGRASSI, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c. Residence, Brick Cottage, Wellington street, Lindsay.

WM. KEMPT, M. D., C. M., GRADUATE of McGill University, Montreal, and Provincial Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician. Medical Office to the Standard, Phoenix, Connecticut Mutual, and Equitable Insurance Companies. Office and residence, in the house lately occupied by Rev. Father Stafford, at the corner of Lindsay and Rus streets, Lindsay.

Dr. A. WILSON, M.B. UNIVERSITY of Trinity College, M.B. UNIVERSITY of Toronto. Memb. Col. Phys. and Surg., Ont. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office, Colborne street, Fenelon Falls.

Dr. J. H. LOWE, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Coroner for the Provisional County of Haliburton. Office and residence in Mr. Thomas Marry's house, Francis Street East, Fenelon Falls.

SURVEYORS.

JAMES DICKSON, L. Surveyor, Commissioned in the Q. R., Conveyancer, &c. Residence, and address, Fenelon Falls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOMAS LOCKHART, OFFICER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES for the County of Victoria. Residence on Murray St., Fenelon Falls.

SECOND DIVISION COURT in the COUNTY OF VICTORIA. The next sittings of this Court will be held on Thursday, October 27th, 1881.

GEO. CUNNINGHAM, Clerk.

JAMES J. POWER, LICENSED Auctioneer, Accountant and General Commission Agent. Collecting accounts a specialty. Office, Fenelon Falls, Ont.

S. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER, Village Property and Farm Sales a specialty. Notes, Accounts, Rents &c. collected. Office and residence on Bond street, Fenelon Falls.

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JOB PRINTING. We want Job Printing neatly executed, at reasonable rates, and at reasonable prices, order it at the Fenelon Falls Gazette office.

J. BRITTON, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER & ENGRAVER, dealer in Clocks, All Kinds, AMERICAN WATCHES, the Best and Cheapest, IN SILVER AND GOLD CASES in the newest styles and at lowest prices. Persons sending watches from a distance for repairs, can have the amount of work and price reported on for their consideration, and as I do the work myself, can depend on having it done satisfactorily. Britton's Block, foot of Kent St., Lindsay.

ONTARIO BANK. Capital \$3,000,000. President Sir W. P. Howland. Vice-President C. S. Gzowski, Esq. General Manager D. Fisher, Esq. LINDSAY BRANCH. Drafts bought and sold on all points in Canada, United States and Great Britain, and general banking business transacted. Savings Department. Interest allowed on deposits of five dollars and upwards. S. A. McMURTRY, Manager. Lindsay, Feb. 16th, 1881.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette

Saturday, October 1st, 1881.

Does the Blake Act Apply to Women?

In a short article last week we incidentally remarked on the prevalence of crime in Canada, and we might have specially mentioned the crime of violence towards women, which is so alarmingly on the increase that scarcely a week passes without one or more cases being recorded. The last, and one of the most diabolical we have ever heard of, was perpetrated on Monday night in Montreal, where a respectable servant girl was seized on her way from the Exhibition grounds by half a dozen rascals, who forced her into a cab, where they stifled her cries and subjected her to the most brutal indignities. After which they actually sold her for a few glasses of whisky to a party of friends, who abused her until, when liberated, she was more dead than alive. About thirty men are said to have been implicated in the outrage, and ten were identified next morning by the girl and arrested. Hanging is too mild a punishment for such villains, who ought to be pitilessly flogged to death with the cat-o-nine-tails. It unfortunately happens, however, that crimes of this nature are generally committed at night or under such circumstances as render it difficult to discover and convict the perpetrators. A great many of whom consequently escape "unwhipped of justice." This being the case, it would only be reasonable to permit all women who have occasion to traverse the streets of cities after dark, or lonely roads at any time, to carry the means of defending themselves in cases of necessity; and we therefore ask the question, Does the Blake Act apply to women? We suppose that it does, but, if so, it ought not to; for even men are permitted to carry deadly weapons when there are special circumstances to justify it, and such special circumstances always exist in the case of a woman who has to go where no help is at hand if she is assailed. The danger of their abusing the privilege of carrying revolvers or stilettes would be very slight indeed, and if two or three of the ruffians against whom protection is needed were shot down or stabbed by their intended victims, such crimes as the one just perpetrated in Montreal would soon be of rare occurrence. The very fact of a woman having a weapon (which she should know how to use) in her pocket or at her side would remind her of the necessity of watchfulness when in lonely localities or near suspicious-looking characters, and she would be in very little danger as long as she was sufficiently upon the alert to prevent any person from suddenly seizing and overpowering her.

Grangers and Credit.

A monthly paper called the Grange Bulletin has been started in Owen Sound, and the first number is before us. The prospectus gives a number of reasons why such a paper is necessary and should be supported by the Grangers, and then proceeds to inform them that, so far from desiring to make any profit by its publication, "the price fixed upon as the subscription fee is less than the actual cost of the paper on which it is printed." This deliberate fib may be swallowed by such persons as do not know better, and may have been told by the printers of the Bulletin to the proprietors; but as the subscription is 30 cents a year to clubs and 40 cents to single individuals, and as the twelve sheets of paper per annum will not cost at the outside more than about eight cents, a very nice thing can be made out of a circulation of even 3,000, when the amount received for advertisements is added to that paid by subscribers. However, if the Grangers choose to pay a great deal more than ordinary newspaper rates for their special organ it is none of our business; and if the untruth concerning the cost of white paper is the only one they are asked to believe during the year they will get off a great deal easier than we expect. In this, the first number of the Bulletin, is an article bearing the significant title "Cash vs. Credit," from which we learn that the Grange Wholesale Supply Company have frequently been asked by members of the order to invoice their goods on credit, "after which an appeal is made to the common sense of every thinking mem-

ber as to the propriety of urging the members of their Grange to be prompt in their payments," and we are furthermore told that "in almost every instance where subordinate Granges have purchased other than for cash, it has been the means of destroying them." How many it has destroyed we are not told, but we have no doubt at all that the number is quite large and will be constantly added to as time goes on. The credit system, which, next to whisky, is the "curse of Canada," has destroyed thousands of honest, well-meaning store keepers who would willingly have sold goods to the farmers as cheap for cash as they can obtain them through the Grange; and nothing will please the enemies of that organization better than to learn that it is beginning to do business on the credit system, for that is equivalent to saying that its downfall is certain. The Bulletin concludes the article above quoted with these words: "It must be apparent to every reflecting mind that a credit business is attended with a much greater cost than a cash one, and that all expenses in connection with any mercantile transaction must be paid by the purchaser of the goods; so that if our people expect to procure their requirements at the least possible cost, they must not only make their purchases on a cash basis but also must be prompt in their payments."

That is exactly what Canadian rural store keepers were begging and praying their customers to believe and act upon when granges were first talked about; but no—they would insist upon it that the merchants were making extortionate profits out of the "poor farmers," and so they joined the brotherhood of self-deluders and thought they were in a fair way to live on next to nothing. By paying cash for all the goods they consumed they got them much cheaper than formerly, though there were several drawbacks of which we have heard from time to time; but now the old unfair determination to buy on credit at cash rates seems to be asserting itself even among the Grangers, some of whom, the Bulletin tells us, "purchase goods and do not pay for them promptly, absenting themselves from future meetings," and it regrets to say that "such is the case in many instances when the parties are not only able to pay promptly, but are at the same time loaning money at high rates of interest."

Verulam Council Proceedings.

Saturday, Sept. 24th, 1881. Council met at the call of the reeve. Members all present, the reeve in the chair. Minutes of last two meetings of council read and confirmed. Moved by Mr. Thurston, seconded by Mr. Junkin, that the reeve be appointed to act with the committee appointed by the village of Bobcaygeon, with a view to placing the town hall in a suitable condition to hold courts, and to bear half the expense of the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bredin, seconded by Mr. Thurston, that councillor Kelly be instructed to inspect the ditch opposite to Alex. Ellis's place, and report at next meeting of the council, and also to meet with a representative from Fenelon with a view to have crossways lately burnt repaired.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Br. Br. Br., seconded by Mr. Kelly, that C. Austin be paid one dollar for cutting fallen timber off road.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Bredin, that the treasurer be authorized to deliver up the bond of William Morrow's sureties as Collector.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Bredin, that the deputy-reeve and councillor Bredin be authorized to take the necessary steps to have the concession line lately opened between the fifth and sixth concessions from lot 25 to the north boundary opened for travel, and also to have crossway on road between lots 25 and 26, concession 6, repaired.—Carried.

The communication of J. Keith, asking a grant of \$50 towards aiding the Central Exhibition, was laid over.

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Thurston, that John J. Rapley be paid \$4 work on roads, and \$2 to Thos. Nicholls, a volunteer, who performed two days' statute labour.—Carried.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid, and orders drawn on the treasurer for the same:— John Bick, work on roads, \$1 00 James Switzer, " " 20 00 Fred Switzer, " " 10 00 James Thompson, " " 10 00 Alex. Dausenth, " " 4 00 Wm. Elliot, " " 5 00 C. Tuzman, " " 15 00 John Duggan, " " 15 00 Albert Hopkins, " " 10 00 James Lithgow, " " 16 00 Richard Colner, " " 10 00 F. O. Gamsby, " " 10 00 Henry Ray, " " 21 00 Henry Thurston, " " 10 25 Thomas Bell, " " 15 00 Wm. Morrow, salary as collector 80 00 C. Austin, cutting timber off road 1 00 Thos. Nicholls, refund statute labour as volunteer, 2 00

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Bredin, that Wm. Morrow be re-appointed collector at a salary of eighty dollars.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Kelly the council adjourned till 24th October.

Village Council Proceedings.

Fenelon Falls, Sept. 26th, 1881. Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members present, H. W. Greene, Esq., Reeve, and councillors Campbell, Fitzgerald and Robson; absent, Mr. Deyman. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Communication read from Mr. R. C. Calhoun complaining of the slaughter house occupied by Robert Dalton.

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Robson, that the village council notify Mr. R. Dalton to clean up in and about the premises occupied by him as a slaughter house.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the reeve and village solicitor are hereby instructed to defend the Victoria Railway suit, and that they receive the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120) to meet disbursements in the same.—C'd.

Moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the following accounts be paid and the reeve give his orders for the same:—Barber & Ellis, for stationary, \$1 58; Barber & Ellis, charity to Mrs. C. Wise, \$4 60; Barber & Ellis, charity to James Fox, \$4 65; R. Menzies, fire engine caretaker, 6 months' Sept. 1st, \$5 00.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Robson, that the council now adjourn to meet on Monday, October 10th, at 8 o'clock p. m.—Carried.

condensed News. —Mr. Hooker, confectioner, of Port Hope, has succeeded in raising some very fine peanuts in his garden this year. —Entries for the Lindsay Central Exhibition are being made so rapidly that it promises to be an unparalleled success. —Some of the Lindsay stores now have plate glass windows, and Mr. Keenan is about to put them in the whole of his extensive block on the north side of Kent street. —The Lindsay Post intends to issue a daily edition during the exhibition, and promises to make it more interesting than that issued four years ago, which, it says, "went off like hot cakes." —Last week Mr. Parsons, of Penetanguishene, had a tumour removed from the back of his hand, and in it was found a piece of sharpened slate pencil that was driven into one of his fingers over twenty years ago by a school-fellow. —Bobcaygeon rejoices in a public fountain, and is about to have a public park. Mr. Boyd has offered the use of the necessary land at the head of the island free of rent, and a bee is to be formed for the purpose of clearing it up and beautifying it. —Masters Kincaid and Lee, of Peterborough, have started a small paper called the Star. The first number was a single sheet, measuring five by six inches; but it is to be enlarged to four pages. As regards politics it will probably be independent. —Burglars are busy in Peterborough. Last Saturday night they blew open the safe in the office at Messrs. Dene & Sperry's mill; but all they got for their trouble was about five dollars in cash and a cheque for six dollars. As the building is isolated, no person heard the explosion. —Mr. S. D. Robinson, of Hope, got his pants caught by the tumbling roll of a threshing machine going at full speed, and in an instant had all his clothes stripped off except his boots. Both legs were badly bruised and the cap of his right knee displaced, but no bones were broken. —The Woodville Advocate estimates the damage by fire to the farmers living along the track of the Toronto & Nipissing Railway at \$50,000. For miles not a vestige of a fence can be seen, and in many places the soil has been burned entirely away, leaving nothing but the white barren rock. —In Peterborough on Saturday evening there were three fights and a runaway, and the Review doesn't know whether to attribute them to the new comet, the dry season or the high price of grain. One of the pugilists got pretty badly used up, coming out of the contest with a pair of black eyes, a nose like a turnip, two kicks on the abdomen and one on the shin. —In Port Hope, a few days ago, a young child was playing on the John street crossing of the Midland Railway, and would have been killed by an approaching engine had not Mr. Cochrane (the engineer or fireman, we presume) got out of the cab window, crawled on to the cow catcher and lifted the little one from between the rails. —Mr. W. Bradburn, of Emily, undertook to draw 175 bushels of barley into Omemech with a span of colts, and would have succeeded if his wagon had not broken down. He says that, if he can get a wagon strong enough, he can draw 225 bushels with the same team; but we would like to hear their opinion on the subject. —On Thursday of last week Samuel Reynolds, a brakeman on the Midland Railway, was missed from his train when it reached Waubesa station, and, search being made, was found a few miles back out literally in two, one half of his body being inside the rail and the other half outside. No person saw him fall, and consequently it is not known how the accident happened. Deceased was about 22 years of age and the eldest son of Mr. Benjamin Reynolds of Hastings.

Powles's Corners.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.) Fall ploughing has been commenced. Last Thursday Mr. John Knox had a logging bee and a jollification at night. The dance broke up at 5 o'clock in the morning. Walker & Sons' agent visited the Grange here with samples of dry goods, boots and shoes and other articles. The Grange is visited twice a year by this firm and also by Thompson & Sons of Toronto.

Mr. John Brown's new house is completed. Mr. Brown showed his hospitality by extending an invitation to his friends, and a very pleasant time was spent last Tuesday evening. We wish Mr. Brown great comfort and happiness in his new home.

The people of this neighbourhood have heard with deep regret of the death of President Garfield, and feel assured that his spirit has left its earthly tabernacle for a celestial home above.

Those who are subject to Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any Kidney Affection, should take the advice of an able physician and use Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. In large bottles at 50 cents. John Nugent, special agent for Fenelon Falls.

FIRE IN VERULAM.—During the night of the 21st ult. an unoccupied log house in the 6th concession of Verulam was destroyed by fire, which is believed to have been started by an incendiary. The house was owned by Mr. Thomas Smith, of Mariposa, and was leased to Mr. Donald McLean, who left it some time ago, but was absent to return. THE CATHOLIC PICNIC.—Father Fitzpatrick's picnic at Kinmount on the 22nd ult. was very well attended and was a success in every respect. As we were unable to be present and no one has furnished us with particulars, we of course cannot give any. We have learnt, however, that the pecuniary results were quite satisfactory, over \$200 having been added to the building fund of the new R. C. Church in Galway. STEAMBOAT BURNED.—The steamer Vunderbilt, which had been lying idle for some time at the Lindsay wharf, was burned to the water's edge about 5 o'clock on the morning of the 23rd ult., and part of the wharf and a quantity of lumber were also destroyed. As a storm was raging at the time, the supposition is that the boat was struck by lightning. There was a mortgage on her and also an insurance, but we have no reliable information as to the amount of either.

GONE HOME.—Mr. Richard Lamb, of Verulam, left on Wednesday morning for a trip to England, of which country he is a native. Mr. Lamb is one of the most prosperous and successful men in his township, where he owns two good farms—the original hundred acres on which he settled some eighteen years ago and another hundred acres which he purchased recently. We wish him a safe voyage both coming and going, and a pleasant time among the friends and scenes of his early days.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Thomas Graham, of Starzong Point, met with a rather serious accident on Friday of last week. While assisting to build a straw stack on his own farm, he stepped too near the edge, and fell to the ground, a distance of about seventeen feet. As he weighs over two hundred pounds and the ground was very hard, he was badly bruised; but fortunately no bones were broken, and in two or three days he was able to be around again, although he suffered a great deal of pain during the first twenty-four hours after the accident.

RUNAWAY.—Last Saturday evening, while Mr. Joseph Pogue's wagon and horses were standing at Smith & Fell's shingle mill, the engineer suddenly blew the whistle, at which the team were so frightened that they instantly ran away. Crossing the vacant space in front of the mill they turned to the right up the "sawdust road" between Mr. Joseph McArthur's two pasture fields, and were going at a lively gait when they came to the piece of corduroy, over which neither man nor horse can travel at any considerable speed. Here they had the choice of either breaking their legs or slowing up, and as they chose the latter alternative and gradually got down to a slow trot they were overtaken and stopped just as they reached a smooth ground. Mr. Pogue was eloquent in dispraise of the engineer, who, he said, ought to have known better than to whistle when he was aware that the horses stood unattended close to the mill.

Oil Discoveries.

SARNIA, Sept. 24.—Oil was struck on the Wood farm near here to-day by the Pennsylvania Company, which has contracted for sinking twenty five wells in this vicinity. There is a good show in the Test Well Association's well on the Lamb farm, and there is a strong probability that oil will be found there in paying quantities. There seems to be no longer a doubt that the oil belt extends up through Sarnia township to the town, and its development will prove of great advantage to Sarnia.

An Unparalleled Medical Case.

AUBURN, Sept. 24.—Andrew Panting, of Seneca County, eats 16 1/2 pounds of food at each meal, and would consume 100 pounds daily if permitted. Half an hour afterward the food is ejected through his mouth. The prisoner's weight has decreased from 232 to 108 pounds. He loses an average of two pounds per month, yet seems in fair health, performing light labour in the prison hospital. The physicians say the lower orifice of his stomach is closed. The case is said to be unparalleled.

A New Disease.

The disappearance some time ago of France, the telegraph company man, and several other Torontonians, has been ascribed to financial transactions of a questionable nature, but may not be a more charitable view be taken? The Journal of Science says that in order to account for the mysterious disappearances of persons, now so common, a French writer suggests the existence of a disease not yet recognized, which, without any previous warning, suddenly resolves the patient into vapour. He even professes to have witnessed the disappearance of a friend with whom he was walking. It is almost impossible to conceive of a disease vaporizing clothing, boots, keys, knives, and bank bills, yet no one has ever found in the street a complete outfit of these things from which the body of the wearer escaped.

The Acadian Recorder, Halifax, says of Mr. Blake: "He is regarded almost universally as the highest type of man this country has ever produced, and his personal presence has incalculably strengthened the hands of the Liberal party here, and inspired them for the great contest of 1883."

A Golph barber shaved a customer on Sunday and escaped a fine by proving that the party shaved could not attend to this important matter on Saturday. The magistrate held that under the circumstances it was a work of necessity, and therefore the barber was not liable under the Sunday Act.

A Tornado's Track. THE CITY OF QUINCY SWEPT BY A TERRIFIC STORM. QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 24.—During a tornado here this afternoon the tobacco factory of Joel Harrison, the foundry of Bennet, Duffy & Co., and the foundry of Comstock, Castle & Co., suffered severely. Four persons were killed and thirteen wounded in these establishments. Three school houses were partly destroyed, and some mills were also damaged. Business houses and private residences were unroofed, trees blown down, and telegraph communication interrupted. Accounts are coming in of extensive damage in all parts of the city and suburbs. The hurricane was two miles wide. The streets are strewn with the debris, some of them being completely blocked. The loss is \$100,000. The wind was accompanied with terrific rain, thunder, lightning and hail.

Arkansas Banditti.

FULL PARTICULARS REGARDING THE ARKANSAS RAILWAY ROBBERY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—Additional particulars are learned regarding the train robbery on the Iron Mountain and Southern Railway on the night of the 22nd. The three robbers got on the train at Hope, obtaining tickets for Emmet, a station eight miles distant. When half way between the two places, the three presented revolvers at the conductor, made him give up \$15 in silver, and march from car to car with them, while they deliberately robbed the passengers, retaining a few dollars to each. J. S. Atkinson, a cotton dealer, lost \$2,000. Another man from whom they took \$300 had \$20 returned to him. One of the train men handed over \$50, throwing \$400 under the seat and thereby saving it. The passengers in the sleeping car were not robbed, the robbers walking through the car without waking anybody. On reaching the express car, the conductor begged the expressman not to fire at the bandits, who had threatened to shoot the conductor if any one stirred. The expressman was forced to open the iron box containing the money in transit, and leave the robbers to help themselves. They took \$16,000, but threw away a \$15,000 parcel, thinking it worthless. When through with the safe they asked the conductor to show them a good place to get off, which being done they climbed the embankment and told the conductor to get off as quick as he could. Stanton, the engineer, who had been standing on the ground watching the robbery, started to get back on the engine, but not moving fast enough the three fired a volley after him, but he was not injured. The whole affair, which occurred about ten o'clock at night, occupied about fifteen minutes. The amount stolen from the passengers was not very large. The prisoners it is supposed had horses near where the robbery occurred. The whole three men were young, and two of them were bareheaded. The affair is one of the most extraordinary of its kind that has occurred on a western railway. The conductor is blamed for cowardice. The reason the express robbery was so easily made was that owing to the agent at one end of the line being ill, the expressman could not use the usual safe, which has a patent lock, the combination on which is known only to the agents at either end. The money was therefore put in the iron way freight box, of which the expressman had the key.

The railway company offer \$5,000 each for the arrest and conviction of the robbers, while the Governor of the State offers \$500 also for each, making \$16,500 in all. Parties are scouring the neighbourhood of Hope for the bandits. The stolen express packages were one of \$15,080 and the other of \$470.

No Chance for Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—District Attorney Corkhill has been reading up on the law of homicide. In response to questions, he said: "Guiteau will not go to New Jersey, or trial, to the Coroner's inquest or for trial. There is no necessity in either case. His presence is not at all necessary before the Coroner and his jury, nor is it necessary for New Jersey to assume jurisdiction over his case because of defective jurisdiction in the District. The jurisdiction of our Court over him is complete. There is absolutely nothing in these absurd quibbles which have been raised about the status of Guiteau should the President die at Louz Branch. The law is definite and ample. It covers the whole case. Guiteau will be indicted, tried and convicted of homicide, and executed at Washington. The only thing that could prevent his indictment and conviction would be a lack of evidence, amounting to a fatal flaw in our case. This is not within the possibilities. The case against Guiteau is as perfect as any ever presented in a court of law. His own confession, careful in detail and marvellous in elaboration, would hang him, unsupported by other evidences. But it is not supported. We have abundant evidence of the best character. The case laid before the Grand Jury will be complete and conclusive. There will be no delay or miscarriage of justice. Guiteau shall have impartial justice—his due, no more and no less. But the outcome is a foregone conclusion. The only thing that can prevent the execution of the inevitable sentence of death will be his death before the day appointed. This I do not consider at all probable. He will scarcely kill himself, and I think no one else will kill him. Everybody seems willing to let the law take its course, awaiting the result peacefully. There is, so far as we know, no organization in Washington having for its object the lynching of Guiteau. There is not the slightest indication of the existence of such an organization, nor is there the slightest indication that such an organization is in mind. I believe Guiteau to be perfectly secure in his double-walled cell from any attempt on his life. Why, with the exception of correspondents, there have not been two dozen men at

any time near the goal during the past two days, and if an attempt were made it would be unsuccessful. It would take a thousand men to make much impression on the goal. I have no fears for Guiteau's safety. This is not a city of mobs."

Consignment of Bees.

The London (Eng.) correspondent of the Toronto Globe says:—The Allan mail steamer Sardinian took out a further consignment of bees from Cyprus this week—the Cyprian breed being in great repute. They were consigned by Messrs. Pitt & Scott, 44 St. Paul's Churchyard, forwarding agents, to Mr. D. A. Jones, Boston. The bees were packed for transit in a quantity of small boxes, one side consisting of perforated metal for the purpose of providing ventilation, and by way of refreshment on their long voyage they were well supplied with honey and water. On the occasion of a similar consignment being sent out to Mr. Jones last year I noticed it in this column. I may mention as a rather curious incident that upon the arrival of the bees in London they were taken by Messrs. George Neighbour & Sons, the well-known hive makers, to Hampstead Heath, and there let out for a fly. It would probably strike a non-beekeeping mind that the bees would take this opportunity of leaving their little boxes for good. But the habits of bees on such occasions, of course, were well known to Messrs. Neighbour, who had the satisfaction of seeing the bees take a strong fly over the breezy heights of the charming metropolitan heath, and then return invigorated and in good order to their boxes, the doors of which were then shut and they were forwarded to Liverpool for carriage to Ontario.

Another Land Monopoly Projected.

It is now announced that steps have been taken to form another gigantic land company in the North-West. The amount of land to be acquired is two million acres, one-half to be obtained from the Syndicate and the other from the Government. Apparently this means that the two million acres will be made up of the alternate sections owned by the Syndicate and the Government, and that it will be in solid a block as possible. This project is in keeping with the land policy of the Government throughout, that is to hand over to speculators as much as they can be induced to take, and let them manipulate it to suit themselves. We have frequently pointed out the true policy and called attention to the lessons taught by bitter experience in the settlement of the older Provinces. But this is a speculator's Government and the North-West is a speculator's paradise. Every disinterested observer who goes to the North-West reports that the predictions of evils impending are being fulfilled to the letter, and yet the pernicious effects of non-residence have only begun to be felt. As time passes and the evil develops the mischief that has been done by inflicting needless hardships and disabilities on the actual settlers will become still more clearly apparent.—Globe.

Jamfall is the name of a Colorado town. Twenty-one deaths from sunstroke occurred in New York city on Thursday last.

In 1880 30,000 new houses were built in London, making 70 additional miles requiring police protection. The gate on the Danish coast has caused great destruction of property. Thirty ships and smacks are reported lost.

A fine of \$400 was imposed at the London Assizes on Mr. Malcolm J. Kent for detaining a post letter which was mailed to him by mistake.

A sewing machine has just been invented by an Englishman, the stitch of which is exactly like hand sewing. This machine is said to make from 2,000 to 5,000 stitches a minute, according to the number of needles used.

Collingwood has been visited by the fire fiend. The chief business portion of that active little town is now in ruins. About \$200,000 worth of property has been swept away, and a large quantity of goods is damaged.

On Friday, in Thurlow, several persons were working with a steam thrasher, when the boiler exploded, killing three men and a little girl aged eleven years. Three other workmen and a little girl were seriously injured by the explosion.

Probably the greatest attraction of the dog show at the Central Exhibition will be the mastiff "Salisbury," recently imported from England, and owned by Mr. Padelford, of Philadelphia, who values him at \$10,000. He measures forty-one inches around the chest, and weighs 182 pounds, and has won fifty-five silver cups. Mr. Padelford also sends the dog "Bingley," who weighs 225 pounds, and has won over five hundred prizes, the largest number ever carried away by one dog.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Fenelon Falls Gazette. Sir,—Can you tell me whether or not that piece of Sunday legislation that took place at the residence of our worthy Reeve some time since, and which placed Calvin Wilson Moore's fence on the Queen's highway, on one of the leading approaches to our village, is to become the statutory law of our legislative body? or whether Councillor Campbell's motion, passed by a majority of the council at a regular meeting (on a Monday) for the removal of the aforesaid fence, is to have the precedence or remain a dead letter in the minute book? Yes, which? Let us know whether we are drifting and our motive power—whether it is a one man or a three man power, and no more of the helpless inactivity that characterized our authorities with the man Davis. YOURS TRULY, ENQUIRER

Fenelon Falls, September 27th, 1881. As a Family Medicine Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters are rapidly taking the place of pills, they are equally effective, do not grip, weaken, or produce nausea and are purely vegetable. In large 8 oz. bottles at 50 cents. John Nugent, special agent for Fenelon Falls.