

Arriving Every Week

NEW DRUG STORE,

Fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumery and Fancy Goods, Pure and Reliable Dye Stuffs, new assortment of the DIAMOND DYES, also always on hand, a Full Stock of School Books, including Campbell & Gage's New Readers, Copy Books, Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Inks, Pencils, Blotting Paper, Pass Books, Account Books, Time Books, &c.

Thorley Horse & Cattle Food. It is the only genuine Food, and will pay well to use it. W. E. ELLIS, Fenelon Falls, Nov 8th, 1884.

LEGAL & C. A. P. DEVLIN, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Kent Street, Lindsay.

DEAN & START, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Office in Mr. Jordan's new block, Colborne St., Fenelon Falls.

MARTIN & HOPKINS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Money to Loan at 8 per cent. Office, Kent Street, Lindsay, Ont.

F. D. MOORE, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, & SOLICITOR and Notary Public. Money to Loan. Office, Kent Street, Lindsay.

HUDESPEATH & JACKSON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office, William Street, Lindsay.

O'LEARY & O'LEARY, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office, Doherty Block, Kent Street, Lindsay.

MCINTYRE & STEWART, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office, Office over Ontario Bank, Kent Street. Money to Loan at 8 per cent. on real estate securities.

MONEY TO LEND on security of mortgage on Real and Personal Property and Promissory Notes, at reasonable rates of interest.

JOHN A. BARRON, BARRISTER, Lindsay.

MEDICAL. A. W. J. DEGRASSI, M. D., CORONER, Physician, Surgeon, &c. &c. Residence, Brick Cottage, Wellington Street, Lindsay.

DRS. WILSON & WILSON, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOU- CHEURS. Office, Francis Street East, Fenelon Falls.

WM. KEMPT, M. D., C. M., (GRADUATE of McGill University, Montreal, and Provincial Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician, Medical Referee 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 St. Andrews Streets, Lindsay.

DR. J. H. LOWE, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Coroner for the Provisional County of Haliburton. Office next door to the McArthur House. Residence, the house lately occupied by Dr. Bryson, on May Street, Fenelon Falls.

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

MISCELLANEOUS. THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE CO. Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Deposited with the Dominion Government. \$100,000.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE CO. OF ENGLAND.—Capital, \$10,000,000. Deposited with Dominion Government and otherwise vested in Canada, \$600,000.

THE WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA. Capital and Assets, \$1,637,553. Fenelon Falls, Jan'y 22nd, 1884.

FOR SALE. Lot 5 east of Colborne and south of Francis streets, in the village of Fenelon Falls. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to Mr. Jas. Dickson, Fenelon Falls, or to R. A. DICKSON, Lindsay, Ont. Lindsay, June 28th, 1883.

J. NEELANDS, DENTIST, LINDSAY.

One of the firm will be at the McARTHUR HOUSE, FENELON FALLS, on the third Monday of each month. Teeth extracted by laughing gas without pain or injury, or no charge will be made.

INSURANCE. GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, General Insurance and Loan Agent, FENELON FALLS, ONT., represents the following first class companies, with which business can be transacted upon the most advantageous terms.

The Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Co The Imperial Insurance Company, of London, England.

The Citizens' Insurance Company, of Canada, Fire and Accident.

The Lancashire Insurance Co., of England. The Guarantee Life Association, of Canada.

COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision for the Assessment Roll of the Township of Somerville will be held in Mr. John Hodgkin's House, AT RETTIE'S STATION, on Saturday, THE 31st DAY OF MAY, 1884, at 10 o'clock a.m. All parties interested are requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. W. S. DOWSON, Township Clerk. Somerville, May 8th, 1884.

Township of Fenelon.

COURT OF REVISION. Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the above township will be held At the Village of Glenora MONDAY, MAY 26th, 1884. All parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. H. J. LYTLE, Township Clerk. Fenelon Falls, May 1st, 1884.

FOR SALE. Sealed Tenders will be received for the purchase of the land on which stood the buildings lately occupied by S. S. Johnson and L. Laliberte, having a frontage of fifty-four feet on the west side of Colborne St., Fenelon Falls. Apply to JOHN W. KENNEDY, Deputy Registrar, Winnipeg, Man., or to S. NEWMAN, Fenelon Falls. Fenelon Falls, May 8th, 1884.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette

Saturday, May 10th, 1884. Assisting Emigrants.

At a meeting in St. Andrew's Hall, Toronto, last Saturday evening, a strong protest was entered against Canadian Governments, whether Federal or local, giving further aid to any schemes of assisted immigration, which was declared to be unfair to the immigrants themselves, still more unfair to the mechanics and workmen of Canada, and doubly unfair to the community in general, which is taxed to bring out a lot of men, women and children, who too often have to be supported by charity for some time after their arrival.

Our sympathies are wholly with the unfortunate victims of "man's inhumanity to man," who ought to be able to bring suits against and recover damages from the soulless individuals who brought them or induced them to come to this country by false pretences.

The influx of immigrants is partly due to the efforts to induce it made by the Governments, and especially to the pecuniary assistance offered to those who wished to try their fortunes this side of the Atlantic and had not the means of paying their passage; but there can be little doubt that the preposterous statements made by lying agents of ship owners who wished to see their vessels filled with passengers, or of capitalists who desired to keep the labour market overstocked, brought out crowds of people who, however badly off they were at home, were not likely to better themselves by crossing the ocean.

A remarkable proof of the false hopes that had been raised in the breasts of at least some of these poor deluded creatures was given not long ago in one of the immigrants' sheds at Toronto, where the mother of a girl who was offered a situation as maid of all work, said that her daughters had come to this country to be ladies, not servants! Even in well-informed circles in England the most exaggerated notions of life in the colonies still prevail, for only the other day the Rev. John P. Kitto, rector of Stepney, wrote to the London Standard a letter in which he urged the propriety of obtaining contributions for the purpose of conveying multitudes from poverty and helplessness in East London to the plenty and independence of Canada.

Even such moderate language as this is calculated to raise false hopes, as the reverend gentleman's readers, taking it for granted that he knows whereof he writes, will be apt to imagine that this Dominion is downright hungry for immigrants, and is prepared to offer them easy work and good pay the moment they arrive. How far this is from the truth hundreds can tell from bitter experience, and the sooner the delusions entertained in the old country concerning Canada are dispelled the better for the poor both there and here.

Funeral Customs. Amongst the several social reforms needed is one regarding the senseless and expensive funeral customs which now prevail, and we are glad to see that the Ministerial Association of Toronto is endeavouring to inaugurate it. Men and women (especially the latter) are imitative creatures, and apart from this, the vast majority stand in such extreme terror of public opinion that even when convinced that any particular fashion or custom is pernicious they have not the moral courage to violate it. No one will deny that to spend upon the burial of a deceased relative a larger sum than can well be afforded is not only unwise but positively wrong; but it has become customary to gauge the affection of the survivors by the gorgeousness of the funerals, and but few—however strongly convinced of the absurdity and falseness of the theory—have the hardihood to act in defiance of it. No doubt in some cases the promptings of vanity and the love of display lead to the purchase of a costly coffin and all the appurtenances, but thousands of persons spend upon interments far more money than they can afford simply because they fear being accused of meanness and wanting in respect for their dead if they do not do so. The evil is so real and so widely spread that various papers and not a few clergymen have from time to time spoken against it; but concerted and persistent opposition will be required to

stamp it out, and it is to be hoped that the well meant and commendable action of the Ministerial Association of Toronto will bear good fruit. If persons of wealth and good position in cities, and those who are the best of in communities where none are wealthy, would set the example of simple and inexpensive funerals, their motive would be understood and appreciated, and they would be gladly and even gratefully followed by persons of humbler means, who would rejoice at the abolition of the oppressive and pernicious custom which now compels them to squander upon the dead the little money which is perhaps badly needed by the living. We read awhile ago that a ton of gold is annually packed into hollow tubes in the States alone, and if this be true and the present fashion of trimming rich people's coffins with precious metals continue, specie will become scarce and old graveyards, especially in cities, of fabulous value.

Noxious Weeds. The new Act (assented to March 25th, 1884) to prevent the spread of noxious weeds and diseases affecting fruit trees has been printed in sheet form and distributed throughout Ontario. The first clause repeals somewhat similar Acts passed in the forty-second and forty-fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, and the second is as follows:— "It shall be the duty of every owner of land, or the occupant thereof if the owner is not resident within the local municipality wherein the same is situated, (1) To cut down or destroy all the Canada thistles, ox-eye daisies, wild oats, rag-weed and burdock growing on his land, and all other noxious weeds growing on his land to which this Act may be extended by by-law of the municipality, so often each and every year as is sufficient to prevent the ripening of their seed; (2) To cut out and burn all the black-knot found on plum or cherry trees on his land, so often each and every year as it shall appear in such trees; and (3) To cut down and burn any peach, nectarine or other trees on his land infected with the disease known as the yellows, and to destroy all the fruit of trees so infected."

The council of any city, town or incorporated village may extend the operation of the Act to any particular weed or disease of trees becoming prevalent, or may by by-law suspend it entirely as regards large tracts or blocks of waste land upon the petition of not less than thirty ratepayers; and any such council shall, upon the petition of fifty or more ratepayers, appoint at least one Inspector to see that the Act is enforced. Any Inspector, overseer of highways, or other officer who refuses or neglects to perform the duties imposed upon him by this Act shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars; and any owner or occupant of lands who disregards the notice sent him by the proper official, shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars. The Act covers non-resident lands, public highways and railway lands, and is as stringent and at the same time as reasonable as could be wished.

The rapid spread of noxious weeds and diseases affecting fruit trees in this province is admitted and deplored; but, as far as our own observation goes, no resolute or persistent efforts have been made to check them. The truth is, it is one thing to pass a law and another to procure its observance, and it is this particular Act is not persistently and resolutely enforced it might just as well be a dead letter. Its provisions are stringent enough, but the appointment of an officer to see that they are obeyed should be compulsory instead of being left dependent upon the joint action of no less than fifty ratepayers. On nine out of every ten farms the weeds are so numerous that to cut them all down even once in the year would be a task which the owners are not likely to attempt, and if Canada thistles, burdocks, rag-weeds, &c., are to be allowed to increase and multiply in any township in which half a hundred patriots do not combine against them, we are afraid that their days will be long in the land from which it is everybody's interest to extirpate them.

Fire Protection Meeting. The public meeting called by the council "to consider the advisability of providing suitable appliances for the protection of property in this village from fire, was held on Thursday evening, but was not by any means as numerously attended as it ought to have been. This was no doubt partly owing to the fact that the reeve bought at an auction sale in Midland last Tuesday a hand engine which was amongst the effects of the late British & Canadian Lumbering & Timber Co., which possibly led many of our villagers to believe that the matter was settled and that a meeting was no longer necessary. But the reeve's purchase, which is probably not much of an affair, as it was knocked down at \$85, though it is said to have cost \$500, is not likely to meet the requirements of Fenelon Falls, and it is fortunate that, though he consulted some of the councillors before he attended the sale, he is willing to keep the engine himself if the ratepayers, after seeing it in operation, do not wish to take it. As we stated last week, what Fenelon Falls ought to have is a reliable steam fire engine, and Mr. J. D. Ronald, of Brussels, Ont., who manufactures probably the best in use, and who was at the meeting on Thursday evening, advanced arguments in their favour which we shall lay before our readers in next Saturday's issue.

School Board. Fenelon Falls, May 7th, 1884. School Board met. Members all present except Mr. Cunningham, and the chairman in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Swanton, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, That the following accounts be paid and the chairman give his orders for the same:—E. D. Hand, advertising and printing abstract report, \$10; W. Barley's bill, \$3 50;

Mr. Graham, one month's salary ending April 30th, \$45.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Mitchell, seconded by Mr. Swanton, That on account of the crowded state of the two lower departments in the school we recommend that some place for teaching the scholars of one division be procured as soon as possible, and that Messrs. Greene, Swanton and Moffat be a committee for the same.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Swanton, seconded by Mr. Moffat, That the chairman get the wood piled in wood-shed.—Carried.

Monthly Examinations. Among those who passed the monthly examinations in April are the following, who deserve honorable mention:—Primary Classes, Seniors—Maximum 400: Hannah Fitzpatrick 369; John Fox 368; Eliza Short 363; John McArthur 361. Juniors—Maximum 300: Frank Ruthertord 275; John Daer 260; Alice Donohoe 265; David Fox 250. Class II, Seniors—Maximum 400: John Wilson 337; Charles Drake 325; Jennie Hughes 305; Thos. Perryman 298. Juniors—Maximum 400: Eli Short 227; Thomas Anderson 221. Class II, Seniors—Maximum 500: Arthur Keith 389; Thomas Meldrum 376; C. Barr 334; Rosina Ladrice 333. Juniors—Maximum 500: Willie McKendry 469; Mery Bateau 441; H. Duggan 430; John Fountain 413. Class III, Seniors—Maximum 600: Thos. Antin 448; Jennie Smith 445; Susie McDermid 444; Martha Bellingham 391. Juniors—Maximum 600: Hattie Fisk 439; John Thompson 434; Joanna Twomey 396; Annie Powers 393; Edith Brokenshire 385. Class IV, Seniors—Maximum 1,000: Jas. Keith 646; Annie Keith 603; Peter Deyma 568; Willie Deyma 561. Juniors—Maximum 800: Mary Cunniff 410. Class V—Maximum 800: Jas. Naylor 474.

NOT FOUND.—The body of Joseph Anthony, who committed suicide last Wednesday week, has not yet been found, and the supposition is that it was blown into the lake by the wind.

THE WEATHER.—A good deal of rain has fallen this week and last Tuesday was a splendid "growing" day; but the weather has been so changeable that a great many colds have resulted, as clothing that felt too heavy one hour was too light the next.

THE KILN.—The new iron kiln lately erected near R. C. Smith's saw-mill is being covered externally with a coat of coal tar which greatly improves its appearance. It has not yet been used, but immense volumes of smoke will no doubt soon be seen issuing from its summit.

TOO LATE.—We have received the Somerville council proceedings and North Verulam correspondence; but they both came this week's Gazette, as the paper is generally nearly all set up and the little remaining space bespoken.

THE 12TH OF JULY.—We are glad to hear that this year the Orangemen of the district intend to hold their 12th of July celebration in Fenelon Falls. It will give us one day's relief from the monotony of village existence, and put a little money in circulation, besides pleasing all the children and not a few grown up people.

A MODEL PAPER.—The Peterboro' Weekly Review has recently been greatly enlarged and improved and now presents its numerous readers with eight pages of beautifully printed fine type on heavy white paper. Apart from its policies, which we are unable to believe in, the Review has always had our admiration and approval, of which it is now more deserving than ever.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The annual meeting of the members of the Fenelon Falls Mechanics' Institute was held last Tuesday evening and the following officers elected: President, Jas. Dickson; Vice-President, H. Deyma; Secretary, G. E. Anderson; Treasurer, Wm. Campbell; Directors, J. D. Smith, Henry Jankin, Thomas Robson, John Slater, B. H. Wills, Wm. Deyma and J. Twomey, Jr. The finance report of the treasurer was read and adopted. The meeting then adjourned until the following evening, when two or three small accounts were passed and matters relating to the welfare of the Institute discussed.

THE CANAL.—The leak beneath the coffer-dam, mentioned in our issue of the 26th ult., has not yet been stopped, but Mr. McDonald, the contractor, hopes that it will be very shortly. Mr. Alex. Ross, who owns the dredge that was here a few months ago and is a diver of some experience, arrived last Tuesday and has made several descents not altogether without satisfactory results. To entirely exclude the water may be a difficult job; but it is evident that it must be kept out or work at the lower end of the canal cannot proceed. A full month's delay in resuming excavating and stonework has been caused already, and there is no telling how much more time may be lost and money expended, though of course the best is hoped for.

DEFICIENT SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.—By the School Board proceedings published this week it will be seen that the attendance in the lowest two departments has become so large that there is not sufficient room for all the pupils, and more will have to be provided. If it had been thought of in time the old Methodist church nearly opposite the school house might have been purchased, and would have done very well for summer use; and in the winter it probably would not be required, as the attendance is then much smaller than during the summer months. But the church is now the property of Mr. Newman, and is already on its way down town, to be turned into a store. The trustees will, therefore, have to go farther and probably fare worse; and, as they appear inclined to rent or buy the man who, for the purpose of frightening children, turned loose a Bengal

tiger among them. Indeed a Bengal tiger would be less dangerous in a schoolyard than would dynamite placed where inexperienced persons could find or handle it. We are afraid, however, that little confidence is to be placed in the theory that merely a scare was intended. It is far more likely that the villain actually intended to explode his dynamite, but that his courage failed him or that the passing of some persons on Front Street disturbed him. All conjecture as to the motive of the deed is fruitless until some further discoveries have been made. All that is known would lead to the conclusion that the perpetrator was some irresponsible crank or fanatic, but, as the history of Guiteau suggests, none the less dangerous on that account.

Transatlantic Gossip. HOW AN ARTIST SECURED ROYAL RECOGNITION. New York, May 4.—A cable despatch in the Tribune says:—Queen Victoria's foibles have again been successfully worked upon, this time by a rising young artist, R. Caton Woodville. Mr. Woodville's principal contribution to the Royal Academy Exhibition this year is an alleged historical battle piece entitled "Tel-el-Keber," in which the Duke of Connaught is represented as gallantly charging a host of Egyptians at the head of his brigade, and amid a perfect hailstorm of shot and exploding shells. It is true that Prince Arthur had the nominal command of the first brigade of the British expedition of 1882 against Arabi Pasha, which won its final victory at Tel-el-Keber. It is also true that Gen. Wolsley in his official despatches reported that "the Duke of Connaught behaved nobly," but all the contemporary records of the battle would be searched in vain for any such example of reckless daring as is portrayed in Mr. Woodville's stirring picture. The painting has been purchased for a round sum, and is to be added to the Royal Picture Gallery at Windsor Castle.

The "State of Florida." The fate of the missing steamer State of Florida, which left New York on the 12th of April, has at length become known. She collided at 11:30 p. m. on the 18th, in mid-ocean, with the barque Pomena, of Chatham, N. B., and the latter instantly sank, taking with her twelve out of the crew of fifteen, the captain and two men being saved. The Florida, which floated a little longer, must have had on board a total of 179 persons, as it is stated that 135 were drowned and 44 saved. The survivors, after being thirty-five hours in the boats without food or water, were rescued by the Norwegian barque Therese, of Christiania, bound for Quebec, where they have since arrived.

Waiting Forty-two Years to Wed. A thorough love match reaches our ears from Russia, where two people had loved and been constant to each other forty-two years, the man being then 25 and the woman sweet 17. Fortune, however, in their case was cruel. The couple knew that to marry and be penniless would be madness. So for forty-two years have they waited. The man now, by industry, owns a two story wooden house, and the woman has saved by thrift and care 500 rubles, and their patience perseverance are at last rewarded by a happy marriage. An eye witness declares that it is impossible to relate the happiness which shone in the eyes of these old and faithful lovers as they were made one by the priestly blessing.

Killing a Six Hundred Dollar Bear. The Montreal Star says:—A few days ago two showmen arrived at Lewis with a couple of trained bears, and wishing to obtain a permit from the Quebec authorities for street exhibitions, they lodged their beasts in a stable and went across the river. The two bears had been muzzled, but not tied up, and one of them, finding his way out, quietly walked down to the wharf. A crowd soon gathered, and some imprudent young men having teased him, he got in a rage and went in pursuit of one Joseph Guillaume. The poor man fled to a pile of planks on the edge of the river, where he was soon followed by the aggressor. One of the boards having broken, Guillaume fell into the water, and it was with difficulty he was rescued. Those present soon put an end to the trouble by unceremoniously killing the savage beast, much to the chagrin of his owners, who valued him at \$600.

Tramp Printers. Speaking of printers brings to mind the printer tramp, who ranges the continent from one end to the other. There are probably more rovers in this business than in any other. The reasons are that the work is uniform throughout the country. The printer can carry his tools in his vest pocket, and as every little town has a weekly sure of a daily paper, he is always sure of at least a day's work to help him on his way. The fraternity has in its membership some of the greatest tramps of the day, well-informed, first class workmen, who would soon amass wealth if they would settle down and attend to their work. But there seem to be a fascination about tramping which prevents them from returning to the path of respectable industry once they have wandered away from it. The summer is the season for them, when they wander untrammelled in the country lanes, sleep in hay-mows, and grow fat, but even in winter they may be seen upon the road. Before the snow was off the ground one of them waited into an office-street, and espying a discarded pair of overshoes in a corner, he immediately pounced upon them. Finding that they were too narrow in the toes to fit over his boots, he removed the latter, sawed the toes round with the office saw, kicked on the overshoes and departed.—Toronto News.

The Dynamite Discovery. (From the Toronto Globe.) The Government's offer of \$1,000 for information, it is to be hoped, will lead to the detection of the villain or villains who placed dynamite in the Parliament Buildings. It is impossible to exaggerate the magnitude of the crime that was intended, and it is useless to endeavour to imagine that no crime was intended. No man would, unless he had a substantial purpose to serve, or was a pronounced and vicious crank, run the risk of being found with dynamite and fuses in his pocket near a public building. It may be that his purpose was merely to frighten, not to destroy and murder. Even in that case his guilt would be as great as that of the man who, for the purpose of frightening children, turned loose a Bengal

English police say that in securing Egant they broke up a most dangerous dynamite conspiracy. Methodism in New York has made more progress during the past four years than in any corresponding period since 1850. The number of women engaged in money earning occupations in Great Britain has more than doubled in the last ten years. The importations and Customs receipts of Winnipeg for the past month show a great falling off as compared with April, 1883. Experimental researches on rabies conducted by M. P. Gibber go to prove that birds may contract the disease and that they recover spontaneously. At Paterson, N. J., a five-year-old boy fell into the Passaic river and was carried over the falls, where he was rescued unhurt. The falls are eighty feet high. During a heavy thunderstorm on the afternoon of May 5th a ball of fire fell in the southern part of London, England, and burst with a loud report. The residents for miles around were terrified. \$500 Reward For any testimonials recommending McGregor's Speedy Cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, etc., that are not genuine; none of which are from persons in the States or thousands of miles away, but from persons in and around Fenelon Falls, Ont. We give trial bottles free of cost, so that you cannot be deceived by purchasing a worthless article, but know its value before buying. Trial bottles and testimonials given free at W. E. Ellis's drug store, Fenelon Falls.

Flu and Lightning. Wm.—What's the matter now, John? HESBAND.—Oh, that neuralgia and toothache nearly kills me. Wm.—Why don't you go to W. E. Ellis's drug store and get a bottle of Flu Lightning, you know it cures all such things as toothache, neuralgia, headache, lumbago, carache, sore throat, etc. It gives instant relief. Pimples and Blotches. Call at W. E. Ellis's drug store, and get a package of McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Germicide. It is composed of Yaseline, Carbolic Acid and Cerate, and has never failed to remove Pimples, Blotches, Ulcerated Sores, Rough Skin. It cures when all others fail. Try it.

BIRTHS. In the township of Verulam, on Monday, May 5th, the wife of Mr. Robert Martin of a son. FENELON FALLS MARKETS. Fenelon Falls, Friday, May 9th, 1884. Wheat, fall, per bushel - \$0 90 98 Wheat, spring, " " " " " " 92 102 Barley, per bushel - " " " " " " 48 55 Oats, " " " " " " " " 33 35 Pease, " " " " " " " " 65 68 Rye, " " " " " " " " 50 53 Potatoes, " " " " " " " " 55 60 Butter, per lb. - " " " " " " 18 18 Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. \$7 00 \$8 00 Eggs, per dozen, - " " " " " " 11 12 Hay, per ton, - " " " " " " \$8 00 to \$9 00

New Advertisements. NOT BLOTTED OUT. W. W. BLOTT. Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that, having been unceremoniously hustled out of his late premises by the fire on the 2nd ult., he has resumed business in one of the stores in

Mr. Jordan's New Brick Block on Colborne St., where, with a larger and better stock than ever, he hopes to make a very considerable addition to his long list of customers. His specialties will be

FRUITS, CANNED GOODS and Confectionery, but he will also keep constantly on hand a choice and carefully selected assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES, and, knowing that every purchaser naturally wishes to make a dollar go as far as possible, he is determined to sell at the lowest living profits, feeling sure that by so doing he will be able to secure a fair share of public patronage. His stocks of

Teas, Sugars and Tobaccos are of the very best brands, and he is confident that for quality and cheapness they are equal to any in Fenelon Falls.

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER & EGGS, and anything that can be readily turned into money will be taken in pay for goods. Give him a call, and you will be convinced that the above statements are true in every particular.

W. W. BLOTT. Fenelon Falls, May 1st, 1884. 10-17. CARD OF THANKS. The undersigned hereby return their most sincere thanks for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon them during the past five years, and respectfully solicit for their successors, Mr. R. M. Butler, the support of their numerous friends and customers in Fenelon Falls and the surrounding country. McDOUGALL & BRANDON. Fenelon Falls, April 29th, 1884. 10.

COURT OF REVISION. Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the corporation of

The Village of Fenelon Falls will be held in the Council Chamber in Jordan's Block, in the said village, on Monday, the 2nd day of June next, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. All parties interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. GEO. CUNNINGHAM, Village Clerk. Fenelon Falls, May 1st, 1884. 9-14.

Early Closing Notice. We, the undersigned merchants of Fenelon Falls, having agreed to close our respective places of business at the hour of 9 o'clock p. m. On and after the 5th of May, 1884, the public are requested to please take notice of the same. JOSEPH MCPARLAND, MONTREAL CASH STORE, W. W. MOORE, ANTHONY BLOTT, R. M. BUTLER, JARVIS & McDOUGALL, W. E. ELLIS, G. E. ANDERSON. Fenelon Falls, May 2nd, 1884. 10-1.